Creating Custom Scripts for Spatial Projects

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What does a Script do?

Inside of your custom Spaces, you can have scripts attached to objects that customize the object's behavior.

For example, you can make objects move, clone themselves, have certain interactions with the user, and more.



Spatial's golf cart object in their Golf Cart Driving example scene. It can be driven using scripts.

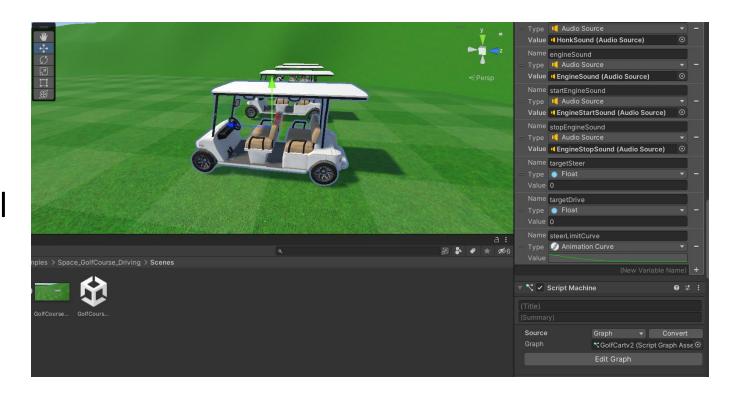


Some slides will have additional information in the "Notes" section below. Look for the down arrow!

How do we add Scripts to Objects?

Scripts must be added to objects inside of your Spatial project in Unity Editor.

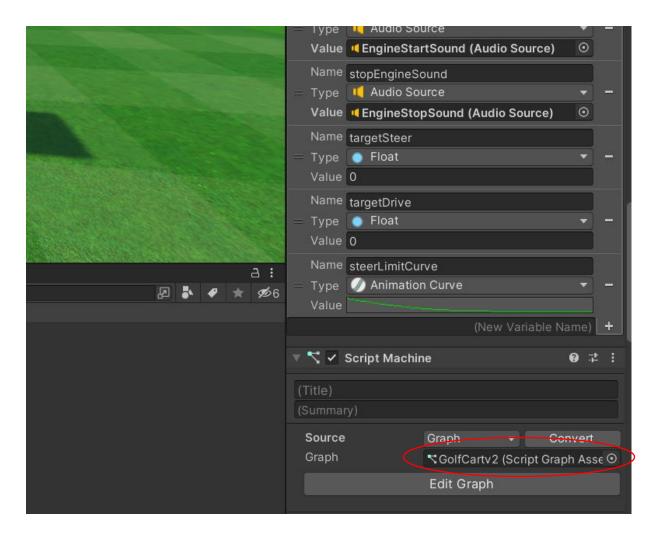
To learn how to create Spatial projects in Unity, see my documentation on <u>Creating Spaces</u>.



What are Visual Scripts?

"Visual Scripting" is a type of scripting that is created using nodes that are connected in a graph.

Spatial only supports visual scripting. C# scripts or scripts in other languages will not compile in Spatial*.



The visual script that is used for Spatial's golf cart, GolfCartv2.

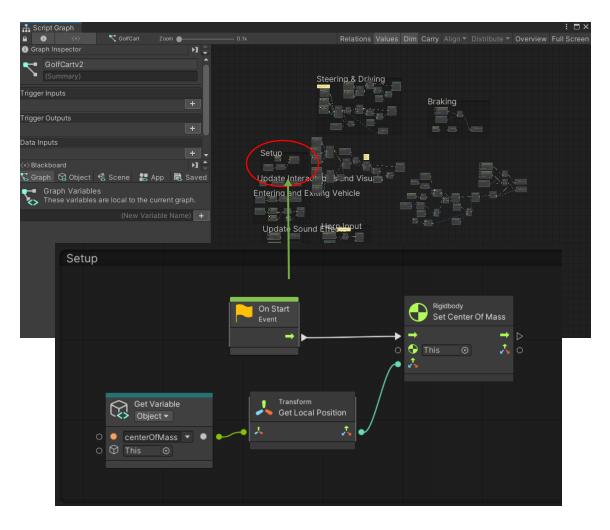


What are Visual Scripts?

In a visual script, nodes represent objects, functions, events, or even other graphs.

Nodes are connected by lines, which determines the order that the nodes are processed.

Visual scripting graphs can be quite complicated or quite simple.

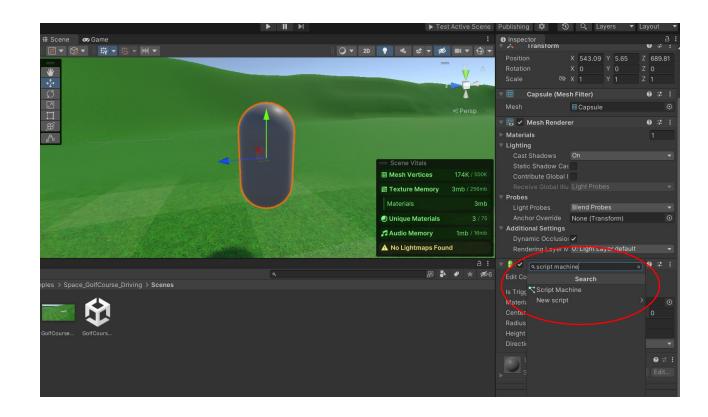


A small portion of GolfCartv2. On the start of the scene, we get the object variable centerOfMass and set the golf cart's center of mass to it.

Adding a Visual Script to an Object

To give an object a new visual script, select the object in the Unity Editor.

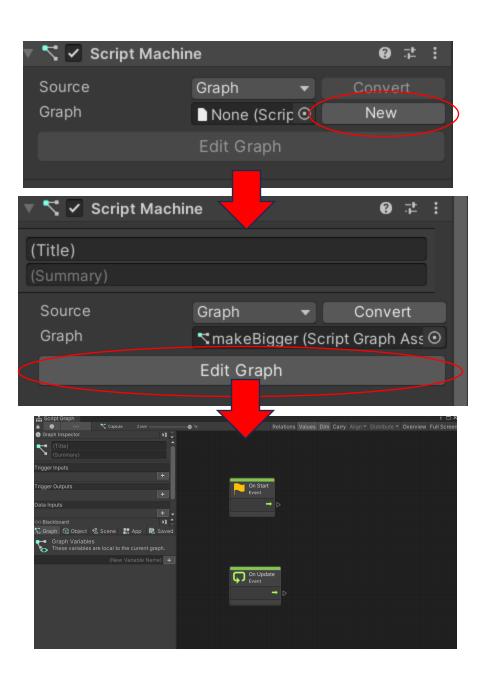
In the Inspector, scroll down to Add Component. Search for "Script Machine" and select it.



Adding a Visual Script to an Object

In your new Script Machine component, click "New" to create a new graph. After naming and saving it, click "Edit Graph".

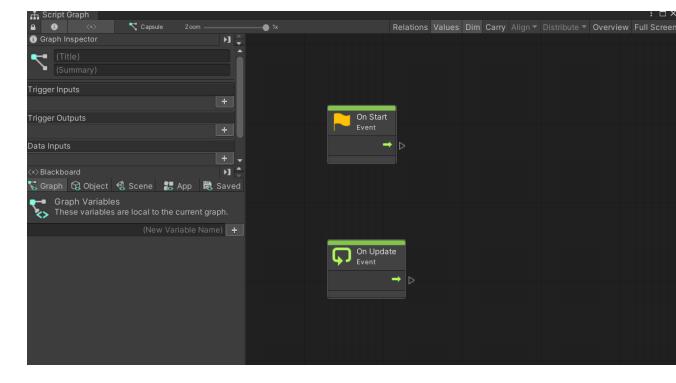
This is where you can see and edit the graph of your visual script.



Writing your first Visual Script Graph

A new graph has two nodes. These are Event nodes, which are necessary for our script to do anything.

Different Event nodes are triggered during different events; For example, "On Start" simply triggers one time when the scene first loads. "On Update" triggers once every frame.

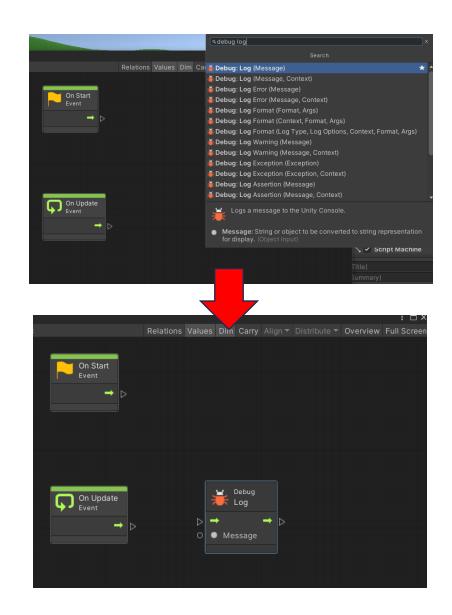


Writing your first Visual Script Graph

Functions are also essential for our visual script to do anything.

One of the best functions for testing your script is the Debug Log node.

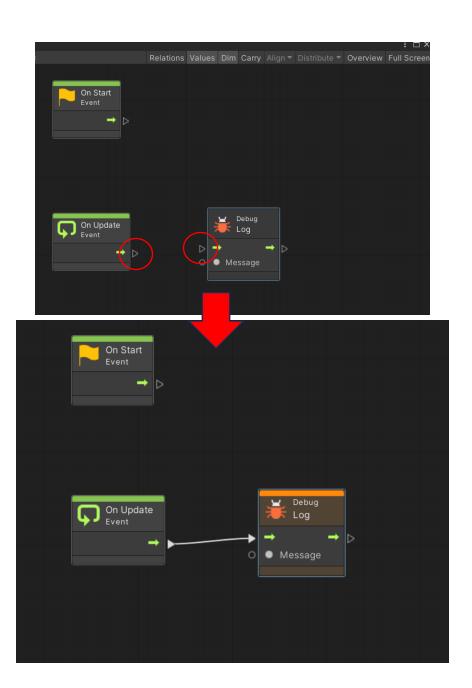
To add a node to your graph, right click anywhere in the graph and search for the desired node.



Writing your first Visual Script Graph

To connect two nodes together, you need to connect one node's Exit flow to another node's Invoke flow.

Click the triangle next to the arrow pointing outward from the first node, and then click the triangle next to the arrow pointing inward to the second node.

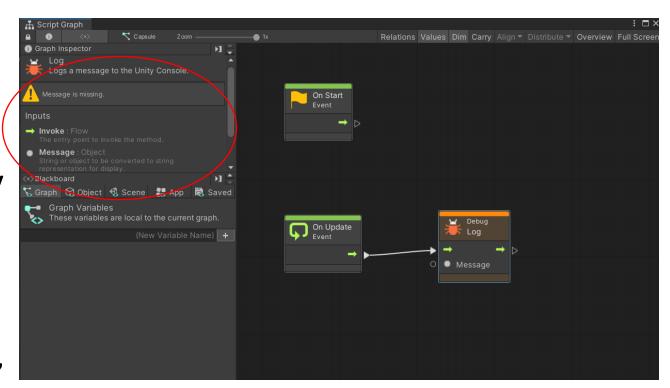


Writing your first Visual Script Graph

Our Debug Log node is orange now because it is invoked but is missing a required argument.

Clicking on a node will display any of its warnings, as well as inputs and outputs.

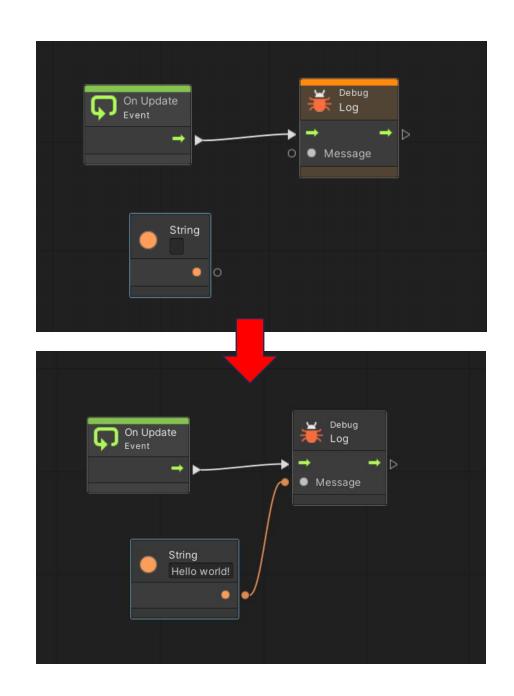
We can see that our Debug Log node is missing a Message object, which should be a string.



Writing your first Visual Script Graph

You can create a "literal" as a node. Right click and search for "String literal". You can write a string right inside the node.

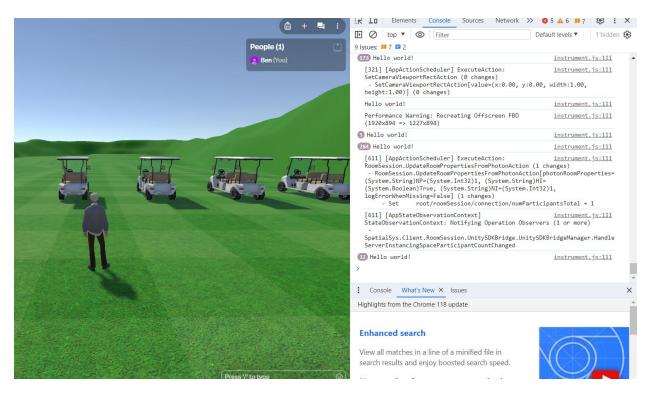
Then, connect its output to the Debug Log node's input.



Writing your first Visual Script Graph

Now that we have an event and a function, we can see our visual script in action. Test the scene that your script is a part of.

To see messages printed by the Debug Log node, you must right click the sandbox page and click "Inspect". Then, change the view to Console mode.

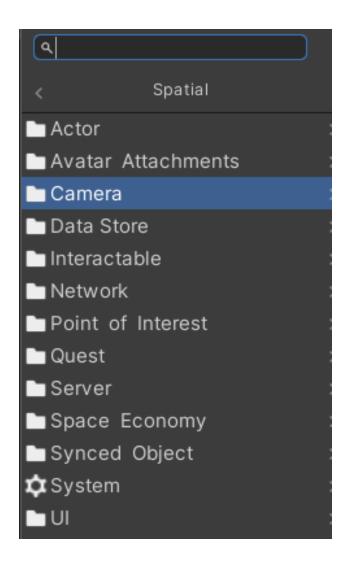


There are tons of lines saying "Hello World!"-- our script is printing this message every frame.

Spatial Nodes

Now we have seen an example of Event, Function, and Object nodes. It's also important to note that there are Spatial nodes.

These are nodes that are added to visual scripting by the Spatial SDK and are therefore not native to Unity like the other nodes.



Spatial Nodes

Many of these Spatial nodes are incredibly useful, but they do not all show up when you just search "Spatial". Try searching for these:

Spatial Interactable

Spatial Input

Spatial Data Store

Spatial Sync

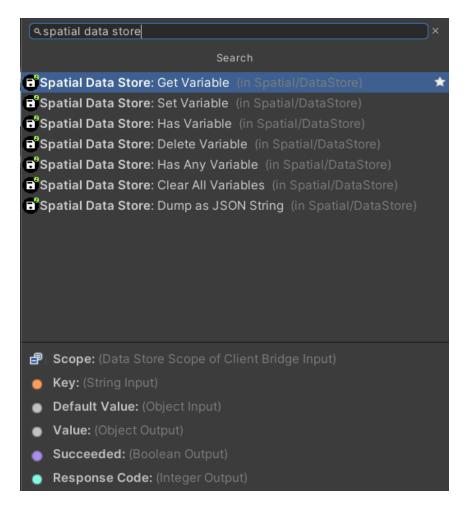
Spatial Synced Object

Spatial SFX

Spatial Quest

Spatial System

Spatial UI



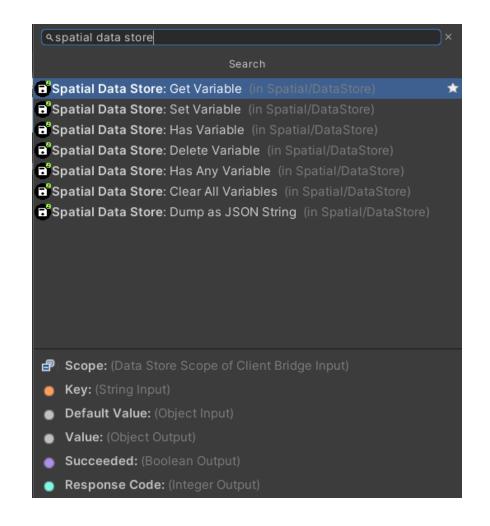
Spatial Data Store has some incredibly useful nodes which we will look at shortly.

Spatial Data Store

The category of Spatial nodes called Spatial Data Store can be incredibly useful.

Using these nodes, you can make global variables in your Space. Meaning, different objects in the Space can access and change these variables.

Normally, Unity has Scene Variables that serve the same purpose, but for certain cases* in Spatial these Scene Variables are unusable.





Spatial Data Store

The main limitations of Spatial Data Store are its storage size and how often it can be updated.

At the moment, it can only hold 1 megabyte, and it can only be updated 10 times per minute.

▲ ▶[5020] [ToolkitExternal] DataStore edit rate limit instrument.js:111 exceeded. Waiting 29.72144 seconds before sending more patches.

The warning that occurs when you exceed the Data Store edit rate limit

What are Spatial Prefab Objects?

Spatial offers a different package type other than a Space or a World.

Spatial Prefab Objects (not to be confused with Unity Prefabs) are a type of object that should be familiar to anyone who has used Spatial before.



What are Spatial Prefab Objects?

If you have used Spatial before, several good examples of Prefab objects can be found right in your Home Space.



The Spatial Prefab Object of an orange in your Home Space

What are Spatial Prefab Objects?

In short, a Spatial Prefab Object uses a script of Spatial's design to have a certain interactability for the user when it is deployed in a Space.

All Prefab Objects have the same UI, interactability, and controls.



The Spatial Prefab Object that represents in orange in your Home Space

What are Spatial Prefab Objects?

Spatial Prefab Objects allow you to:

- -Move them
- -Resize them
- -Rotate them
- -Hold them
- -Duplicate and delete them
- -Pin them in place
- -Script them



Duplicating and resizing the orange

What are Spatial Prefab Objects?

Note that interacting with Spatial Prefab Objects is naturally quite different between the browser version and the Oculus version.



Interacting with a cat Prefab on browser

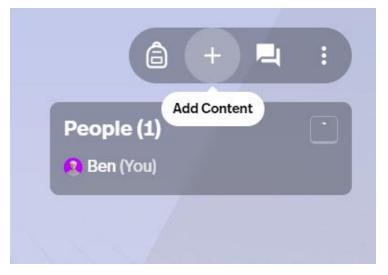


Interacting with a cat Prefab on Oculus

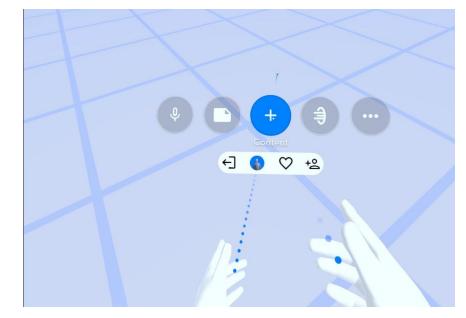
Adding Prefab Objects to your Space

To add a Spatial Prefab Object to your Space, first enter the Space in either browser or Oculus.

You can then open your Add Content menu (top right UI + sign on browser, bottom UI + sign on Oculus).



Browser UI



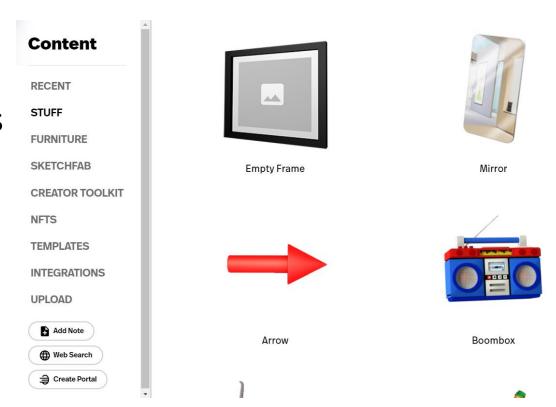
Oculus UI

Adding Prefab Objects to your Space

From the Add Content menu, you can add Prefab Objects from various different sources.

For example, Spatial has some Prefab Objects for you under "Stuff" and "Furniture".

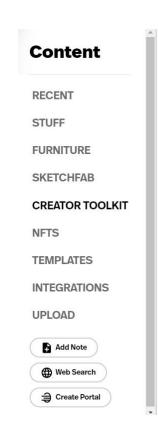
You can also pull Prefab Objects directly from Sketchfab.



Adding Prefab Objects to your Space

Under "Creator Toolkit", you can find custom Prefab Objects that you have published.

We will cover that process next.









perseverance



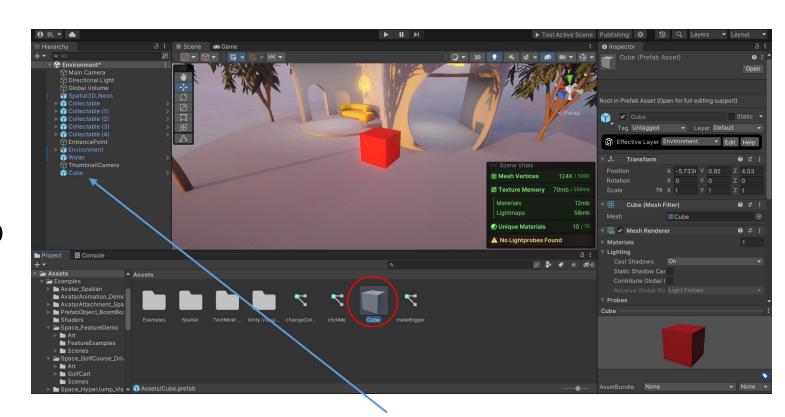
rockytop sol466

Creating custom Prefab Objects

Creating a custom Prefab
Object is as easy as adding a component to your desired object in Unity Editor.

Open any Unity project set up for Spatial and create your desired object as a Unity Prefab.

To do this simply drag your object somewhere into the Assets directory at the bottom.



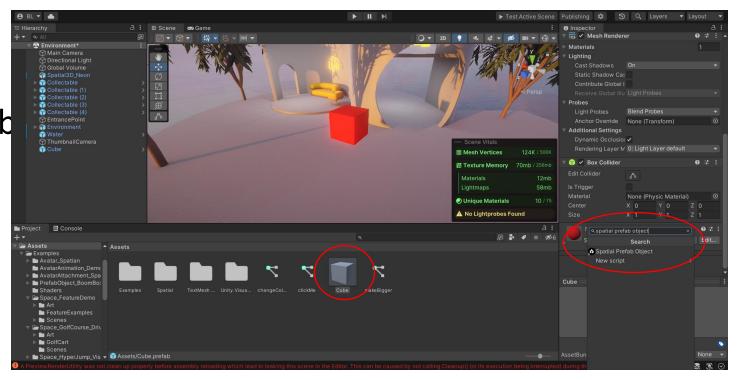
Unity Prefabs are blue in the Hierarchy.

Creating custom Prefab Objects

Now, add a new component to your Unity Prefab.

Make sure to select the Prefab parent in your Assets directory (not an instance of the Prefab in your scene).

Search for "Spatial Prefab Object" and select it.

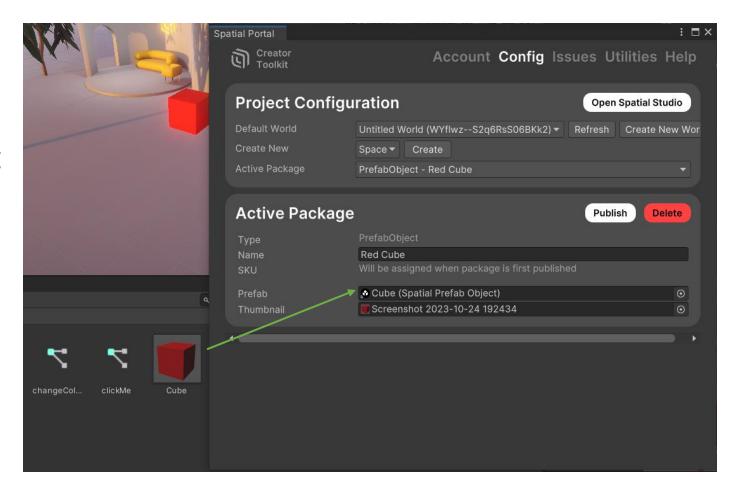


Creating custom Prefab Objects

Drag the Spatial Prefab Object from your Assets directory to the Prefab input.

Name your Prefab Object accordingly, and create a (512x512) thumbnail for it.

Then, click "Publish".

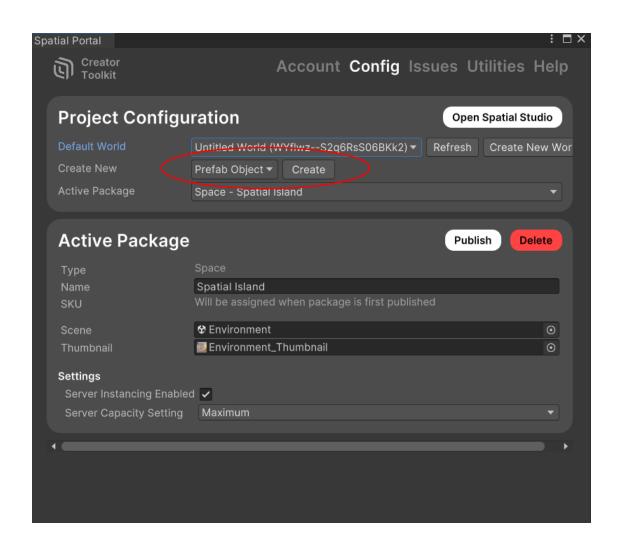


Creating custom Prefab Objects

The last step is to publish your Prefab Object package to Spatial.

In the top menu, click "Publishing". Select any World.

Next to "Create New", select "Prefab Object" and click "Create".



Getting your Prefab Objects in a Space

Go ahead and delete any instances of the Spatial Prefab Object in your scene.

When you bounce your scene to Spatial, any instances of Prefab Objects already in the scene will not instantiate as Prefab Objects.

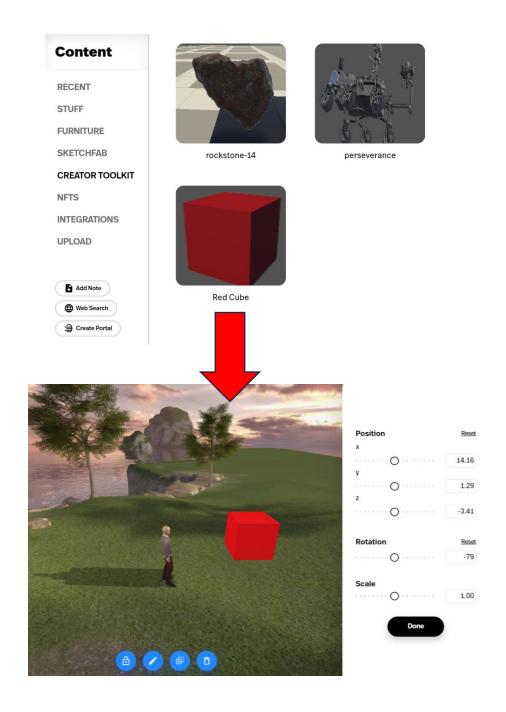


A Prefab Object that you naively put in your scene before publishing will not have any of the functionality of a Prefab Object.

Getting your Prefab Objects in a Space

To see your custom Prefab Object in a Space, you have two options.

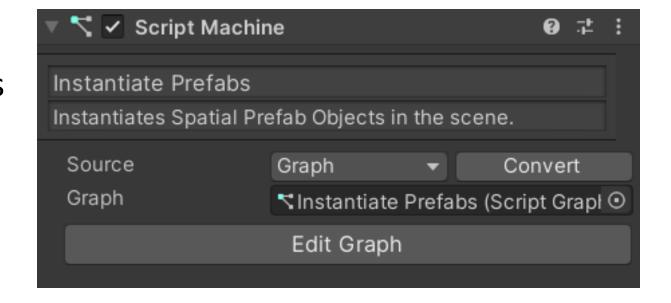
1: For any pre-existing Space you can add content to, you can add your custom Prefab from the Add Content menu. Look for it in the "Creator Toolkit" tab.



Getting your Prefab Objects in a Space

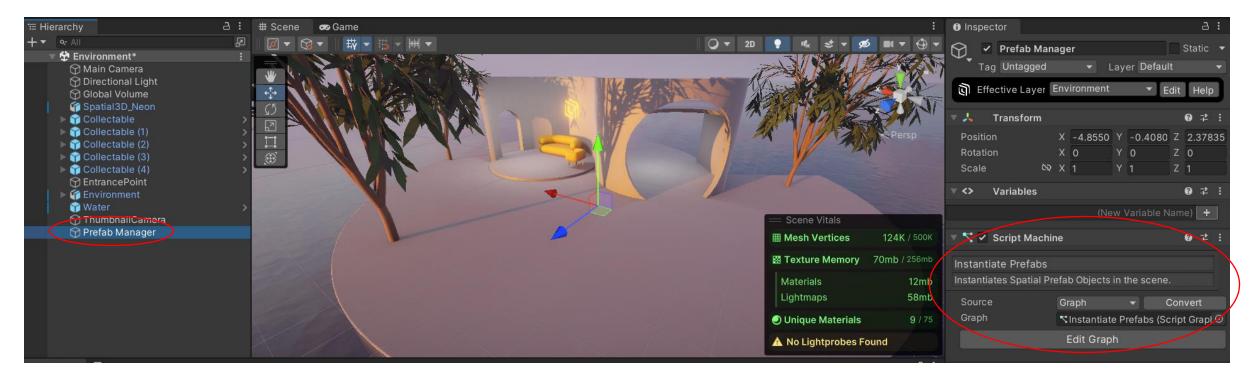
2: In any existing Spatial project, you can instantiate Prefab Objects using a visual script in Unity.

This is more complicated, but it is the only way to have a Space loaded with Prefab Objects automatically.



Getting your Prefab Objects in a Space

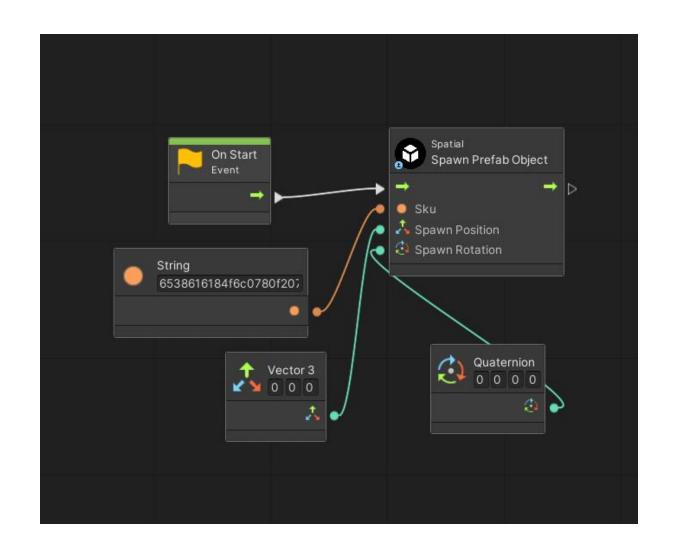
For a script that instantiates Spatial Prefab Objects, it is best practice to apply it to an empty object in the scene, called something like "Prefab Manager". This way, we can better organize our scripts.



Getting your Prefab Objects in a Space

Inside the graph, you can add a node called "Spatial: Spawn Prefab Object". It asks for a SKU code, which is generated for each Prefab Object when it is published for the first time.

Find this code by clicking "Publishing" and then selecting your Prefab Object, or you can find it here.

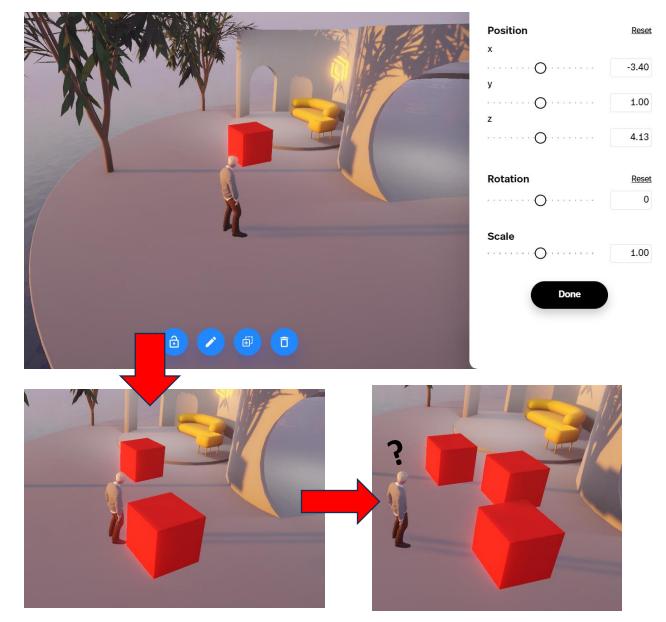


Getting your Prefab Objects in a Space

Now our Spatial Prefab Object instantiates in our Space every time it is started.

Starting your room doesn't delete all the Prefabs, so restarting multiple times can result in multiple copies of the Prefab.

Deal with this as you see fit (perhaps your script deletes all Prefab Objects before it instantiates any).



Clicking "Test Active Scene" will trigger the On Start event. Therefore, testing 3 times will result in 3 On Start triggers.

Prefab Objects Limitations

Prefab Objects cannot use Unity's scene variables.

Therefore, in order to make variables that are global for Prefab objects, we need to make use of the Spatial Data Store script nodes.

For more information about Spatial Data Store, go back to <u>slide 17</u> or visit <u>Spatial's documentation</u>.