MALDINE BAMES

ASSETS

DRONE SIMULATION



> Contact: Maloke7-Games@yahoo.com.br

Full Portfolio: https://maloke.itch.io/

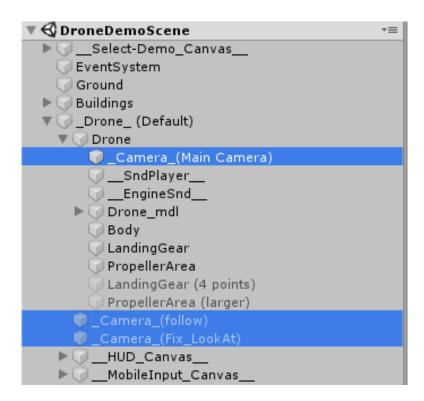
> AssetStore: https://assetstore.unity.com/publishers/26634

Quick Instructions:

You can find a DemoScene with this asset configured and working straight away for many different modes as examples. To add the Drone to your own game you **just need to drop one of the PreFabs into your scene** and you are Ready to Go!

Simple steps:

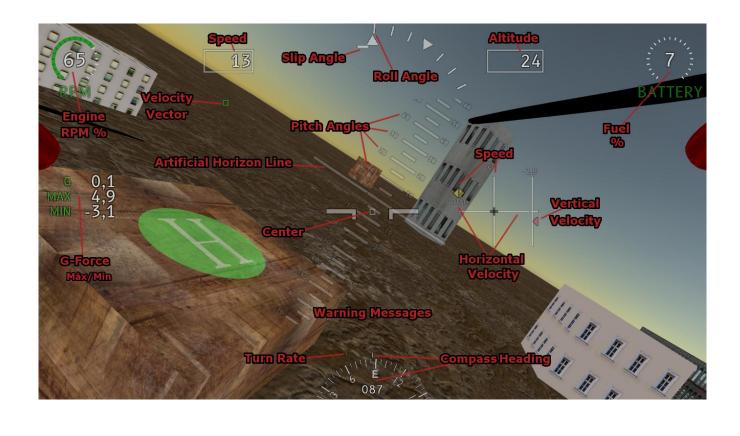
- **1-** Drop on your scene any of the "X_Drone_(type).prefab" prefab.
- **2-** Make sure you don't have any other MainCamera active on the scene otherwise it could override one of the Drone's own cameras. Just disable other cameras and everything should work!

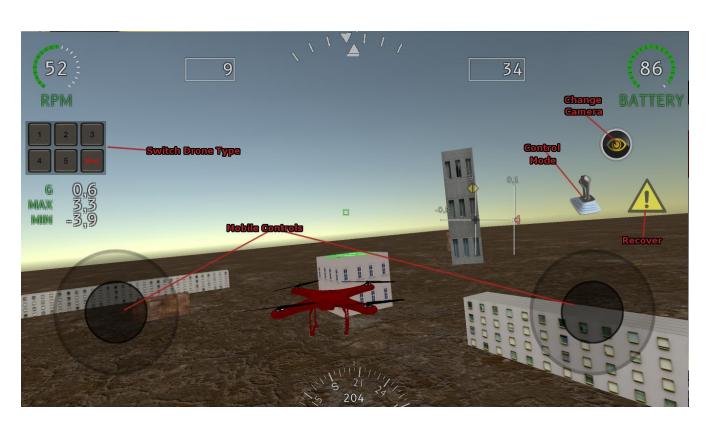


This asset includes **5 Prefab Templates** with variations on each one. You can start with a prefab and then customize your own version. We recommend that you break prefab instance before making modifications to avoid overwriting the original asset example.

If you want to know more about this asset and how to customize or tweak it more in depth, you can find extra information further on this document.

> Instruments Symbology:





> Main Components:

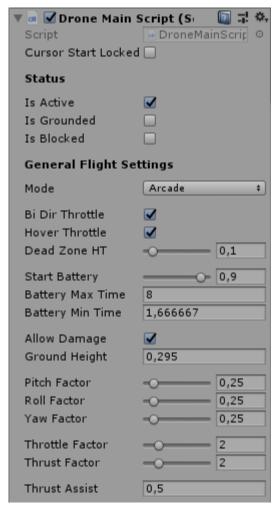
- 1- The Main root of the PreFab.
- **2-** It contains the **DroneMainScript** which you can configure the Drone's behavior and tweak all necessary values there.
- 3- Alternative cameras. Inside component 2 you can also find the First-Person Camera gameObj.
- **4-** It contains the **DroneHUD** script that controls the *HUD instruments* and **Canvas**, the **Sounds**, and **Messages**. You don't need to do any adjustments in this script.
- **5-** It contains the **Canvas** for the Mobile Input Controls. Inside you can locate the **DroneInputMobile** script and *configure the axis as you wish*.

* ATTENTION!! - DO NOT DELETE THE (DATA CONSOLE) inside HUD Canvas!

Other instruments get some values from it and deleting it may create missing references. Other instruments can be deleted if not used but make sure to check for missing references for instruments and reconnect them on the **DroneHUD** script if necessary.

*Some components are used "under the hood" by the asset and do not require any setup or configuration... but fell free to use them for extra purposes on your project if you like!

DroneMainScript - Editor Parameters:

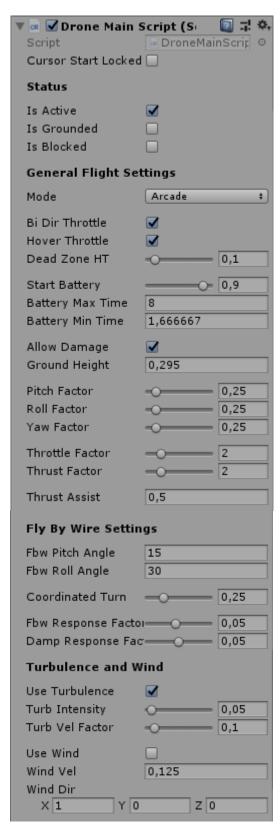


- **isActive**: Indicates that the script is enabled.
- **-isGrounded**: Indicates the Drone is firmly on the ground.
- **-isBlocked**: Used when out of fuel or propeller damaged and indicates that the Drone can't fly.

General Flight Settings

Modes: You have 3 modes of Control

- **Manual**: (aka Acro Mode) with full 6 DOF control where you can tumble and fly upside down (if **Bi-Directional** throttle is also activated). It needs time to master the flight, recommended for Simulations.
- Fly-By-Wire: It acts as a real FBW system, you still fly the same realistic physics but the script modulates your input to avoid tumbling and it Auto Stabilizes the drone if you leave the controls. With *Hover-Throttle* activated you still get a very realistic feeling but it's much easier to control (You can still tumble but only if you hit hard on something)
- Arcade: With both *Bi-Directional* and *Hover-Throttle* activated anyone can Easily Fly. Good for Cinematic Flight, Action-Arcade GameStyle or even for just exploring a large Tech-Demo scene where you don't want your player to focus on actually controlling the Drone itself.
- **BiDirThrottle**: This enables the drone to have a downward force by reversing the propeller direction. This is also known as **3D Mode**. You need this to fly upside down.
- **Hover Throttle**: This raises the throttle RPM automatically to counterweight the Drone's weight, so you can easily hover without constant adjustments. Depending on other settings, this can also auto-trim the throttle to ensures that a 50% throttle axis position corresponds to the hover state. The **DeadZoneHoverThrottle** option gives you some dead zone in this state.



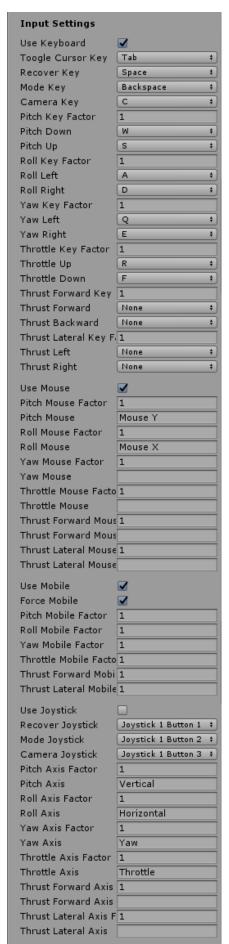
- **-StartBattery**: This is the % value of fuel/battery when the Drone is started.
- -Battery Max/Min Time: These values correspond to how much time in minutes the Drone can fly. MaxTime determines how long it can operate on Idle Throttle position, and MinTime is how long operating at 100% RPM. Set both to Zero if you don't want to consume battery.
- AllowDamage: Disable this if you don't want the *propeller* to be damaged. Inside the **PreFab** you can *find alternative* colliders to make the collision harder or easier to happen.
- **GroundHeight**: This is used by a RayCast to determine if the Drone is landed on the ground. If you switch the prefab model or have a larger drone you should update this value.
- Pitch/Roll/Yaw Factors: These values determine the intensity of these maneuvers in each axis (They are Mass and Gravity normalized).
- -Throttle/Thrust Factors: These values determine the intensity of the Drone movement to gain *Speed (Thrust)* and *Altitude (Throttle)*. ThrustAssist is used only on Manual mode to generate an extra horizontal thrust to facilitate maneuvers (They are Mass and Gravity normalized).

Fly-By-Wire

- **Pitch/Roll Angle**: Determines the máx target angle the Drone should be allowed to tumble during FBW mode.
- CoordinatedTurn: On Arcade mode if you roll the Drone this will add some yaw movement to help coordinate the turn, making it easier to control. You can set the amount of "turning help" with this slider.
- Fbw Response/Damp Factors: These values sets how fast FBW system will try to control the drone. Damp factors avoid overshoot but excessive damp can make the response too slow. You don't need to alter these values for the default prefabs. Tweak these values with care on your custom drone!

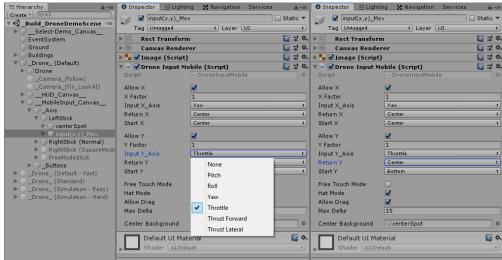
Turbulence and Wind

On this section you can set the amount of turbulence (**TurbIntensity**) and how much it increases with the speed (**TurbVelFactor**). You can also set the Wind velocity and its direction in a Vector3 **WindDir**.



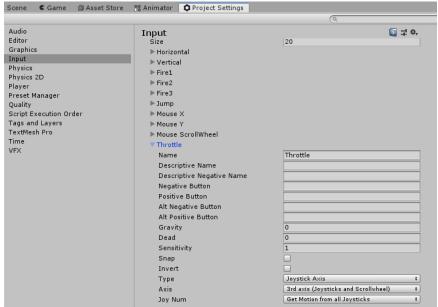
Input Settings

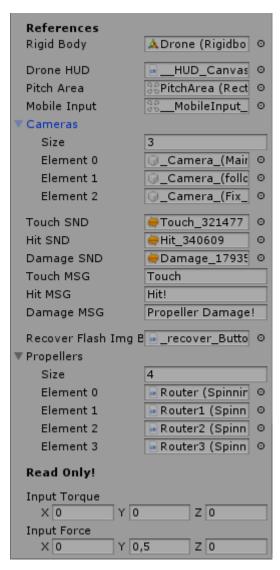
In this section, you can customize all the inputs for **Keyboard**, **Mouse**, **Joystick** and **Mobile** (you can also customize each individual mobile axis and its auto-return feature by locating the script DroneMobileInput inside the __MobileInput_Canvas_ object inside the prefab).



The **Factor** fields allow you to reverse them by setting it to -1 or you can also clamp them by setting it to lower values between 0-1.

Note that for the **Joystick axis** they must exist in the Unity's Input section, otherwise you will get an error. The axis for **Throttle** and **Yaw** are not added by default, so you should create them as depicted in the image below:





References

This final section is used for the script's internal references and for customizing Sounds, Messages as:

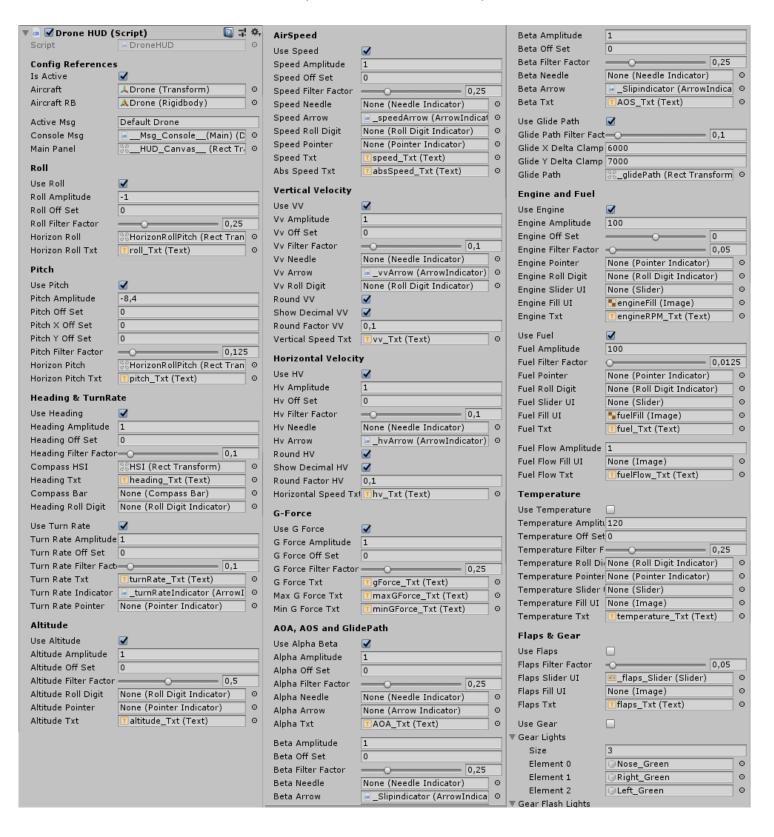
- **Cameras**: Reference to the 3 cameras GameObject used by the Drone.
- Touch/Hit/Damage sounds used for these events.
- MSGs displayed during the above events.
- **-RecoverFlashImgBut**: Used to flash the Recover button if the Drone is blocked.
- **Propellers**: Reference to the Spinning script of each propeller. Used to make them spin.

Read Only!

Here you can see the Inputs for debug purpouses.

> DroneHUD Script:

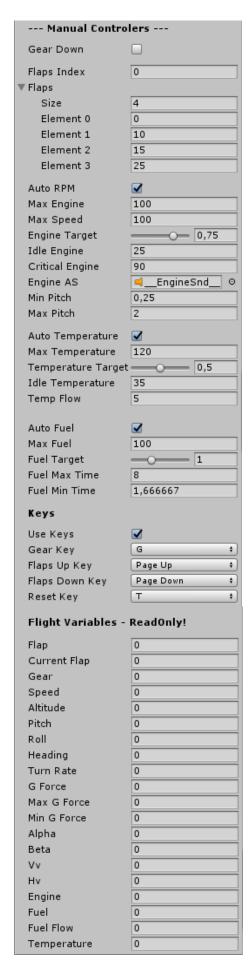
You don't need to adjust any value in this script to use the PreFab Drones, but in case you want to customize further, then here is an explanation of how this script is structured:



- "isActive" determines if the script should be active.
- "Aircraft" (*Transform*) is the references to your aircraft gameObject which will be used to calculate all the values displayed on the instruments. If you leave it empty, then the script will automatically look for the **MainCamera** to calculate from there.
- **ActiveMsg** is the *string* displayed on the console when this instruments panel is activated.
- The others are just references to each GUI element used internally by the script and doesn't require any setup.

Each section corresponds to a *Flight Variable* and the following pattern applies to all of them:

- -The *bool* values "**useXXX**" determine if that variable will be used by the script.
- The "xxxAmplitude" is a value multiplied to that variable after calculations and before showing it on the GUI. It can work as a *Scale* or as a *unit conversion factor*.
- The "xxxOffSet" is a value added to the variable after calculation. It can also be used to unit conversion or simple adjusts.
- All the "xxxFilterFactor" values are used to smooth the value shown (works as a lowpass filter). If set to 1 it will show direct value and will have no filtering at all. If set closer to 0 it will be smoothed and take more time to reach the final value.
- The "CompassBar" is a reference to the script that controls the compass sliding position to indicate current heading.
- All "xxxTXT" are references to a ui *text* component that represent the variable in text format on the **DataConsole**.
- The "XXPointer" is a reference to the script that controls the visual indication of that value using the angle of the UI pointer instrument.



- On **the Manual Controllers** section you can set the instruments value manually or let the script calculate it automatically. Also, you can configure some of the values for the Flaps, Engine RPM, Fuel and Key Controls.
- -The **bool** values "**AutoXXX**" determine if that variable will be calculated by the script or if you wish to set it manually, for instance, if you already have an asset that calculates these values and you wish *only to use the GUI* to show that value.
- The "xxxTarget" sliders are normalized between *0-1* and let you set the desired value to be shown by the instrument. In auto mode these values will be automatically controlled by the script.
- The "EngineAS" is a reference to the AudioSource used for the engine sounds. The audio pitch will automatically follow from Min to MaxPitch value depending on current engine RPM. If you already have an asset that controls engine sounds for you, then you can leave this field empty.
- The **FuelMaxTime** and **FuelMinTime** determine how much time in minutes takes to consume 100% of the fuel when **Engine RPM** is at **Idle** and **Máx RPM** and interpolates quadratically in-between them according to current **EngineRPM**.
- The Keys sections lets you customize what keys can be used for manipulating the GUI instruments controls. Set the **UseKeys** to *false* if you do not want the player to change anything during gameplay.

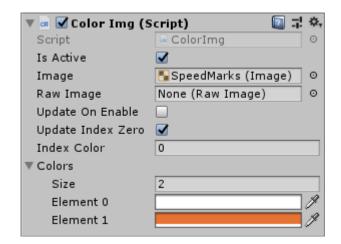
- The last section shows **Current Variables** values for all the variables in real time inside the Editor.

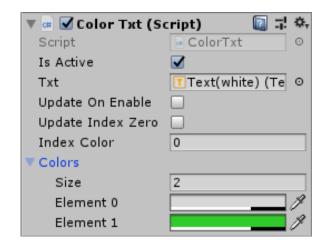
This is just for debug or tweeking and are **ReadOnly!**

You can also visualize these variables during runtime using the (DATA CONSOLE).

(Extra Feature) Custom Color (ColorImg + ColorTxt Scripts):

If you want to improve the asset, it includes 2 scripts that you can use to *customize* colors during runtime *for all instruments* by editing the fields of the **ColorImg** *script* as shown below:





Then you can call the methods **setColor** or **toogleColor** and it will change or toogle the image component color between **Element0** and **Element1**.

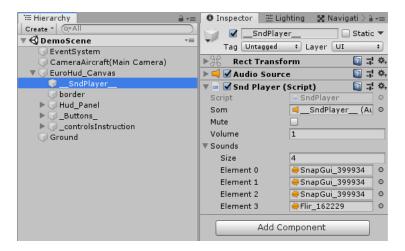
The option "**UpdateIndexZero**" will automatically allocate the current color used in the editor for the component to the **Element0** during runtime.

A *quick way* to change light colors of all components is to type "ColorImg" on the Hierarchy search field and then selet all the gameObjects containing it to edit then simultaneously to your desired color.

Exactly the same applies to **Text** Colors using the **ColorTxt** script in the same matter.

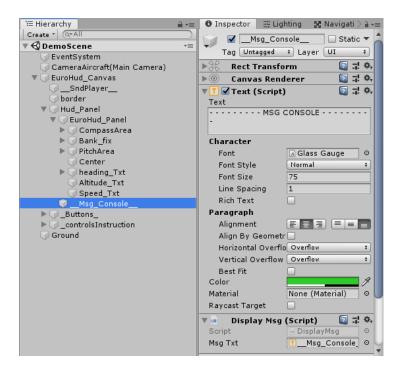
Secondary Components (Sound and Message Console) :

If you wish extra functionalities, you can make use of these components by script calling statics methods:



```
-public static void play(int index);
-public static void play(AudioClip clip, float volume = 1f);
```

(Plays the sound listed on array Sounds with index position or the audioclip itself)

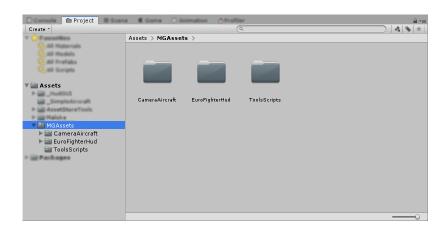


```
- public void displayMsg(string msg = "");
- public void displayQuickMsg(string msg = "");
- public static void show(string msg = "", float timed = 0);
```

Displays a string message on the bottom of the HUD for an amount of seconds (quick is 5s).

> Asset's Folders Organization:

All assets and packages from MalokeGamesAssets will be downloaded/unpacked to a folder called "MGAssets" inside the Unity's "Assets" root:



Inside "MGAssets" you will find a separate folder for each asset package and all their specific resources (like data, scripts, textures, sprites, prefabs, demo scenes and so on...) will be found inside and organized in their respective subfolders.

Notice that some assets may use "under the hood" some general scripts and shared funcionalities, so for this reason (and to avoid duplicity or accidental deletion) you will find all this shared tools inside a folder called **"ToolsScripts"**.

Feel free to explore and use them on your projects too, they are simple but handy!

