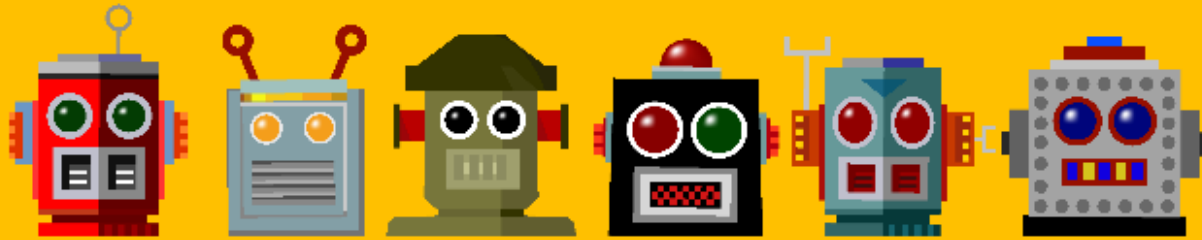


# CORTA STUDIOS

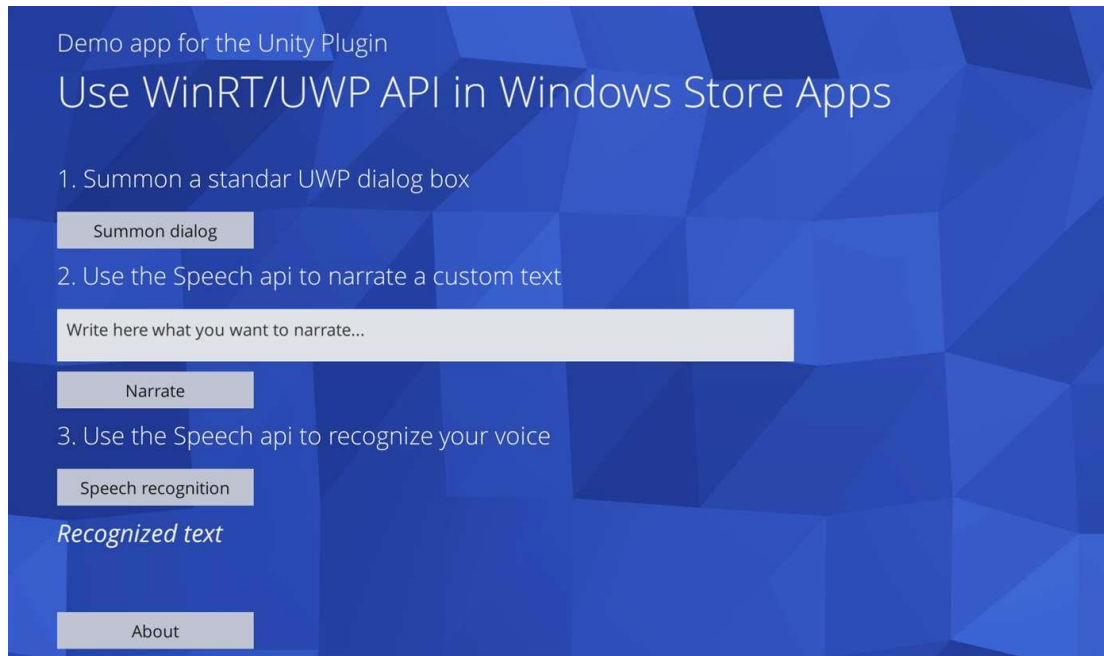
## EXPERIMENTAL GAMES



## Use WinRT in Unity

Building the demo app

# The Demo App



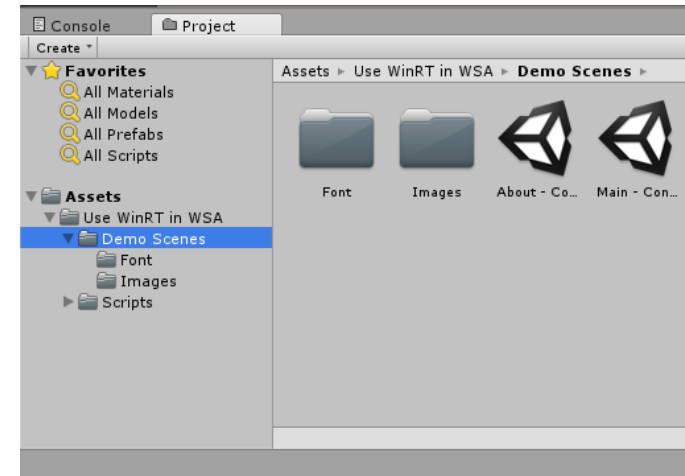
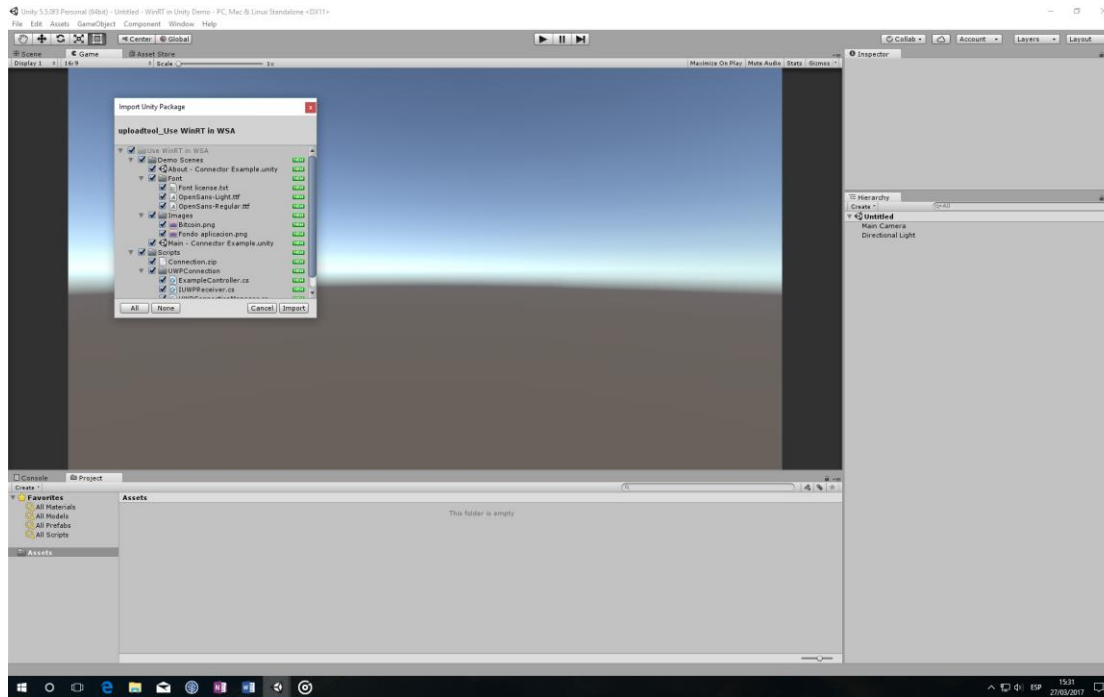
- ▶ This is a complementary documentation for the Unity Asset *Use WinRT APIs in Unity*, which you can find in the Unity Store.
- ▶ To demonstrate this asset, I have put together a demo app that you can download from the Microsoft Store here: <https://www.microsoft.com/store/apps/9mxzlr596z4p>
- ▶ The scenes to build this app are included in the asset, so you can learn to set up the asset while building the app yourself.

# 1. Build the WSA app

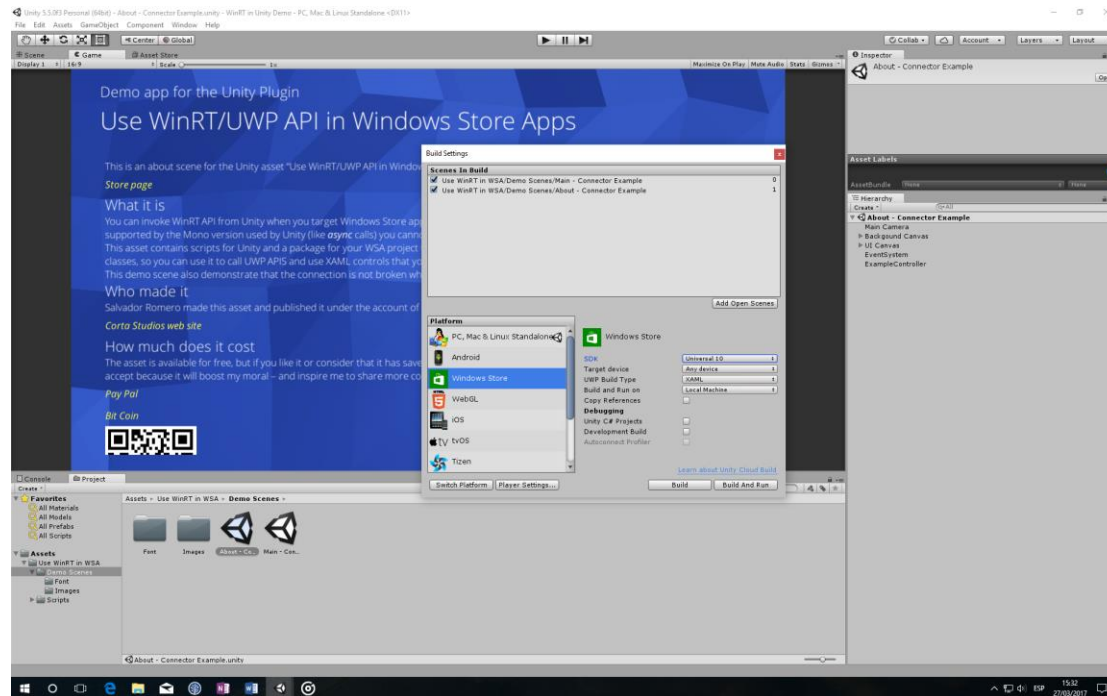
We are going to import the asset to Unity and use the demo scenes to build a Universal Windows Platform (UWP) project

# Import the package from the Asset Store

- ▶ You will find a *Main Scene* and an *About Scene* in the folder *Demo Scenes*.



# Build the WSA project

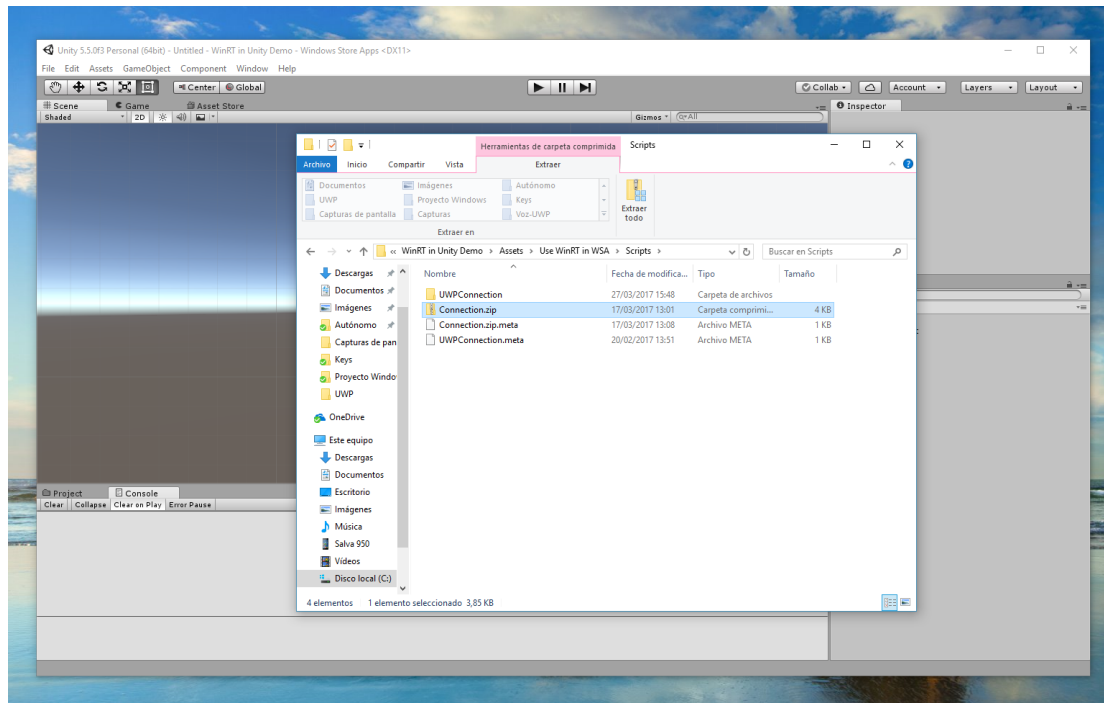


- ▶ Add both scenes to “Scenes in Build” in the build settings dialog.
- ▶ Set Windows Store as the target platform.
- ▶ Because this app uses some Windows 10 features (the speech API), select Universal 10 in the sdk.
- ▶ Click on build and select a folder for the UWP Project.

## 2. Configure the UWP project

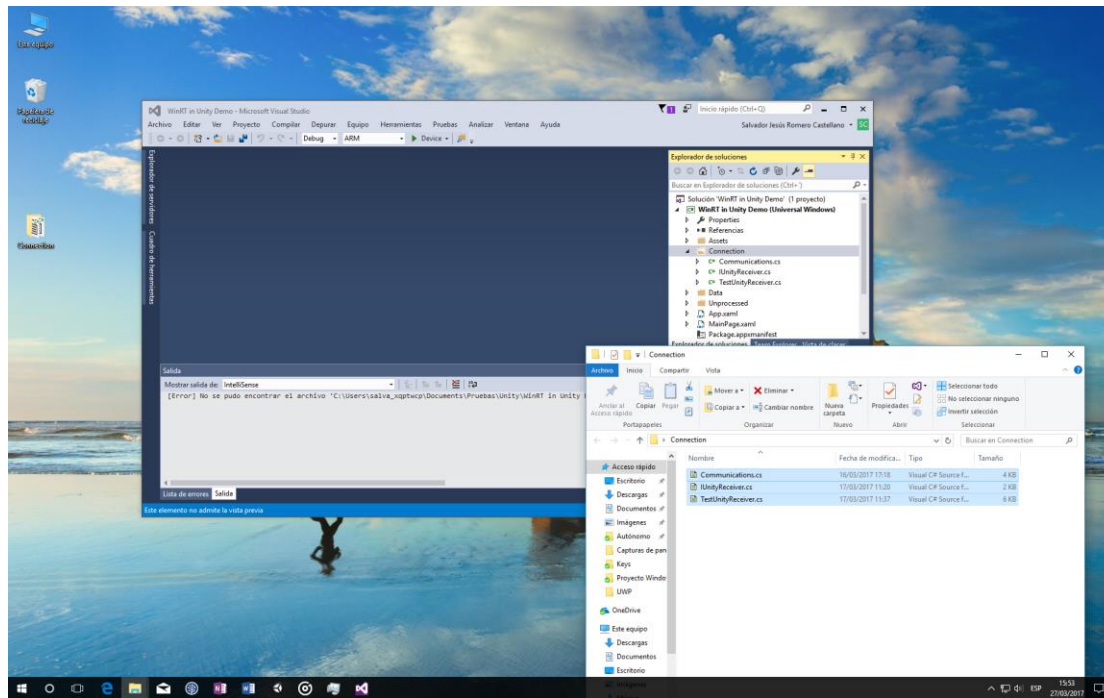
You need to add some extra .cs files to the UWP, as well as modify the first page file

# Unzip the .cs files for the UWP



- ▶ In Unity, under the *Scripts* folder in the asset, you will find a zip file with some extra classes for the UWP project.
- ▶ Unzip those files **outside** the Unity project (we don't want Unity to compile those files)

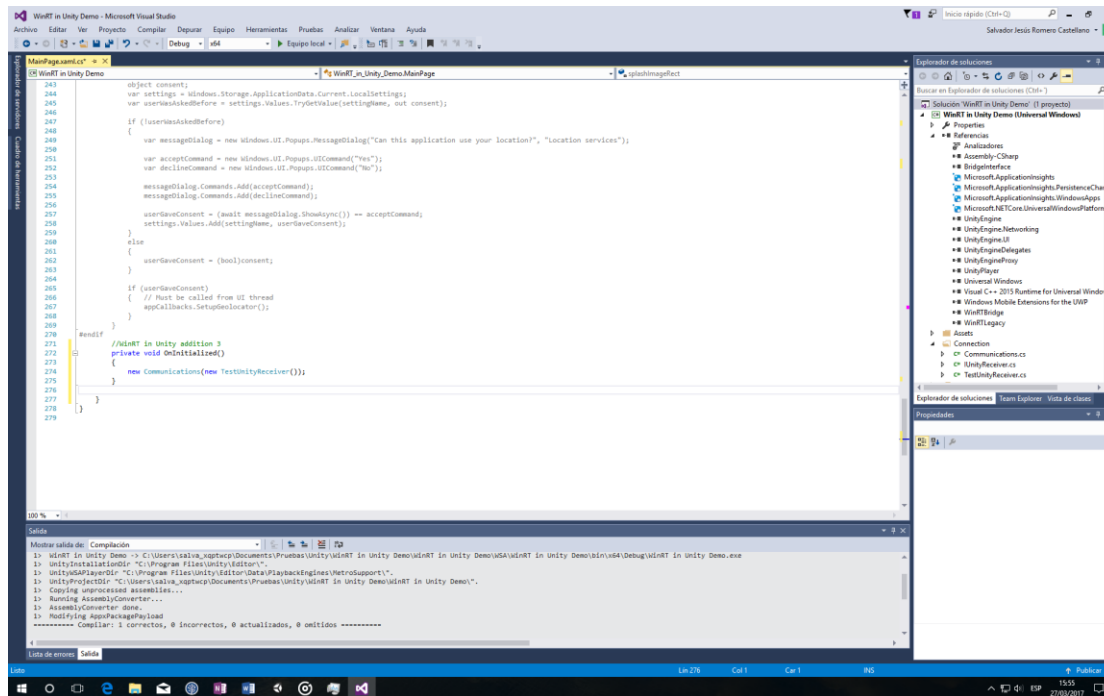
# Import those files with Visual Studio



- ▶ Use Visual Studio to open the WSA solution that we have created in Unity.
- ▶ Create a folder called Connection in the project (not necessary, but aesthetically convenient).
- ▶ Import the unzipped .cs files in this folder. You can drag and drop or use the context menu.

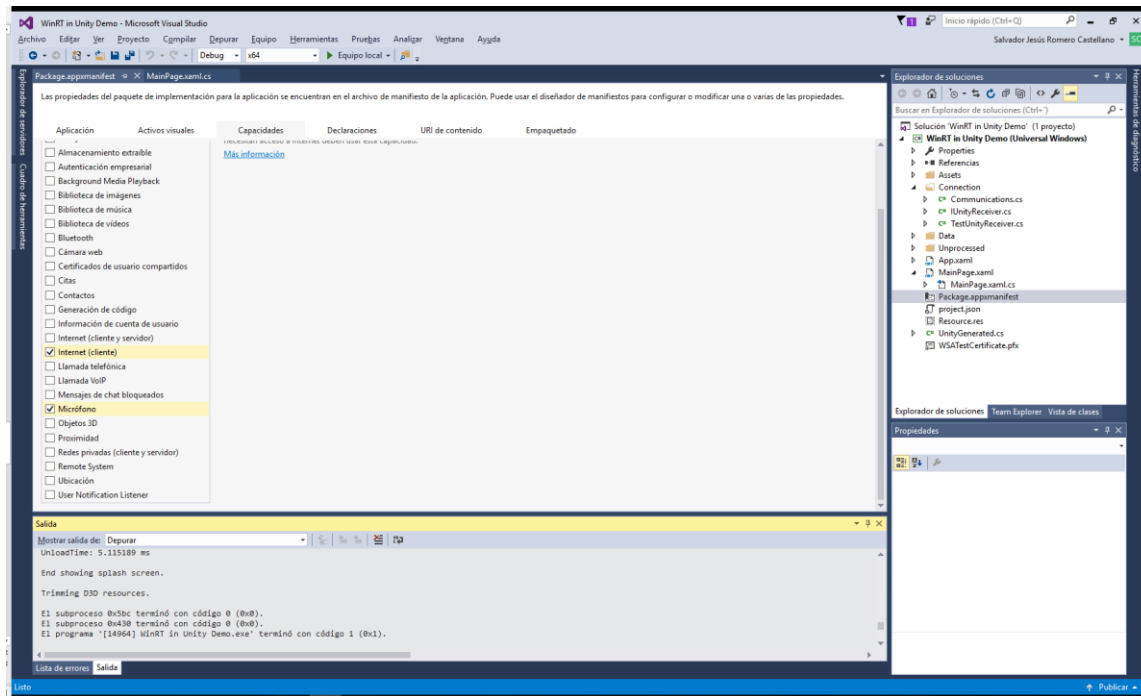


# Modify the file *MainPage.xaml.cs*



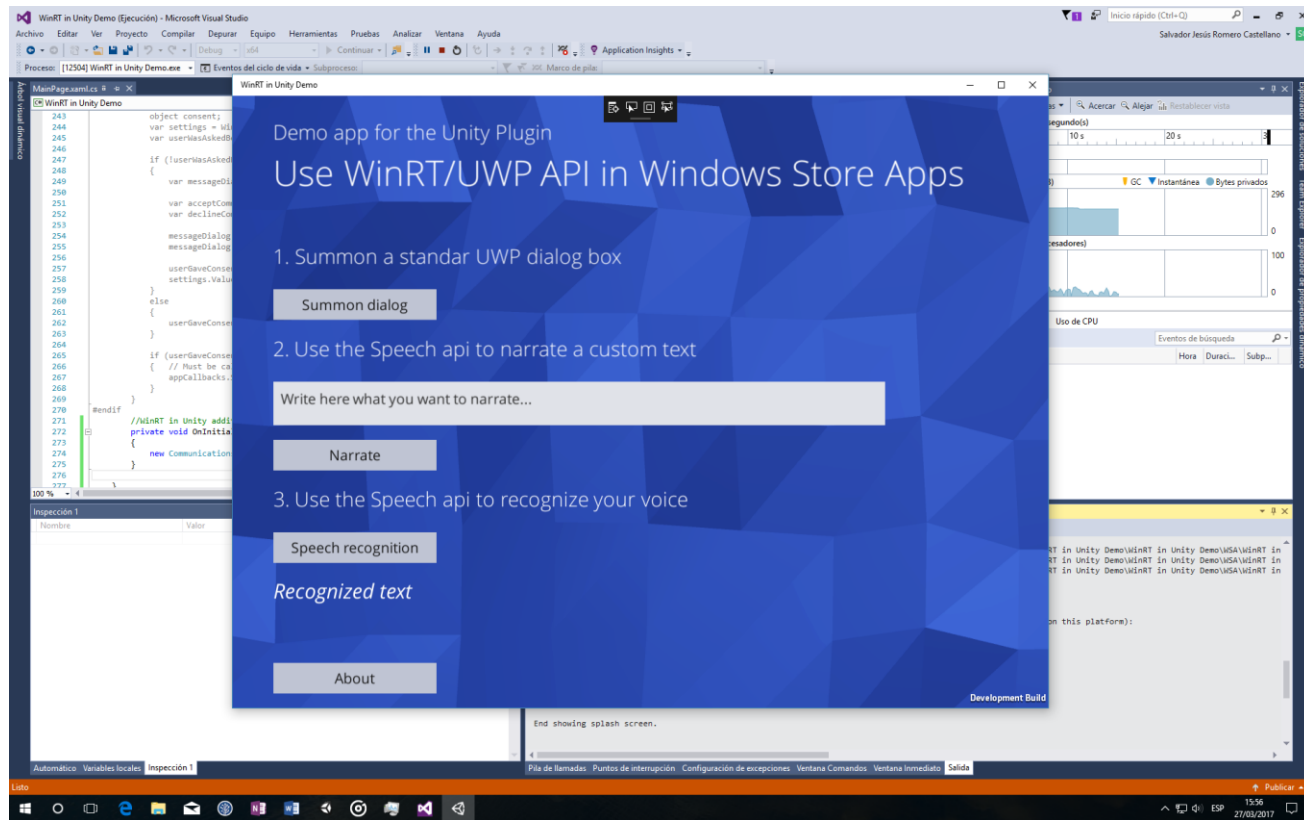
- ▶ You need to add some lines to the file *MainPage.xaml.cs*
- ▶ It's very easy. Four lines of code in three different places. Please read the documentation to find out the exact lines and places.
- ▶ **Tip:** Don't worry if the file is crowded with errors. They will disappear after you compile the project.

# Modify app capabilities in Package.appxmanifest



- ▶ This step is optional
- ▶ Open Package.appxmanifest and go to the capabilities tab.
- ▶ Make sure that internet (client) and Microphone are checked.
- ▶ Both capabilities are needed for the speech API.

# Compile and run



# About this asset


More misc. info here!

# Download links and documentation

- ▶ Download the demo app from the Microsoft Store:  
<https://www.microsoft.com/store/apps/9mxzlr596z4p>
- ▶ Download the asset from the Unity Asset Store: <http://u3d.as/LnD>
- ▶ Documentation: This Asset documentation comprises:
  - ▶ This presentation
  - ▶ A pdf document with detailed instruction on how to configure and use the asset.
  - ▶ All the scripts and .cs files have inline documentation

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using Windows.Media.SpeechRecognition;
using Windows.Media.SpeechSynthesis;
using Windows.UI.Xaml.Controls;

namespace UWPConnection
{
    /// <summary>
    /// This is an example implementation for the IUnityReceiver interface.
    /// You need to implement this interface in order to listen to messages generated from your Unity scripts.
    /// Ideally, the mission of the IUnityReceiver implementing class is to receive and classify those messages, and then invoke functions
    /// (that can be in other classes or, as it's the case, in this one) depending on the nature of the message received. Think of this as a relay class
    /// for your messages.
    /// </summary>
    /// <remarks>
    /// In this example, an UWP standard dialog is shown, and some uses of the WinRT Speech API are done. The voice recognition function (SpeechRecognitionWith
    /// in particular is interesting because it will communicate back the results to Unity once the recognition is done.
    /// </remarks>
    /// </summary>
    class TestUnityReceiver : IUnityReceiver
    {
        /// <summary>
        /// An example implementation for the demo app provided with the Asset. Three messages are received from the Unity scripts: To show a UWP dialog, to us
        /// Speech API to narrate a text, and to perform some speech recognition and send it back to Unity.
        /// </summary>
        /// <param name="arg">
        /// In this example it is assumed that arg is an array of string. Else, the call is ignored. The first element of the array is taken as a "command" des
        /// Further elements are taken as parameters.
        /// </param>
        public void ReceiveFromUnity(object arg)
        {
            if (arg is string[])
            {
                var commands = arg as string[];
                switch (commands[0])
                {
                    case "Dialog":
                        displayUWPDialogAsync();
                        break;
                    case "Narrate":
                        if (commands.Length >= 2)
                            NarrateAsync(commands[1]);
                        else
                            break;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```



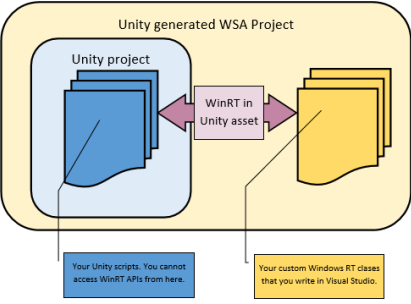
## WINRT IN UNITY. DOCUMENTATION

Hi, I'm Salvador Romero. You might remember me from such Unity assets as [Dynamic Color Correction](#) or from my games at [Corta Studios](#). Today I'm here to tell you about my new asset WinRT in Unity, and how you can use to access new Windows 8.1 and Windows 10 features such Cortana, speech, ink and more! So, grab a cup of developing beverage, sit comfy on your dev/gaming chair and relax while we walk through this documentation.

### MOTIVATION

You can invoke WinRT API from Unity when you target Windows Store apps, but because most of those API use modern features of C# not supported by the Mono version used by Unity (like async calls) you cannot really use them. You cannot use XAML controls easily either. If you want to access such APIs and controls, you have to write further code in the Visual Studio project generated by Unity.


This asset contains scripts for Unity and a package for your WSA project that establish a connection between your unity scripts and your WSA classes, so you can use it to call UWP APIs and use XAML control that you define with Visual Studio from and back to your Unity scripts.



### HOW TO ESTABLISH A CONNECTION BETWEEN YOUR UNITY SCRIPTS AND YOUR WSA APP

Or how this asset work under the hood, briefly:

You cannot access the classes that you write in the Visual Studio project from Unity because they are not available when Unity generates the WSA project. But you can raise an event from your Unity scripts





and your WSA app code can subscribe to this event. In this way, your WSA classes can listen to your Unity scripts. You can access your Unity scripts from your WSA classes because they are visible at compilation time.

Unity scripts run usually on the app thread, while your xaml controls and page code runs on the UI thread. You need to have this in mind when accessing your classes and scripts as mentioned above. This could be a source of problems if you don't know what you are doing.

This asset manages all those complications for you and presents you a programming interface that is convenient and scalable. Even if you know how to make this setup, you might find this asset useful.

### THE ASSET

This asset consists on some scripts and one prefab that you need to use in Unity, plus a zip files containing three .cs files that you need to import in your WSA project generated by Unity.



In the asset root folder, you will find the prefab that you need to use this asset in Unity.

In the script folder, you will find a zip file containing the C# classes for your WSA project.

**Do not unzip the zip folder in your Unity project to avoid Unity to compile those files.**

### SETTING UP THE ASSET

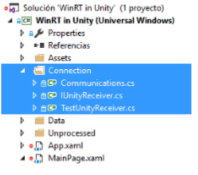
#### IN YOUR UNITY PROJECT

Drag and drop the prefab UWPConnectionManager in your first scene. When the WSA starts up, it will look up for an Unity object with this name to start up the connection, so it's important that you have it in the hierarchy of your first scene, even if you don't plan to use it on your first scene.

#### IN YOUR WSA PROJECT

Unzip the .cs files contained in the zip file. Connection that you will find on the Scripts folder of the asset. Do not unzip the files inside the Unity project, to avoid Unity to compile those files. Once you have generated the WSA project, open it on Visual Studio and import the .cs files in the project. You may want to create a folder with the namespace name to keep the project better organized.

You need then to edit the file MainPage.xaml.cs, which you will find in the solution inspector as a



# About

- ▶ Salvador Romero made this asset and published it under the account of Corta Studios. You can learn more about Corta Studios here:  
<http://cortastudios.com>
- ▶ If you run into any trouble or want to get in contact with me, please write to [salvador@cortastudios.com](mailto:salvador@cortastudios.com)
- ▶ The asset is available for free, but if you like it, or consider that it has saved you some valuable time, you can help me back by:
  - ▶ Rating the asset in the Asset Store, or write a review
  - ▶ Invite me to a coffee, which I will gladly accept because it will boost my moral - and inspire me to share more code. Thank you!! 😊
  - ▶ [Paypal](https://www.paypal.me/salvadorjesus) (<https://www.paypal.me/salvadorjesus>)
  - ▶ [Bitcoin](#)

