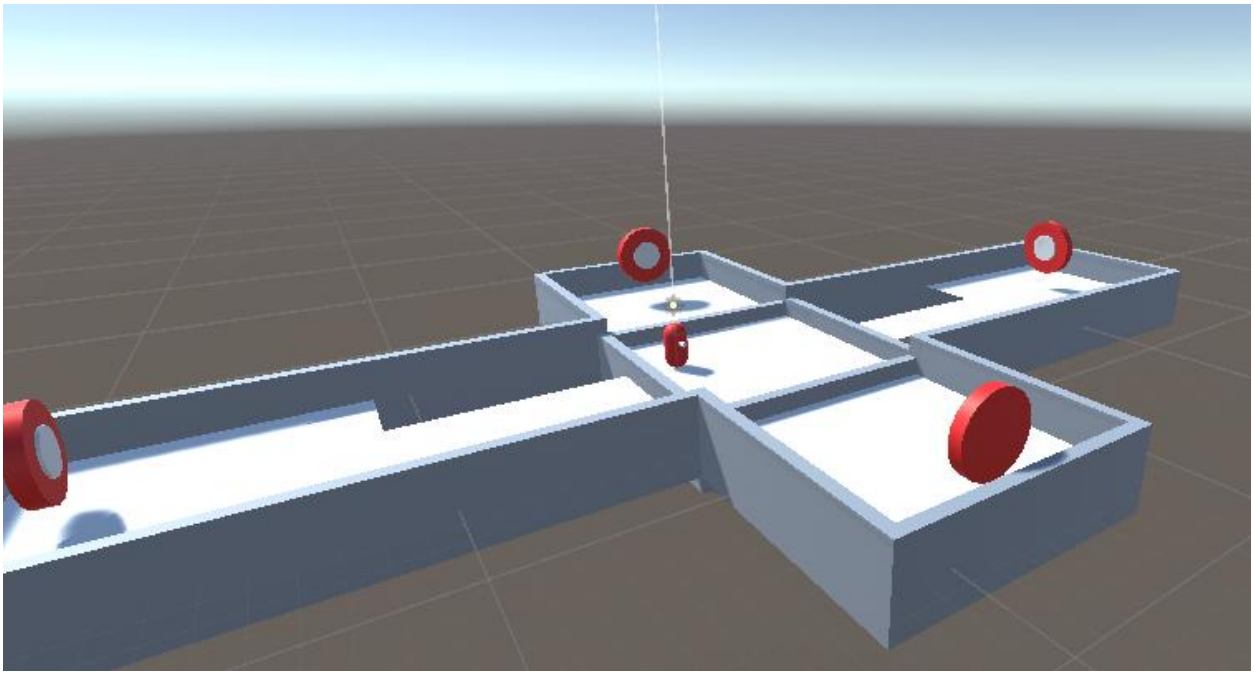
Lab 3: Instantiate, Invoke, and Object Lifetime

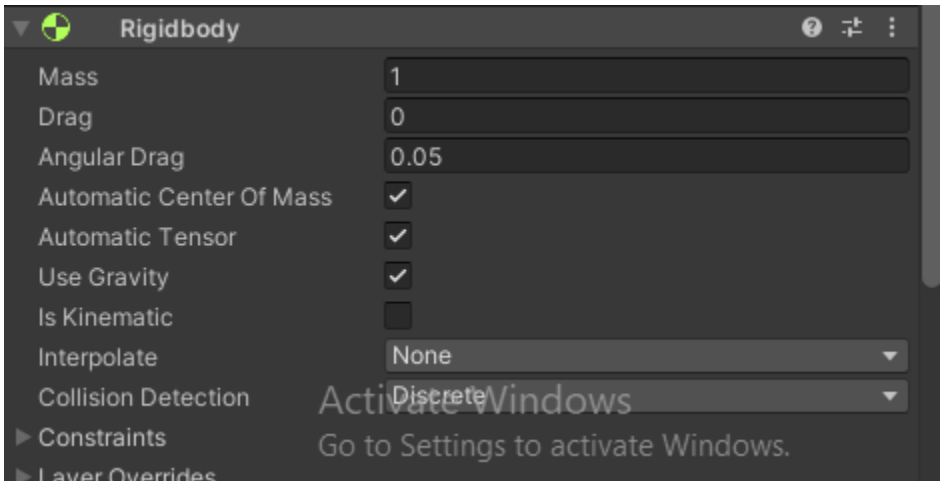
Setup:

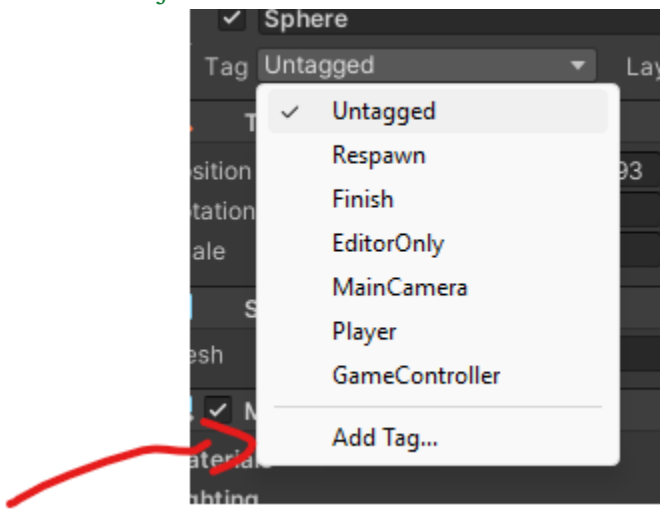
1. Clone the repository:
    - Open this link : https://classroom.github.com/a/UOppABh8
    - Follow the instruction to clone the repo with Github Desktop
2. Open the sample scene in scene folder

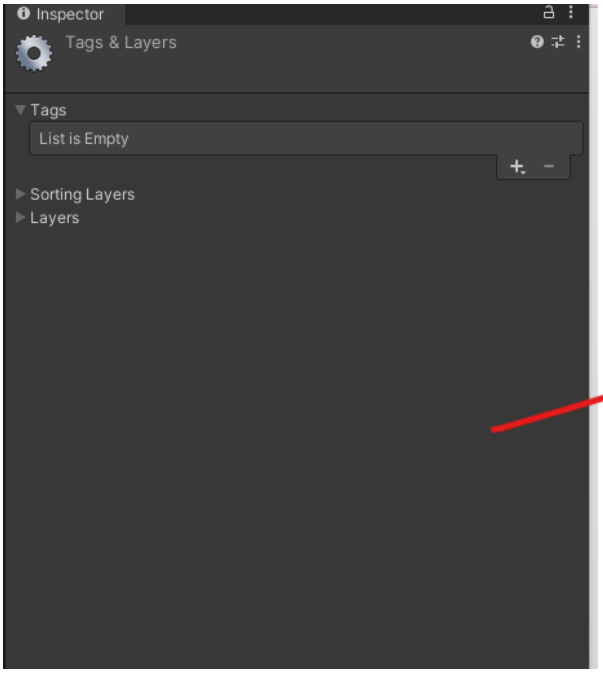


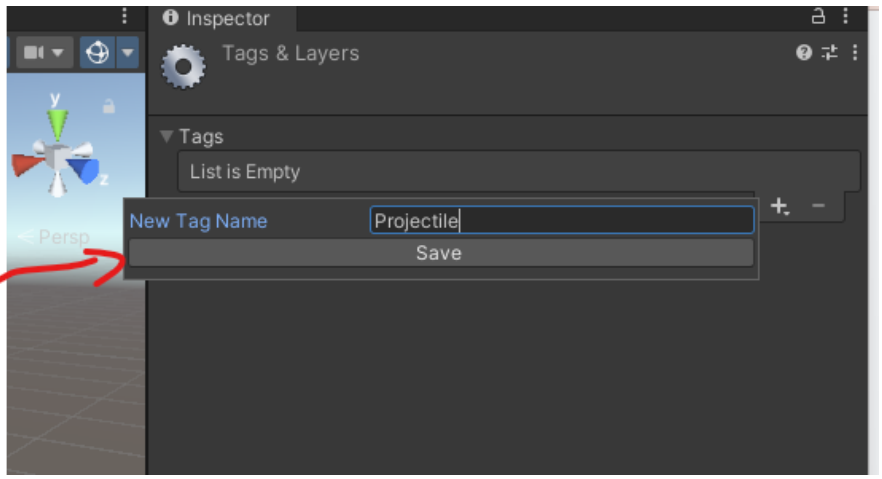
Task 1: Create a Bullet/Canonball Prefab

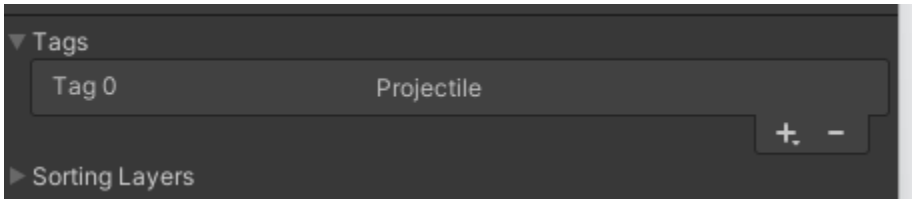
1. **Create a new GameObject**:
    - Right-click in the *Hierarchy* and select Create > 3D Object > Sphere.
2. **Add Rigidbody Component**:
    - Select the sphere in the *Hierarchy*.
    - In the *Inspector* panel, click Add Component and search for Rigidbody.
    - Make sure the Rigidbody's Use Gravity checkbox is ticked to allow gravity to affect the bullets and make sure it is not a Kinematic object by making sure that the IsKinematic Checkbox is NOT ticked.

- 

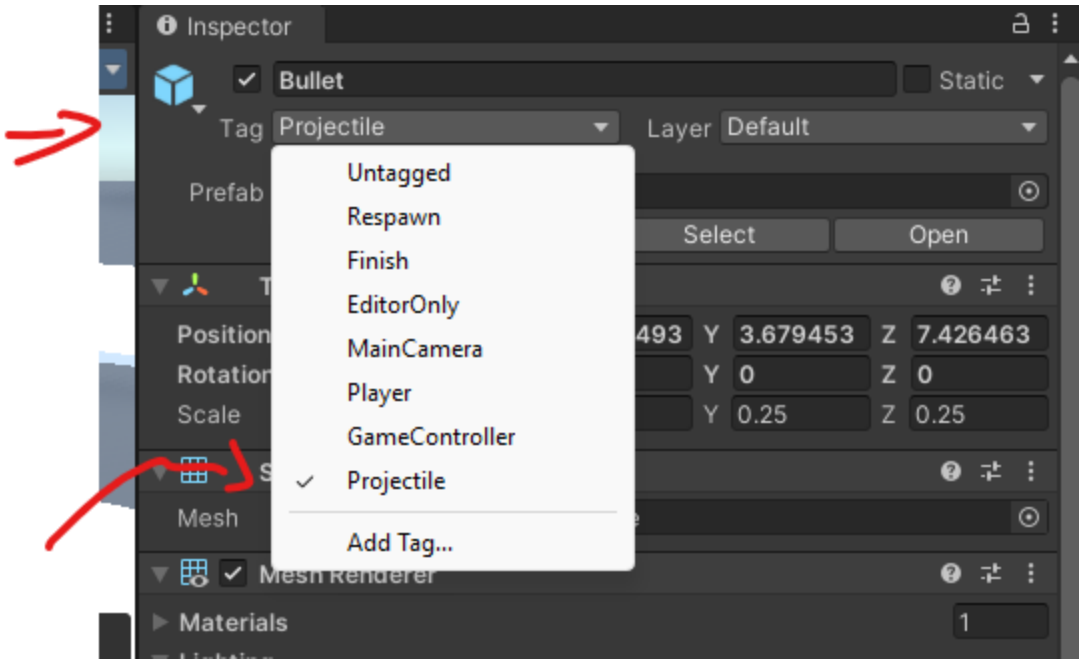
3. **Add Tag**:
   - Click the sphere again, go to the *Inspector*, and click on the Tag dropdown.
   - Select or add a new tag called "Projectile" by clicking Add Tag, then choose Projectile from the list.
   - 



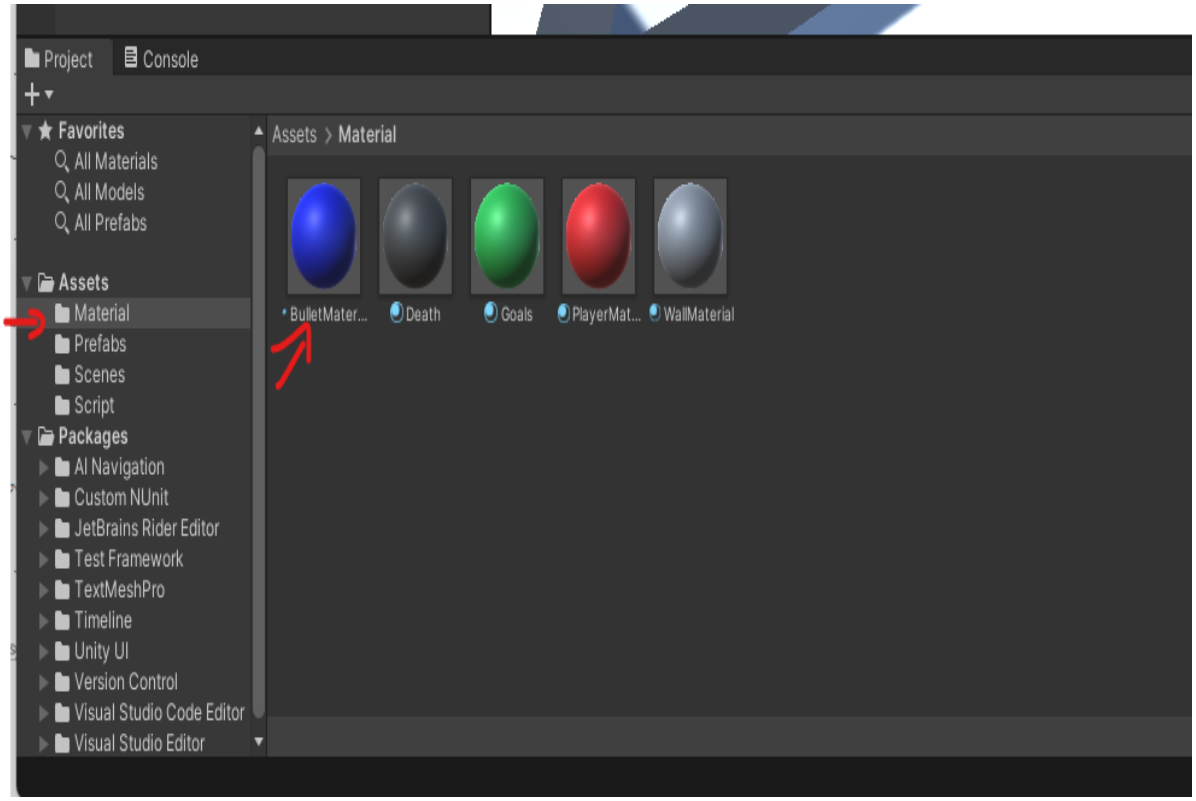


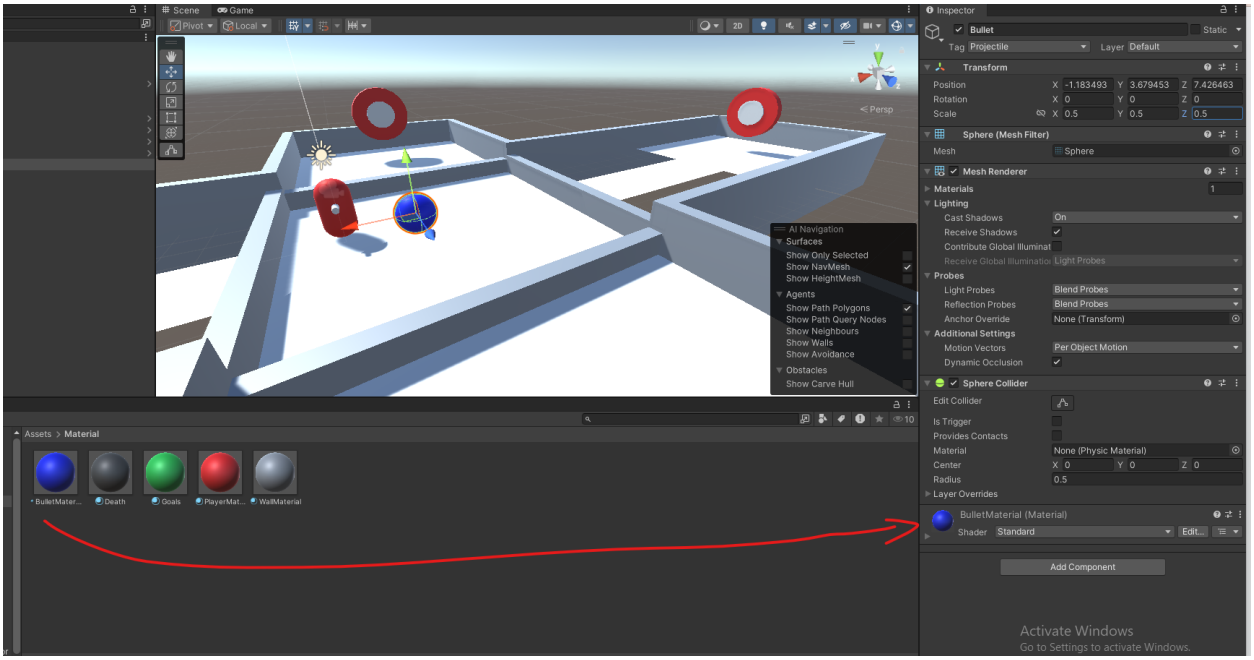
- 

- Make sure you choose projectile for you bullet after creating the tag.

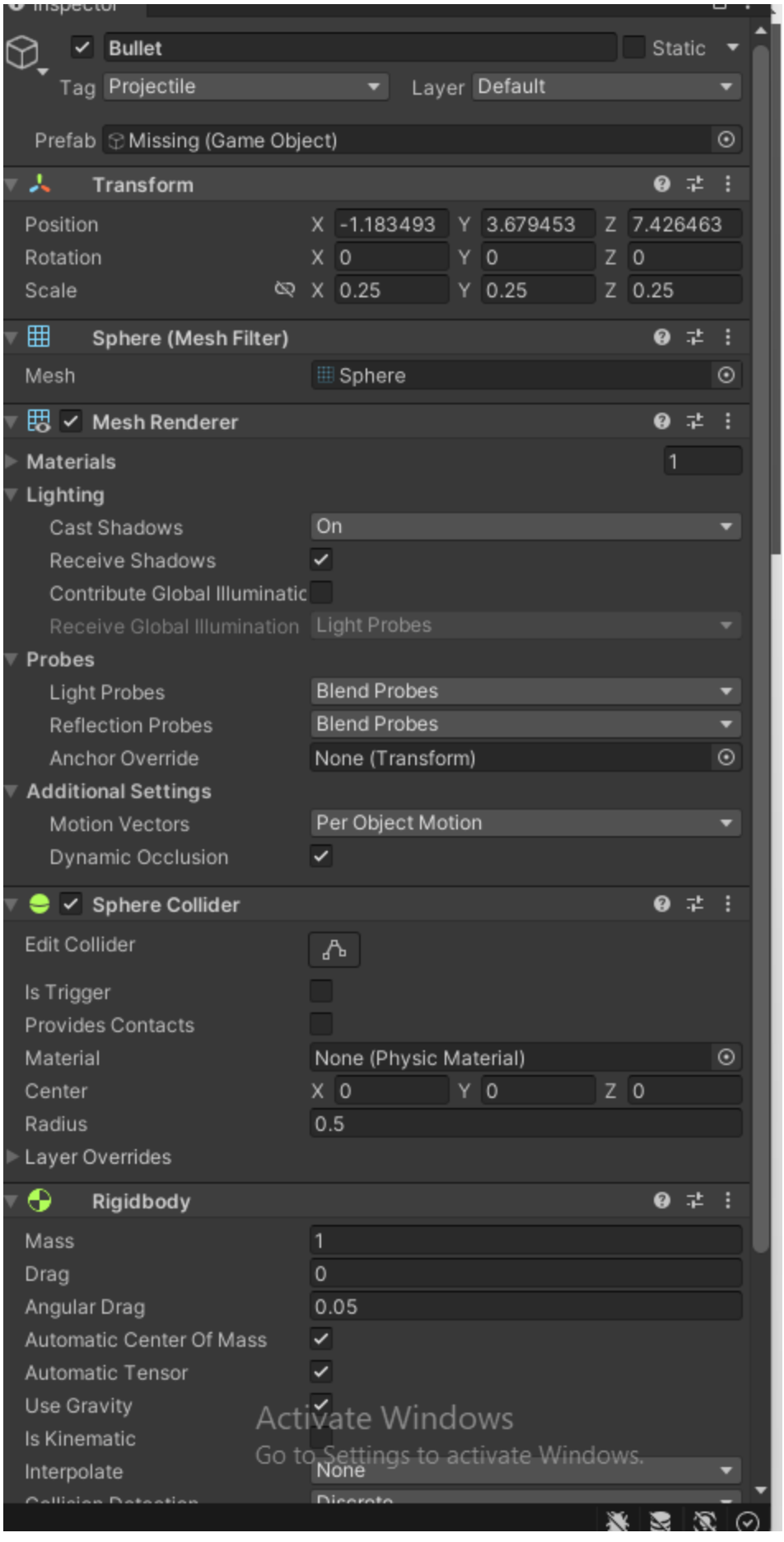
4. 

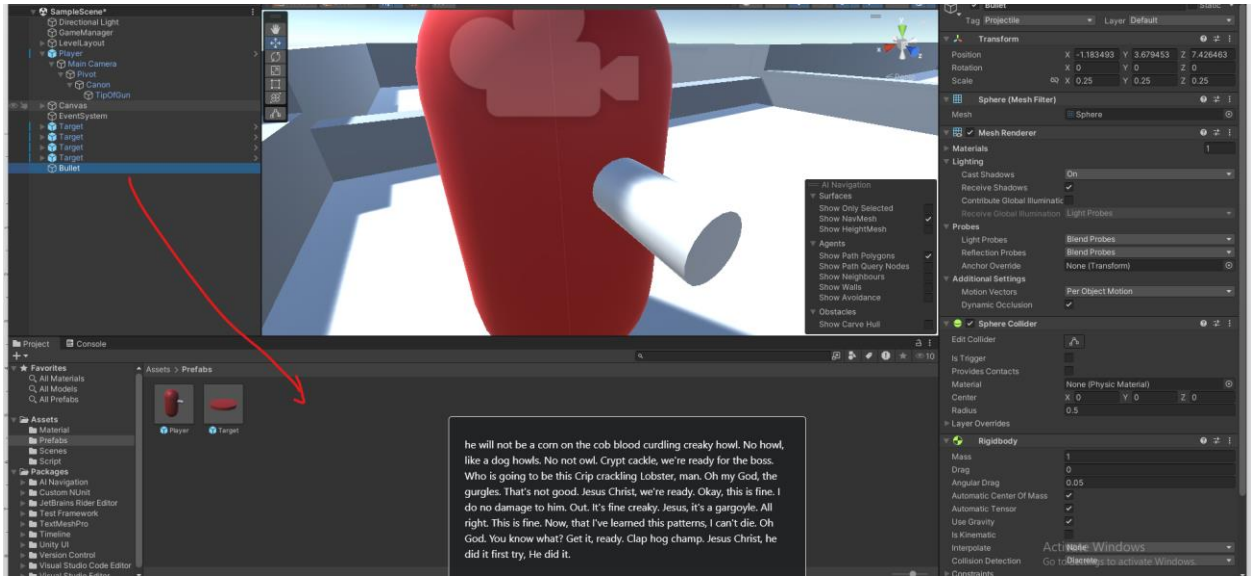
5. Apply the bullet material





- Your bullet should look something like this :


Bullet
Static
Tag Projectile
Layer Default
Prefab Missing (Game Object)
Transform
Position X -1.183493 Y 3.679453 Z 7.426463
Rotation X 0 Y 0 Z 0
Scale X 0.25 Y 0.25 Z 0.25
Sphere (Mesh Filter)
Mesh Sphere
Mesh Renderer
Materials 1
Lighting
Cast Shadows On
Receive Shadows
Contribute Global Illuminatic
Receive Global Illumination Light Probes
Probes
Light Probes Blend Probes
Reflection Probes Blend Probes
Anchor Override None (Transform)
Additional Settings
Motion Vectors Per Object Motion
Dynamic Occlusion
Sphere Collider
Edit Collider
Is Trigger
Provides Contacts
Material None (Physic Material)
Center X 0 Y 0 Z 0
Radius 0.5
Layer Overrides
Rigidbody
Mass 1
Drag 0
Angular Drag 0.05
Automatic Center Of Mass
Automatic Tensor
Use Gravity
Is Kinematic
Interpolate None
Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

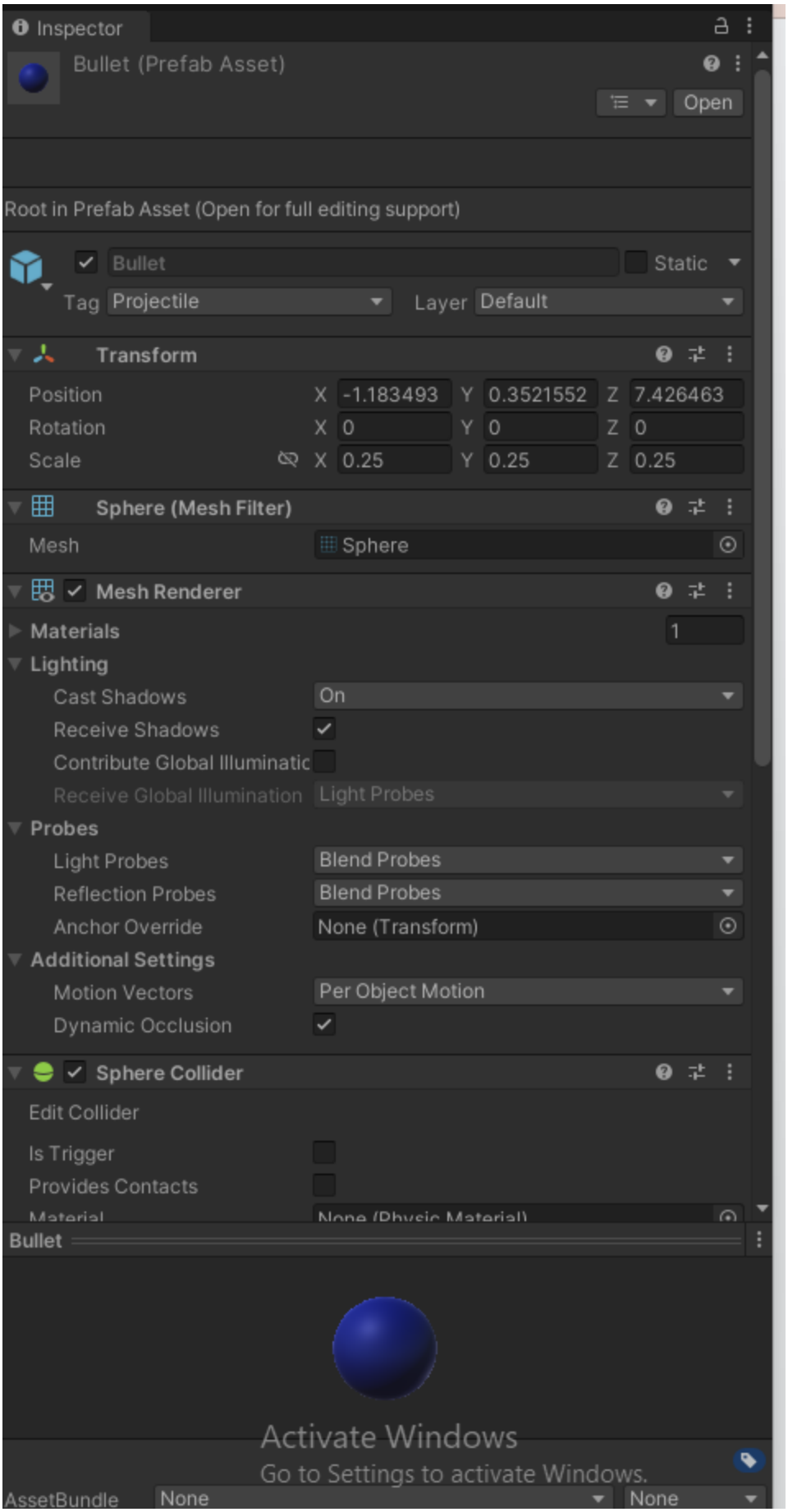
6. **Save it as a Prefab**:
    - Drag the sphere from the *Hierarchy* into the *Project* panel to save it as a prefab.
    - 

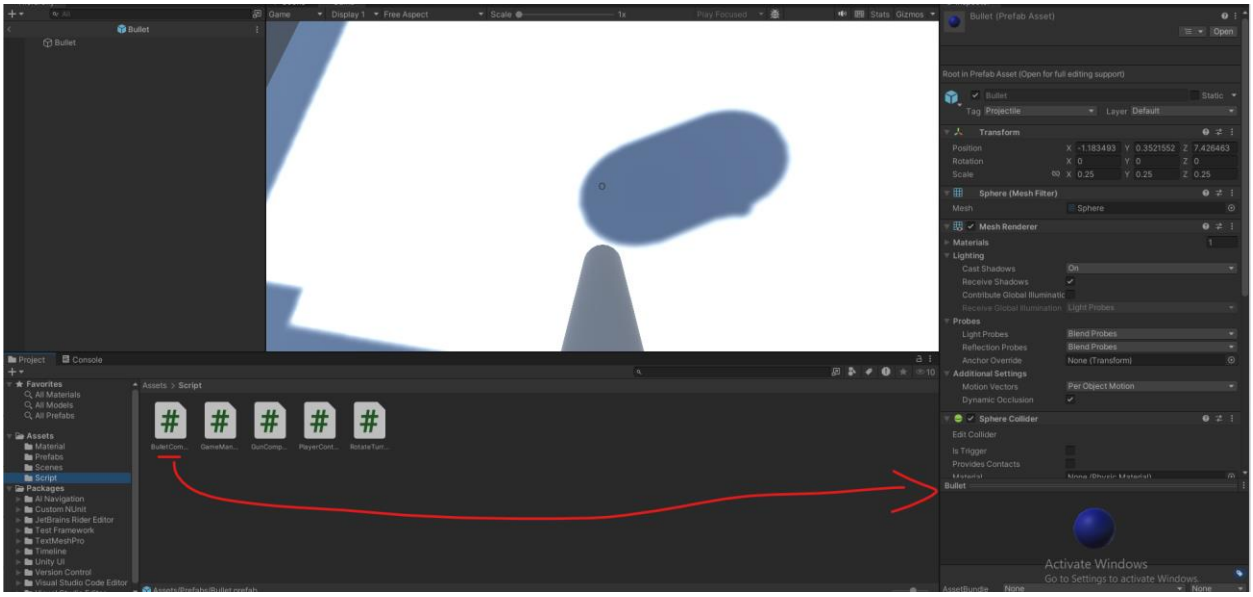
Task 2: Create a BulletComponent Script

1. **Create a Script**:
    - In the *Project* panel, right-click and select Create > C# Script.
    - Name it BulletComponent.
2. **Edit the Script**:
    - Open BulletComponent.cs in the code editor.
    - The bullet component will contain the code for destroying the ball

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;



public class BulletComponent : MonoBehaviour
{

    void Start()
    {
        // Destroy object after a few seconds
        Destroy(gameObject, 5f);
    }
}
```

3. **Attach the Script**:
    - Attach the BulletComponent script to your bullet prefab by dragging it from the *Project* panel to the prefab's *Inspector*.
    - 

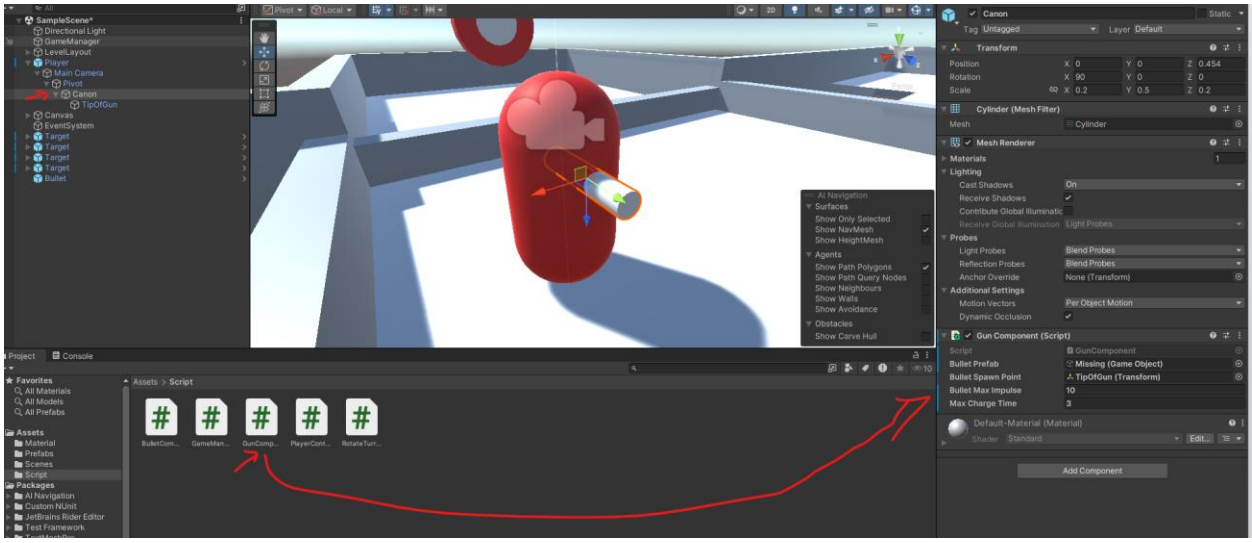

Inspector
Bullet (Prefab Asset)
Open
Root in Prefab Asset (Open for full editing support)
Bullet
Static
Tag Projectile
Layer Default
Transform
Position X -1.183493 Y 0.3521552 Z 7.426463
Rotation X 0 Y 0 Z 0
Scale X 0.25 Y 0.25 Z 0.25
Sphere (Mesh Filter)
Mesh Sphere
Mesh Renderer
Materials 1
Lighting
Cast Shadows On
Receive Shadows
Contribute Global Illuminatic
Receive Global Illumination Light Probes
Probes
Light Probes Blend Probes
Reflection Probes Blend Probes
Anchor Override None (Transform)
Additional Settings
Motion Vectors Per Object Motion
Dynamic Occlusion
Sphere Collider
Edit Collider
Is Trigger
Provides Contacts
Material
Bullet
Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.
AssetBundle None None



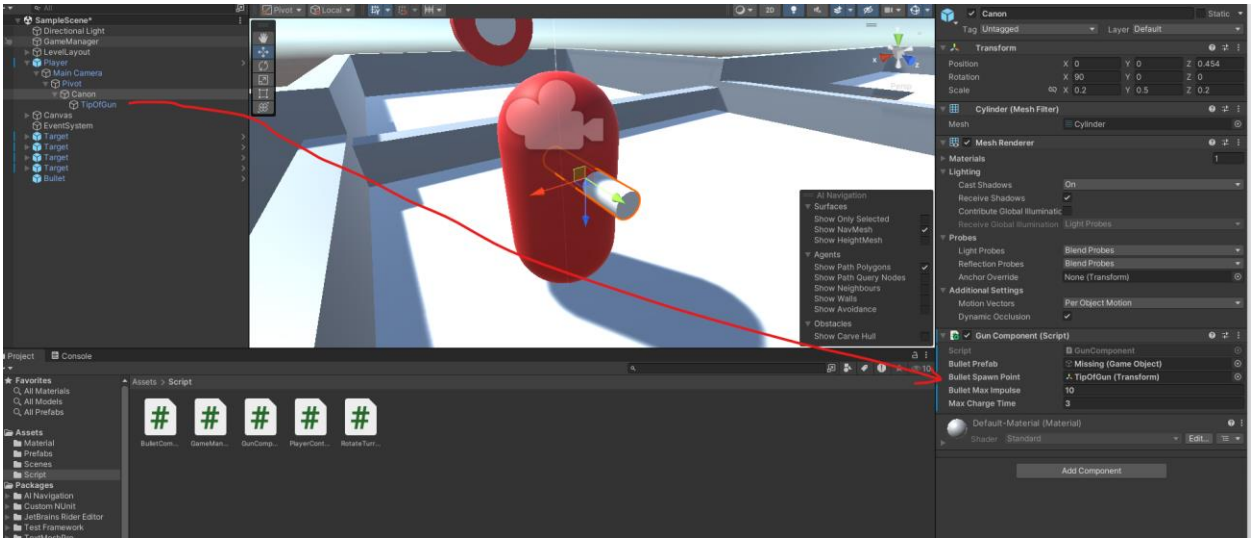
Task 3: Modify the Gun component to Spawn the bullets

1. **Edit the Script**:
    - Open GunComponent.cs and implement the following:

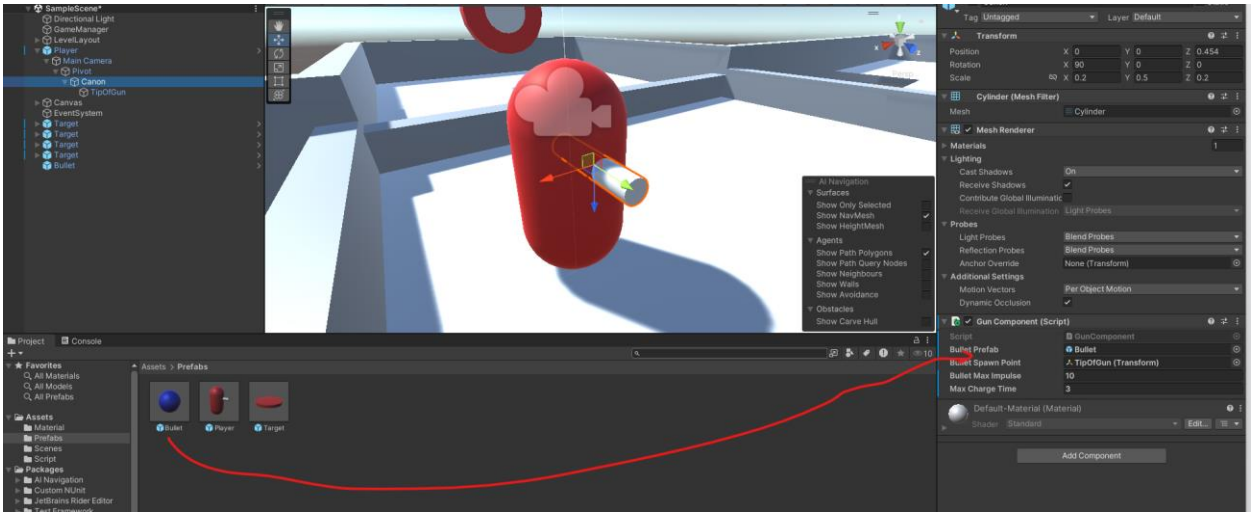
```
using UnityEngine;

public class GunComponent : MonoBehaviour
{
    public GameObject bulletPrefab;
    public Transform bulletSpawnPoint;
    public float bulletMaxImpulse = 100.0f;
    public float maxChargeTime = 3.0f;
    private float chargeTime = 0.0f;
    private bool isCharging = false;

    void Update()
    {
        // TODO add the logic to track player keeping the input down.
        if (Input.GetButtonUp("Fire1"))
        {
            ShootBullet();
        }
    }


    void ShootBullet()
    {
        GameObject bullet = Instantiate(bulletPrefab, bulletSpawnPoint.position,
bulletSpawnPoint.rotation);
        Rigidbody rb = bullet.GetComponent<Rigidbody>();

        // TODO change that equation so that it adds an impulse that follows
charge time
        float bulletImpulse = bulletMaxImpulse;

        // An impulse is a force you apply on a object in a single instant.
        rb.AddForce(bulletSpawnPoint.forward * bulletImpulse, ForceMode.Impulse);
    }
}
```

2. **Configure the Gun**:
    - The gun component should already be assigned to the Gun gameObject (A child of the player) You will need to assign the bullet prefab and the bullet spawn point in the *Inspector*.
    - 

Assign **the tip of gun transform** as the bullet spawn point.



And the bullet prefab as the Bullet Prefab Proprety



Task 5: Modify the Gun Component

You will need now to modify the gun component Update function to add a charging mechanic for bullet speed. (IE Charge longer, Bullet goes further)

Here are few hints :

- This will be done within the Update() function.
- You need to detect when the player starts holding the fire button. Use an if condition with the boolean Input.GetButtonDown("Fire1") to detect when the button is initially pressed.
    - When a player first press down the button the chargetime should reset to 0.

- Using the boolean Input.GetButton("Fire1") increments the charge time every frame the button is held down. By adding the Time.deltaTime to the charge time.
    - You should increase the chargeTime value over time using Time.deltaTime, which gives you the time passed between each frame.

- To avoid excessively fast bullets, you can apply a maximum limit to the chargeTime.
    - Use Mathf.Clamp to keep the chargeTime between 0 and a certain max value (like 3 seconds).

```
chargeTime = Mathf.Clamp(chargeTime, 0, maxChargeTime);
```

Copy the code you came up with here :

```
void Update()
  {

   if (Input.GetButtonDown("Fire1")) {
       isCharging = true;
       chargeTime = 0f;
   }
   if (Input.GetButton("Fire1") && isCharging) {
       chargeTime += Time.deltaTime;
       chargeTime = Mathf.Clamp(chargeTime, 0f, maxChargeTime);
   }
   if (Input.GetButtonUp("Fire1") && isCharging) {
       ShootBullet();
       isCharging = false;
       chargeTime = 0f;
   }

  }
```

- Now change the ShootBullet function to

```
void ShootBullet()

{

        GameObject bullet = Instantiate(bulletPrefab, bulletSpawnPoint.position,
bulletSpawnPoint.rotation);

        Rigidbody rb = bullet.GetComponent<Rigidbody>();
```

```
        // Scale bullet force based on charge time
        float bulletImpulse = (chargeTime / maxChargeTime) * bulletMaxImpulse;
        rb.AddForce(bulletSpawnPoint.forward * bulletImpulse, ForceMode.Impulse);
    }
```

In the end your GunComponent should look something like this **(NOTE : the next code snippet is a picture)**

```
using UnityEngine;

0 references
public class GunComponent : MonoBehaviour
{
    1 reference
    public GameObject bulletPrefab;
    3 references
    public Transform bulletSpawnPoint;
    1 reference
    public float bulletMaxImpulse = 10.0f;
    2 references
    public float maxChargeTime = 3.0f;
    5 references
    private float chargeTime = 0.0f;
    2 references
    private bool isCharging = false;

    0 references
    void Update()
    {
        if (Input.GetButtonDown("Fire1"))
        {
            // Start charging
            chargeTime = 0.0f;
            isCharging = true;
        }

        if (Input.GetButton("Fire1"))
        {
            // Increase charge time while the button is held
            chargeTime += Time.deltaTime;
            chargeTime = Mathf.Clamp(chargeTime, 0, maxChargeTime);
        }

        if (Input.GetButtonUp("Fire1"))
        {
            // Spawn bullet when Fire1 is released
            ShootBullet();
            isCharging = false;
        }
    }

    1 reference
    void ShootBullet()
    {
        GameObject bullet = Instantiate(bulletPrefab, bulletSpawnPoint.position, bulletSpawnPoint.rotation);
        Rigidbody rb = bullet.GetComponent<Rigidbody>();

        // Scale bullet force based on charge time
        float bulletImpulse = (chargeTime / maxChargeTime) * bulletMaxImpulse;
        rb.AddForce(bulletSpawnPoint.forward * bulletImpulse, ForceMode.Impulse);
    }
}
```

Task 4: Target Interaction and Scoring

1. **Create TargetComponent Script**:

- In the *Project* panel, create a new C# script called TargetComponent.

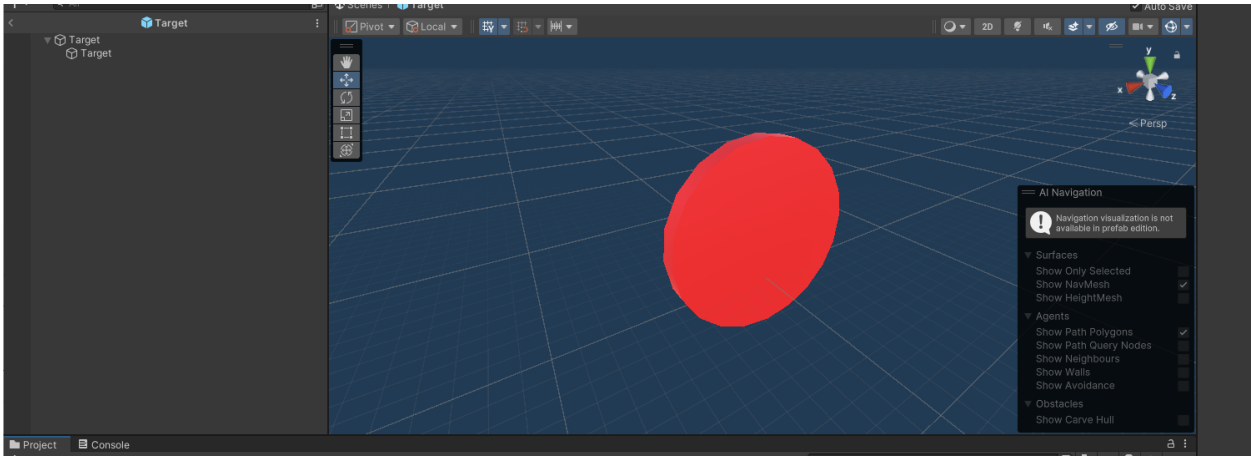
2. **Edit the Script**:
   - Open TargetComponent.cs and implement collision handling:

```
using UnityEngine;
public class TargetComponent : MonoBehaviour
{
    private Renderer targetRenderer;
    private Color originalColor;
    public Color hitColor = Color.green; // Change to any color you want

    private void Start()
    {
        targetRenderer = GetComponent<Renderer>();
        if (targetRenderer != null)
        {
            originalColor = targetRenderer.material.color;
        }
    }

    private void OnCollisionEnter(Collision collision)
    {
        if (collision.gameObject.CompareTag("Projectile"))
        {
            GameManager.Instance.IncrementScore();

            // Change color
            if (targetRenderer != null)
            {
                targetRenderer.material.color = hitColor;
            }

            // Restore color and hide target after 5 seconds
            Invoke("ResetColor", 5f);
        }
    }

    private void ResetColor()
```

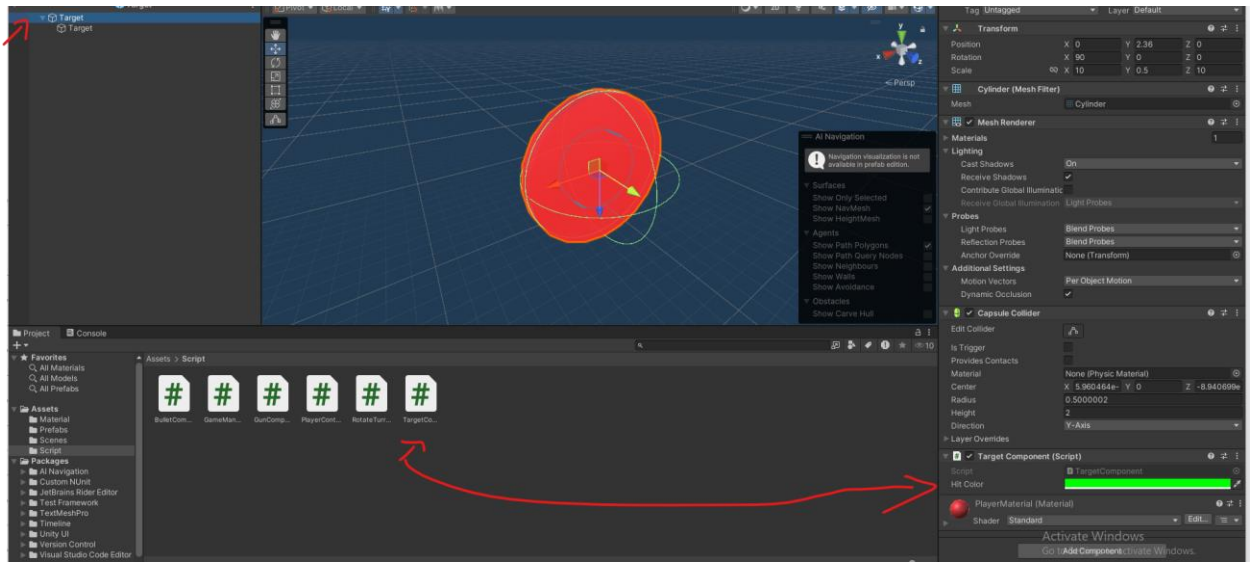
```
    {
        if (targetRenderer != null)
        {
            targetRenderer.material.color = originalColor;
        }
    }
}
```

3. **Attach the Script**:
    - Select the target prefab in your Prefab folder and double click it.

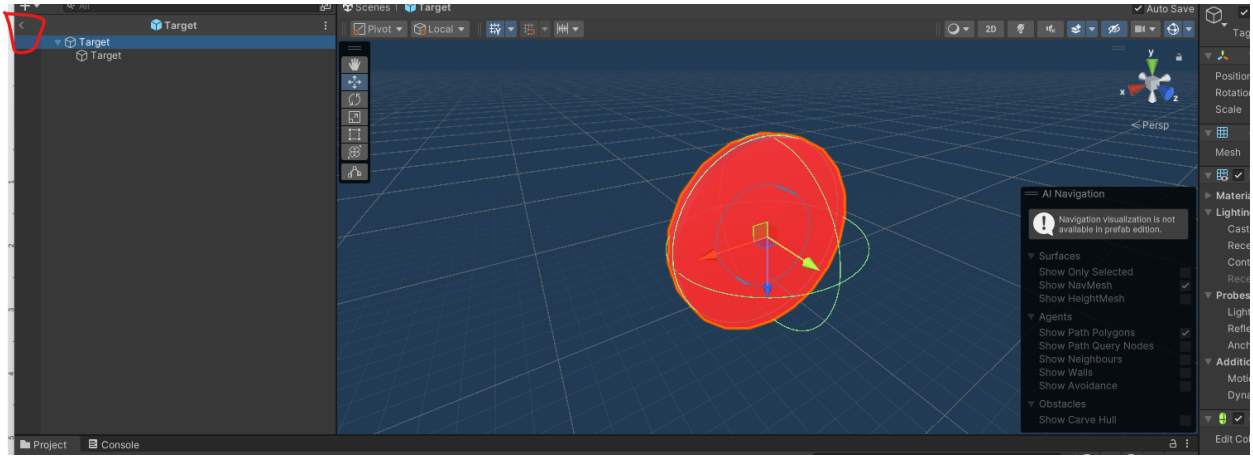
    - It will change the viewport to a blue background with only your prefab where the scene would be



    - Now click on the parent object and add the TargetComponent to it

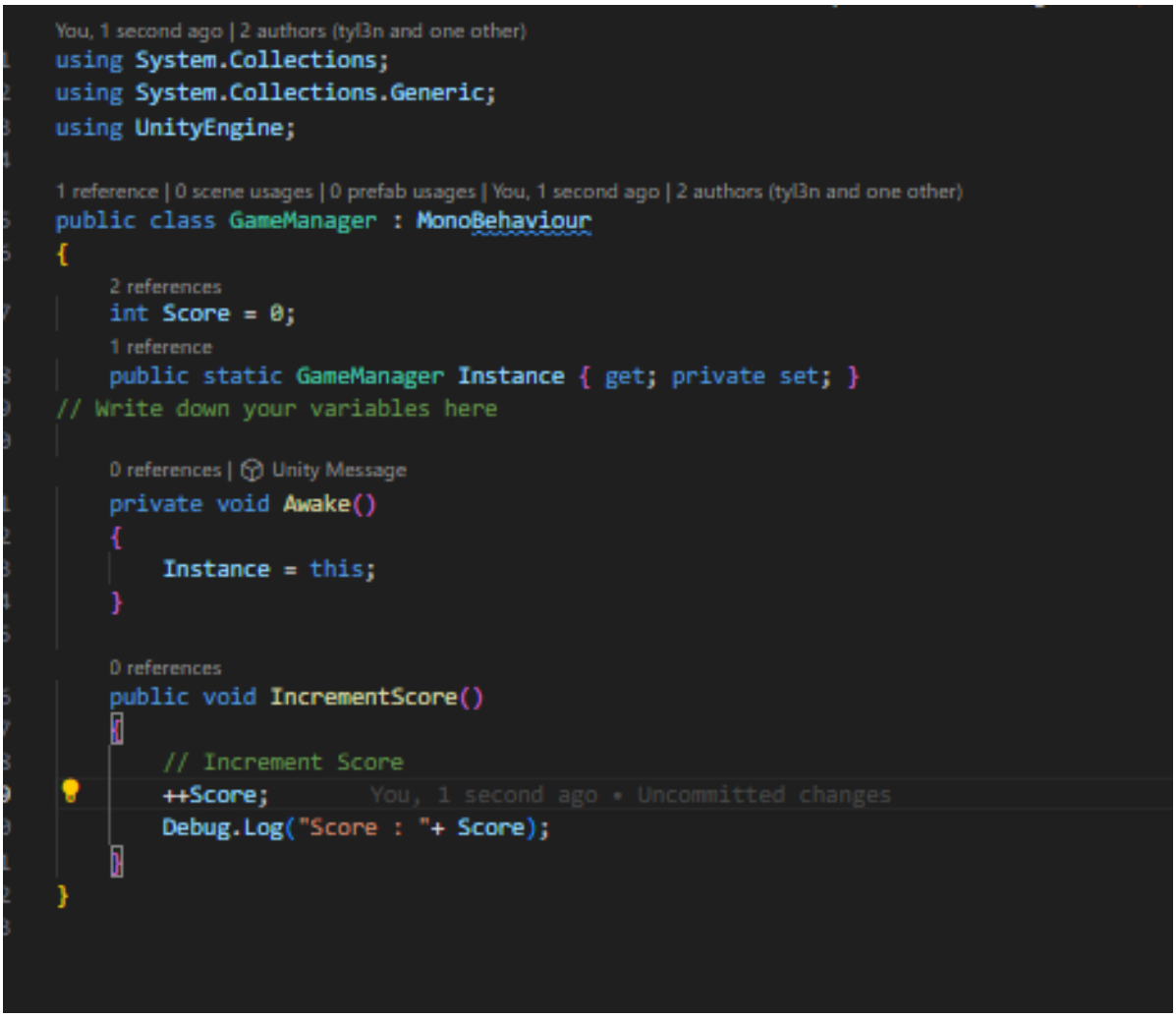
- 
- This will add the target component on all the Target object in your scene.

You can go back to your scene by pressing the arrow



4. **Connect to GameManager**:
   - Ensure your GameManager script has an IncrementScore() method. This will update the score when a bullet hits the target.

     Make sure the GameManager IncrementScore Is properly implemented



```
You, 1 second ago | 2 authors (tyl3n and one other)
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;

1 reference | 0 scene usages | 0 prefab usages | You, 1 second ago | 2 authors (tyl3n and one other)
public class GameManager : MonoBehaviour
{
    2 references
    int Score = 0;
    1 reference
    public static GameManager Instance { get; private set; }
// Write down your variables here

    0 references | Unity Message
    private void Awake()
    {
        Instance = this;
    }

    0 references
    public void IncrementScore()
    {
        // Increment Score
        ++Score;        You, 1 second ago • Uncommitted changes
        Debug.Log("Score : "+ Score);
    }
}
```

Submission

1. **Add this file to your Asset folder and commit to your repo.**