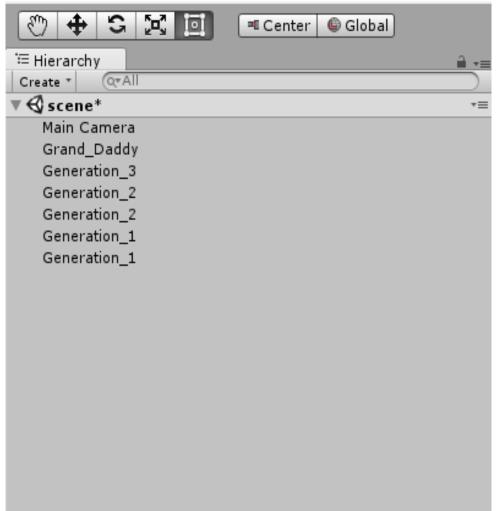
Unity "Parenting"

By John

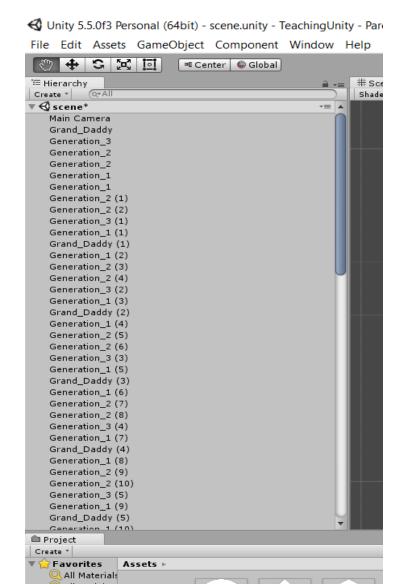
This is what your hierarchy probably looks like

Unity 5.5.0f3 Personal (64bit) - scene.unity - TeachingUni

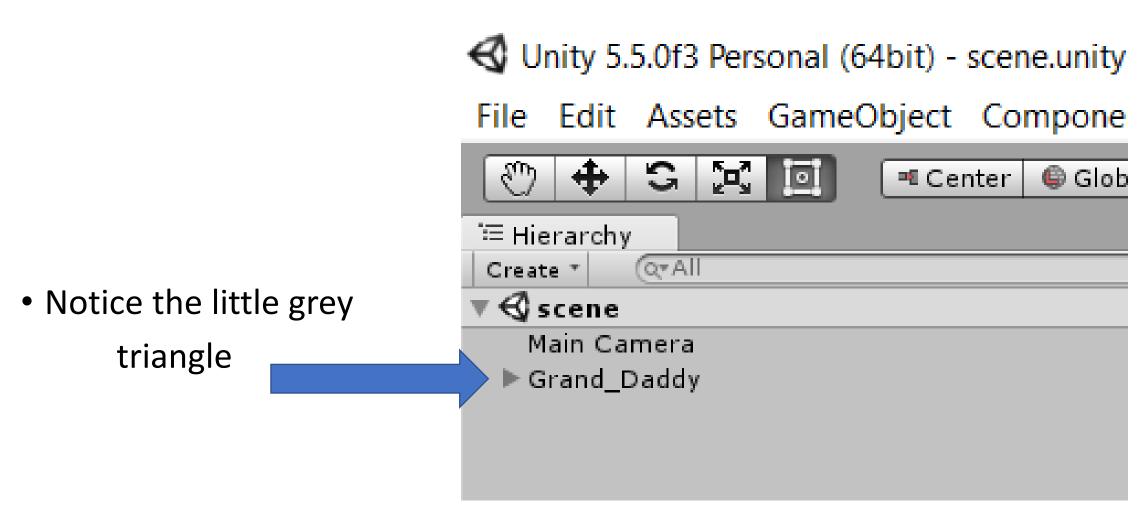
File Edit Assets GameObject Component Window



What about complicated, large scenes?

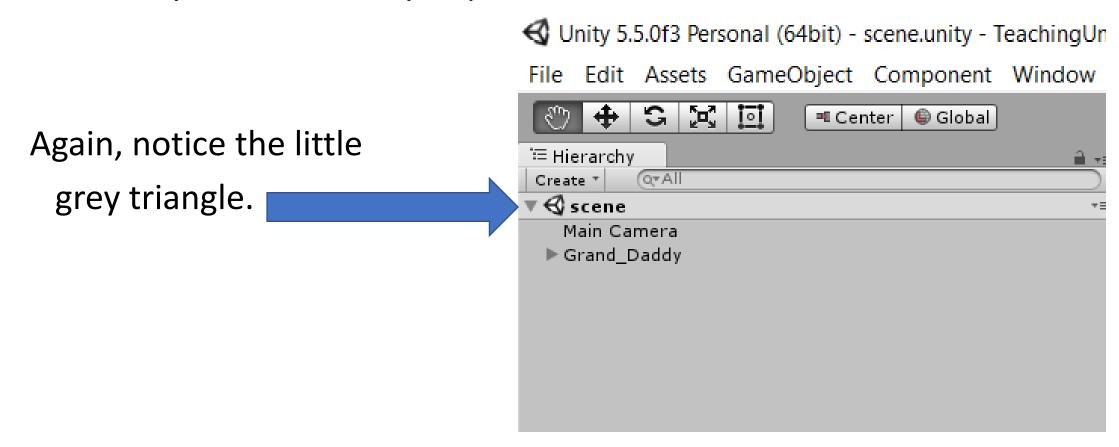


Unit's solution? Parenting!



Game-Objects have a "parent/child" relationship

• Technically, every Game-Object is a child of the "scene" Object, which is what you save when you press ctrl-S.



Every Game objects "transform" component (position, rotation, and scale) is now relative to the parent.

 Because of this, every game object has a "world position", and a "local position".





▼ Generation 1

▼ Generation 2

Generation_2

Generation_3

-The parent's "world position" is (-2, -2,0).

Position

Rotation

▶ 💹 🗹 Sprite Renderer

▶ ■ ✓ Box Collider 2D **▼** de Rigidbody 2D

Y -2

Y 0

Y 1

Z 0

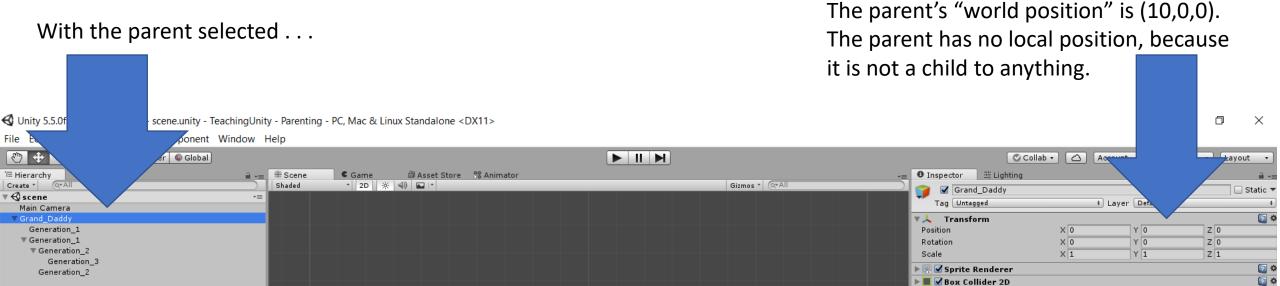
Z 1

X 0

X 1

What happens if we move the parent object?

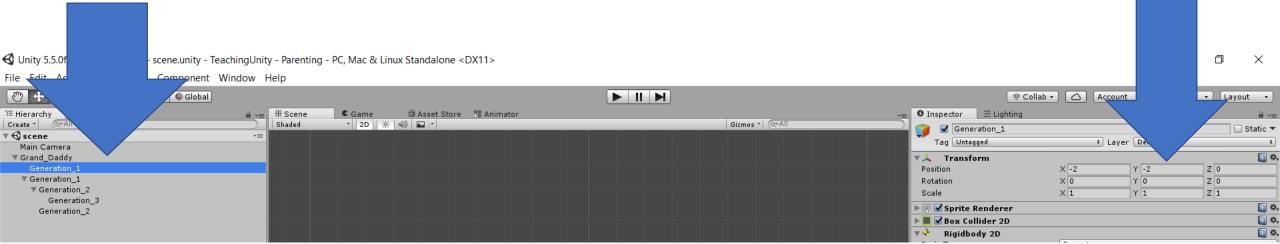
• If we move the parent object, the child's transform will follow. However, in the inspector, it will look the same. This is because the inspector shows the local position. If the Game Object does not have a local position, then it shows the World Position.



With the child selected . . .

The parent's "world position" is (8,-2,0). The child's "local position" is still (-2, -2, 0).

🔻 💠 Rigidbody 2D



Think of it like a box.

- You can store things in a box.
- You can move a box, which will move the things.
- You can rotate a box, which will rotate the things.
- However, if you move the things, the box will not rotate
- If you rotate the things, the box will not rotate.

TLDR;

- Parenting is for organizing the Hierarchy.
- Changing the parent's transform changes the child's transform
- Change the child's transform DOES NOT change the parent's transform.