# 综合

## 克隆

Instantiate

e.g.

**Instantiate**(prefab, new [Vector3](file:///D:\Program%20Files%20(x86)\Unity\Editor\Data\Documentation\html\en\ScriptReference\Vector3.html)(i \* 2.0F, 0, 0), [Quaternion.identity](file:///D:\Program%20Files%20(x86)\Unity\Editor\Data\Documentation\html\en\ScriptReference\Quaternion-identity.html)) as [Transform](file:///D:\Program%20Files%20(x86)\Unity\Editor\Data\Documentation\html\en\ScriptReference\Transform.html);

this.highLight = (Material) Object.**Instantiate**(MBattle.MaterialHL);

## asset bundle

## Resources.Load

eActor.shadow = Object.Instantiate(Resources.Load("Shadow/OtherShadow")) as GameObject;

## U3D 模型制作规范：

http://blog.csdn.net/tammy520/article/details/8701389

## 常用插件

一 界面制作 推荐：NGUI  
二 2D游戏制作 推荐：2D Toolkit  
三 可视化编程 推荐：PlayMaker  
四 插值插件 推荐：iTween,HOTween  
五 路径搜寻 推荐：Simple Path  
六 美术及动画制作 推荐：RageSpline,Smooth Moves  
七 画面增强    推荐：Bitmap2Material,Strumpy Shader Editor  
八 摄像机管理  推荐：Security Camera  
九 资源包  推荐：Nature Pack

## Shade在哪里用

## 场景

## 角色动作

## UI贴图

## 场景加载

Application.LoadLevel("mainscene");

## 管理器的存在形式

全局对象(管理器、单件)生成的时候一般 会创建一个**空的GameObject**,然后把脚本(对象、Component)挂在空Object下，比如：

public static NetworkManager GetInstance()

{

if (!Instance)

{

Container = **new GameObject()**;

Container.name = "NetworkManager";

Instance = Container.AddComponent(typeof(NetworkManager)) as NetworkManager;

}

return Instance;

}

全局的对象需要有全局的GameObject与之关联：

public class BulletManager : MonoBehaviour {

public static BulletManager Instance;

public static GameObject Container;

对象生成时机：

在代码中调用生成，一般初始化完成后各个管理器对象已经生成并建立好相应的关联

## 第三方库

using Lidgren.Network;

库代码路径：Unity\Assets\3rdParty\Lidgren.Network

## Prefab

Object PlayerBigPrefab;

Object PlayerBulletPrefab

PlayerShot()

{

GameObject.Instantiate(PlayerBigPrefab, location, rotation \* BulletRotation);

}

void Start ()

{

PlayerBigPrefab = Resources.Load("Bullets/PlayerBigShot");

PlayerBulletPrefab = Resources.Load("Bullets/PlayerBulletPrefab");

}

## 名字空间

CrabBattleServer.CrabBehavior cb;

这里CrabBattleServer是名字空间

## 各种成员初始化方式

**方式1** 隐藏得好深

public class NetworkManager : MonoBehaviour {

public GameObject Enemy;

public CrabManager EnemyManager;

。。。

**Enemy** = GameObject.Instantiate(Resources.Load("battlecrab"),..as GameObject;

Enemy.animation.Play("laying");

**// CrabManager竟然藏在prefab:battlecrab里**

**EnemyManager** = Enemy.GetComponent<CrabManager>();

}

**方式2**

Netman = NetworkManager.GetInstance();

**方式3** 直接加载资源

**//** Object BulletSmallShot;

BulletSmallShot = Resources.Load("Bullets/EnemySmallShot");

**方式4** 克隆

projectile = GameObject.Instantiate(BulletSmallShot,。。。

## 血条在哪里

血条是Healthbar(Prefab)里的一张纹理

healthbarobject = GameObject.Instantiate(Resources.Load("Healthbar")) as GameObject;

healthbar = healthbarobject.GetComponent<GUITexture>();

## 简单的 键盘及触屏控制

float h = Input.GetAxis("Horizontal");

float v = Input.GetAxis("Vertical");

bool sneak = Input.GetButton("Sneak");

if (Input.touchCount > 0 && Input.GetTouch(0).phase == TouchPhase.Moved)

{

touchDeltaPosition = Input.GetTouch(0).deltaPosition;

h = touchDeltaPosition.x;

v = touchDeltaPosition.y;

}

# UI

# Idea

## MMO开副本玩策略单机

好友间可查看分数，由于是单机，分数可造假，好友间看看而已，造假也没什么意义

# Warrying分析

## 消息

**注册：**

**注册消息**

消息分为两种，固定消息和动态消息，固定消息直接在客户端初始化如下：

public static void bindFixedMessage()

{Message.messages["Loginapp\_importClientMessages"] = new Message(5, "importClientMessages", 0, 0, new List<Byte>(), null);

Message.messages["Client\_onImportClientMessages"] = new Message(518, "Client\_onImportClientMessages", -1, -1, new List<Byte>(),

**KBEngineApp.app.GetType().GetMethod("Client\_onImportClientMessages"));**

动态消息由服务器发送给客户端：



上图messages只保存有消息名字的消息 （有消息名必有消息号，反之未必）

clientMessages保存所有带有”Client\_”标志的消息 (键值:消息ID)

loginappMessages保存与登入服务器交互的消息 (键值:消息ID)

baseappMessages保存与其它服务器交互的消息 (键值:消息ID)

**发送消息：**

bundle.send

//请求客户端消息

bundle.newMessage(Message.messages["Loginapp\_importClientMessages"]);

//请求服务器错误描述

bundle.newMessage(Message.messages["Loginapp\_importServerErrorsDescr"]);

// loginapp心跳包

bundle.newMessage(Message.messages["Loginapp\_onClientActiveTick"]);

//发送版本号

bundle.newMessage(Message.messages["Loginapp\_hello"]);

bundle.writeString(clientVersion);

bundle.writeString(clientScriptVersion);

bundle.writeBlob(\_clientdatas);

bundle.send(\_networkInterface);

bundle.newMessage(Message.messages["Loginapp\_onClientActiveTick"]);

//服务器hello返回

《———— 521

//发送用户名和密码

bundle.newMessage(Message.messages["Loginapp\_login"]);

bundle.writeInt8(\_clientType); // clientType

bundle.writeBlob(new byte[0]);

bundle.writeString(username);

bundle.writeString(password);

《———— 502 Client\_OnLoginSuccessfully

login\_baseapp

**currserver = "baseapp";**

**currstate = "";**

bundle.newMessage(Message.messages["Baseapp\_hello"]);

bundle.writeString(clientVersion);

bundle.writeString(clientScriptVersion);

bundle.writeBlob(\_clientdatas);

bundle.newMessage(Message.messages["Baseapp\_importClientMessages"]);

**Event.fireAll("Baseapp\_importClientMessages", new object[]{});**

**接收消息：**

process()

recv();

msgReader.process(\_datas, (MessageLength)successReceiveBytes);

Message msg = Message.clientMessages[**msgid**]; //根据消息ID找到对应的消息及处理函数

msg.handleMessage(stream);

handler.Invoke(KBEngineApp.app, new object[]{msgstream});

…

Client\_onImportClientMessages();**//这是具体调用例子，具体调用哪个函数由消息定义时确定，参考上面的bindFixedMessage**

Ui\_font\_source.txt里的：

<Client::onImportClientMessages>

<id>518</id>

<descr>服¤t务?器¡Â返¤¦Ì回?的Ì?协-议°¨¦包ã¨¹。¡ê

</descr>

<arg>UINT8\_ARRAY</arg> <!-- 需¨¨要°a解a析? -->

</Client::onImportClientMessages>

定义时的518消息号对应的最总处理函数？》

Client\_onRemoteMethodCall 服务器远程调用客户端函数？？

## 事件

事件与消息的区别：

消息用于客户端和服务器之间通信

事件用于客户端处理消息时的回调 （**事件跟网络交互没有直接关系**）

**注册事件（会保存对应的处理函数地址）**

void installEvents()

{

KBEngine.Event.registerOut("onImportClientMessages", this, "onImportClientMessages");

KBEngine.Event.registerOut("onImportServerErrorsDescr", this, "onImportServerErrorsDescr");

KBEngine.Event.registerOut("onImportClientEntityDef", this, "onImportClientEntityDef");

KBEngine.Event.registerOut("onVersionNotMatch", this, "onVersionNotMatch");

KBEngine.Event.registerOut("onScriptVersionNotMatch", this, "onScriptVersionNotMatch");

KBEngine.Event.registerOut("onServerDigest", this, "onServerDigest");

。。。

}

public KBEEventProc()

{

KBEEventProc.inst = this;

KBEngine.Event.registerOut("onEnterWorld", KBEEventProc.inst, "onEnterWorld");

KBEngine.Event.registerOut("onLeaveWorld", KBEEventProc.inst, "onLeaveWorld");

KBEngine.Event.registerOut("set\_HP", KBEEventProc.inst, "set\_HP");

KBEngine.Event.registerOut("set\_MP", KBEEventProc.inst, "set\_MP");

KBEngine.Event.registerOut("set\_HP\_Max", KBEEventProc.inst, "set\_HP\_Max");

。。。

}

**回调：**

Event.fireAll("onVersionNotMatch", new object[]{clientVersion, serverVersion});



Event.fireXXX 消息流动方向 eventsXXX🡪firedEventsXXX🡪doingEventsXXX

最终会调用回调函数

**单独有个线程收发消息+处理事件：**

> Void KBEngine.Event:processInEvents ()+0xa at F:\kbengine\_unity3d\_warring\Assets\Plugins\kbengine\kbengine\_unity3d\_plugins\Event.cs:287 C#

Void KBEngine.KBEngineApp:process ()+0x5 at F:\kbengine\_unity3d\_warring\Assets\Plugins\kbengine\kbengine\_unity3d\_plugins\KBEngine.cs:265 C#

Void KBEngine.KBEThread:run ()+0x19 at F:\kbengine\_unity3d\_warring\Assets\Plugins\kbengine\kbengine\_unity3d\_plugins\KBEngine.cs:34 C#

## 连接状态变化

currserver = "loginapp";

currstate = "autoimport";

currserver = "loginapp";

currstate = "login";

## UI处理

## 初始化

1. 由laoder加载login场景：

void Start () {

**StartCoroutine**(loadInit());

scene.loadScene(true, false);

//loadScene(bool autocreate, bool showProgressbar)

# 资源打包及读取

public static string GetBundleLoadUrl(string subFolder, string localName)

{

**//如果支持在线更新，并且更新的文件夹里文件存在，则用更新的，否则用老的**

if (PlatformHelper.IsEnableUpdate())

{

string path = LocalPathRoot + subFolder + "/" + localName;

if (File.Exists(path))

{

return (m\_loadUrlHead + path);

}

}

string[] textArray1 = new string[] { m\_loadUrlHead, Application.streamingAssetsPath, subFolder, "/", localName };

return string.Concat(textArray1);

}

**Todo:**

**TLBB assetbundle 流程**

**Effect prefab**

**Warring assetbundle**

Assetbundle 全部放在Assets\StreamingAssets中

要直接放在APK包里的文件(比如片头)也直接放在StreamingAssets中

**天龙：**

**Object current;**

**string modelShadePath;**

**string effectShadePath;**

WWW wwwModelShade;

WWW wwwEffectShade;

modelShadePath = “file://”

+ Application.streamingAssetsPth + “/Model/model\_shader\_common.data”;

wwwModelShade = new WWW(modelShadePath);

effectShadePath = file://

+ Application.streamingAssetsPth + “/Model/model\_shader\_common.data”;

…

current = wwwModelShade;

wwwModelShade.**assetBundle.LoadAll()**;

wwwEffectShade.**assetBundle.LoadAll();**

BundleManager.m\_bLoadModelCommonShade = true;

**LoadFromCache**

**ProcessLoad**(WWW www, string bundlePath, string bundleName)

{

GameObject mainAsset = null;

If ([www.assetBundle](http://www.assetBundle) != null)

{

mainAsset = [www.assetBundle.mainAsset](http://www.assetBundle.mainAsset) as GameObject;

**CacheBundle**(www);

{

//缓存不是真的释放？

www.assetBundle.Unload(false);

}

//有引用并且引用数量大于1，就加入缓存(dictionary<bundlePath, GameObject>)

if(m\_dicSingleBundleRef.ContainsKey(bundlePath)

&&(m\_dicSingleBundleRef[bundlePath] > 1))

{

m\_dicSingleBundleCache.Add(bundlePath, mainAsset);

m\_dicSingleBundleRef.Remove(bundlePath);

}

}

}

m\_loadBundleQueue

## assetbunlde读取

MainAsset:

UnityEngine.Object mainAsset = base.m\_AssetBundleReq.assetBundle.mainAsset;

读取指定类型资源:

UnityEngine.Object[] objArray = base.m\_AssetBundleReq.assetBundle.LoadAll(typeof(Material));

## Resource.load读取文本

string text = Resource.Load<TexAsset>(“Lua/testlua.lua”).text

## 各种平台路径

**Application.dataPath：**

**编辑器：**<path tp project folder>/Assets

**Win：**<path to executablename\_Data folder>

**Iphone:** <path to player app bundle>/<AppName.app>/Data

**Android:**根目录？

**同一个文件在不同平台上的路径：**

#if UNITY\_EDITOR  
string filepath = Application.dataPath +"**/StreamingAssets"**+"/my.xml";  
#elif UNITY\_IPHONE  
 string filepath = Application.dataPath +**"/Raw"**+"/my.xml";  
#elif UNITY\_ANDROID  
 string filepath = "jar:file://" + Application.dataPath + **"!/assets/"**+"/my.xml;  
#endif

**Resources:**

Resources目录下的文件可以直接用

Resource.Load(“名字”)加载

**StreamingAssets：**

StreamingAssets 下的东东可以通过Application.dataPath进行读操作， 只可读，不可写

**Application.persistentDataPath：**

IOS和Android都通过这个平台进行写操作

在PC上的路径是：C:\Users\用户名 \AppData\LocalLow\DefaultCompany\test

## 清理资源

Resources.UnloadUnusedAssets();

GC.Collect();

## assetBundle应用

mainAsset = [www.assetBundle.mainAsset](http://www.assetBundle.mainAsset) as GameObject;

animClip = www.assetBundle.mainAsset as AnimationClip;

audioClip = www.assetBundle.mainAsset as AudioClip;

## Warring 路径

public static string **safe\_url(**string path)

{

#if UNITY\_EDITOR

return "file://" + Application.dataPath + path;

#endif

#if UNITY\_WEBPLAYER

return "http://" + KBEngineApp.app.getIP() + path;

#endif

#if UNITY\_IPHONE

return "file://" + Application.dataPath + path;

#endif

#if UNITY\_STANDALONE\_OSX

return "file://" + Application.dataPath + path;

#endif

#if UNITY\_STANDALONE\_WIN

return "file://" + Application.dataPath + path;

#endif

}

# 编译dll

Csharpcodeprovider 支持3.5

# 渲染

**Transform**

**Transform.renderer**

**Transform.renderer.material**

**Transform.renderer.material.shade**

**Transform.renderer.material.shade.name**

**换材质?**

**Shader shader = Shader.Find(name)**

**If (shader != null)**

**material.shader = shader;**

# 调试 & 错误收集

## Windows

## Android

## IOS

# 输入

## 简单的 键盘及触屏控制

float h = Input.GetAxis("Horizontal");

float v = Input.GetAxis("Vertical");

bool sneak = Input.GetButton("Sneak");

if (Input.touchCount > 0 && Input.GetTouch(0).phase == TouchPhase.Moved)

{

touchDeltaPosition = Input.GetTouch(0).deltaPosition;

h = touchDeltaPosition.x;

v = touchDeltaPosition.y;

}

# 杂

## 流

ms = new MemoryStream

BinaryWriter writer = new BinaryWriter(ms);

byte[] payload = ms.ToArray();

else if (!FileList.QueryCSV(name + ".csv", out bytes))

{

return null;

}

if (bytes != null)

{

byte[] data = null;

MemoryStream stream = new MemoryStream(bytes);

data = new byte[stream.Length];

stream.Position = 0;

stream.Read(data, 0, data.Length);

//System.IO.File.WriteAllBytes("E:\\zslm\\Skill.csv", data);

System.IO.File.WriteAllBytes("E:\\zslm\\"+LoadTable.filename, data);

return new CsvReader(new StreamReader(stream), true);

}

## 设置android SDK路径

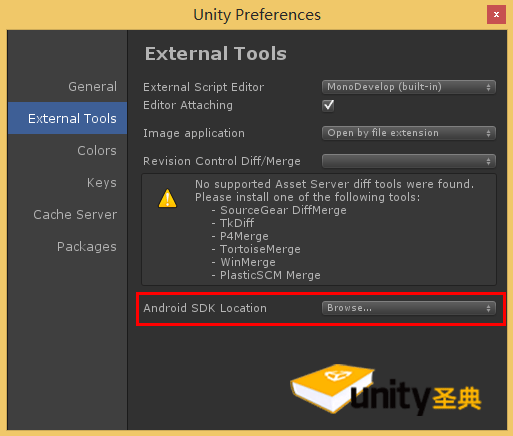
6、设置Unity Android SDK目录：打开Unity Edit -> Preferences...浏览Andoid SDK的目录，也就是我们之前自定义的C:\adt\sdk目录

## 反编译坑

协程

命名空间

类型转换



# UI

## 加载

**方式一：**Resources.load

public GameObject LoadPrefab(string vPerfabPath)

{

GameObject result = null;

if (\_resourceGameObjList.ContainsKey(vPerfabPath))

{

\_resourceGameObjList.TryGetValue(vPerfabPath, out result);

return result;

}

result = Resources.Load(vPerfabPath) as GameObject;

\_resourceGameObjList.Add(vPerfabPath, result);

return result;

}

Prefab 在内存中只有一份，使用时Prefab可以实例化多个实例：

GameObject clone = GameObject.Instantiate(prefab) as GameObject;

res.name = UIName;

res.transform.localScale = Vector3.one;

//res.SetActive(false);

\_UIObj.Add(UIName, res);

**方式二：**通过assetbundle加载

路径：asset/role asset/ui asset/effect //relativetopersistentpath or relativetostreamassetpath

**加载assetbundle:**

**AssetBundleCreateRequest** c; (在协程中异步操作)

byte [] outbytes = File.ReadAllBytes(str);

c=Assetbundle.CreateFromMemory(outbytes);

**使用assetbundle：（生成prefab）**

UnityEngine.Object mainAsset = this.m\_AssetBundleReq.assetBundle.mainAsset;

this.m\_WeakObj = new WeakReference(mainAsset);

this.m\_AssetBundleReq.assetBundle.Unload(false);

this.m\_AssetBundleReq = null;

obj = mainAsset;

**实例化prefab: (通过回调)**

参考zslm的PrefabCallback

PrefabCallback

{

DoSpawn(handler)

{

Pool.Spawn()

}

}

## 打包

## 参考

FashionUI

## 表情

<http://blog.csdn.net/leinchu/article/details/28854519>

http://www.narkii.com/club/thread-313296-1.html

## 透明度

UIPanel🡪alpha

## 排列

UIGrid

UITable

## UIEditor

## UI框架

# 系统

不锁屏？：

Screen.sleepTimeout = SleepTimeout.NeverSleep;

# IO字符串

读文件里所有行：

string[] files = File.ReadAllLines(outfile);

File.ReadAllBytes(uri);

# Lua

## CopiLua

1初始化: LuaManager.Instance.initialize();

2注册函数给lua: LuaManager.Instance.RegistCsFunctionInLua(“AddDialog”, this);

3解析lua脚本: LuaDoString(s)

4 调用脚本函数: LuaManager.Instance.CallLuaFunction();

## nlua

Lua env;

void Awake() {

env = new Lua();

env.LoadCLRPackage();

env["this"] = this; // Give the script access to the gameobject.

env["transform"] = transform;

env.DoString(source);

void OnGUI() {

Call("OnGUI");

}

public System.Object[] Call(string function, params System.Object[] args) {

## me\_nlua导出函数给lua

**方式一： 静态函数**

**C#:**

public class TestMyClass

{

public static void Test()

{

Debug.LogError("@@TestMyClass:Test");

}

}

Lua:

TestMyClass:Test()

**方式二： 静态函数**

C#：(LuaBehaviour 是melua框架的核心类)

public class **LuaBehaviour** : MonoBehaviour

{

public void Test()

{

Debug.LogError("@@LuaBehaviour Test");

}

}

Lua：

this:Test()

## me\_nlua说明

**定时器**

timer=API.AddTimer(1000,main.onTimer)

## ulua

读下框架吧，读明白了BaseLua.cs就知道怎么做了，其实很简单，没你想的那么麻烦

## LuaStudio调试

必须在内存文件中下断点？

Nlua用KURULUa做底层可以下断点

**点击按钮发消息：**

--单击事件--

function PromptPanel.OnClick()

local buffer = ByteBuffer.New();

buffer:WriteShort(Login);

buffer:WriteString("ffff我的ffffQ靈uuu");

buffer:WriteInt(200);

ioo.networkManager:SendMessage(buffer);

warn("OnClick---->>>"..gameObject.name);

end

# Todo

UI框架2天

熟悉UI 2天 实际：(基本了解1天)

UI框架 4天

热更新 5天

# 记录

* 换了地图名缓存消息问题，导致进入游戏后收不到消息
* IOS版不支持结构体消息？