Game Programming

Lecture III

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Enemy Setup

- Create a new game object: "Cube"
 - Set the position o, o, o
 - Scale down to 0.75, 0.75, 0.75
 - Rename the cube to "Enemy"
- Make the cube prefab
 - Drag the "Enemy" into the "Prefabs" folder

Enemy Material

- Create a new material for the enemy
 - Create a new material named "Enemy_mat" under "Materials" folder
 - Change the color to red
- Apply the material to the "Enemy"
 - Either drag it on the object and use override
 - Or drag it on the prefab

Enemy Behavior

- Enemy moves down when it is instantiated
- Create a new C# script: "Enemy_sc"
- Apply the script to "Enemy" prefab

Define Speed

The enemy moves 4 meters per second

Move Down Enemy

- Enemy moves down
 - Move down the enemy according to speed defined earlier
- When the enemy is of the screen, respawn it a random x at the top of the screen
 - Check if y position is less than -5f
 - Select a random x value between -8 and 8
 - Relocate the enemy at the top (y = 7f) with the given x value

```
void Update()
{
    transform.Translate(Vector3.down * _speed * Time.deltaTime);

if (transform.position.y < -5f)
    float randomX = Random.Range(-8f, 8f);
    transform.position = new Vector3(randomX, 7, 0);
}
}</pre>
```

Collisions

- Colliders detect collisions
- Currently "Player" and "Enemy" doesn't collide
 - Use RigidBody to enable collisions
- Hard surface collision: when the ball hits the wall, it bounces back
- Trigger collision: collecting items (pass through the object)
- We don't want hard surface collision for "Player", "Enemy" and "Laser"
 - Set isTrigger true for all three game objects

RigidBody Component

- "Laser"-"Enemy" collision: Who gets the RigidBody component?
 - For performance reasons we will apply it on "Laser" only
 - Add RigidBody to "Laser" prefab
 - Uncheck "Apply Gravity"
- There are certain methods activated upon trigger
 - OnTriggerEnter
 - OnTriggerStay
 - OnTriggerExit
- These methods are called automatically by MonoBehavior just like
 - Start
 - Update
- Trigger is detected automatically
 - · We can get information about the other object collided with us

RigidBody Component

- "Player"-"Enemy" collision: Who gets the RigidBody component?
 - For performance reasons we will apply it on "Enemy" only
 - Add RigidBody to "Enemy" prefab
 - Uncheck "Apply Gravity"

Detect Collision on Enemy

- Detect if "Enemy" collides with another object
 - Print the name of the collided object

```
private void OnTriggerEnter(Collider other)
{
    Debug.Log("Hit: " + other.transform.name);
}
```

Collision Behavior

- If the "Enemy" collides with "Player"
 - Damage "Player"
 - Destroy "Enemy"
- If the "Enemy" collides with "Laser"
 - Destroy "Laser"
 - Destroy "Enemy"
- How to differentiate "Enemy", "Laser", and "Player" game objects?
 - Add two new tags: Enemy and Laser
 - Assign Enemy, Laser, and Player tags respectively

```
private void OnTriggerEnter(Collider other)
{
    if (other.tag == "Player")
    {
        //Damage the player
        Destroy(this.gameObject);
    }
    else if (other.tag == "Laser")
    {
        Destroy(other.gameObject);
        Destroy(this.gameObject);
    }
}
```

Player Lives and the Damage System

- Player lives is a variable
 - Define the lives variable in the "Player" script and set it to 3
 - Set it private so that other programs cannot change its value!
- Create a damage function to decrement the value of lives
 - If the lives is o, destroy the "Player" game object

```
[SerializeField]
2 references
private int _lives = 3;
```

```
public void Damage()
{
    __lives--;
    if (_lives < 1)
    {
        Destroy(this.gameObject);
    }
}</pre>
```

Player Lives and the Damage System

- We should be able to call Damage function from the "Enemy" script upon collision
 - When "Enemy" collides with "Player" call Damage
- We will apply script communication for this purpose
 - We can use other.transform to access the transform component directly. But this is the only component we can access directly from "other" variable
 - We need to use GetComponent function