

*Hello World*

```
void start()  
{  
    print("Hello World");  
}
```

# *Comments*

//This is a comment

/\* This is a  
multiline  
comment \*/

\*Shortcuts to comment & uncomment selection in Unity:

Select Everything: Ctrl + A

Comment: Ctrl + K + C

Uncomment: Ctrl + K + U

# *Variables*

Structure



Data Type + Name = Value

Name

Value

Data Type



int myNumber = 45;

# *Data Types*

**int:** 3, 4, 56, 76, 87...

**float:** 3.4, 4.67, 1.24...

**string:** "Jo", "Dog", "table"...

**bool:** True or False

## **Challenge:**

Create a variable of each data type and print them to the console.

# *IF Statements*

Structure →

```
if( this is true ){  
    execute this code  
}
```

Example →

```
if( 3 > 1 ){  
    print("3 is greater than 1");  
}
```

## *Else Statement*

Example



```
if( this is true ){  
    print("else is not executed");  
}  
else{  
    print(" the condition was not true");  
}
```

# *Boolean Operators*

> greater than

>= greater or equal

< less than

<= less than or equal

== equal

!= not equal

Challenge:

Create an if statement  
using every boolean  
operator

## Challenge:

Create 2 variables. `int money = 100` and `int expenses = 200`


Create an if - else statement so if money is greater than expenses print (I am rich) and if money is less than or equal to expenses print (I need more money). Save and play the game. Look at the console.



# *Boolean Operators*

## AND Operator: &&

Both conditions need to be true



```
if(condition1 && condition2){  
    execute this code  
}
```

# *Boolean Operators*

## AND Operator: &&


Example →

```
if( 3 > 1 && 5 > 4 ){  
    print("this code will execute");  
}else{  
    print("This code will execute  
if one of the conditions is false");  
}
```

# *Boolean Operators*

OR Operator: ||

Only one condition needs to be true



```
if(condition1 || condition2){  
    execute this code  
}
```

# *Boolean Operators*

OR Operator: ||

```
if( 3 > 1 || 5 < 4 ){  
    print("this code will execute if  
    one of the conditions is true");  
}  
else{  
    print("This code will execute  
    if none of the conditions is  
    true");  
}
```

Example →

## *Challenge*


Which code will execute?

```
if( 3 < 1 || (5 > 4 || 3 != 3) ){  
    code 1  
}else{  
    code 2  
}
```

```
if( (2 > 1 || 3 > 6) && (4 == 4) ){  
    code 1  
}else{  
    code 2  
}
```

# Arrays

Variable: `int number = 45;`  One value

Array: `int[ ] numbers = {3, 56, 6, 123, 7};`  
`0 1 2 3 4`  Multiple values

*Print variable: **`print(number);`***

*Print Array Element:*

*`print(numbers[index]);` ex: **`print(numbers[3]);`***


## *Challenge*

Create an array of type float with 8 elements and print each element to the console.

# *For Loop*

*int[] numbers = {2, 45, 65, 7, 8};*

Index                      condition                      increment



```
for(int i = 0; i < numbers.Length; i++)  
{  
    print(numbers[i]);  
}
```



## *Challenge*

Create a For Loop to print all the elements of the float array that you created in the previous challenge

# *Functions*

Input



Do  
Something



Output

# *Functions*

*1st Type: no input and no output*

```
void MyFunction(){  
    print("Hello");  
}
```

The diagram illustrates the components of the function signature `void MyFunction()`. Three labels with arrows point to specific parts: 'type' points to 'void', 'name' points to 'MyFunction', and 'input' points to the empty parentheses '()'.

# *Functions*

## *2nd Type: no input with output*


```
int MyFunction(){  
    int num = 3;  
    return num;  
}
```

The diagram illustrates the components of the function signature `int MyFunction()`. Three labels with arrows point to their respective parts: 'type' points to `int`, 'name' points to `MyFunction()`, and 'input' points to the empty parentheses `()`.

# *Functions*

## *3rd Type: with input and with output*

type                      name                      input



```
int MyFunction(int num1, int num2){  
    int result = num1 + num2;  
    return result;  
}
```

# *Functions*

```
void Start(){  
    int number1 = 34;  
    int number2 = 26;
```

*Calling a Function*  `MyFunction(number1,number2);`  
`}`

```
void MyFunction(int num1, int num2){  
    int result = num1 + num2;  
    print(result);  
}
```

## *Challenge*

Create 4 functions of type void that take 2 numbers and print the result to the console

1. The first function adds the numbers
  2. The second function subtracts the numbers
  3. The third function divides the numbers
  4. The fourth function multiplies the numbers
- Call each function from the start function.

DataType



# Classes

```
public class Human{
```

## ***Properties***

```
int power = 34;
```

```
int health = 300;
```

## ***Methods***

```
public void Function1(){
```

```
....
```

```
}
```

```
private void Function2(){
```

```
....
```

```
}
```

```
public class Main: MonoBehaviour{
```

```
void Start(){
```

```
    Human joseph = new Human();
```

```
    joseph.Function1();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



Object of the  
Human  
class



# *Alien vs Human*

1. Create an Alien class that has 2 properties

```
int health = 500;
```

```
int power = 60;
```

Create a method *public void TakeDamage()* that takes 50 from the health.

Create a method *public int GetHealth()* that returns the health of the alien.

## *Alien vs Human*

2. Create a Human class that has 2 properties

`int health = 200;`

`int power = 20;`

Create a method *public void TakeDamage()* that takes 30 from the health.

Create a method *public int GetHealth()* that returns the health of the human.

## *Alien vs Human*

Create an object of the Human and another object of the Alien class in the start function of the Main script and..

Call the GetHealth() method on both objects inside a print statement

Call the TakeDamage() method on both objects

Call the GetHealth() method on both objects inside a print statement again. Save and play the game. Take a look at the console.

# *Alien vs Human*

\*\*\*\*Bonus Challenge.\*\*\*\*

Create a method *public int GetPower()* that returns the power in the Human and Alien class.

In the Alien class modify the TakeDamage method so it takes a Human as an input and the code inside the method must look like this:

```
health = health - human.GetPower() * 2;
```

Do the same for the Human class.

# *Alien vs Human*

\*\*\*\*Bonus Challenge.\*\*\*\*

In the start method of the Main class call the Takedamage() method on both objects again but this time with the corresponding input. It should look like this:

```
newAlien.TakeDamage(newHuman);  
newHuman.TakeDamage(newAlien);
```

Call the GetHealth method on both objects inside a print statement. Save and play the game. Look at the console.