

# Unity – More Code

# Review

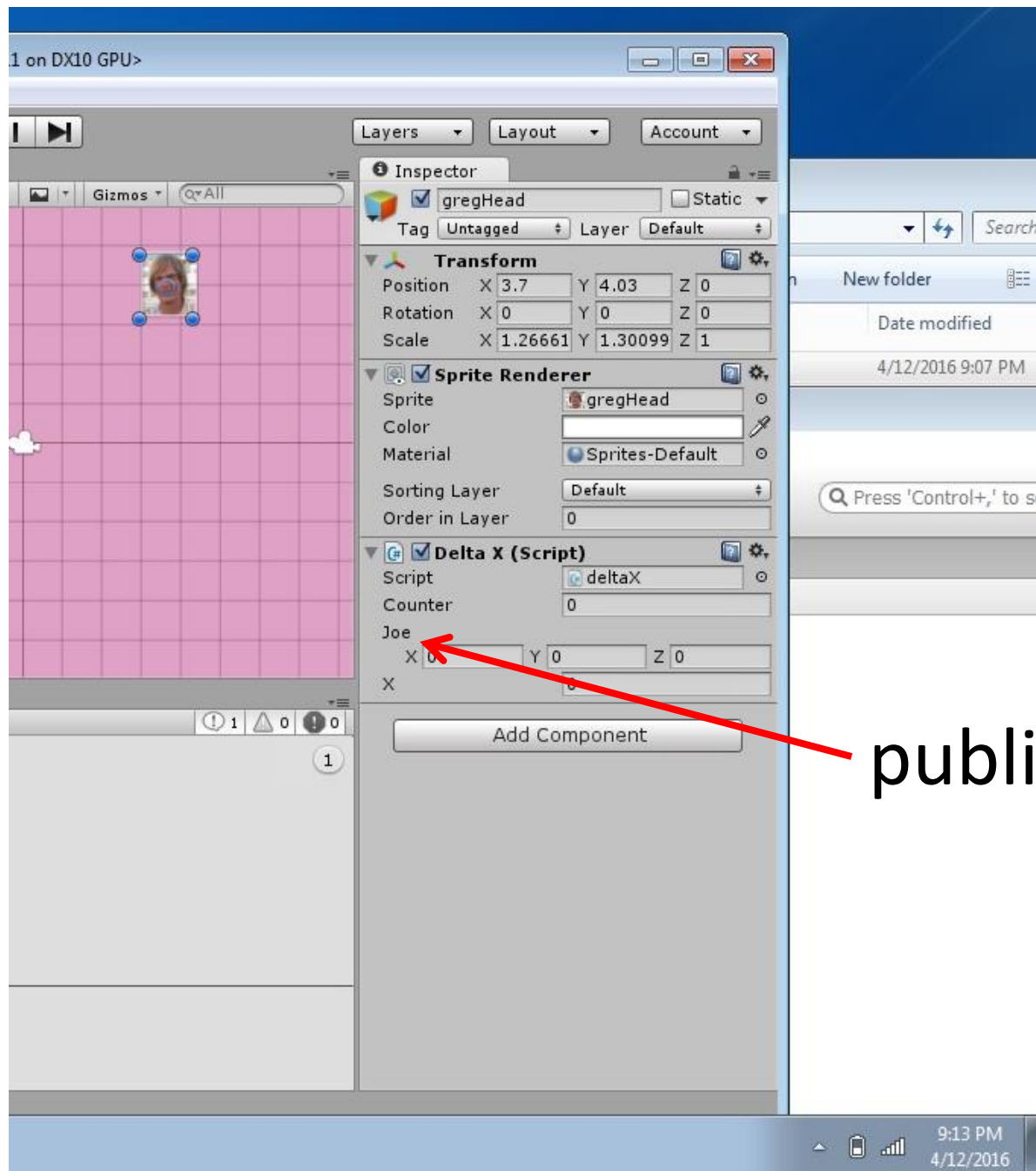
- Must have a GameObject
- Code is a component
- Add component to GameObject
- Select “script” from component list
- C# is scripting language
- Click “create..”

# Review - Start

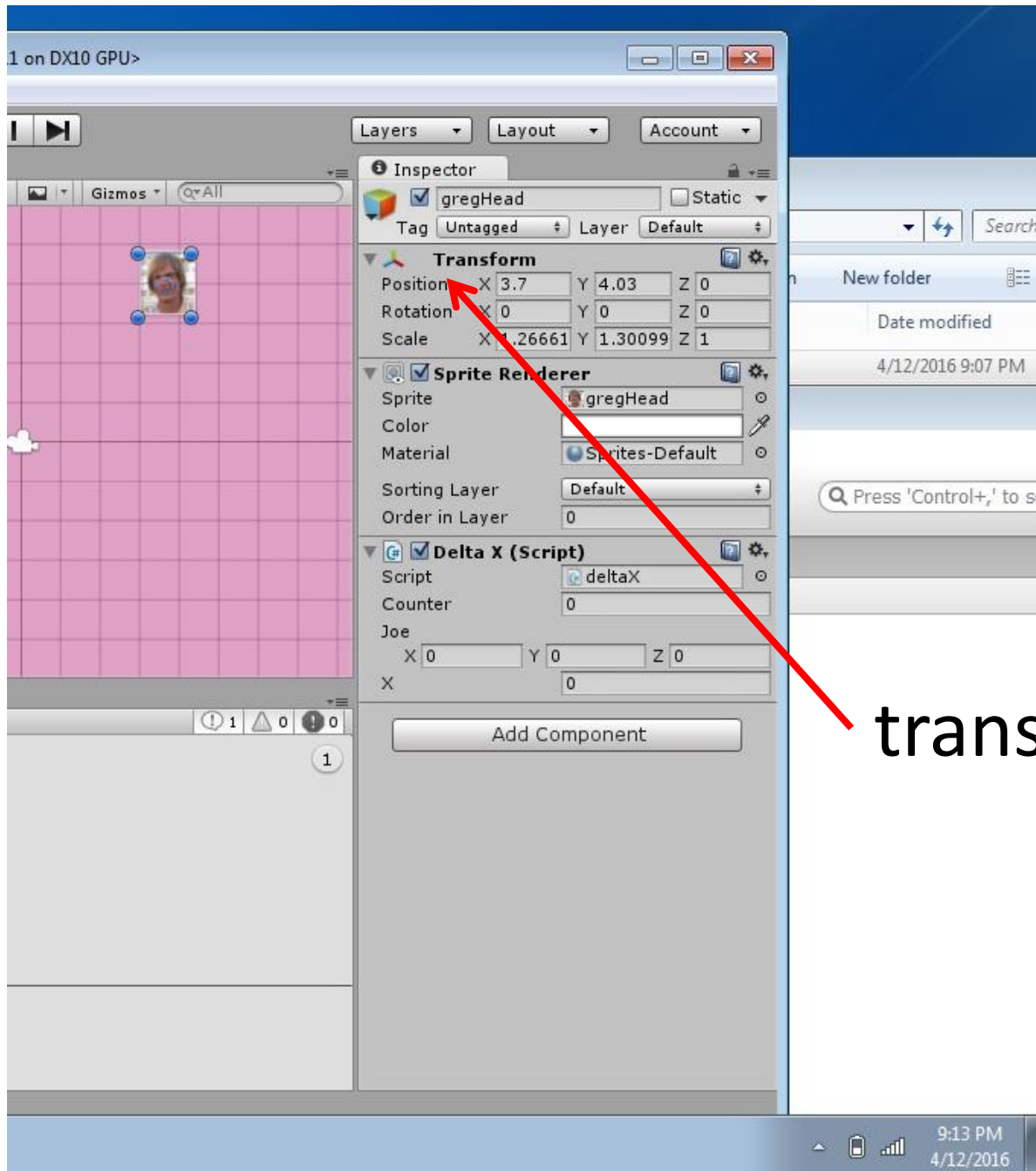
- This method happens once at the beginning of the movie
- Use `Debug.Log("put string in here")` to write a message out to the console.

# Review - Update

- This method happens repeatedly
- This method can access all of the variables defined outside of the methods but inside the class
- We will call these variables “Global variables”



public Vector3 joe;



transform.position

# Example

- The following code, moves the GameObject to the transform position
- $X = 5.0$
- $Y = 5.0$
- $Z = 5.0$
- Note the “f” after the number. This means “float”.
- “float” means there is a decimal point in the number

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

```
public class deltaX : MonoBehaviour {
```

```
    public Vector3 joe;
```

```
    void Start () {
```

```
        joe = new Vector3(5.0f, 5.0f, 5.0f);  
        transform.position = joe;
```

```
    }
```

```
    void Update () {
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



# “float” Type

- A “float” is a number with a decimal point.
- In Unity, you must put “f” after the number.
- You can define “float” variables
- For example,

```
float sue = 1.0f;
```

# Lab

- Write the necessary code to make your GameObject move across the screen horizontally.
- Make the motion slow