



4.1 Watch Where You're Going

Steps:

Step 1: Create project and open scene

Step 2: Set up the player and add a texture

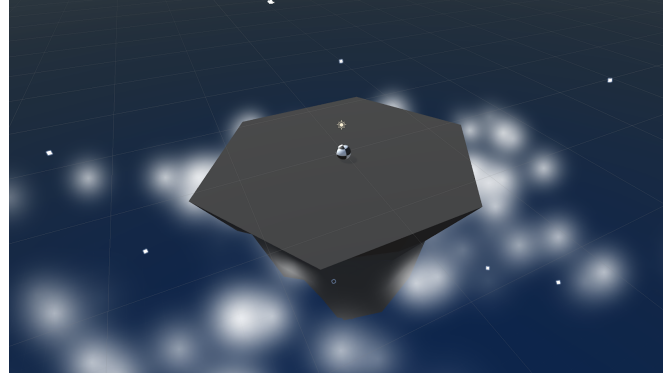
Step 3: Create a focal point for the camera

Step 4: Rotate the focal point by user input

Step 5: Add forward force to the player

Step 6: Move in direction of focal point

Example of project by end of lesson



Length: 60 minutes

Overview: First thing's first, we will create a new prototype and download the starter files! You'll notice a beautiful island, sky, and particle effect... all of which can be customized! Next you will allow the player to rotate the camera around the island in a perfect radius, providing a glorious view of the scene. The player will be represented by a sphere, wrapped in a detailed texture of your choice. Finally you will add force to the player, allowing them to move forwards or backwards in the direction of the camera.

Project Outcome: The camera will evenly rotate around a focal point in the center of the island, provided a horizontal input from the player. The player will control a textured sphere, and move them forwards or backwards in the direction of the camera's focal point.

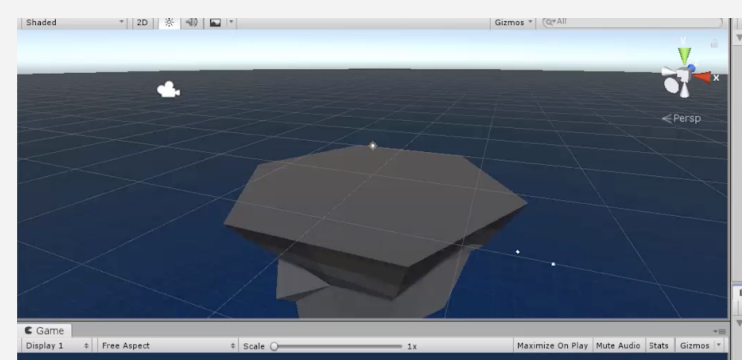
Learning Objectives: By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

- Apply Texture wraps to objects
- Attach a camera to its focal point using parent-child relationships
- Transform objects based on local XYZ values

Step 1: Create project and open scene

You've done it before, and it's time to do it again... we must start a new project and import the starter files.

1. Open **Unity Hub** and create an empty "Prototype 4" project in your course directory on the correct Unity version.
If you forget how to do this, refer to the instructions in [Lesson 1.1 - Step 1](#)
 2. Click to download the [Prototype 4 Starter Files](#), **extract** the compressed folder, and then **import** the .unitypackage into your project.
If you forget how to do this, refer to the instructions in [Lesson 1.1 - Step 2](#)
 3. Open the **Prototype 4 scene** and delete the **Sample Scene** without saving
 4. Click **Run** to see the **particle effects**
- **Don't worry:** You can change texture of floating island and the color of the sky later
 - **Don't worry:** We're in isometric/orthographic view for a reason: It just looks nicer when we rotate around the island

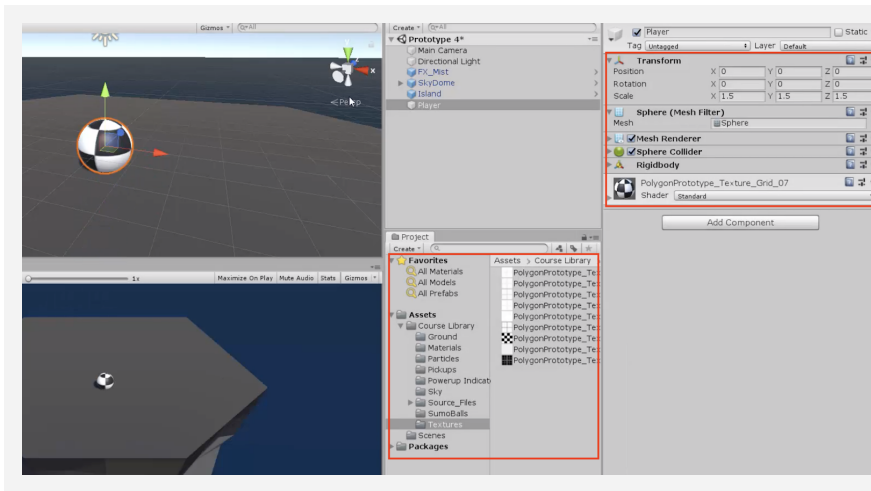


Step 2: Set up the player and add a texture

We've got an island for the game to take place on, and now we need a sphere for the player to control and roll around.

1. In the **Hierarchy**, create 3D Object > **Sphere**
2. Rename it "**Player**", reset its **position** and increase its XYZ **scale** to 1.5
3. Add a **RigidBody** component to the **Player**
4. From the **Library > Textures**, drag a **texture** onto the **sphere**

- **New Concept:**
Texture wraps



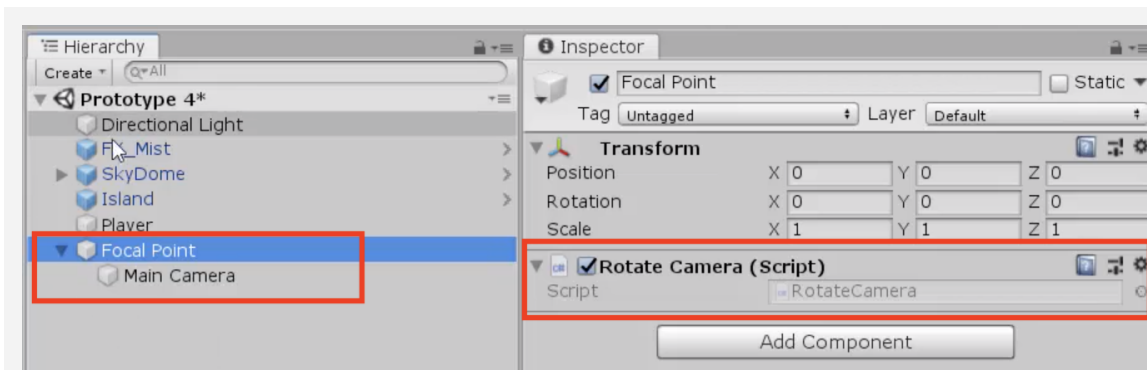
Step 3: Create a focal point for the camera

If we want the camera to rotate around the game in a smooth and cinematic fashion, we need to pin it to the center of the island with a focal point.

1. Create a new **Empty Object** and rename it "**Focal Point**",
2. Reset its position to the origin (0, 0, 0), and make the Camera a **child object** of it
3. Create a new "**Scripts**" folder, and a new "**RotateCamera**" script inside it
4. **Attach** the "RotateCamera" script to the **Focal Point**

- **Don't worry:** This whole "focal point" business may be confusing at first, but it will make sense once you see it in action

- **Tip:** Try rotating the Focal point around the Y axis and see the camera rotate in scene view



Step 4: Rotate the focal point by user input

Now that the camera is attached to the focal point, the player must be able to rotate it - and the camera child object - around the island with horizontal input.

1. Create the code to rotate the camera based on **rotationSpeed** and **horizontalInput**
 2. Tweak the **rotation speed** value to get the speed you want
- **Tip:** Horizontal input should be familiar, we used it all the way back in Unit 1! Feel free to reference your old code for guidance.

```
public float rotationSpeed;

void Update()
{
    float horizontalInput = Input.GetAxis("Horizontal");
    transform.Rotate(Vector3.up, horizontalInput * rotationSpeed * Time.deltaTime);
}
```

Step 5: Add forward force to the player

The camera is rotating perfectly around the island, but now we need to move the player.

1. Create a new "PlayerController" script, apply it to the **Player**, and open it
 2. Declare a new **public float speed** variable and initialize it
 3. Declare a new **private Rigidbody playerRb** and initialize it in **Start()**
 4. In **Update()**, declare a new **forwardInput** variable based on "**Vertical**" input
 5. Call the **AddForce()** method to move the player forward based **forwardInput**
- **Tip:** Moving objects with **Rigidbody** and **Addforce** should be familiar, we did it back in Unit 3! Feel free to reference old code.
 - **Don't worry:** We don't have control over its direction yet - we'll get to that next

```
private Rigidbody playerRb;
public float speed = 5.0f;

void Start() {
    playerRb = GetComponent<Rigidbody>(); }

void Update() {
    float forwardInput = Input.GetAxis("Vertical");
    playerRb.AddForce(Vector3.forward * speed * forwardInput); }
```

Step 6: Move in direction of focal point

We've got the ball rolling, but it only goes forwards and backwards in a single direction! It should instead move in the direction the camera (and focal point) are facing.

1. Declare a new **private GameObject focalPoint;** and initialize it in **Start()**: `focalPoint = GameObject.Find("Focal Point");`
 2. In the **AddForce** call, Replace **Vector3.forward** with **`focalPoint.transform.forward`**
- **New Concept:** Global vs Local XYZ
 - **Tip:** Global XYZ directions relate to the entire scene, whereas local XYZ directions relate to the object in question

```
private GameObject focalPoint;

void Start() {
    playerRb = GetComponent<Rigidbody>();
    focalPoint = GameObject.Find("Focal Point"); }

void Update() {
    float forwardInput = Input.GetAxis("Vertical");
    playerRb.AddForce(Vector3.forward focalPoint.transform.forward
        * speed * forwardInput); }
```

Lesson Recap

New Functionality

- Camera rotates around the island based on horizontal input
- Player rolls in direction of camera based on vertical input

New Concepts and Skills

- Texture Wraps
- Camera as child object
- Global vs Local coordinates
- Get direction of other object

Next Lesson

- In the next lesson, we'll add more challenge to the player, by creating enemies that chase them in the game.