Introduction to Unity 2017/18

Demystifying Game Prototyping by Peter Bickhofe, November 2017



So, you want to be game developer?

Congrats! You're in good company.





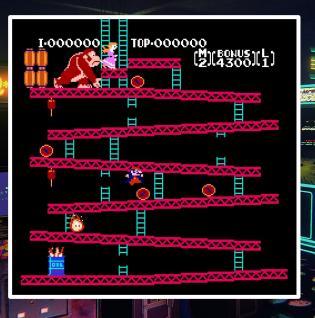
All classic* games have three basic things in common...

*some contemporary games, too!

Three different games from the 80s









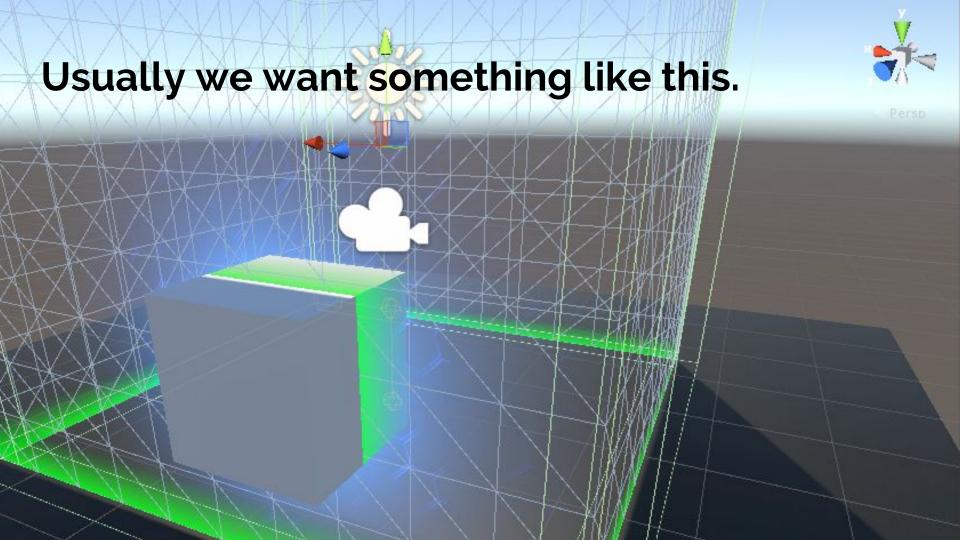
1. Input/Control

Input: Keyboard, Mouse & Touch



2. Collision





3. Instantiation

Tataaaaa...



End of lecture

#not

Maybe some similar mechanics?







Input: Keyboard

```
using UnityEngine;
using System.Collections;

public class ExampleClass : MonoBehaviour
{
    public void Update()
    {
        if (Input.GetKey(KeyCode.UpArrow))
        {
             Debug.Log("Up arrow pressed!");
        }
    }
}
```

Input: Mouse Button

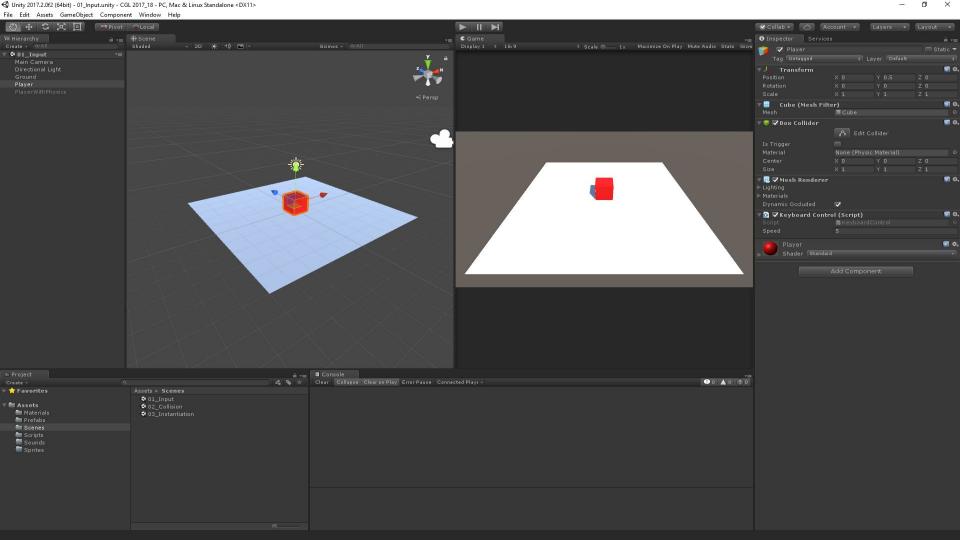
```
using UnityEngine;
using System.Collections;

public class ExampleClass : MonoBehaviour
{
    public void Update()
    {
        if (Input.GetMouseButton(0))
        {
            Debug.Log("Pressed left click.");
        }
    }
}
```

Input: Touch

```
using UnityEngine;
using System.Collections;

public class ExampleClass : MonoBehaviour
{
    public void Update()
    {
        if (Input.touchCount > 0 && Input.GetTouch(0).phase == TouchPhase.Began)
        {
            Debug.Log("Touched!");
        }
    }
}
```



Input: Movement

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
public class KeyboardControl : MonoBehaviour {
      public float speed = 5.0f;
      void Update ()
            if (Input.GetKey(KeyCode.UpArrow))
                  Debug.Log("Up arrow pressed!");
                  transform.Translate(Vector3.forward * speed * Time.deltaTime);
```

Input: Movement with Physics

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
public class KeyboardControlWithPhysics : MonoBehaviour {
      public float force = 5.0f;
      public Rigidbody rb;
      void Update ()
            if (Input.GetKey(KeyCode.UpArrow))
                   print("up");
                   rb.AddForce(Vector3.forward * force);
```

Collision (by Hand)

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

public class CheckBorder : MonoBehaviour {
        void Update () {
            if (transform.position.x > 4) print ("stop");
        }
}
```

Collisions (Physics)

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

public class CheckCollision : MonoBehaviour {
    Rigidbody rb;

    void OnCollisionEnter(Collision collision)
    {
        print("hit: " + collision.gameObject.name);
    }
}
```

Colliders and Triggers (Physics)

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

public class CheckCollision : MonoBehaviour {
    Rigidbody rb;

    void OnTriggerEnter(Collider collider)
    {
        print("Enter: " + collider.gameObject.name);
    }
}
```

Spawn objects

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

public class SpawnObject : MonoBehaviour {
    public GameObject Pill;

    void Start()
    {
        if (Input.GetKeyDown(KeyCode.Space))
        {
            Instantiate(Pill, transform.position, Quaternion.identity);
        }
    }
}
```

Fire bullet (cannonball)

New object has physics/rigidbody!

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
public class FireCannonball : MonoBehaviour {
      public GameObject Bullet;
      public float Power = 1000f;
      void Update ()
            if (Input.GetMouseButtonDown(0))
            GameObject NewBullet = Instantiate(Bullet, Vector3.zero,
            Quaternion.identity);
            NewBullet.GetComponent<Rigidbody>().AddForce(Vector3.forward * Power);
```

Three tools to make a game!

Your task

Create a game based on the principles of "Input", "Collision" and "Instantiation".

Start with a scribble that fits on one DIN A4 sheet.

Github

https://github.com/bickhofe/CGL-2017-18

Part two

Some additional basics

Working with scenes

Canvas, Textfields and 3DText

Adding UI Buttons

Adding Bitmaps/Sprites

PlayerPrefs

Sound

Your task for 15th January

Finish "your" game with:

- **Scenes** (Title, Game, Results)
- Scores or text output
- Sound

Github

https://github.com/bickhofe/CGL-2017-18

Part three

...more useful stuff

Typical coding situations

Clickable objects and Raycasts

Tweening

Exporting your game

Enum

```
public enum WeaponType {
        Sword,
        Gun,
        Stone
}
public WeaponType weaponType;
```

Arrays

```
public int[] numbers;
numbers = new int[5];
nanumbers mes[0] = 10W;

public string[] names;
names = new string[3];
names[0] = "Peter";
```

Loops

```
for (i=0; i<10; i++){
     print ("Hello: "+i);
}
for (i=0; i < array.Length; i++){
     print ("Hello: "+i);
}</pre>
```

https://unity3d.com/de/learn/tutorials/topics/scripting/loops

For each (string)

```
string[] strings = new string[3];
strings[0] = "First string";
strings[1] = "Second string";
strings[2] = "Third string";
foreach(string item in strings)
{
    print (item);
}
```

https://unity3d.com/de/learn/tutorials/topics/scripting/loops

For each (game object)

```
public Transform myObjects;
foreach (Transform obj in myObjects)
{
    print(obj.name);
}
```

While

```
while(cupsInTheSink > 0)
{
         Debug.Log ("I've washed a cup!");
         cupsInTheSink--;
}
```

Switch

```
switch (intelligence)
       case 5:
            print ("Why hello there good sir! Let me teach you about Trigonometry!");
            break;
       case 4:
            print ("Hello and good day!");
           break;
       case 3:
           print ("Whadya want?");
           break;
       case 2:
           print ("Grog SMASH!");
           break;
       case 1:
            print ("Ulg, glib, Pblblblblb");
           break;
       default:
            print ("Incorrect intelligence level.");
            break;
```

Raycasting