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.





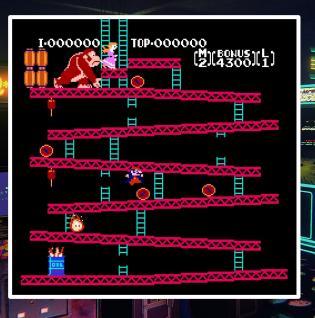
All classic* games have three basic things in common...

*some contemporary games, too!

Three different games from the 80s









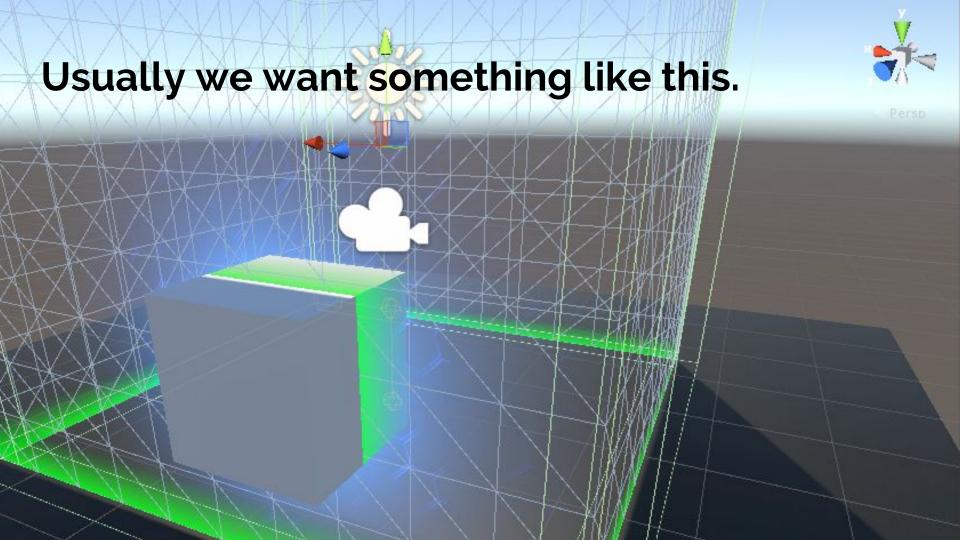
1. Input/Control

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

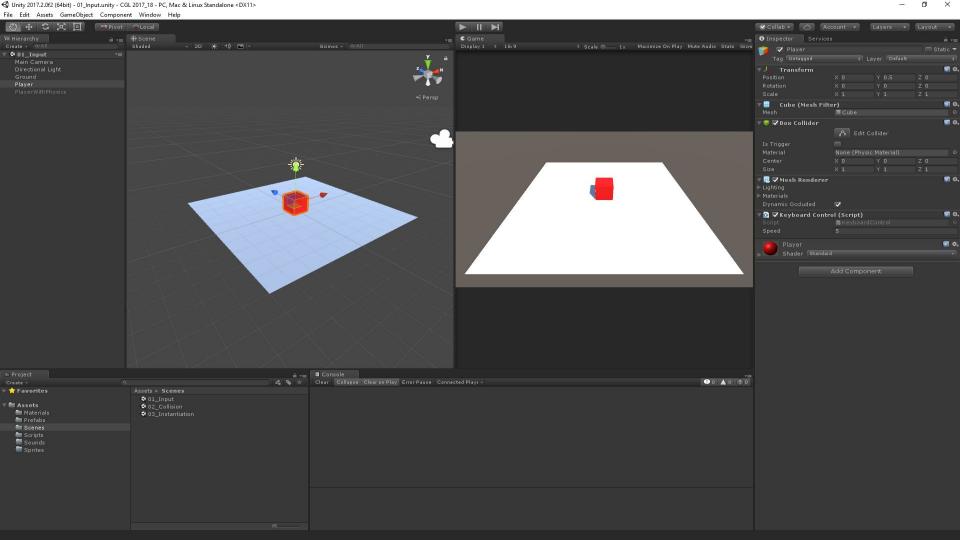
```
using UnityEngine;
using System.Collections;

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