

CECS 528 2020 HW2 (3) Unity game project notes - 2

Game Genre: 2D Side Scrolling with endless level _____ game

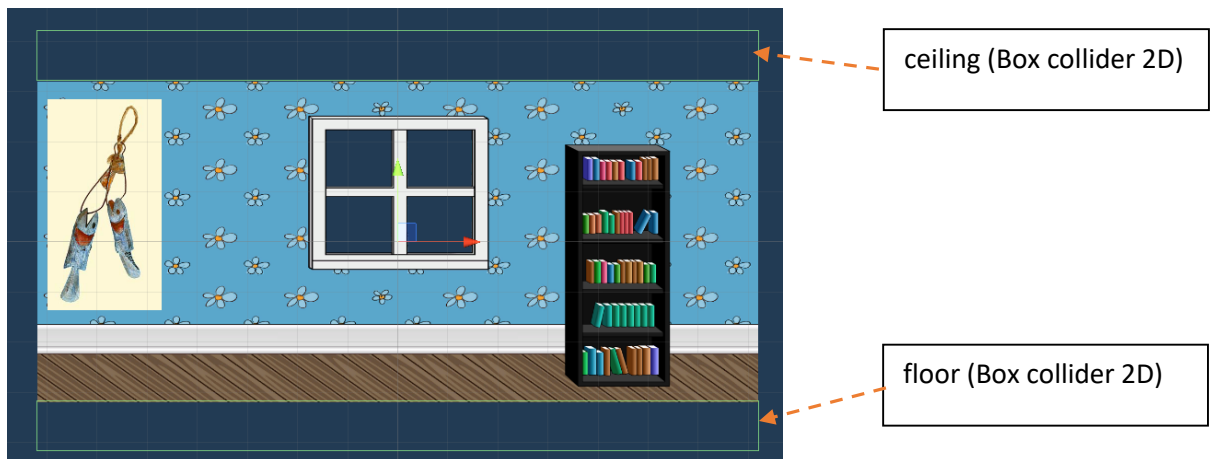
2. Generation of endless level (consisting of rooms)

2.1 Room design

bg	480x640
bg_window	480x640

Samples of rooms:

a) room1 (bf + bf_window + bf)

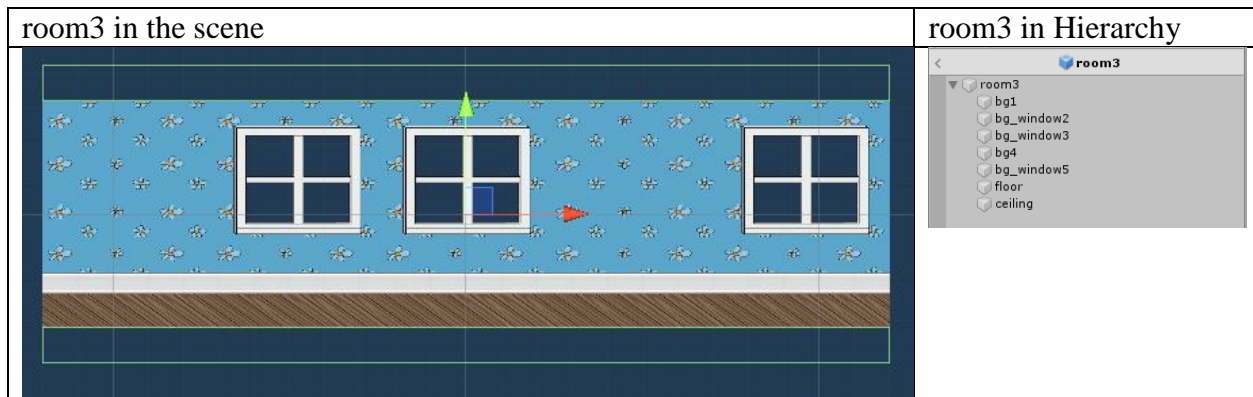


b) room2 (bf_window + bf + bf_window)

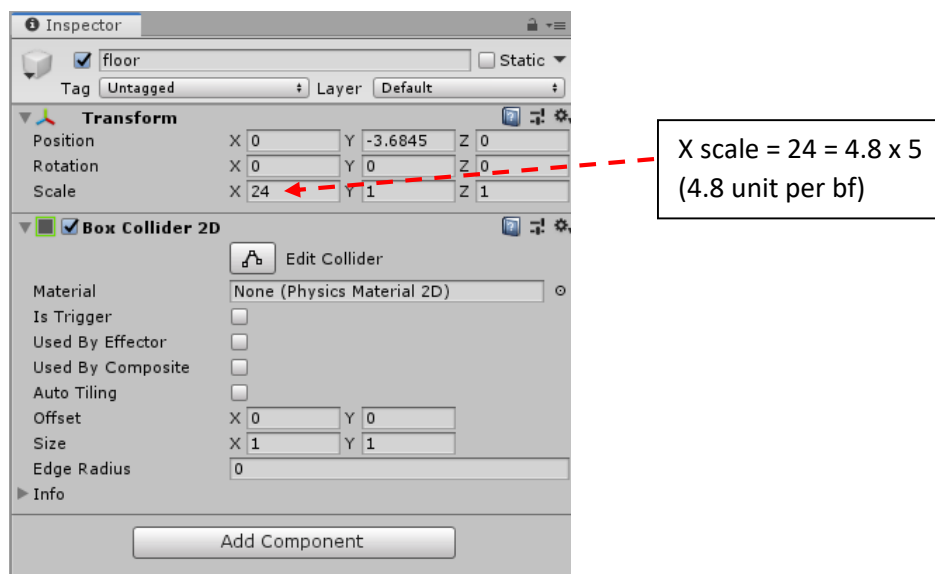


2.2 Create room prefabs

a) Create room3 in the scene as shown in the following picture:



The floor game object components are shown in the following Inspector:



b) Create a Prefabs folder in the Project.

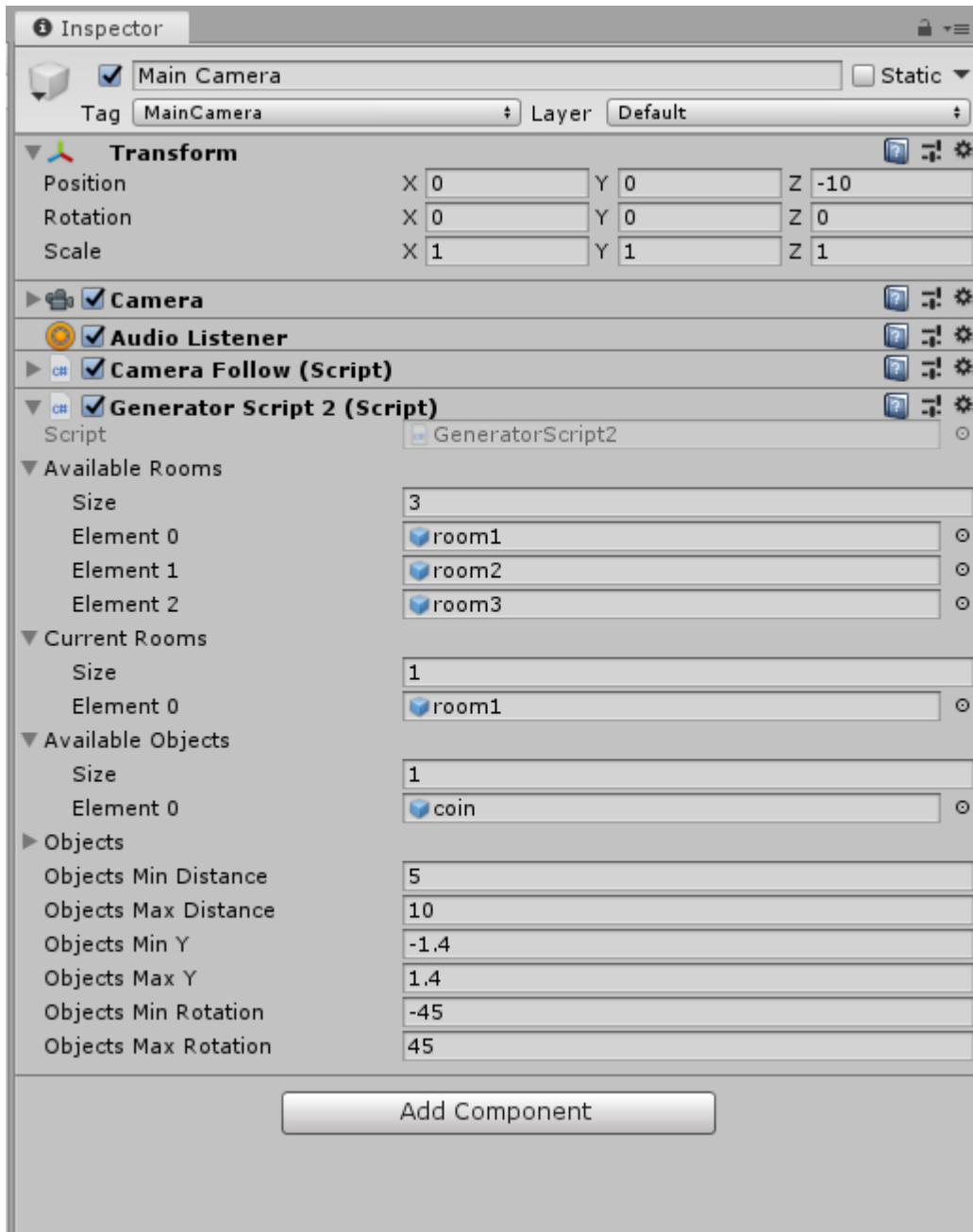
c) Drag the room3 game object from the scene and drop it in the Prefabs folder.

d) Delete the room3 game object from the scene.

e) Double click the room3 prefab to edit it.

2.3 Generate endless level using room prefabs.

Add the script, `GeneratorScript.cs`, to the Main Camera game object and set the properties of the script as follows:



2.4 The idea behind the endless room generation (GeneratorScript.cs)

```

public GameObject[] availableRooms;
public List<GameObject> currentRooms;
private float screenWidthInPoints;

// These are for dynamic objects (for pick up, etc.)
public GameObject[] availableObjects;
public List<GameObject> objects;

public float objectsMinDistance = 5.0f;
public float objectsMaxDistance = 10.0f;

public float objectsMinY = -1.4f;
public float objectsMaxY = 1.4f;

public float objectsMinRotation = -45.0f;
public float objectsMaxRotation = 45.0f;

private void Start()
{
    float height = 2.0f * Camera.main.orthographicSize;
    screenWidthInPoints = height * Camera.main.aspect;
    StartCoroutine(GeneratorCheck());
}
.....

private IEnumerator GeneratorCheck()
{
    while (true)
    {
        GenerateRoomIfRequired();
        GenerateObjectsIfRequired();
        yield return new WaitForSeconds(0.25f);
    }
}

```

```

private void GenerateRoomIfRequired()
{
    List<GameObject> roomsToRemove = new List<GameObject>();
    bool addRooms = true;

    float playerX = transform.position.x;

    // This is the point after which the room should be removed
    float removeRoomX = playerX - screenWidthInPoints;

    // If there is no room after the addRoomX point, then you need to add a room,
    // since the end of the level is closer than the screen width.
    float addRoomX = playerX + screenWidthInPoints;

    float farthestRoomEndX = 0;

    foreach (var room in currentRooms)
    {
        // You use the floor to get the room width and calculate the roomStartX
        // (the point where the room starts, i.e. the leftmost point of the room)
        // and roomEndX (the point where the room ends, i.e. the rightmost point
        // of the room).
        float roomWidth = room.transform.Find("floor").localScale.x;
        float roomStartX = room.transform.position.x - (roomWidth * 0.5f);
        float roomEndX = roomStartX + roomWidth;

        // If there is a room that starts after addRoomX then you don't need to
        // add rooms right now.
        if (roomStartX > addRoomX)
        {
            addRooms = false;
        }

        // If the room ends to the left of the removeRoomX point, then it is
        // already off the screen and needs to be removed.
        if (roomEndX < removeRoomX)
        {
            roomsToRemove.Add(room);
        }

        // Here you simply find the rightmost point of the level. This is the
        // point where the level currently ends. It is used only if you need to
        // add a room.
        farthestRoomEndX = Mathf.Max(farthestRoomEndX, roomEndX);
    }

    foreach (var room in roomsToRemove)
    {
        currentRooms.Remove(room);
        Destroy(room);
    }
}

```

```

        if (addRooms)
            AddRoom(farthestRoomEndX);
    }

    private void AddRoom(float farhtestRoomEndX)
    {
        int randomRoomIndex = Random.Range(0, availableRooms.Length);
        GameObject room = (GameObject)Instantiate(availableRooms[randomRoomIndex]);

        // Since the room is just an Empty GameObject containing all the room parts,
        // you cannot simply take its size. Instead, you get the size of the floor
        // inside the room, which is equal to the room's width.
        float roomWidth = room.transform.Find("floor").localScale.x;

        // This sets the position of the room.
        float roomCenter = farhtestRoomEndX + roomWidth * 0.5f;
        room.transform.position = new Vector3(roomCenter, 0, 0);

        currentRooms.Add(room);
    }

```