

Course : 2D Game Programming
Effective Period : September 2016

2D Game Programming

LAB 03

Acknowledgement

These slides have been adapted from:

Pereira, V. (2014). Learning Unity 2D Game Development by Example, Packt Publishing, Inc. San Francisco. ISBN: 9781783559046

Chapter 4

Learning Objectives

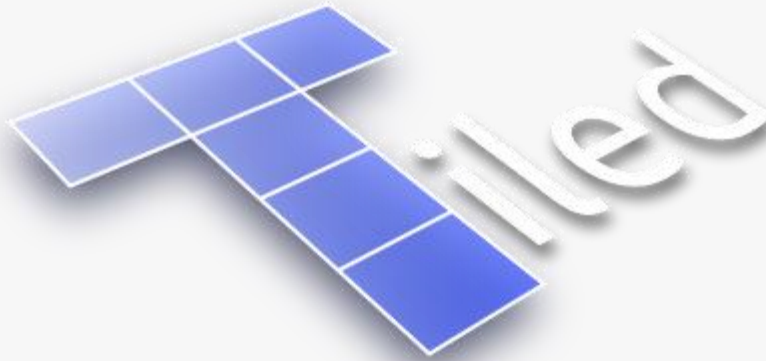
LO 1 : Create 2D game for PC platform

LO 3 : Design 2D game for PC platform

Level design

- Great games are often games that contain beautiful environments. However, creating a nice looking level is not an easy task to accomplish, even in 2D. We will learn how to create a proper level.

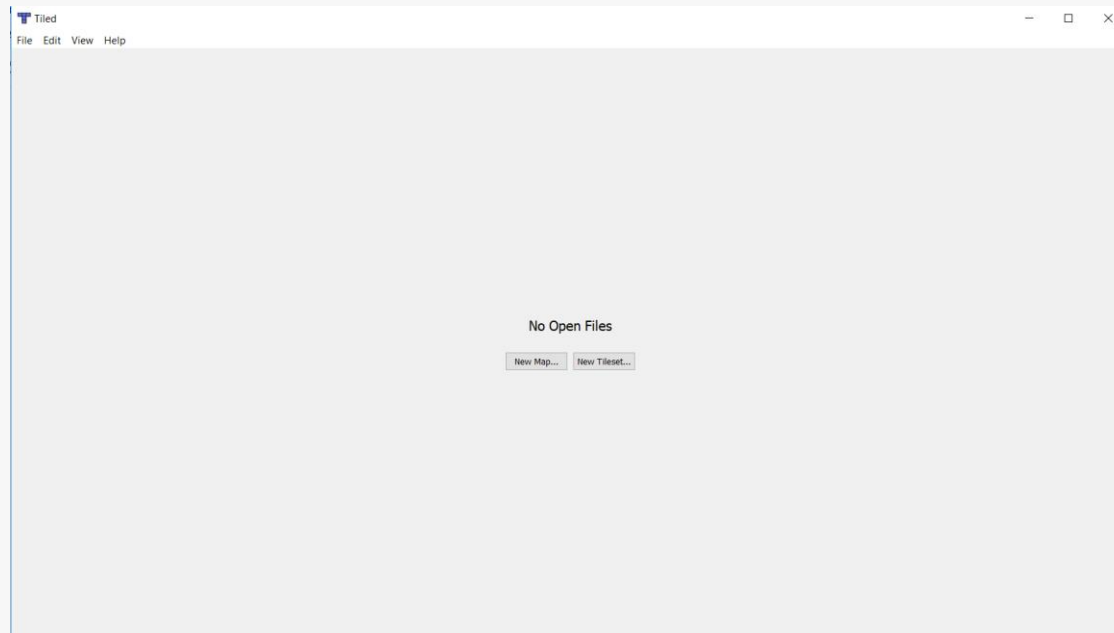
TILED



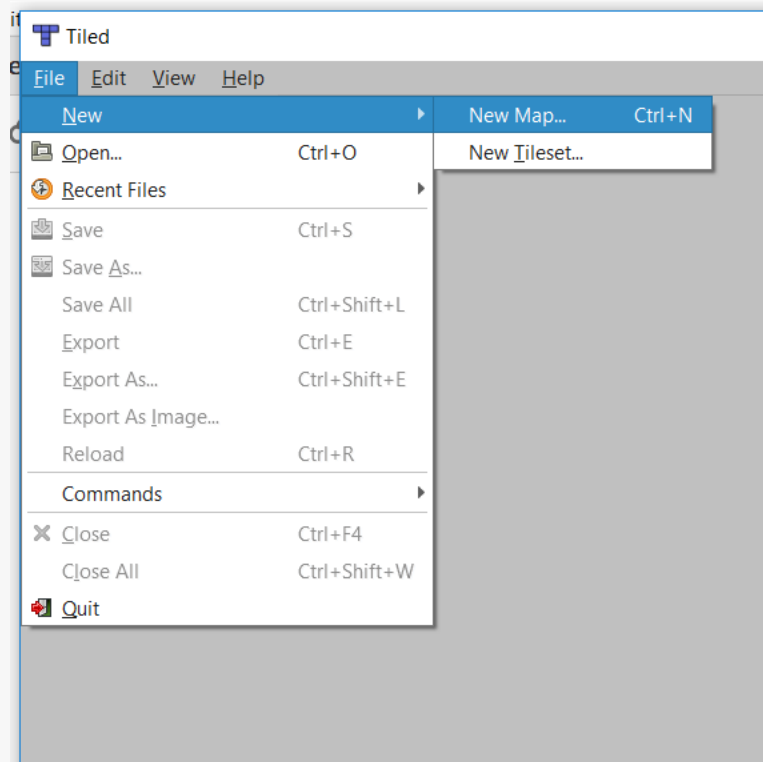
We will be using a third-party tool named **Tiled** for this purpose. Tiled is a free 2D map editor that will save you a lot of time working on your levels. It is a tool that makes it much easier to create a 2D level, instead of doing it within Unity by duplicating game objects.

TILED

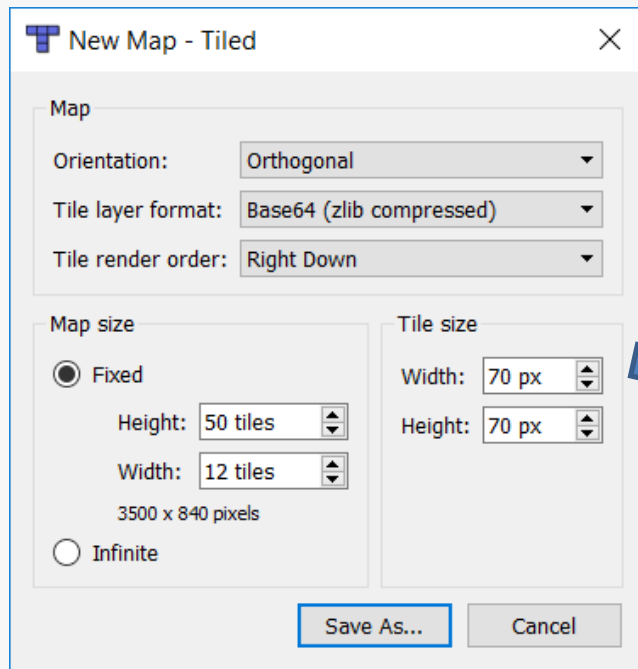
What you'll see



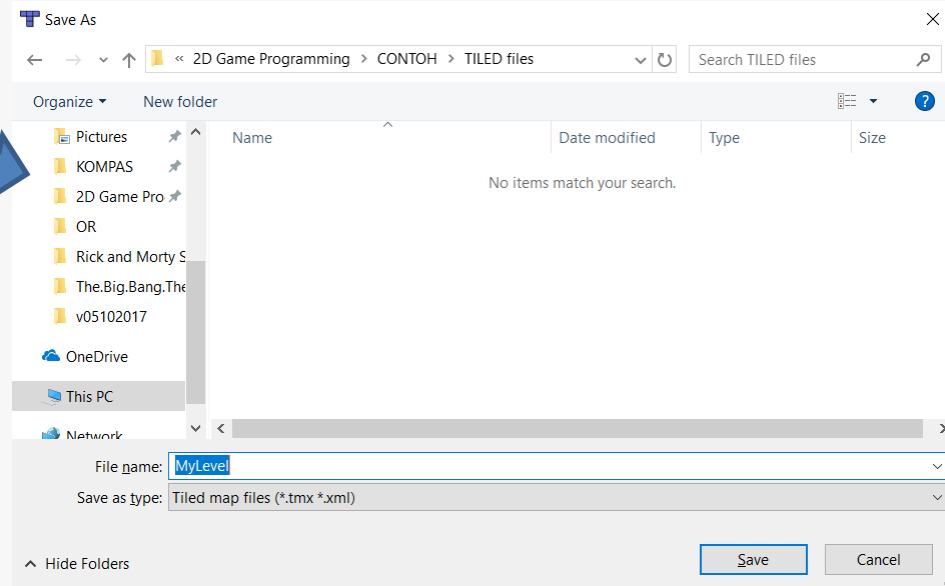
Create a new map



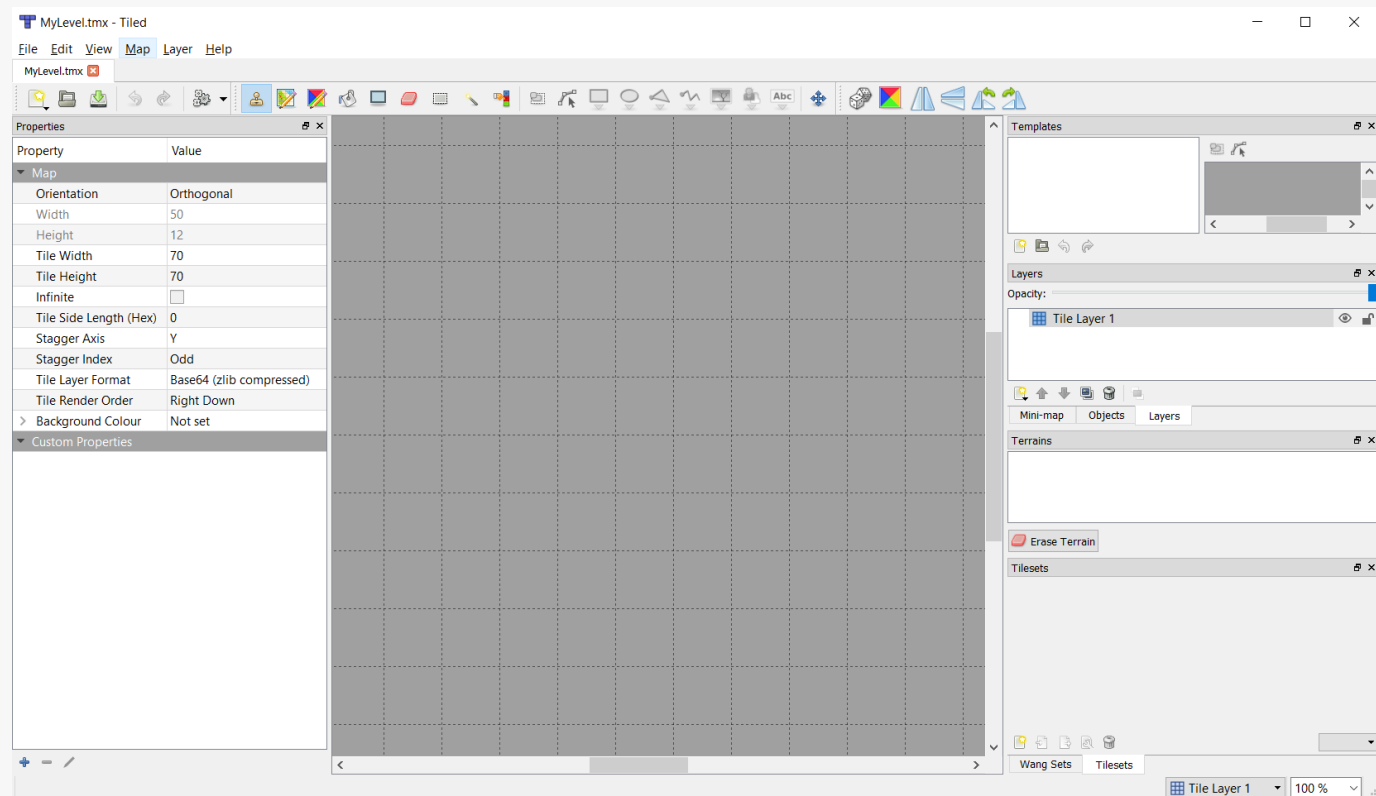
Settings for our new map



Name it as MyLevel

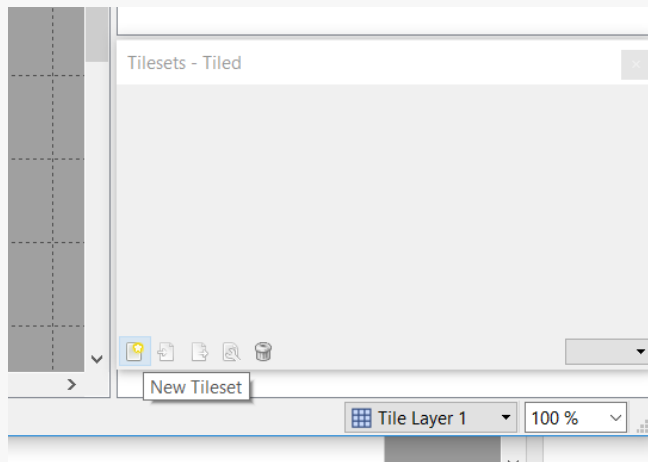


Voila!!!



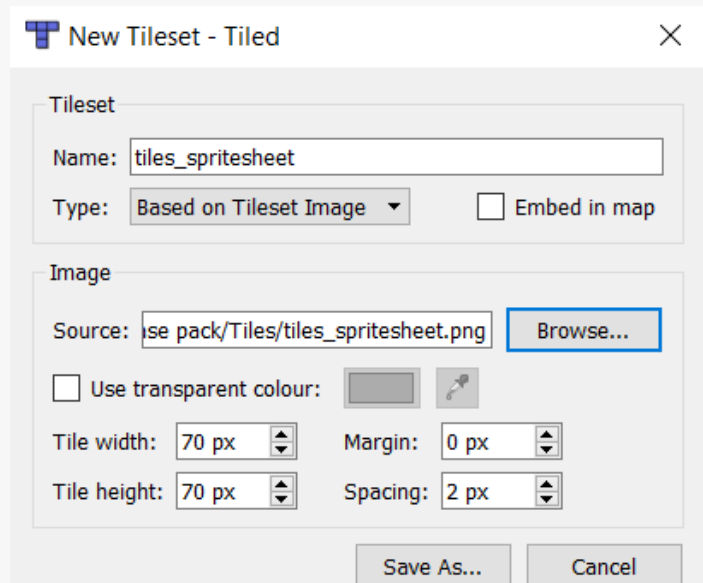
Let's add a tilesheet

Click new tileset on the right bottom of the window.



Add tiles_spritesheet.png from Kenney's platformer art pack.

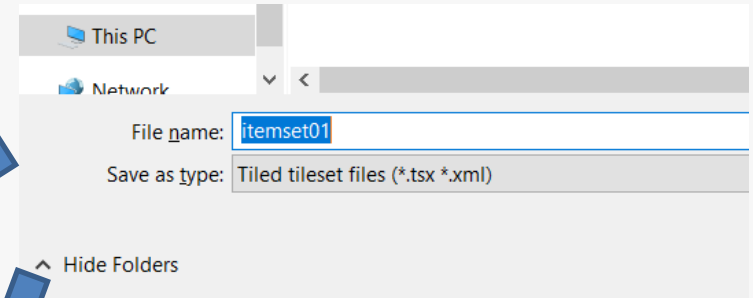
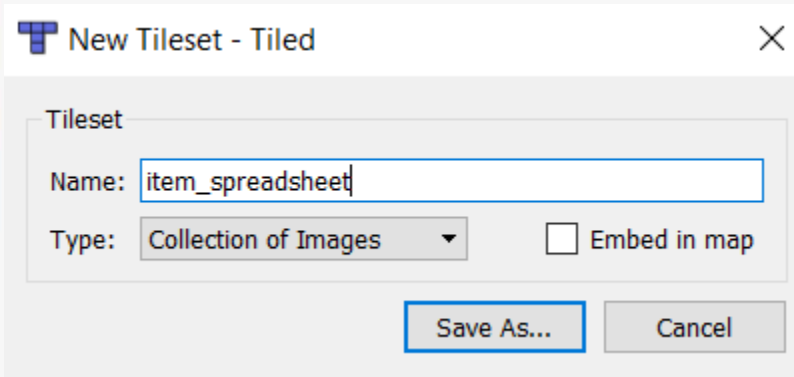
Please make sure you also have the same variables for the tileset and save it as tileset01



Let's add another tilesheet

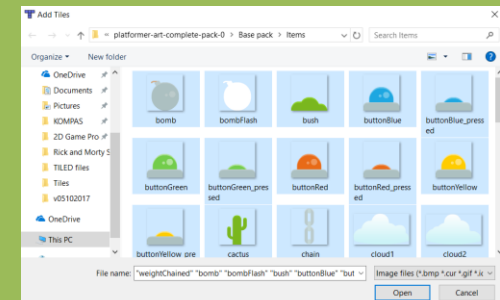
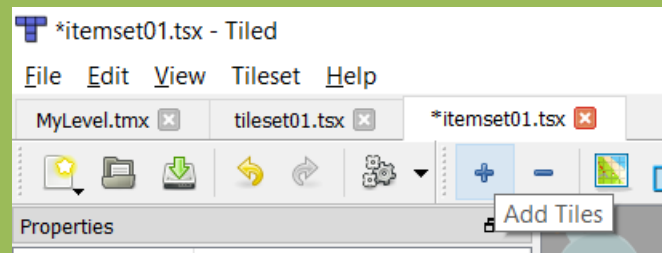
Create a new tileset with a name `item_spreadsheet` and Collection of Images as Type

Name it `itemset01`

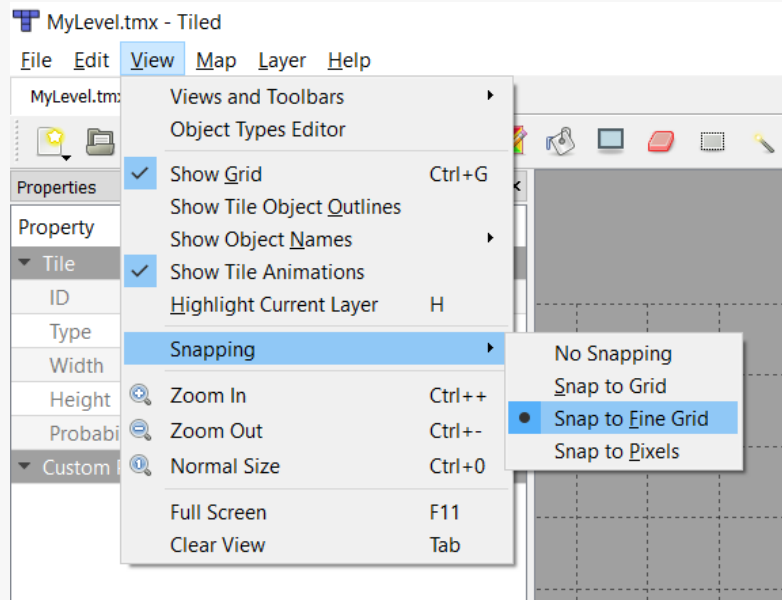


People
Innovation
Excellence

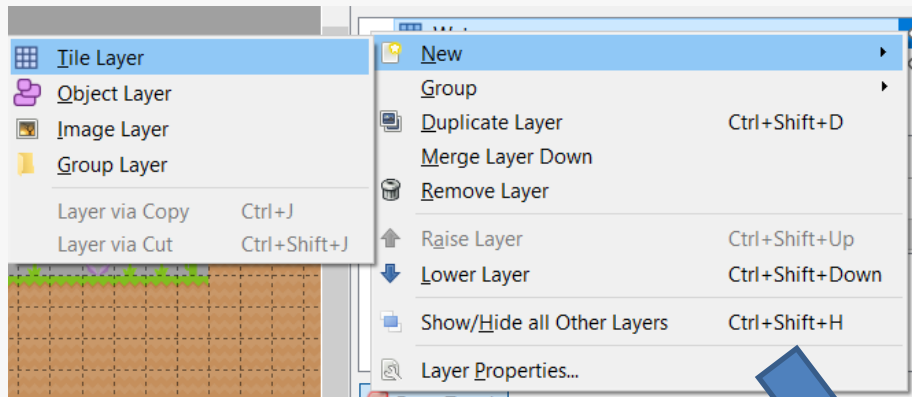
Add item images from items folder of Kenney's platformer art pack.



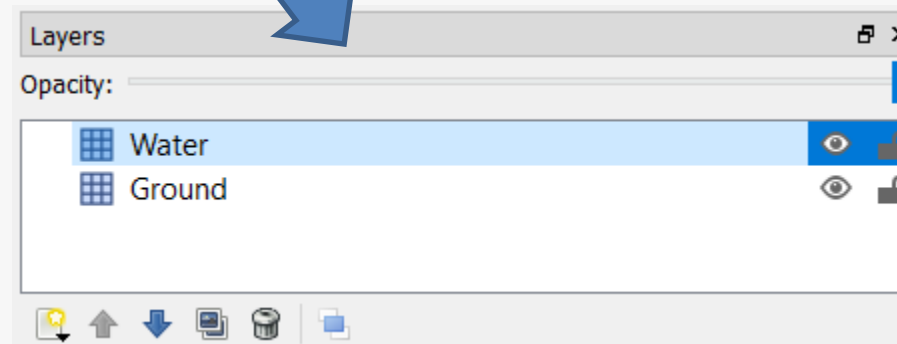
Open snapping settings and set it to
Snap to Fine Grid



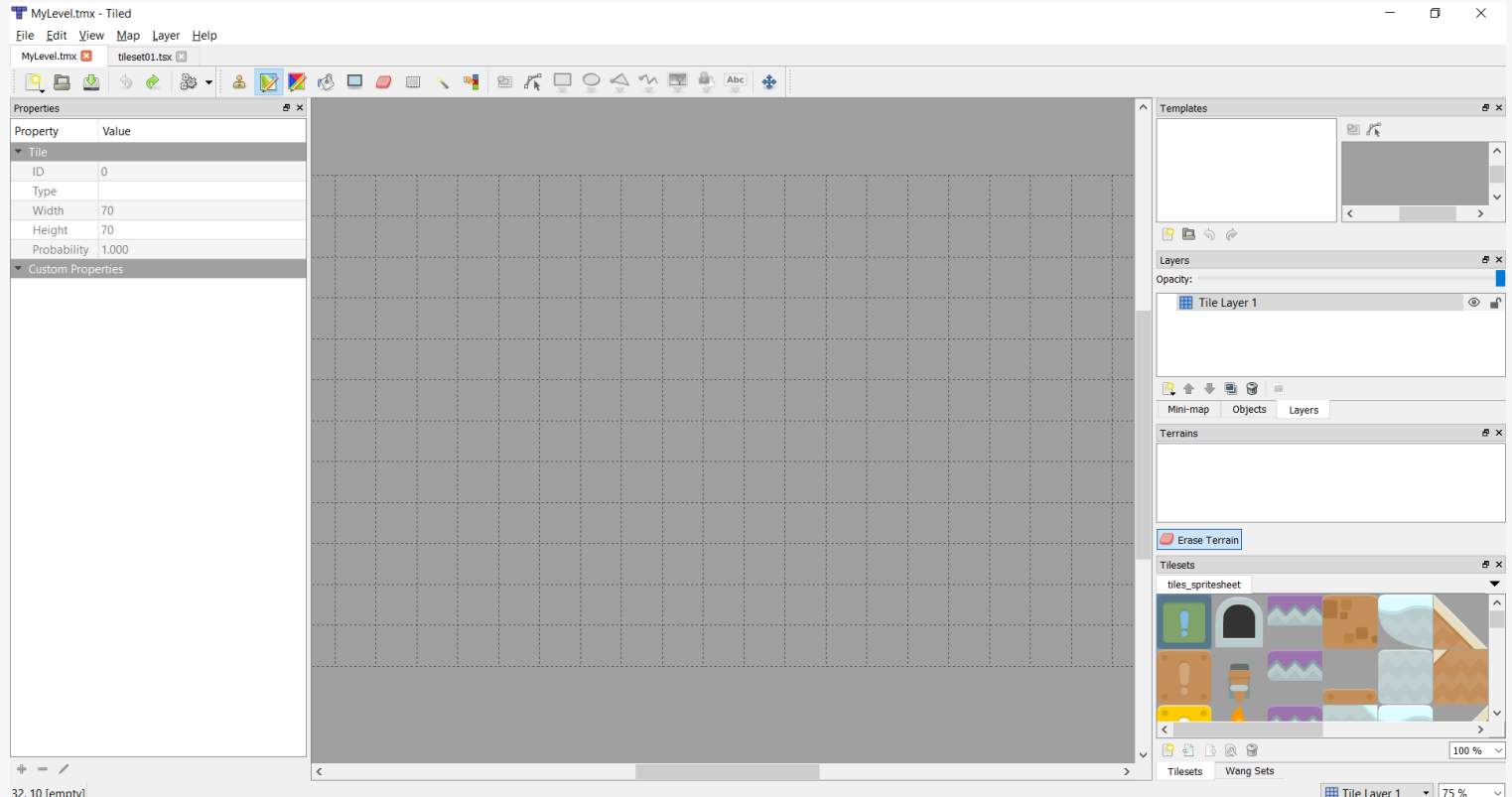
Create 2 layers



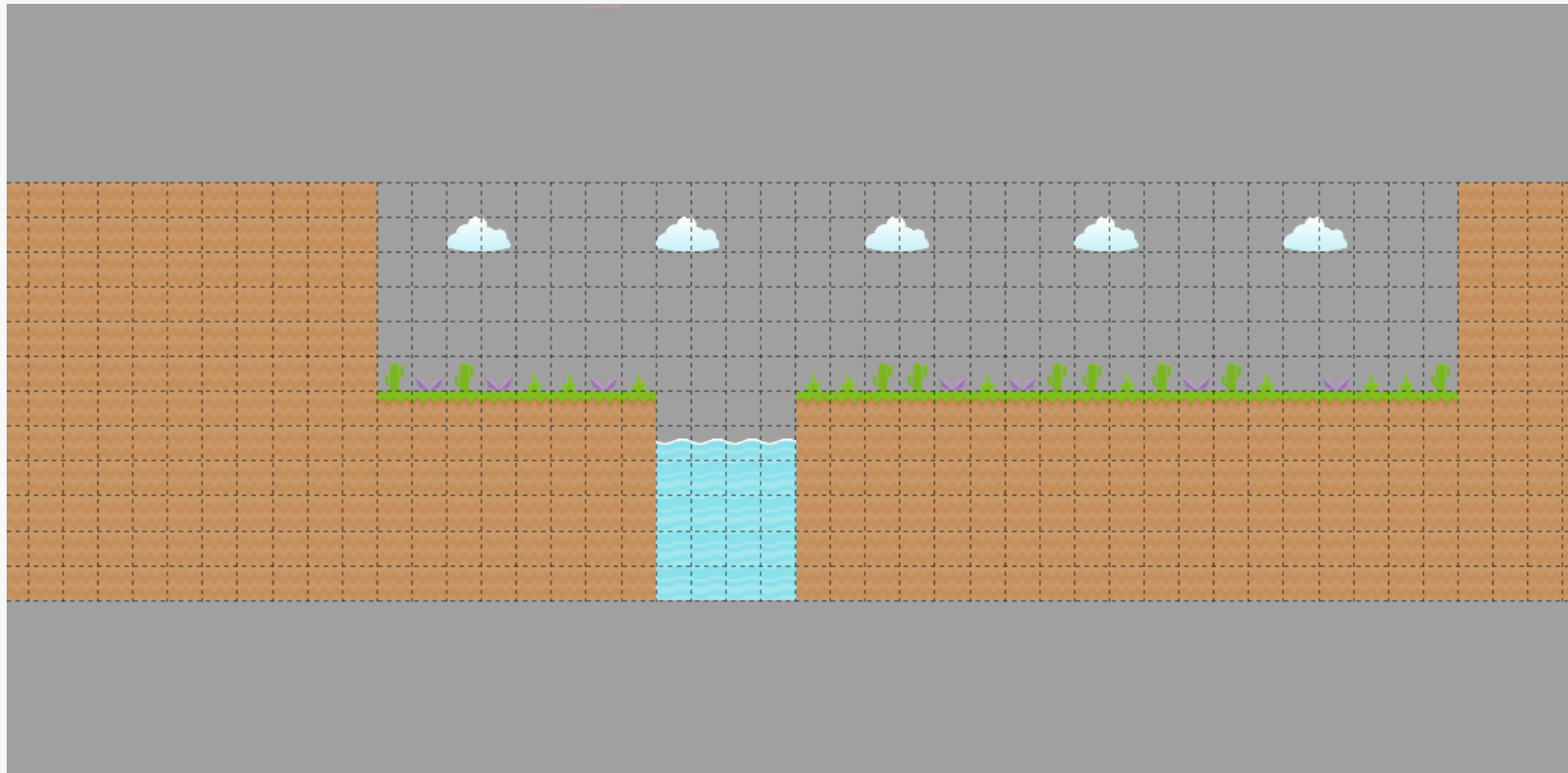
We will create a new layer and name it Water and Ground



Get ready for level design!



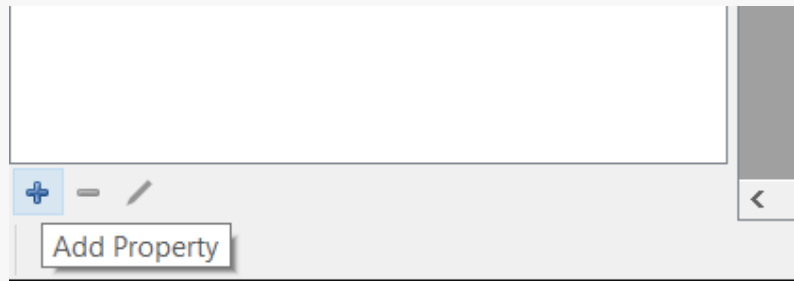
Create a similar one...



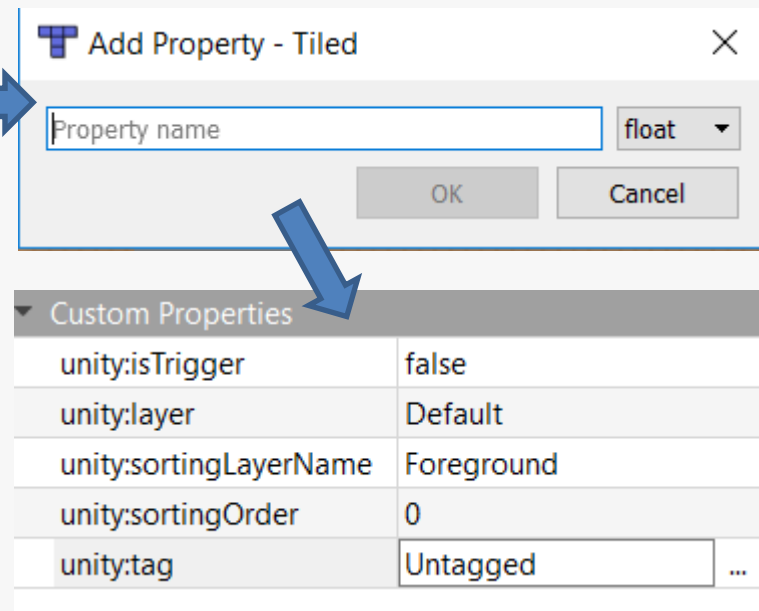
Add new custom properties

Make sure that the Ground layer is highlighted

Click “+” logo on the left bottom side of the window



Add these properties and use String as type



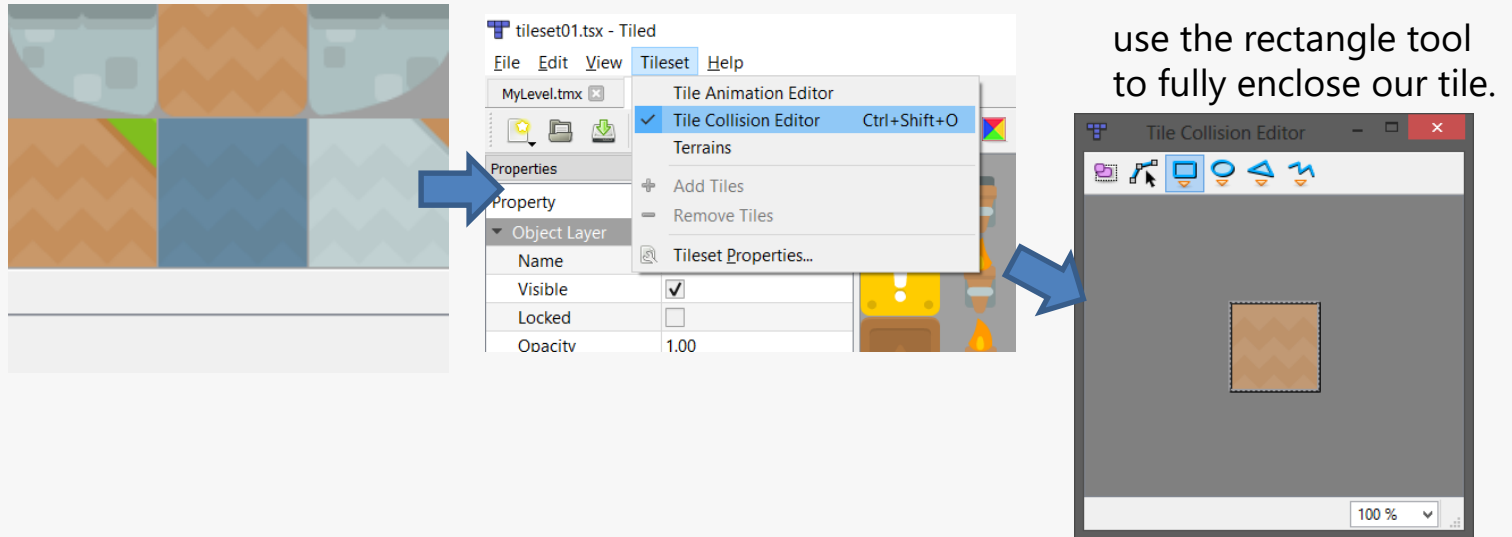
A screenshot of the 'Add Property - Tiled' dialog box. It has a title bar with a close button (X). Inside, there is a text field labeled 'Property name' with a dropdown menu set to 'float'. Below the text field are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons. A blue arrow points from the 'Add Property' button in the previous image to this dialog box. Another blue arrow points from the dialog box to the 'Custom Properties' table below.

Custom Properties	
unity:isTrigger	false
unity:layer	Default
unity:sortingLayerName	Foreground
unity:sortingOrder	0
unity:tag	Untagged ...

let's repeat these steps again for the the Water layer, but change the **unity:isTrigger** property to true instead of false. In fact, we will use this trigger later in the game to check if the player falls into the water gap.

Add collider

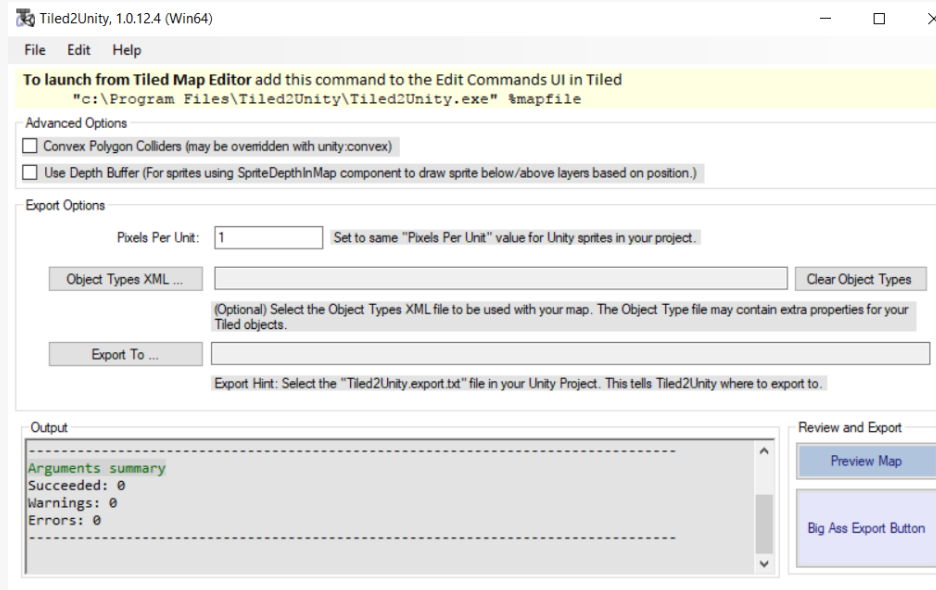
Open your tilesheet tab, highlight the tile you use as ground and open the Tile Collision Editor



Repeat the previous steps for all of the tiles we have added into the map, except for any decorative tiles such as grass or rocks.

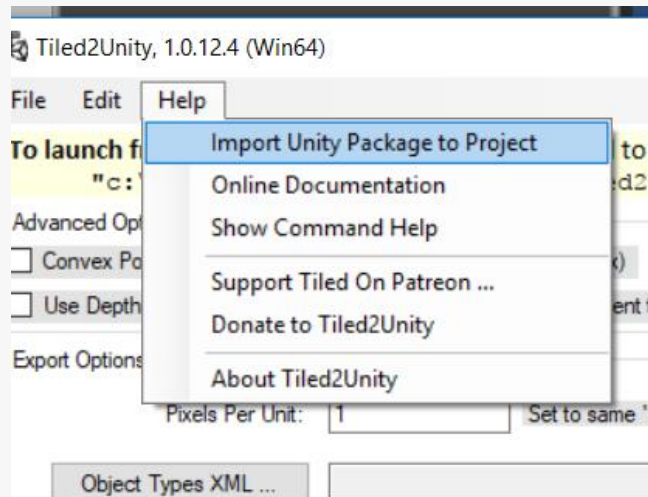
LET'S START IMPORTING YOUR MASTERPIECE!!!!!!

Open your Unity Editor and your project. After it is up and running, open the Tiled2Unity Application

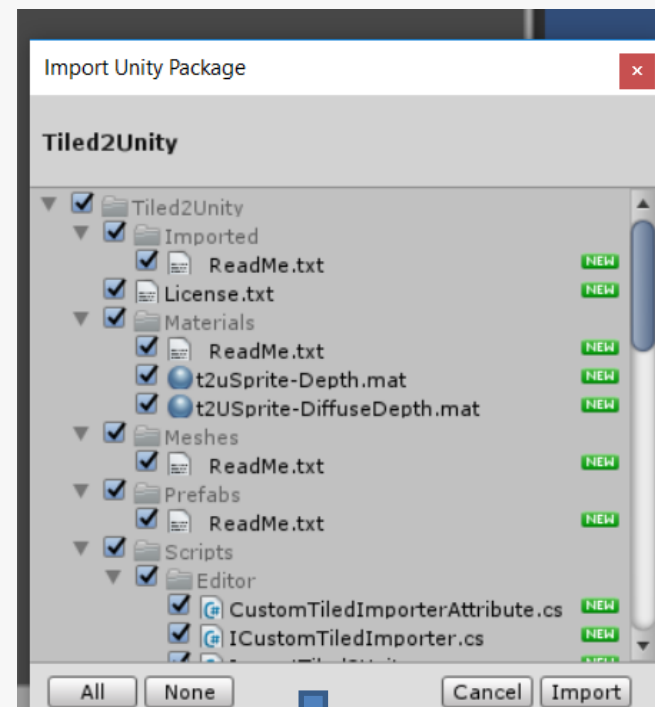


Let's get going

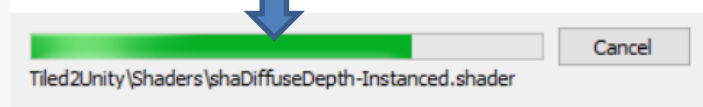
Lets import unity package to Project



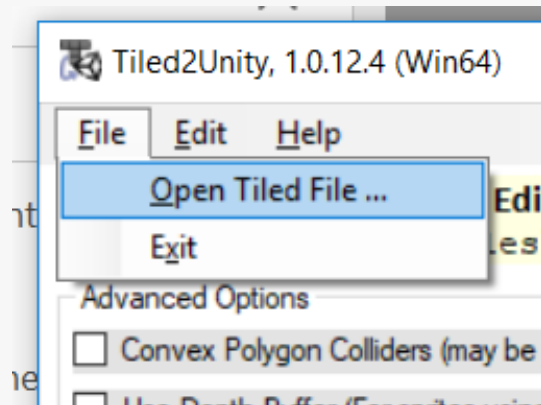
Press import in the Unity editor



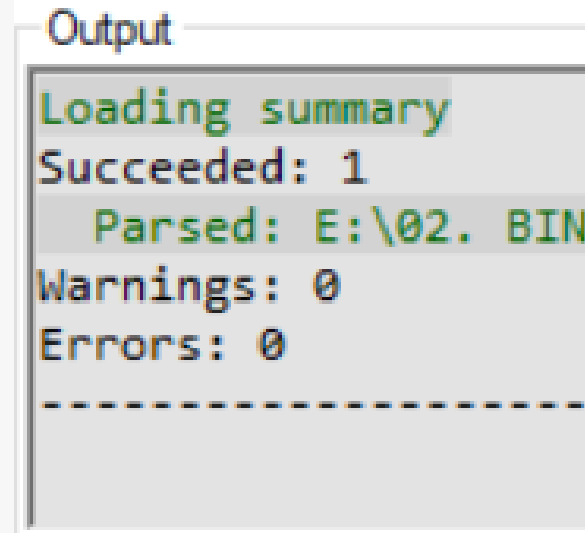
Hold On



Continue On...



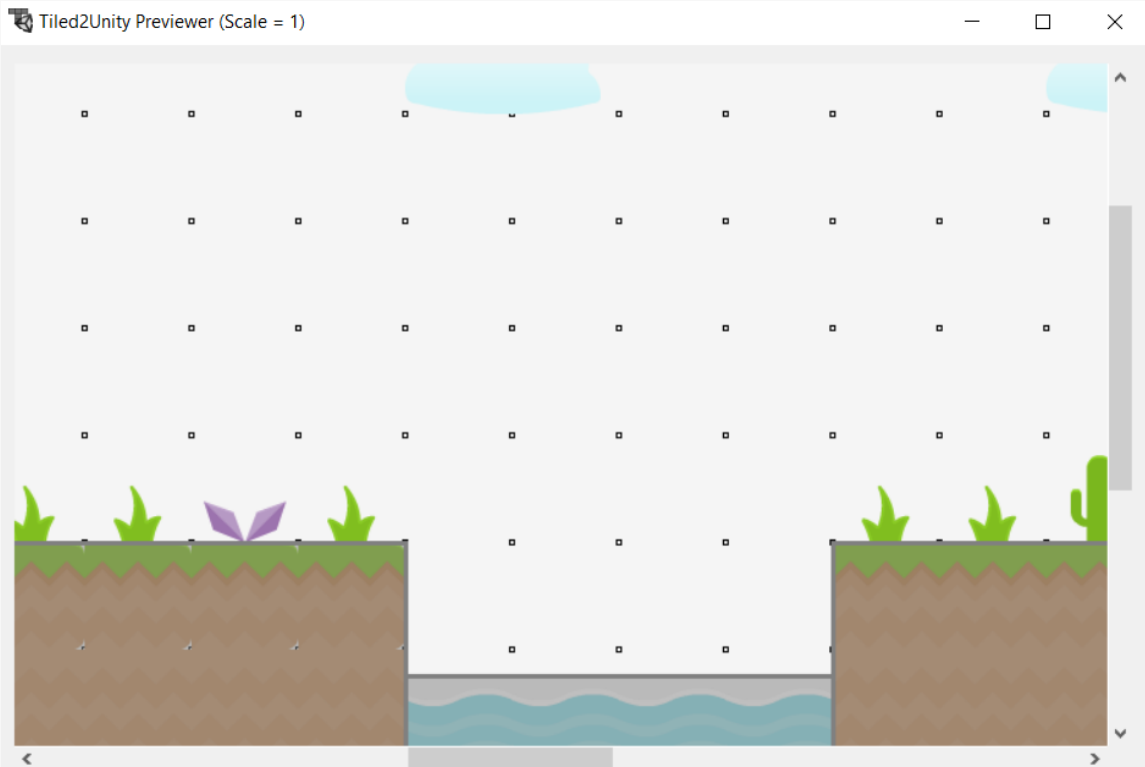
What this will do is import the plugin into Unity so that we will be able to use the files that come next in our scene. Next, go to **File** | **Open Tiled File** and select the saved file



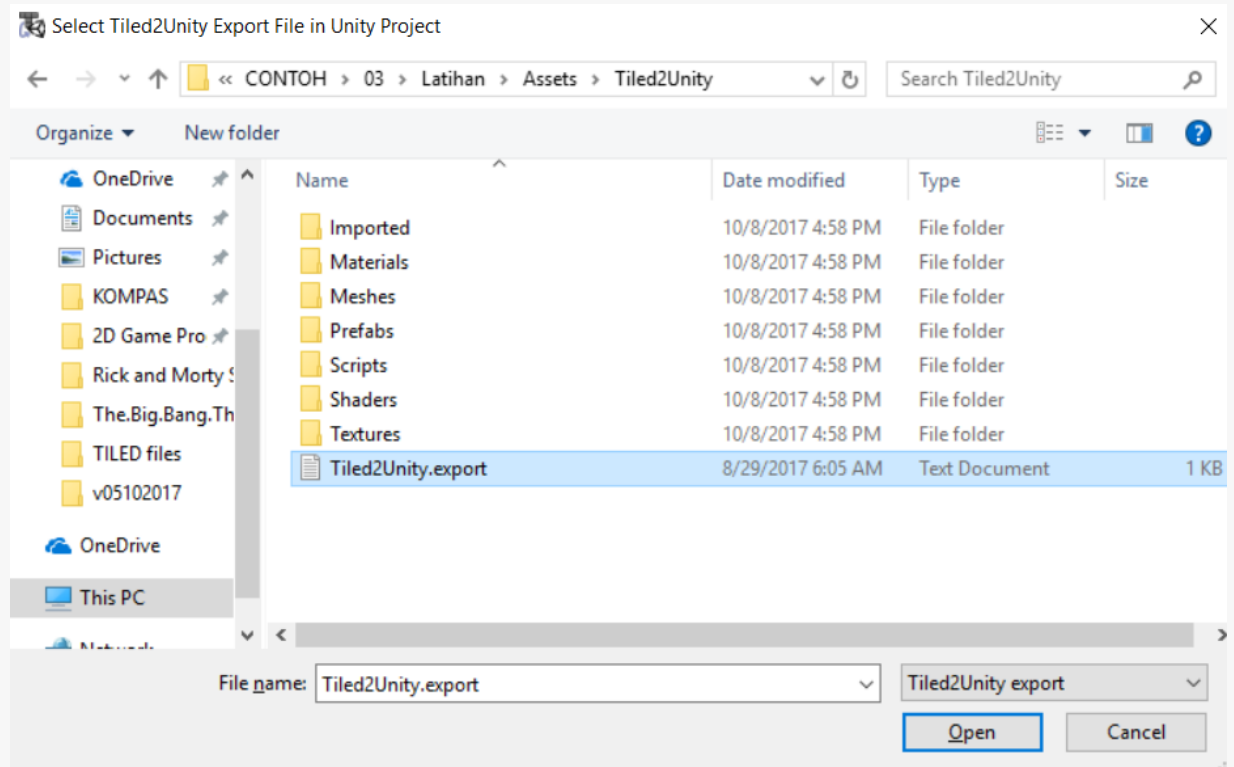
Preview it?

Review and Export

Preview Map

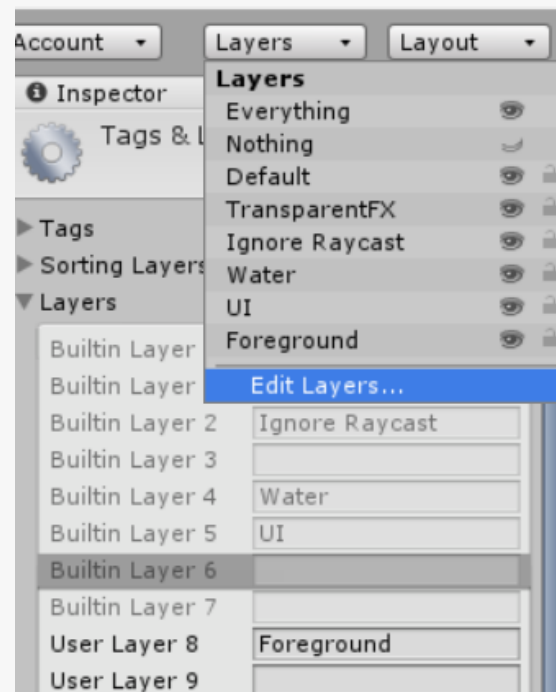


Export it to the project...



click on the **ExportTo** button and make sure it is set to the Tiled2Unity.export file inside the folder Assets/Tiled2Unity.

Error?



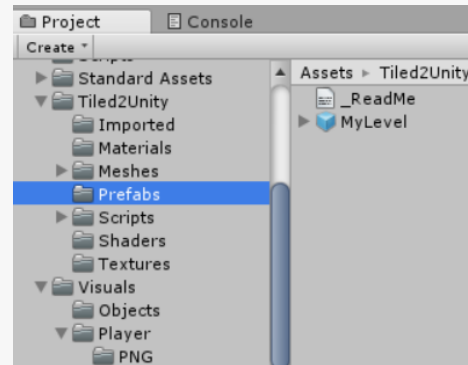
Let's add a new layer named Foreground

Before you move on...

Disabled all the floors



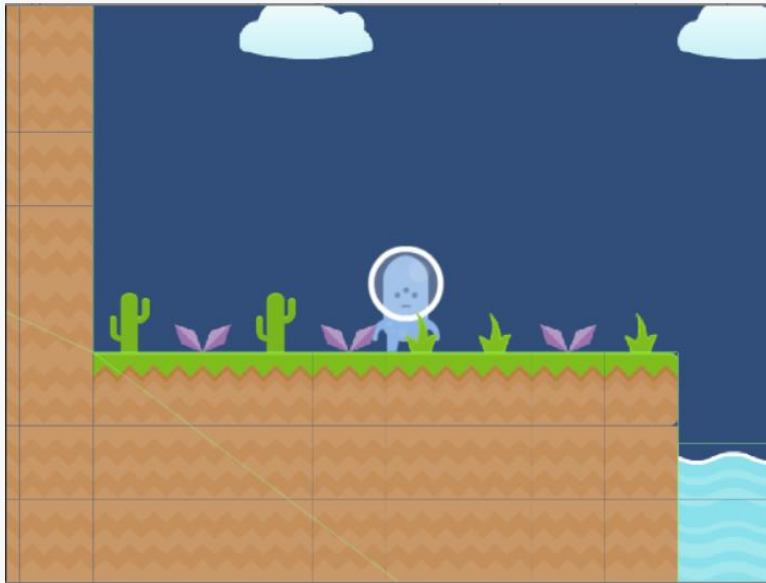
Open prefabs folder on the Tiled2Unity folder



Grab the imported Prefabs and move it to the Hierarchy



Yeah... The object is here...

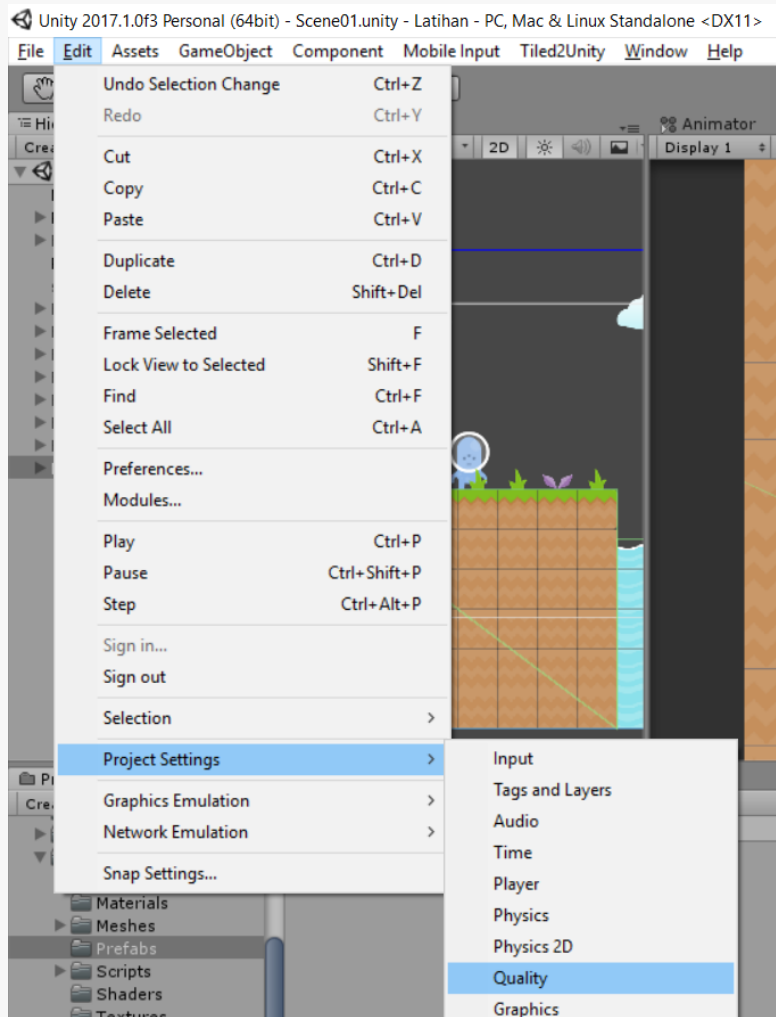


The object you made is there.
Press play and move the player
so that you can control it 😊

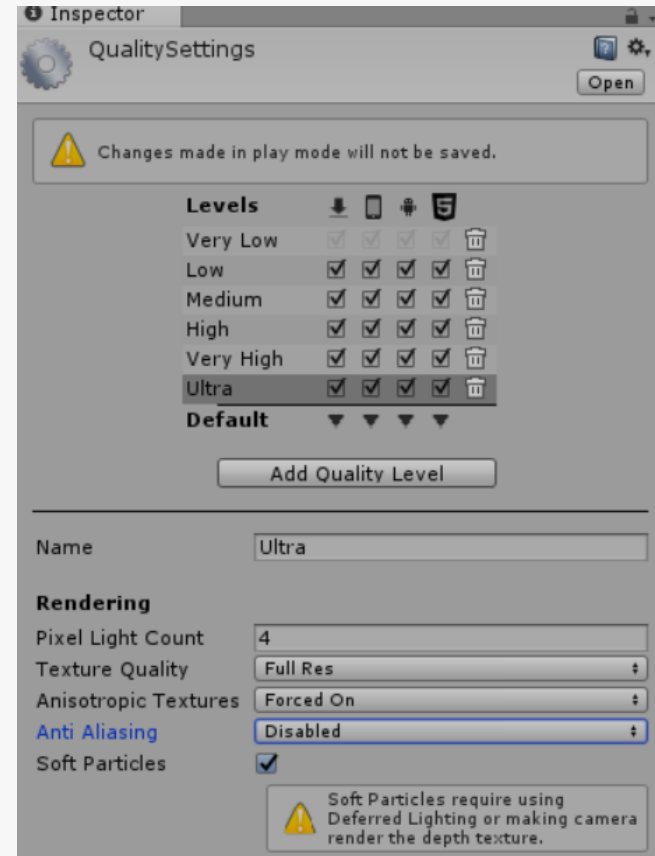
There's a gap between tile?

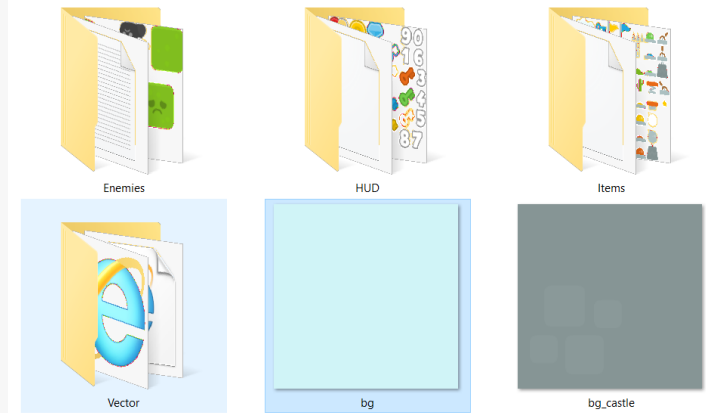
Do not worry!!

Open the quality of Project Settings



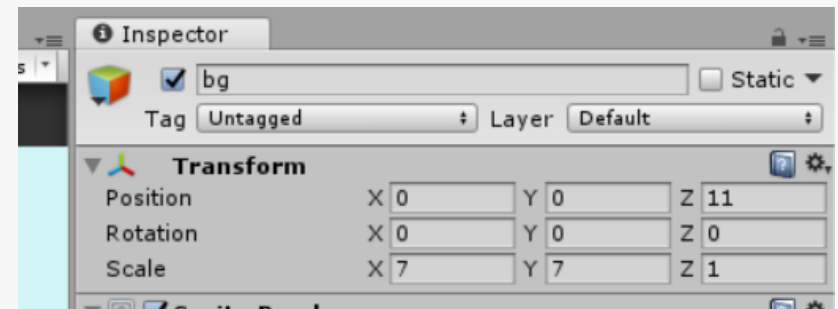
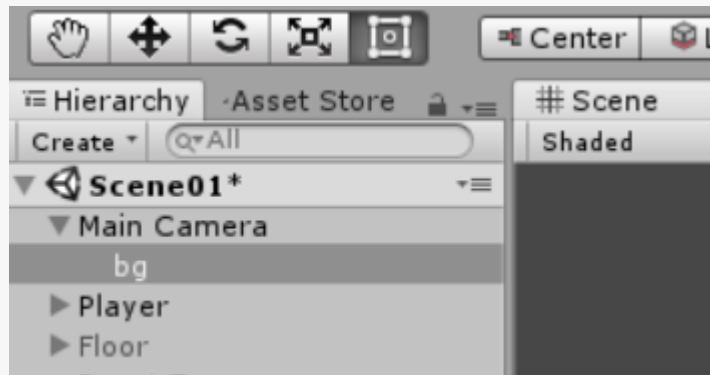
Disabled the anti-aliasing



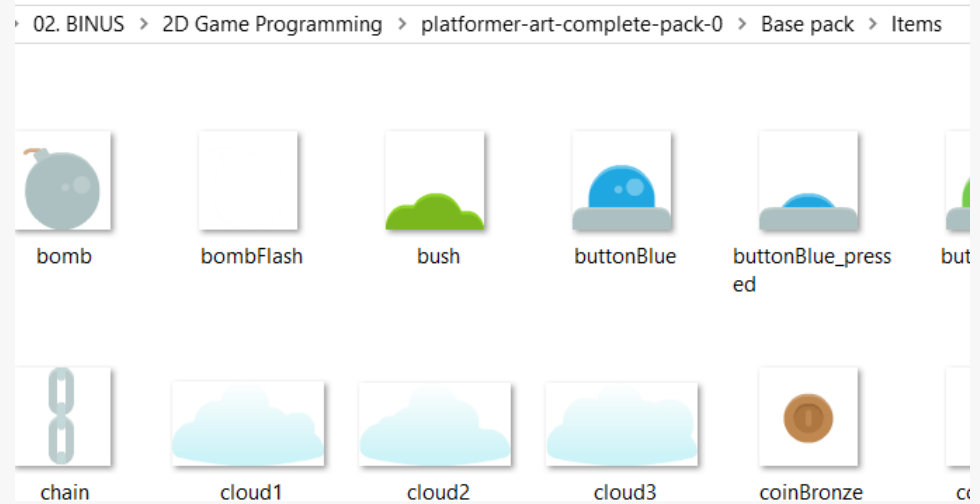


Put some background

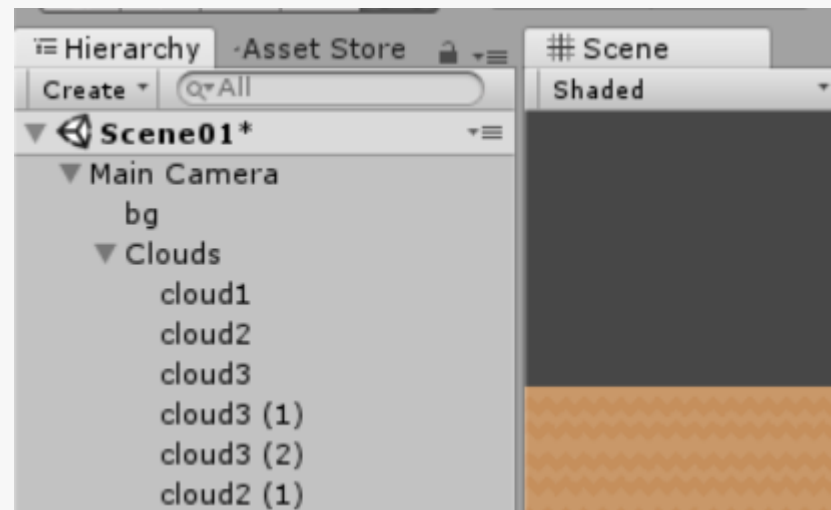
Grab bg from Platformer art pack, drop it in the main camera and change the transform



Add clouds

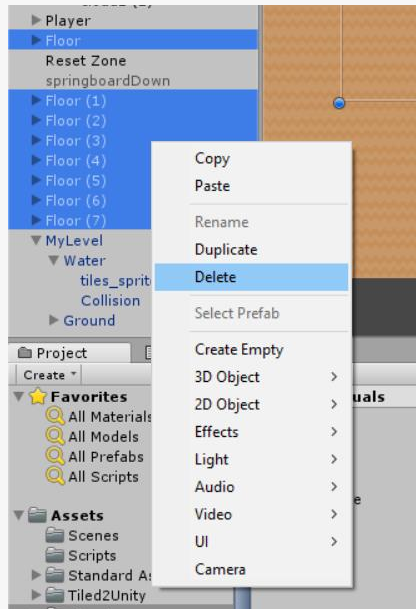


Grab cloud images from Platformer art pack, drop it in the main camera.

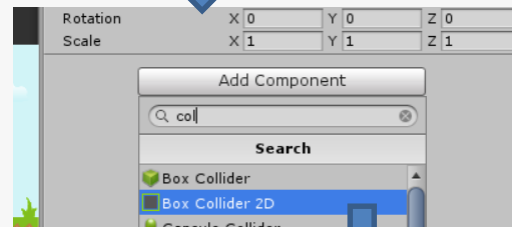
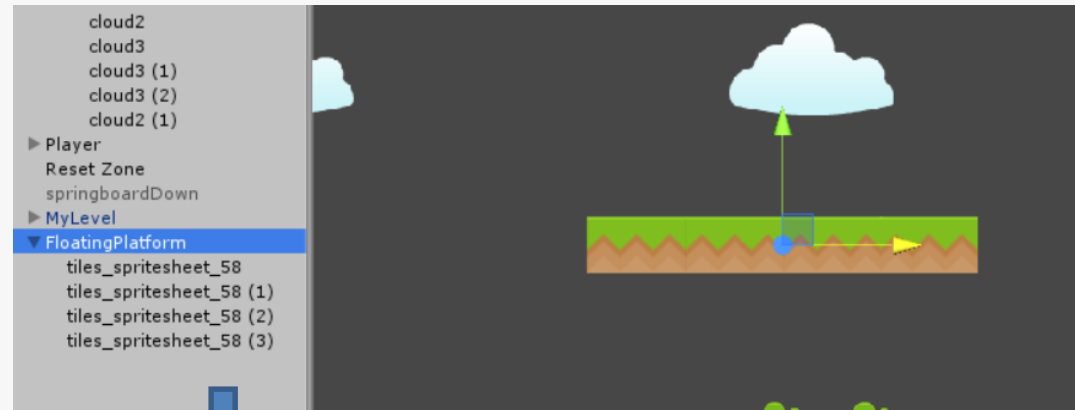


Add new platform

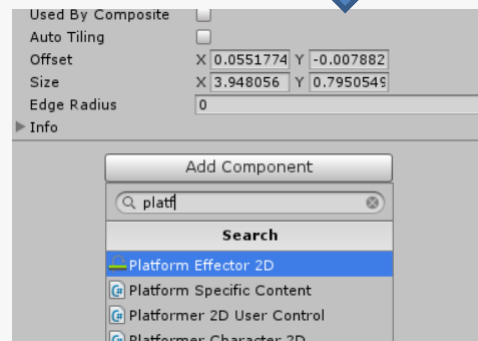
Remove previous Floors



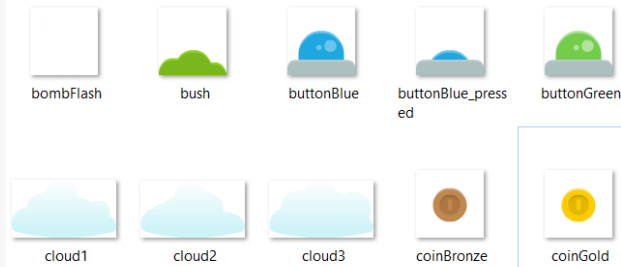
Create a new gameobject and name it FloatingPlatform. Add tile_spritesheet_58 from Kenney's platformer art pack



Add only 1 collider to the Floating Platform

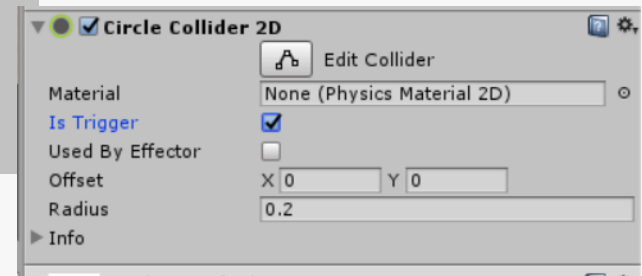
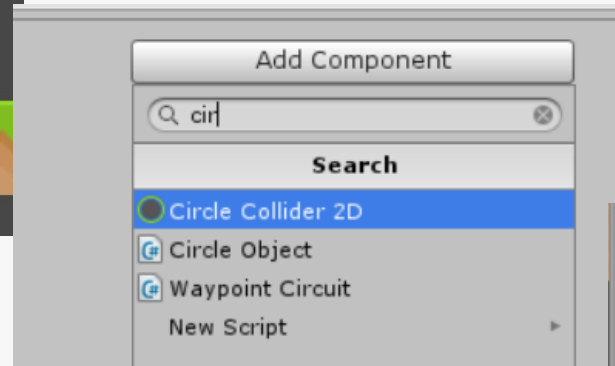
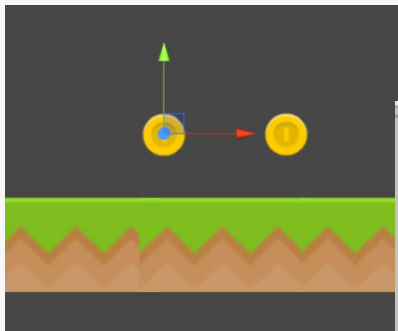


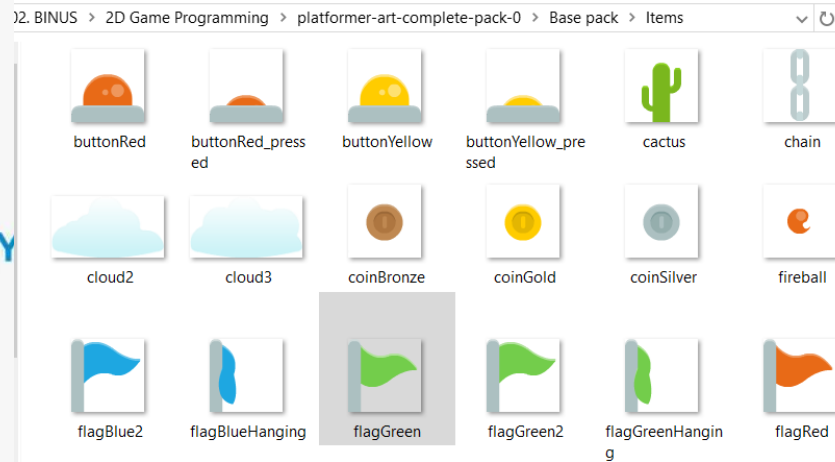
Add Platform Effector 2D to floating platform game object



Add coins

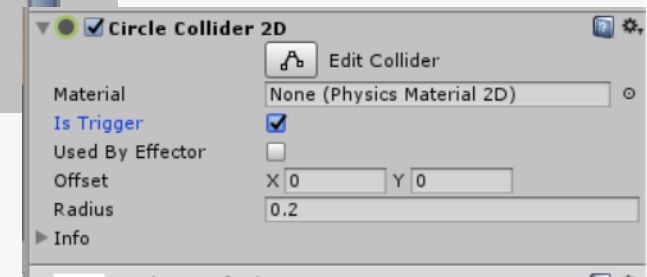
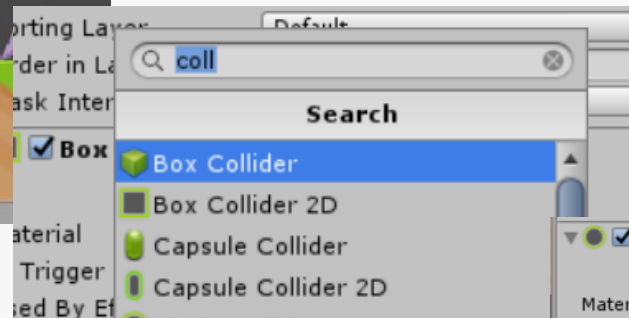
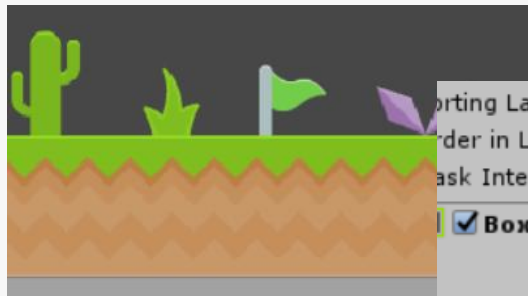
Grab cloud images from Platformer art pack, drop it in the game scene. Add collider to the gameobject and turn on Is Trigger variable and name it Coin.





Add exit

Grab flagGreen image from Platformer art pack, drop it in the game scene. Add collider to the gameobject and turn on Is Trigger variable

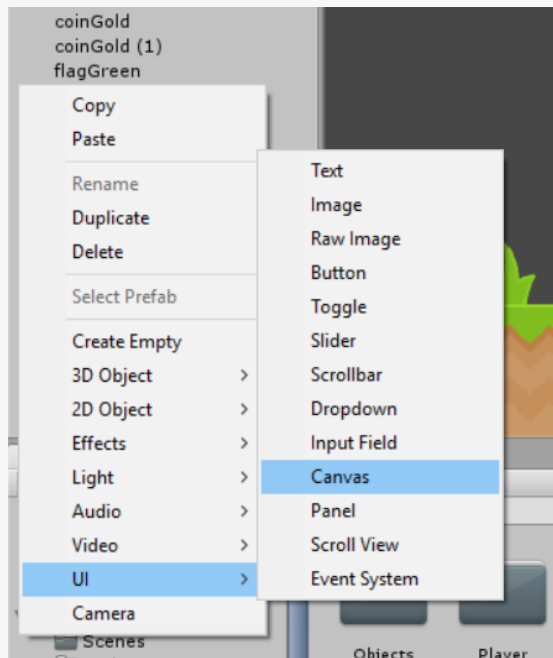


Let's add simple UI

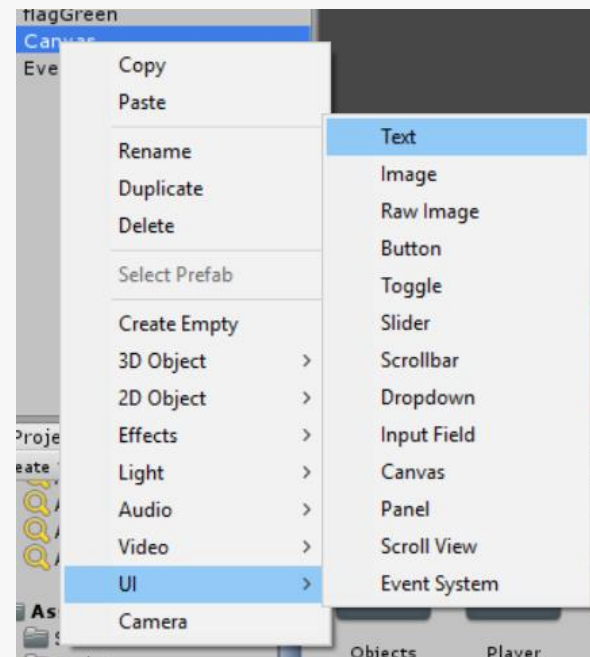
To make our level a little more enjoyable, we should add some UI elements to indicate the player's health and score.

In order to add some UI elements, we need a canvas. A canvas is an area that all UI elements must be children of.

Add UI Canvas

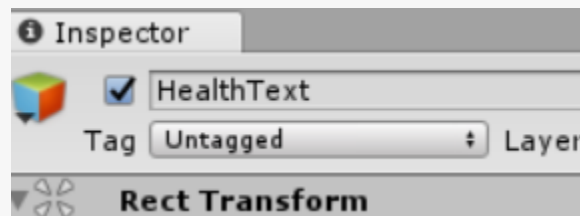


**Right click on the hierarchy
and add Canvas**

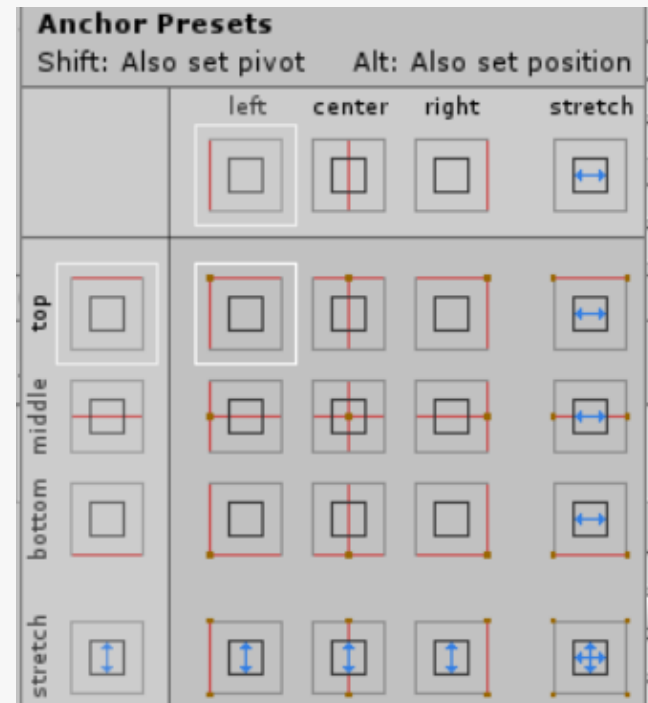


**Right click on the canvas and
add UI>Text**

Edit the UI text



Rename the text game object
into HealthText

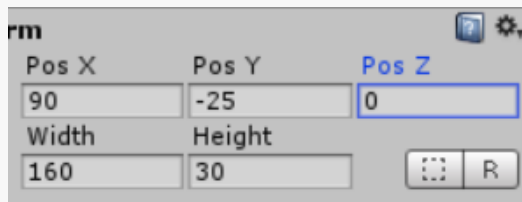


Set the anchor into the top left

Edit the UI text



Set the Text component as follows

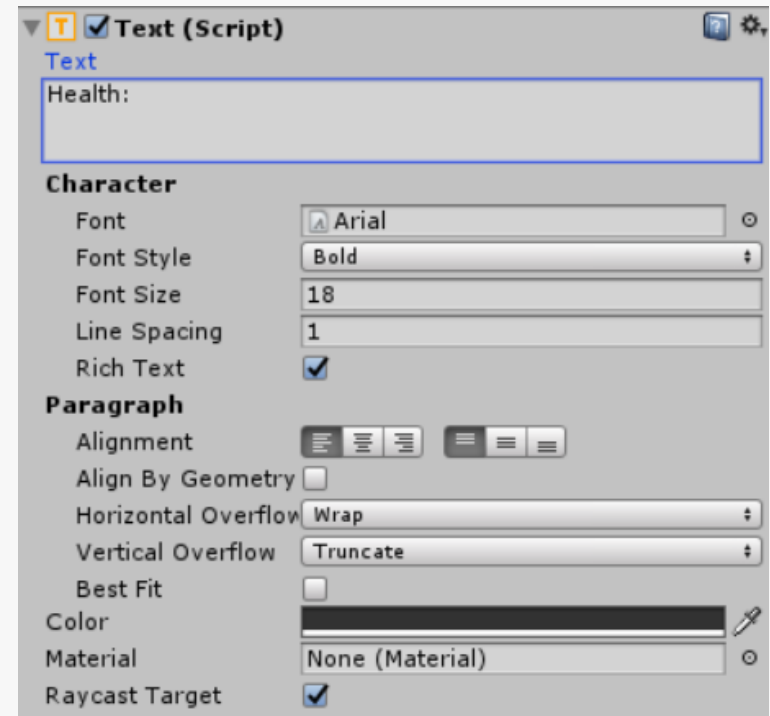
Set the position as follows




rm

Pos X	Pos Y	Pos Z
90	-25	0
Width	Height	
160	30	



 ☒ **Text (Script)**

Text

Health:

Character

Font: Arial





Font Style: Bold

Font Size: 18

Line Spacing: 1

Rich Text: ☒

Paragraph


Alignment:    

Align By Geometry: ☐

Horizontal Overflow: Wrap

Vertical Overflow: Truncate

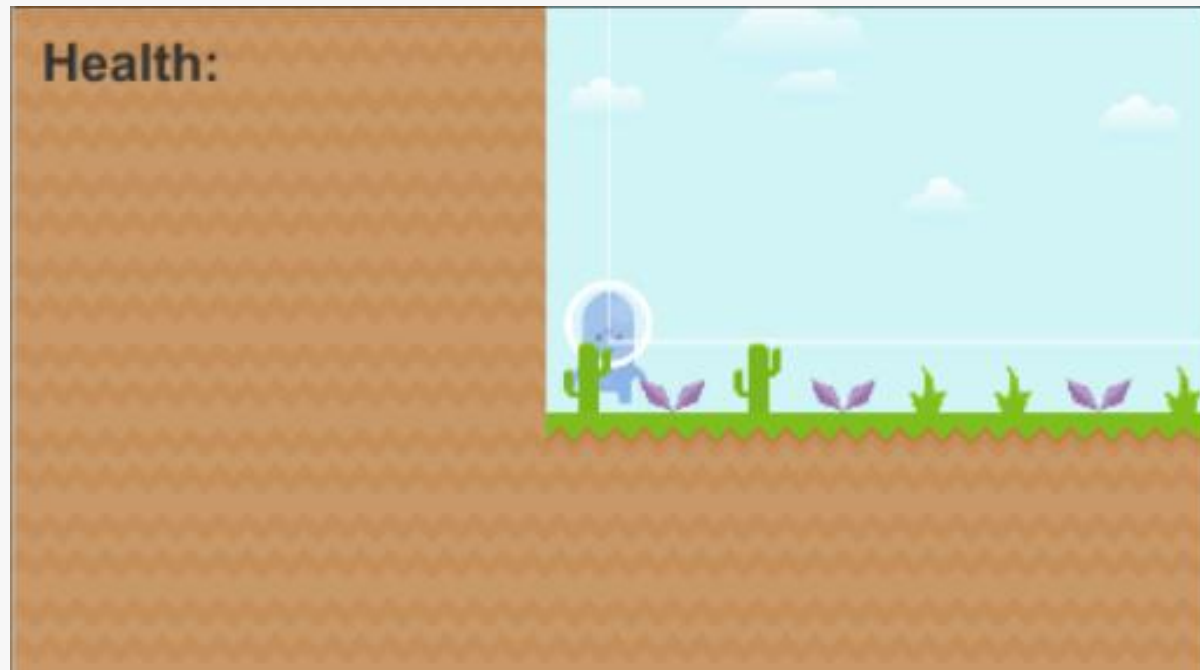
Best Fit: ☐

Color: 

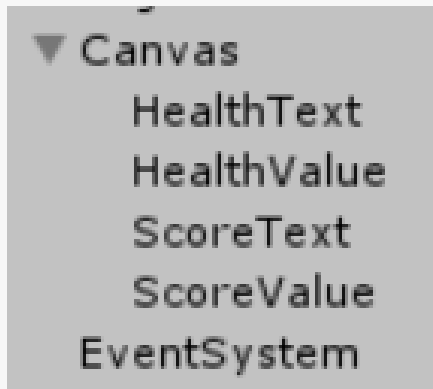
Material: None (Material)

Raycast Target: ☒

Where is the text?



Add more UI Text



**Add more three more
game object HealthValue,
ScoreText and ScoreValue**



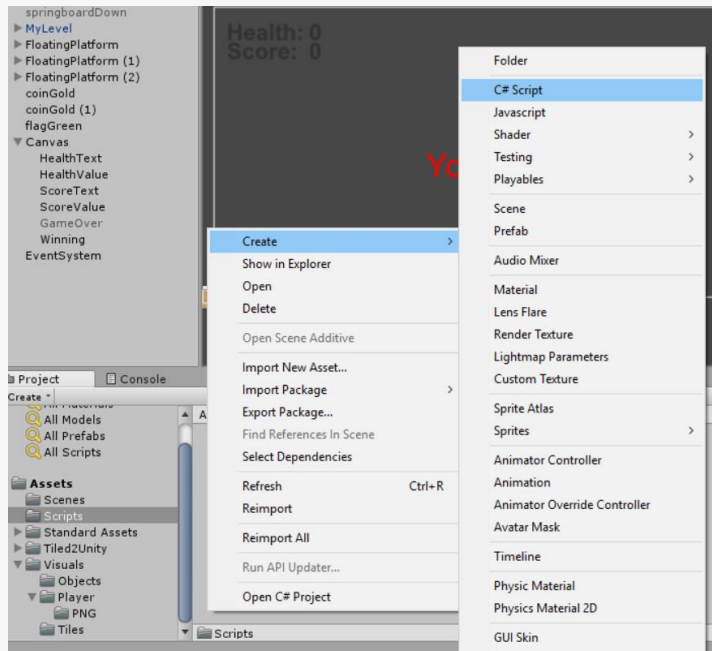
Arrange the text similar to above.

Add winning and losing title



**Make sure the
gameobject is turned off**

Create GameHandler script



```
public class GameHandler : MonoBehaviour {
```

//Variable Value

```
public float health = 2;
public float score = 0;
```

//Check if win

```
public bool gameover = false;
```

//Reference our UI elements

```
public UnityEngine.UI.Text healthUI;
public UnityEngine.UI.Text ScoreUI;
public GameObject gameOverUI;
public GameObject youWinUI;
```

Add a new script named GameHandler
on the Scripts folder

Add a new script named GameHandler
on the Scripts folder

Create GameHandler script (2)

```
public void StopGame() {
    gameover = true;
    gameObject.SetActive(false);
}

public void AddScore() {
    score += 10;
    ScoreUI.text = score.ToString();
}
```

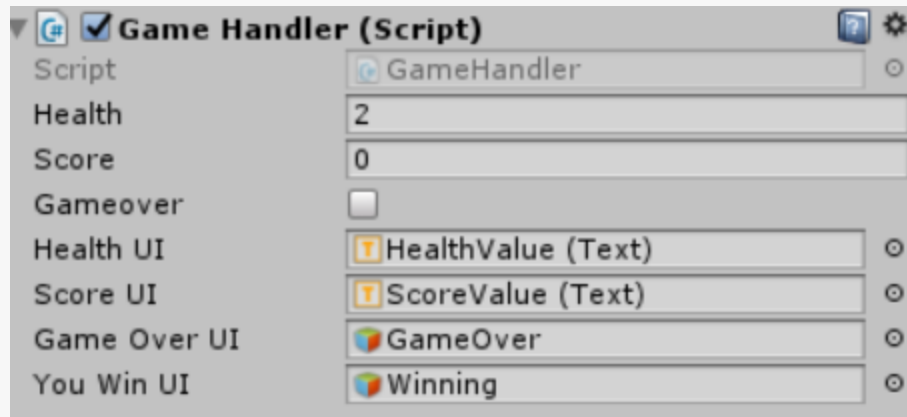
Add function that will show gameover and update score.

```
public void SubtractHealth() {
    health -= 1;
    healthUI.text = health.ToString();
    if (health == 0) {
        gameOverUI.SetActive(true);
        StopGame();
    }
}

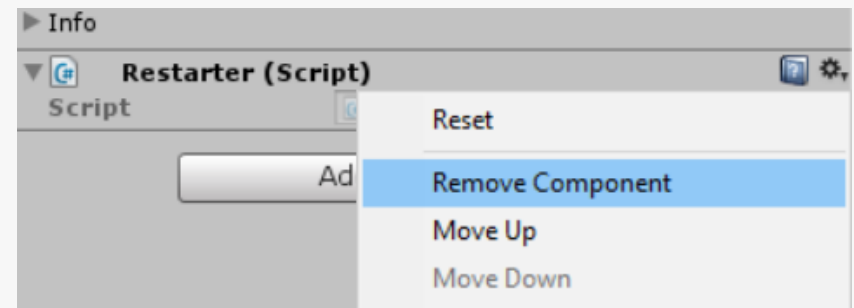
void OnTriggerEnter2D(Collider2D c) {
    if (c.name == "Coin") {
        AddScore();
        Destroy(c.gameObject);
    }
    else if (c.tag == "Water") {
        health = 0;
        healthUI.text = health.ToString();
        gameOverUI.SetActive(true);
        StopGame();
    }
    else if (c.tag == "Ending") {
        youWinUI.SetActive(true);
        StopGame();
    }
}
```

Add a new script named GameHandler on the Scripts folder

Update the gamehandler variable

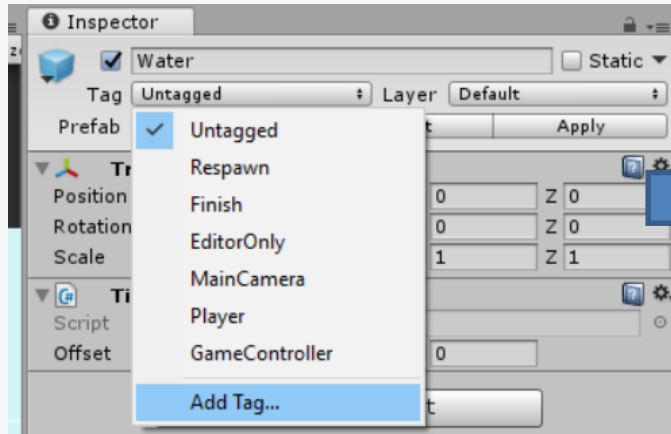


Highlight the player object and set the variable based on the corresponding game object.

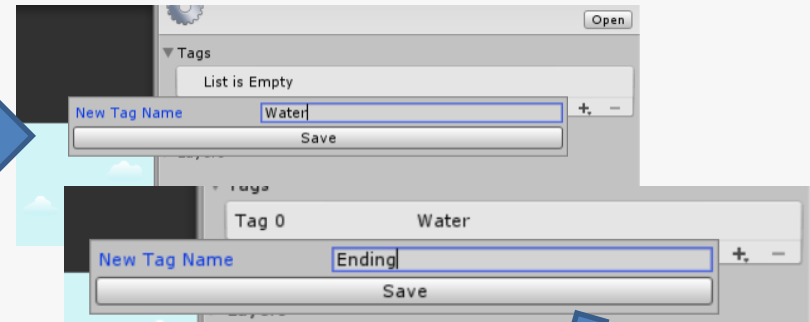


Go to the water gameobject, highlight the collision game object and remove the Restarter script.

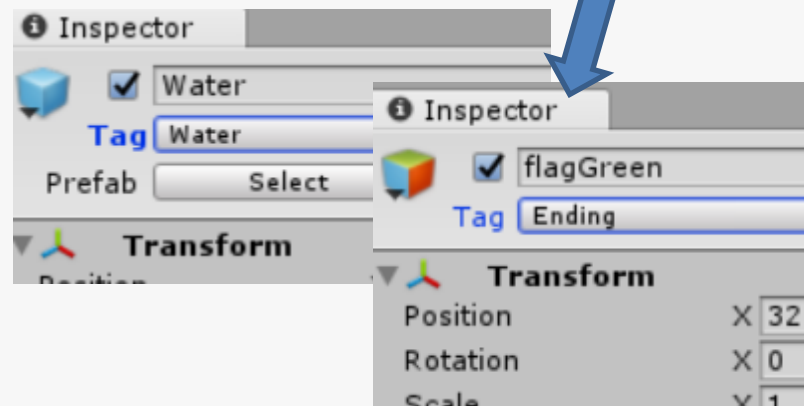
Add new tag



Add new tag...

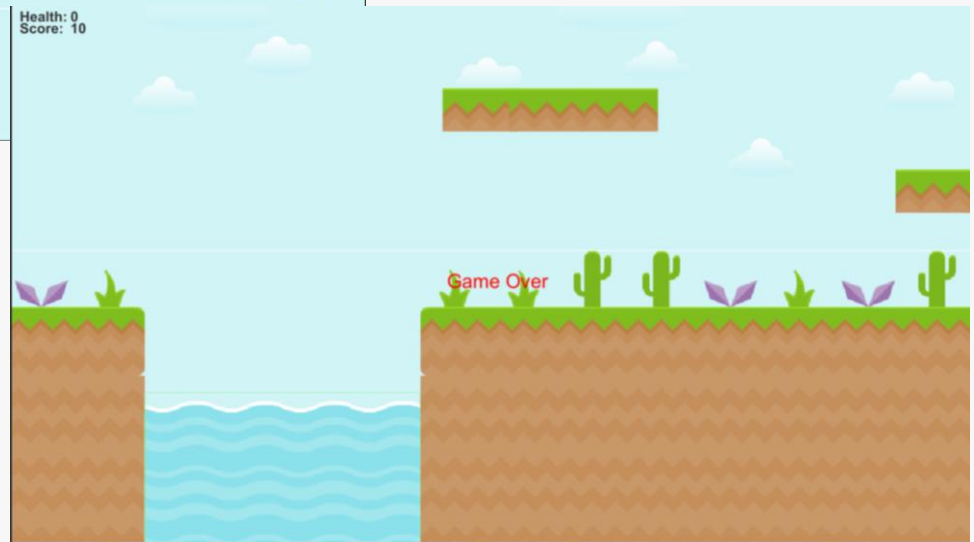
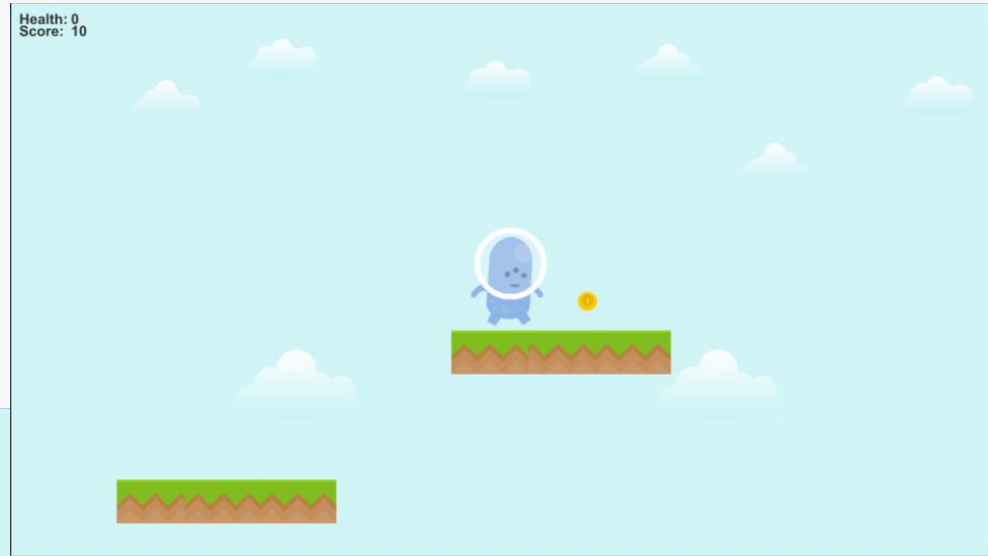
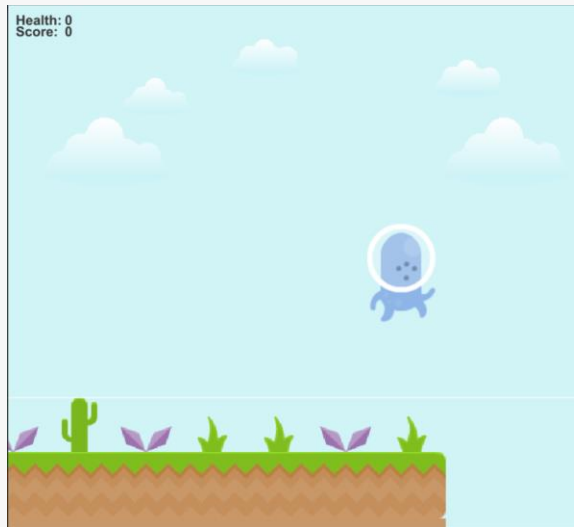


Add water and ending

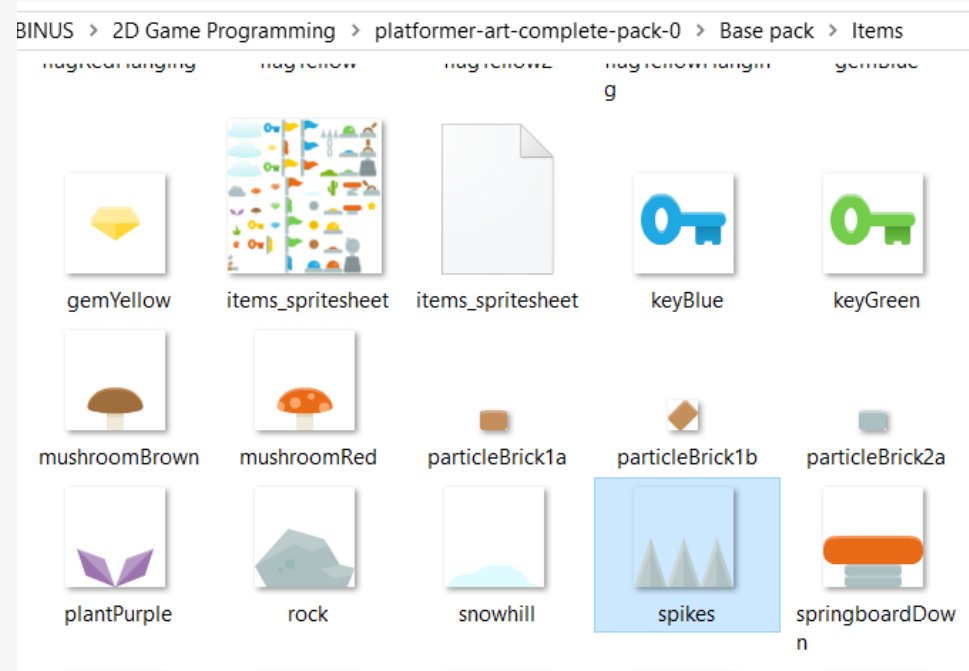


Apply Water tag to the Water>Collision gameobject and Ending tag for the flag

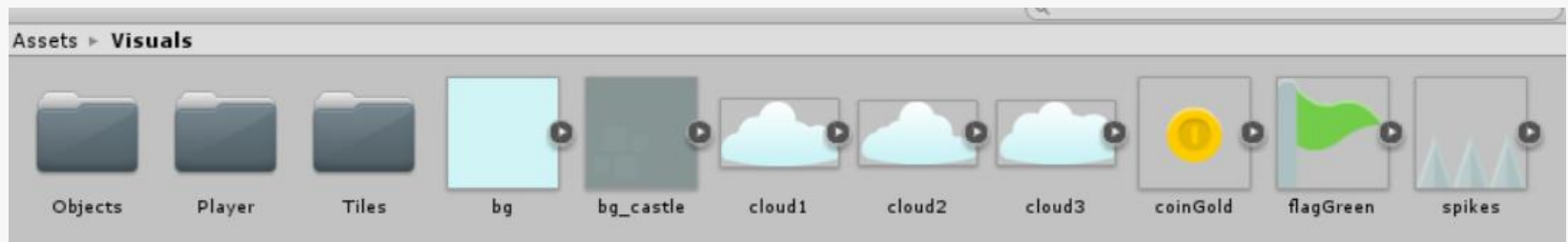
TRY IT OUT



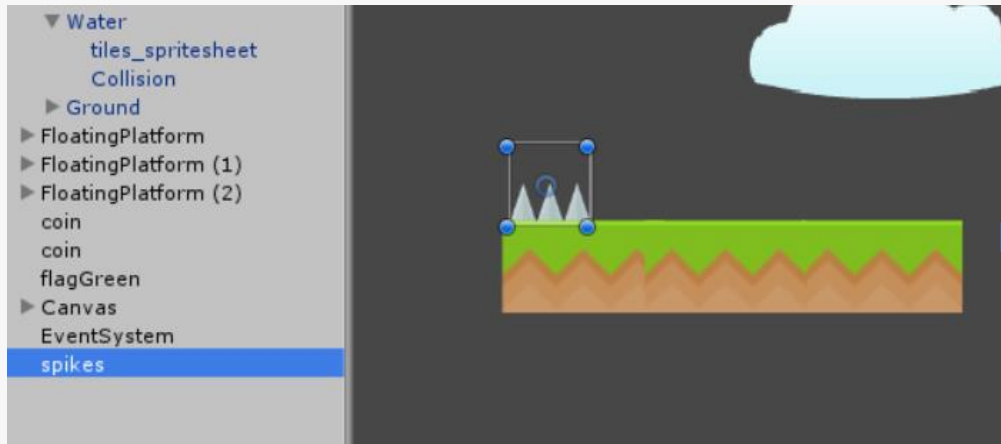
Add Obstacles



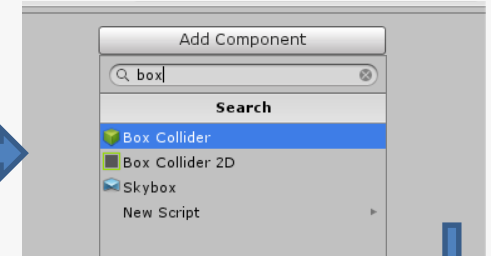
Grab the spikes and put it in the project



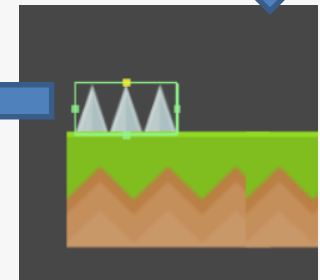
Add spikes to an area



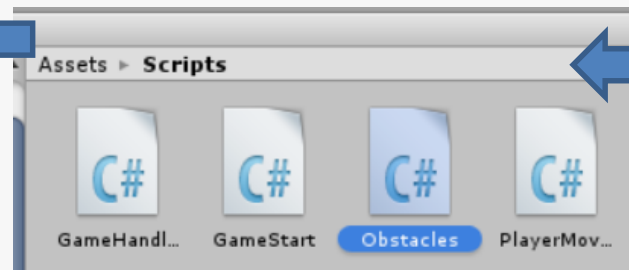
Add spikes to the game



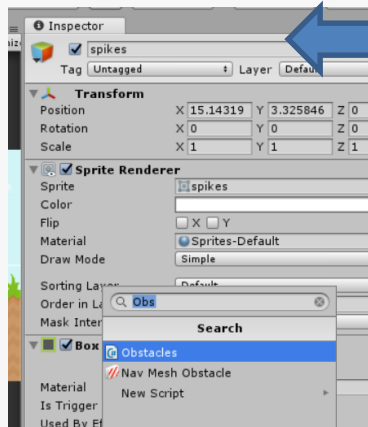
Add box collider 2



Resize the collider accordingly



Create Obstacles script on the scripts folder

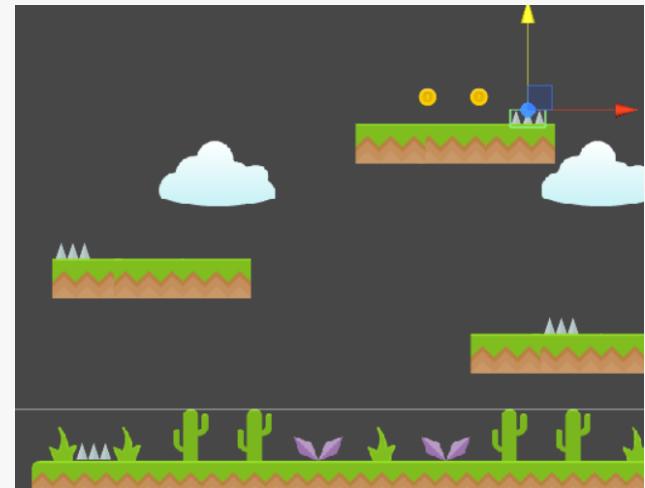


Add the script to the object

Update the script and the level

```
public class Obstacles : MonoBehaviour {  
  
    void OnCollisionEnter2D(Collision2D c) {  
        if (c.collider.tag == "Player") {  
            c.transform.GetComponent<GameHandler>().SubtractHealth();  
            Destroy(gameObject);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Add logic to the script



Add more spikes

Your Assignment

- Add more level...
- Add more stuff...
- You know all the basic... Improve it to make your own!

References

Freeman, J. (2015). Unity's New 2D Workflow

Vidyasagar. (2014). Unity and C#: Game Loop.CodeProject

Pereira, V. (2014). Learning Unity 2D Game Development by Example. Packt Publishing, Inc. San Francisco. ISBN: 9781783559046