

UNITY GAME DEVELOPMENT COURSES

Unit 4

Unity Game Play and 2D game

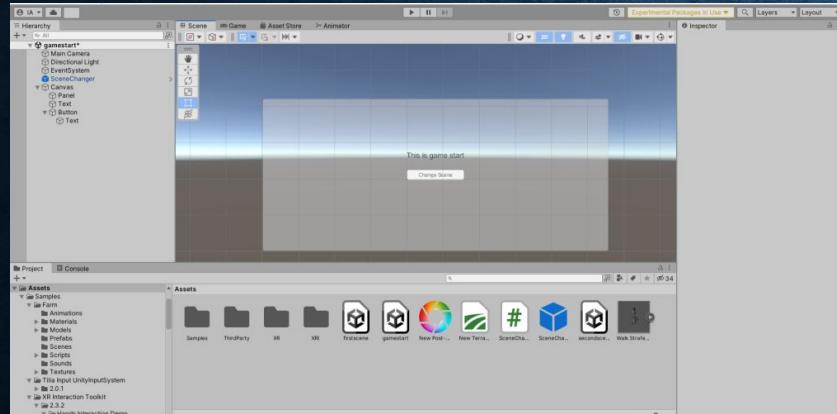
TOPICS

- **Game Level Design using ProBuilder or other map editor**
- **Post Processing Unity : HDRP**
- **3D Object Creation**
 - **Rendering**
 - **Texture**
 - **Lighting**

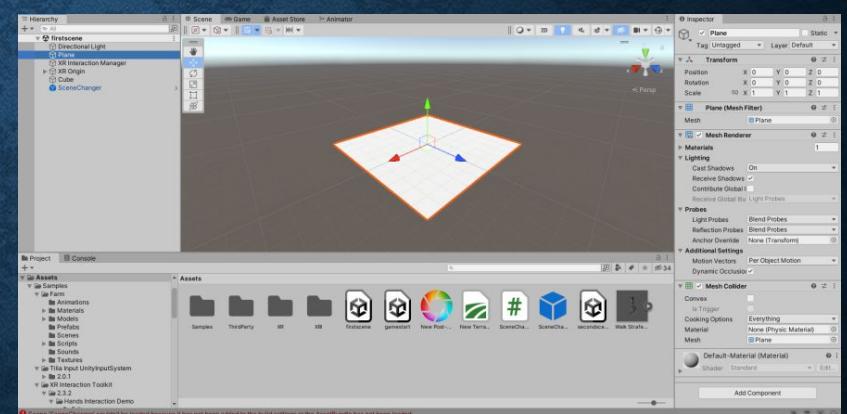
CHANGING SCENES IN UNITY 3D

- create 2 new scenes and name them “**gamestart**” and “**firstscene**”.

gamestart

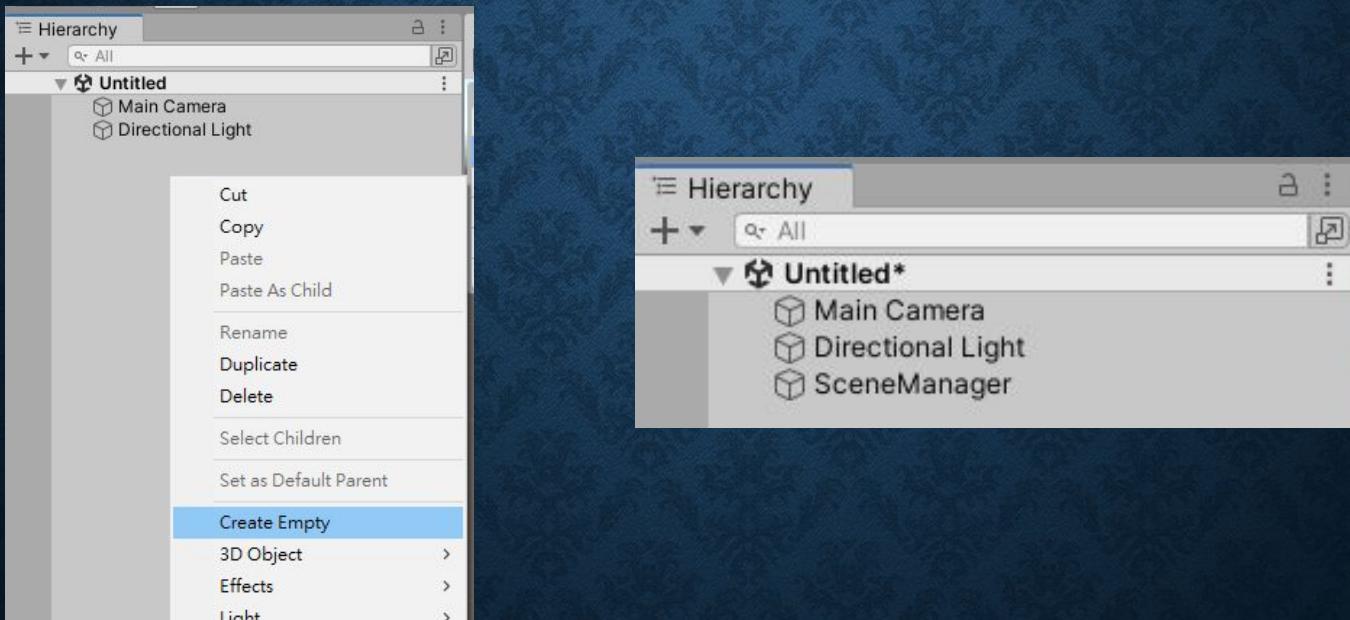


firstscene



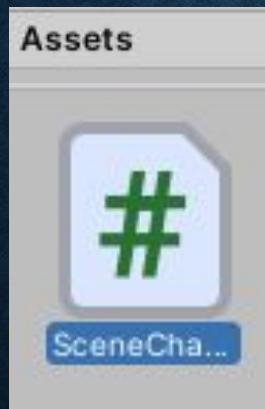
CHANGING SCENES IN UNITY 3D

- In the **Hierarchy** tab of "gamestart", create an **Empty Game Object** and name it "**SceneChanger**"



CHANGING SCENES IN UNITY 3D

- Add a script named “**SceneChanger**” from github into the **Assets**



Inspector

Scene Changer (Mono Script) Import S :

Imported Object

Scene Changer (Mono Script)

Assembly Information

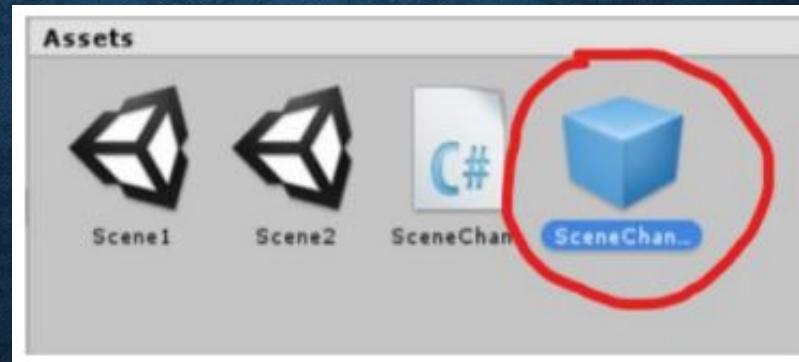
Filename Assembly-CSharp.dll

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.SceneManagement;

public class SceneChanger : MonoBehaviour
{
    public void ChangeScene(string sceneName)
    {
        SceneManager.LoadScene(sceneName);
    }
    public void Exit()
    {
        Application.Quit();
    }
}
```

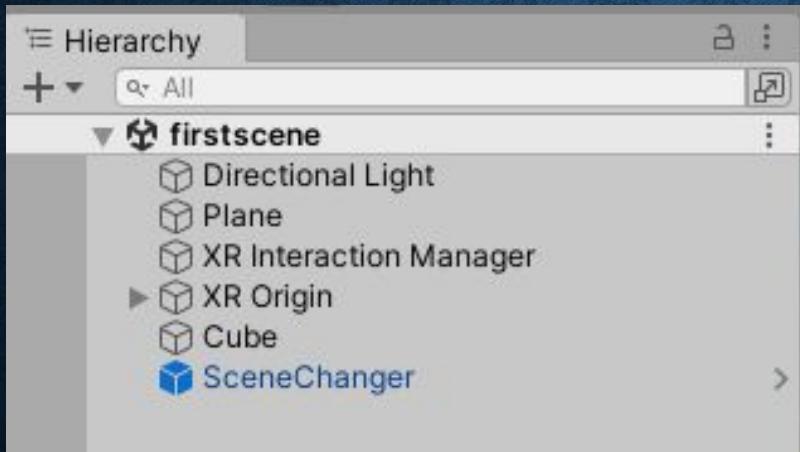
CHANGING SCENES IN UNITY 3D

- Select the object in the Hierarchy and drag-drop it inside the Assets folder in the Project tab. After doing this you will see a **blue cube** with the same name of the object. This is the object prefab.
- save the scene as “**gamestart**”



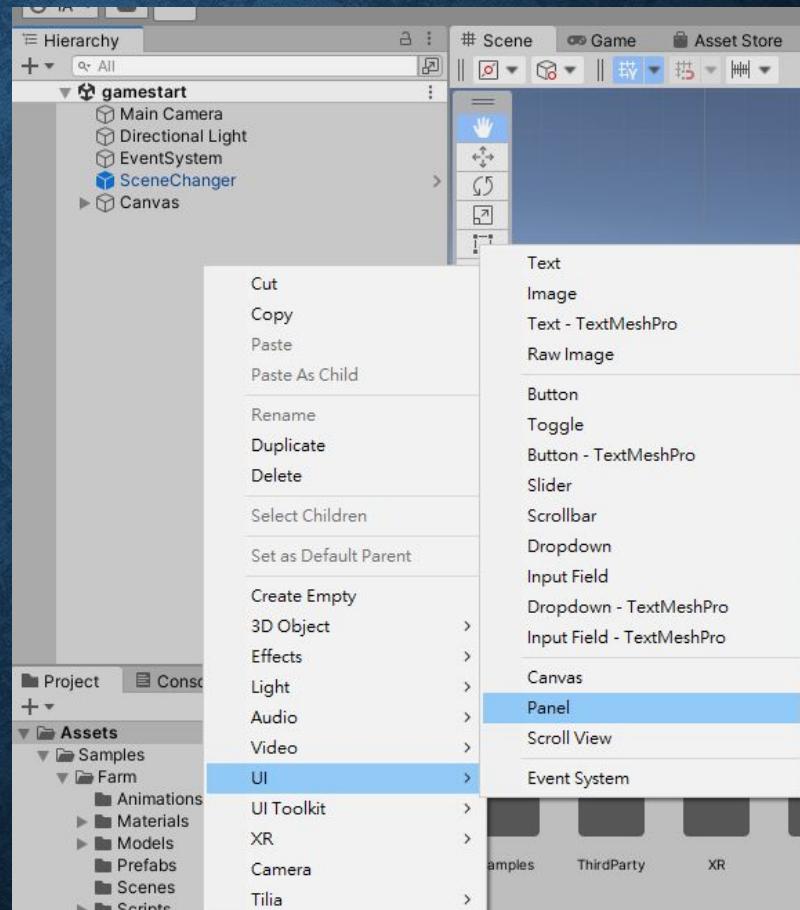
CHANGING SCENES IN UNITY 3D

- Double click on “**firstscene**”. In this scene, simply **drag and drop** the **SceneChanger** **prefab** into the **Viewport** or **Hierarchy** tab. An instance of the **SceneChanger** will be created.



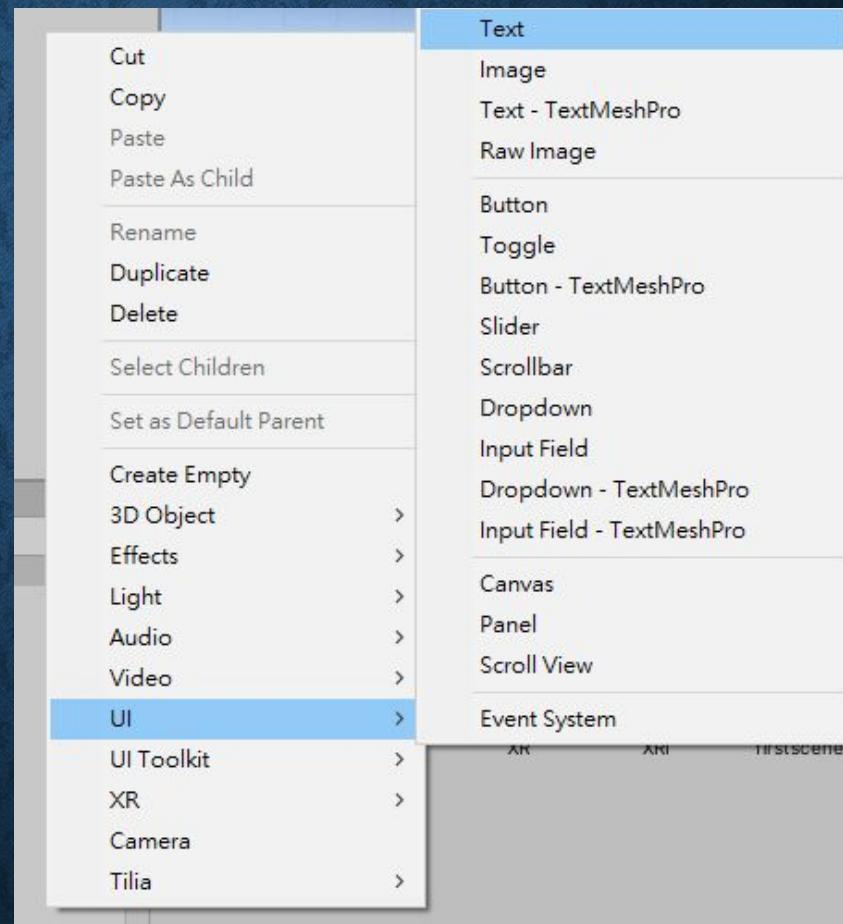
CREATING THE UI AND PREFAB

- Right click in the **Hierarchy** tab and select **UI > Panel**.
- Change the color of the panel to whatever you desire (try it yourself).



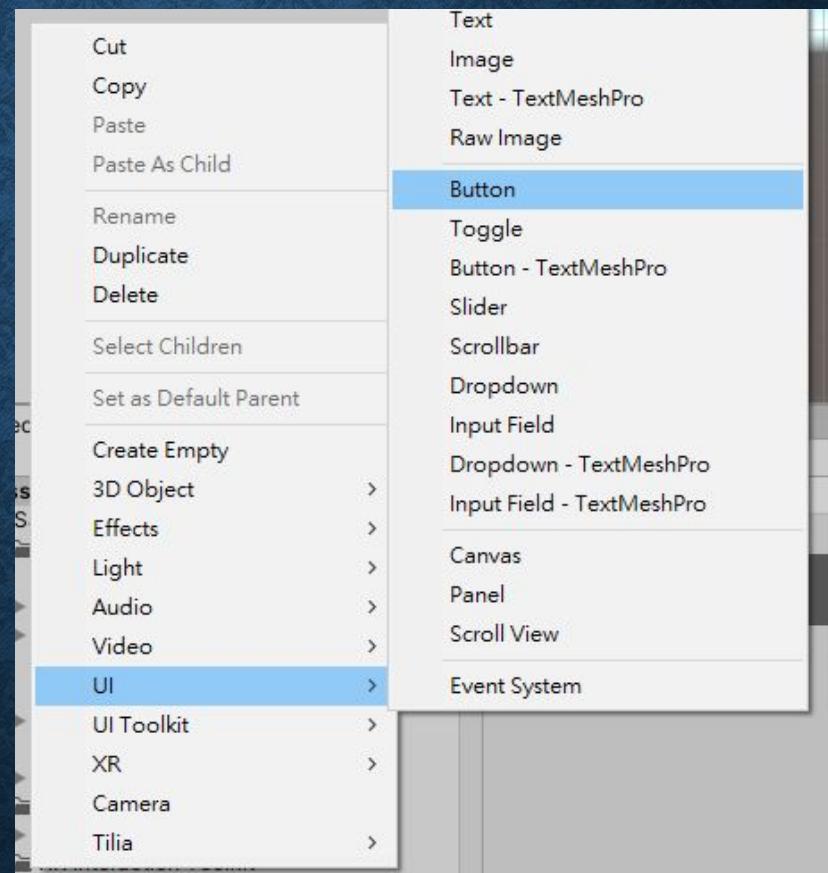
CREATING THE UI AND PREFAB

- Again **right click** on the **Hierarchy tab** and **select UI > Text**. Resize it and place it anywhere you desire (try yourself)



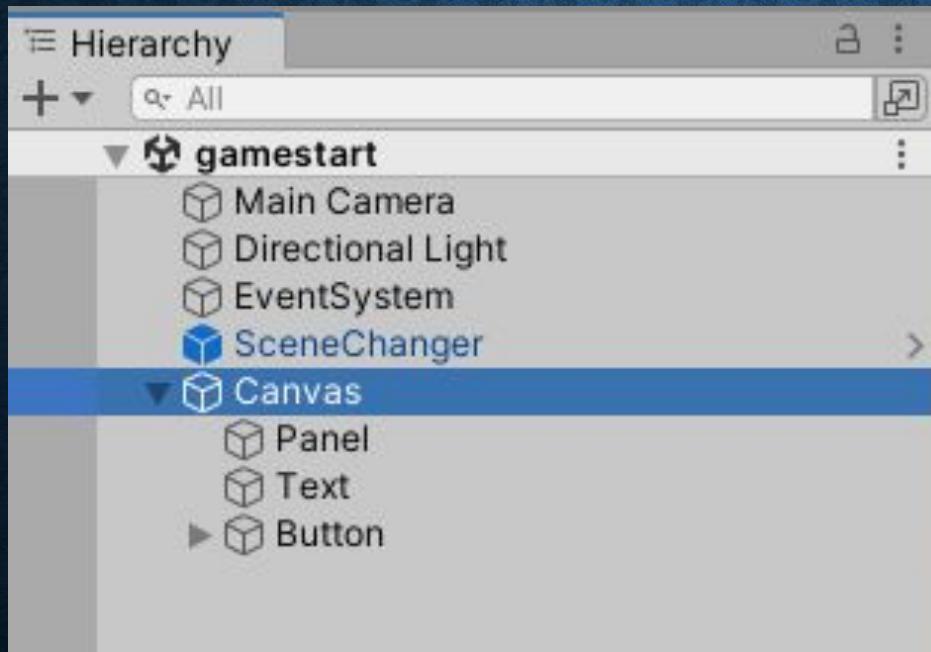
CREATING THE UI AND PREFAB

- Once more, right click in the **Hierarchy** tab and select **UI > Button**. Resize it and place it anywhere you desire (try yourself).



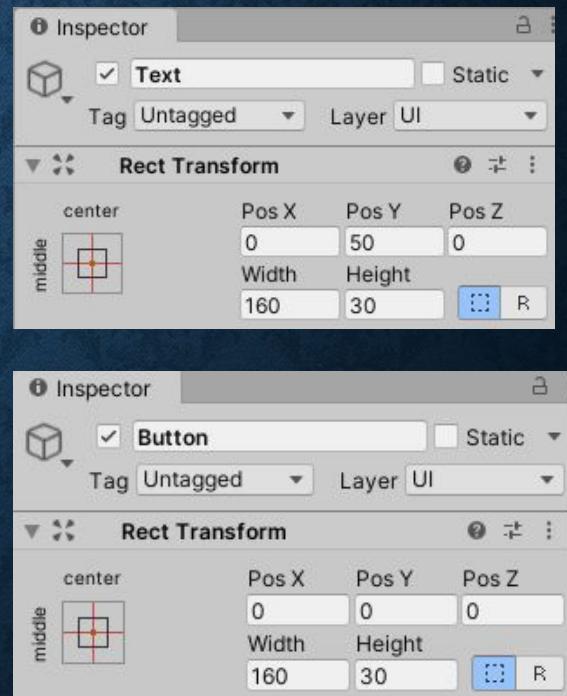
CREATING THE UI AND PREFAB

- The screen of all UI – Canvas is as follows:



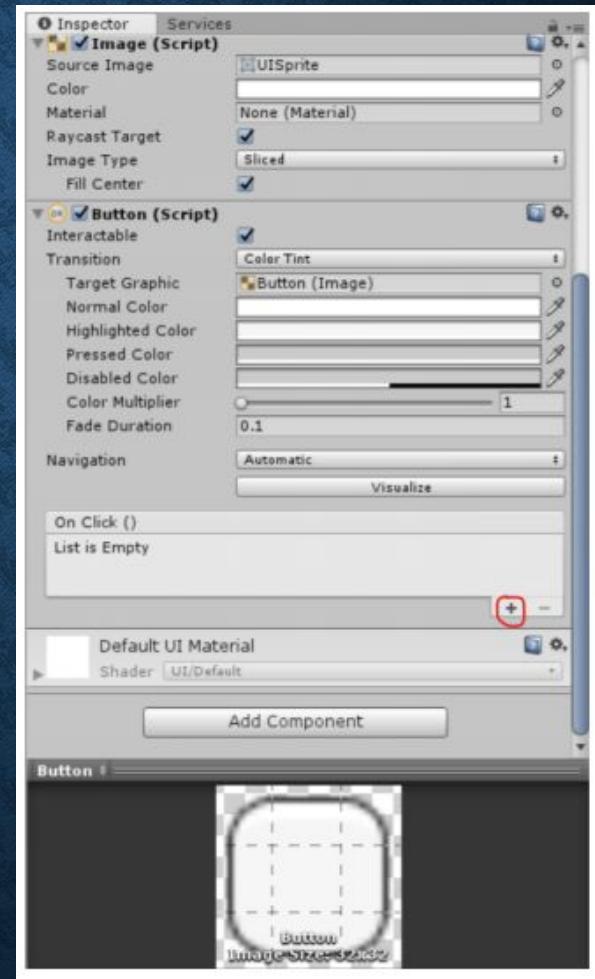
CREATING THE UI AND PREFAB

- change the text to “**This is game start**”. Also change the text in the button to “**Change Scene**”



CREATING THE UI AND PREFAB

- select the **Button** object in the **Hierarchy**. In the **Inspector** tab click on the plus icon in the **Button (Script)** component.



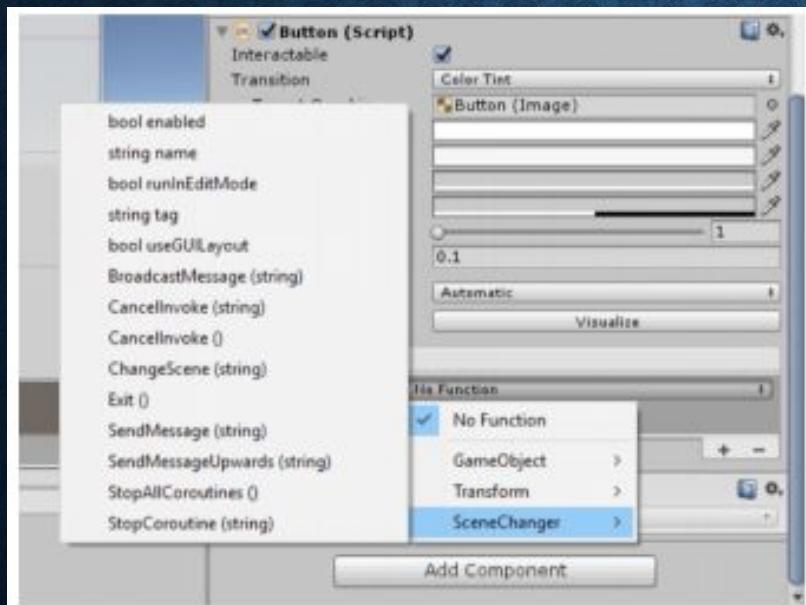
CREATING THE UI AND PREFAB

- Drag and drop the **SceneChanger** object from the **Hierarchy** tab into the **object reference space** (highlighted in red).



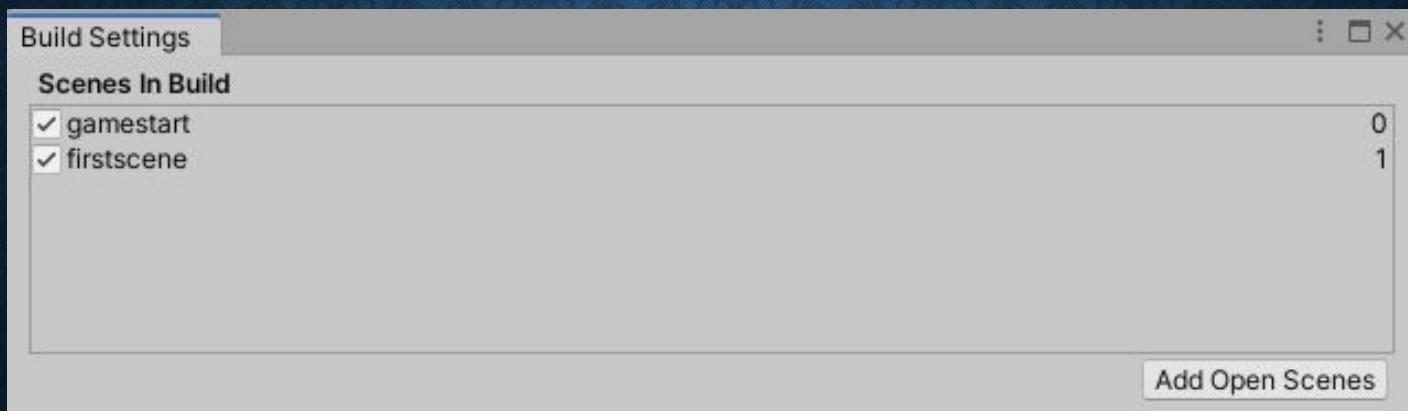
CREATING THE UI AND PREFAB

- Select the **Function Drop Down** (highlighted in red). From the drop down, select **SceneChanger > ChangeScene(string)**.



DEMO

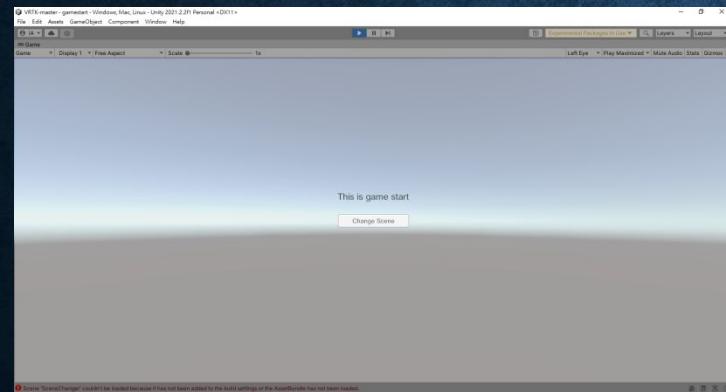
- Click File -> Build Settings
- Drag two scene into “Scenes in Build”



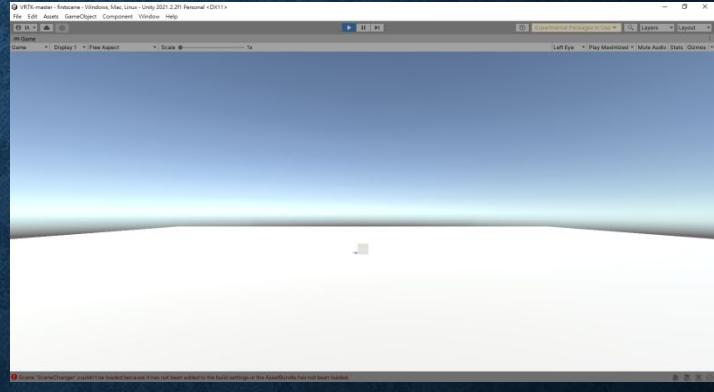
- Click Play

DEMO

gamestart



firstscene



QUICK PROTOTYPING TOOLS

- ProBuilder -
<https://unity3d.com/unity/features/worldbuilding/probuilder>
- Realtime CSG -
https://assetstore.unity.com/packages/tools/modeling/realtim_e-csg-69542
- **MAST - Modular Asset Staging Tool** -
<https://assetstore.unity.com/packages/tools/level-design/mast-modular-asset-staging-tool-154939>

UNITY SCENE ASSETS

- Free Package
- <https://assetstore.unity.com/packages/3d/characters/easyroads3d-free-v3-987>
- <https://assetstore.unity.com/packages/3d/environments/roadways/windridge-city-132222>
- <https://assetstore.unity.com/packages/3d/environments/3d-sci-fi-kit-starter-kit-92152>

UNITY SCENE ASSETS

- Download

<https://assetstore.unity.com/packages/3d/environments/industrial/rpg-fps-game-assets-for-pc-mobile-industrial-set-v2-0-86679>

UNITY SCENE ASSETS - FOLDER

- RPG_FPS_game_assets_industrial
 - Assets_showcase_scene.unity
 - Barrels
 - Boxes
 - Buildings
 - Containers
 - Dumpsters
 - Fences
 - Map_v1.unity
 - Map_v1
 - Oil_tanks
 - Other_props
 - Particles
 - Roads
 - Textures

UNITY SCENE ASSETS - FOLDER

- Buildings
 - Industrial
 - Hangars
 - Hangar_v1
 - Hangar_v1_full.prefab
 - Hangar_v1_half.prefab
 - Source
 - Hangar_v1.FBX
 - Hangar_v1.mat
 - Hangar_v1.tga
 - Hangar_v2
 - Hangar_v3
 - Hangar_v4

TOPICS

- Game Play Implementation
 - Mini-Map, Life Bar, Score
 - Voice and Music Production
 - Building Enemies, Navigation

TOPICS

- Spawning and Tidying
- Timer
- Scene Interchange
- Game Data Manipulation

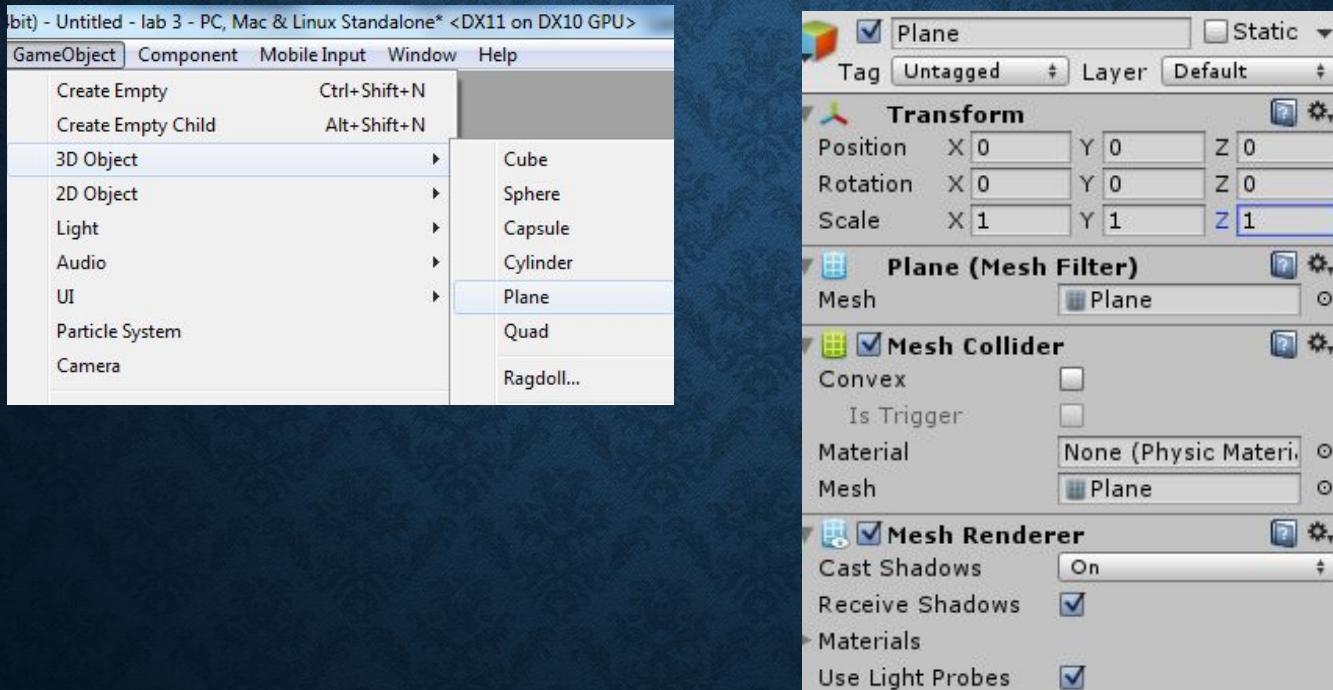
SPAWNING - INstantiate GAME OBJECT

- During game play, we have to duplicate a number of game object such as bullet, explosion particles ...
- Let's think of the generation of the coins "Coin Dozer"
- Before we can duplicate the game object, we have to convert it to **prefab**



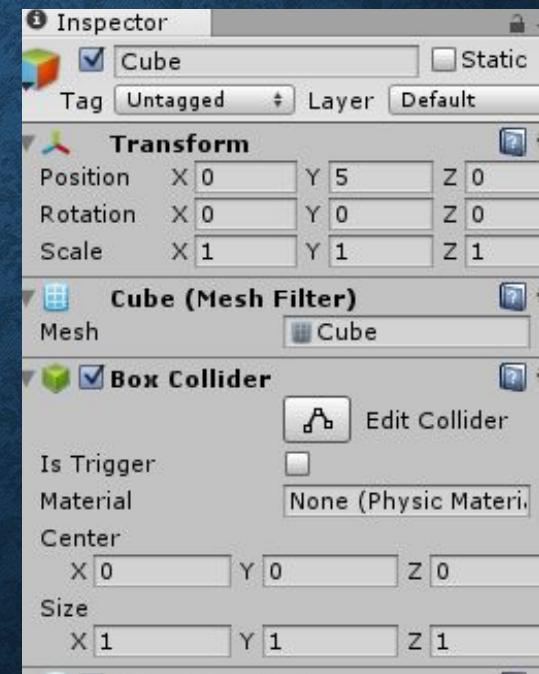
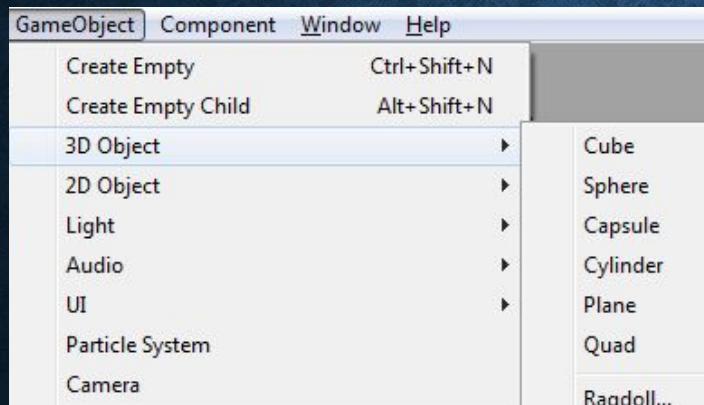
INstantiate Game Object

- Create a plane as follows:
 - GameObject >> Create 3D Object >> Plane



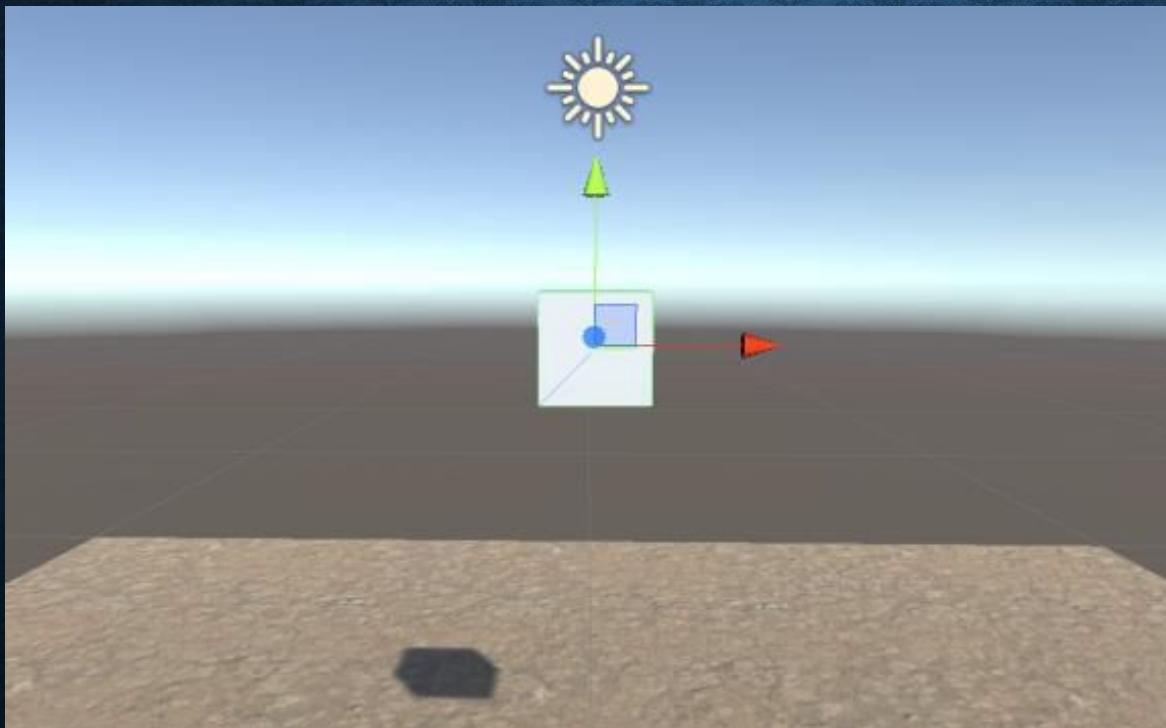
INstantiate Game Object

- Create an box and name it as “source”
 - GameObject -> Create 3D Object -> Cube



INstantiate GAME OBJECT

- Place the box at the top



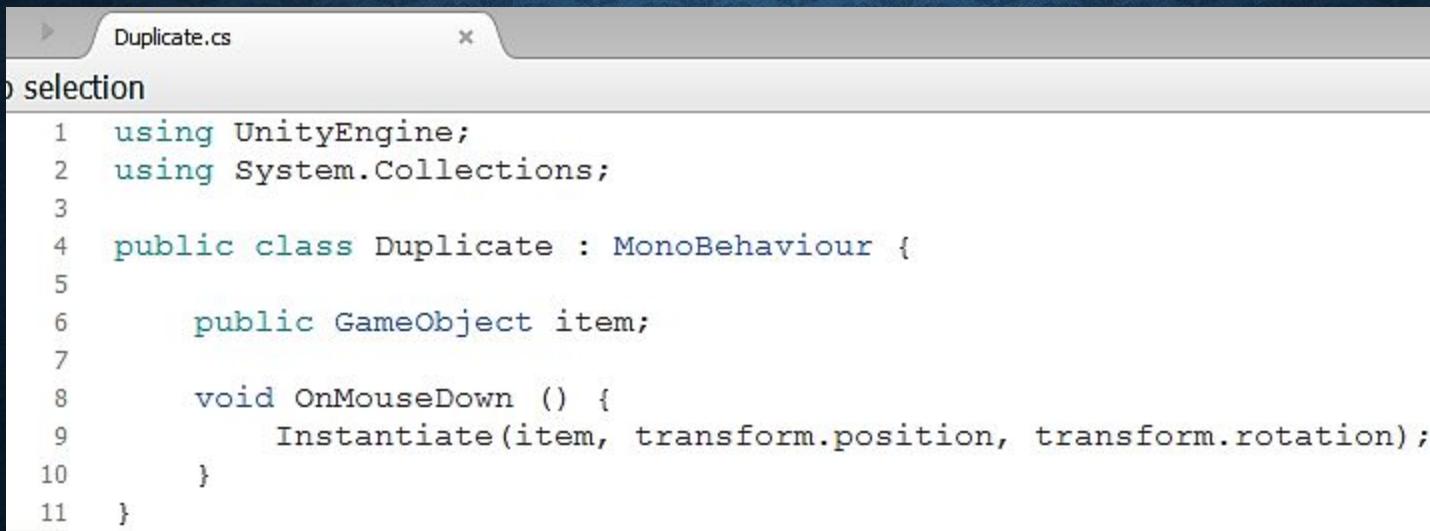
INSTANTIATE GAME OBJECT

- Import the model (e.g. Coin) to the scene for duplication
 - Add the rigid body component to it
 - Component -> Physics -> Rigidbody
- Drag it to the project panel so that it will become a prefab
 - The name will be changed to blue in color in hierarchy panel
 - Delete the model from the scene



INstantiate GAME OBJECT

- Create a C# script with the name “Duplicate”
- Put the following script inside



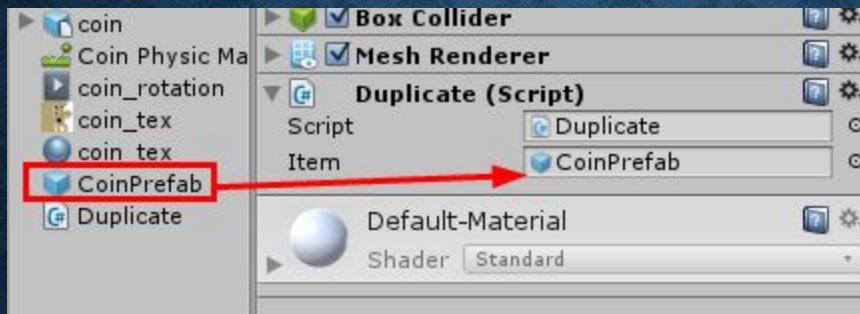
The screenshot shows a Unity code editor window titled "Duplicate.cs". The code is a C# script for a MonoBehaviour named "Duplicate". It contains a public field "item" of type GameObject, and a void function "OnMouseDown" which uses the Instantiate method to create a copy of "item" at the current position and rotation of the script's transform.

```
1  using UnityEngine;
2  using System.Collections;
3
4  public class Duplicate : MonoBehaviour {
5
6      public GameObject item;
7
8      void OnMouseDown () {
9          Instantiate(item, transform.position, transform.rotation);
10     }
11 }
```

- Drag the script to the “Cube” object
- Drag the coin prefab to the item slot

INstantiate GAME OBJECT

- Select the source object, drag the box prefab from the project panel to the item variable of the script



- The transform.position and transform.rotation will return the source position and rotation to the newly duplicated object

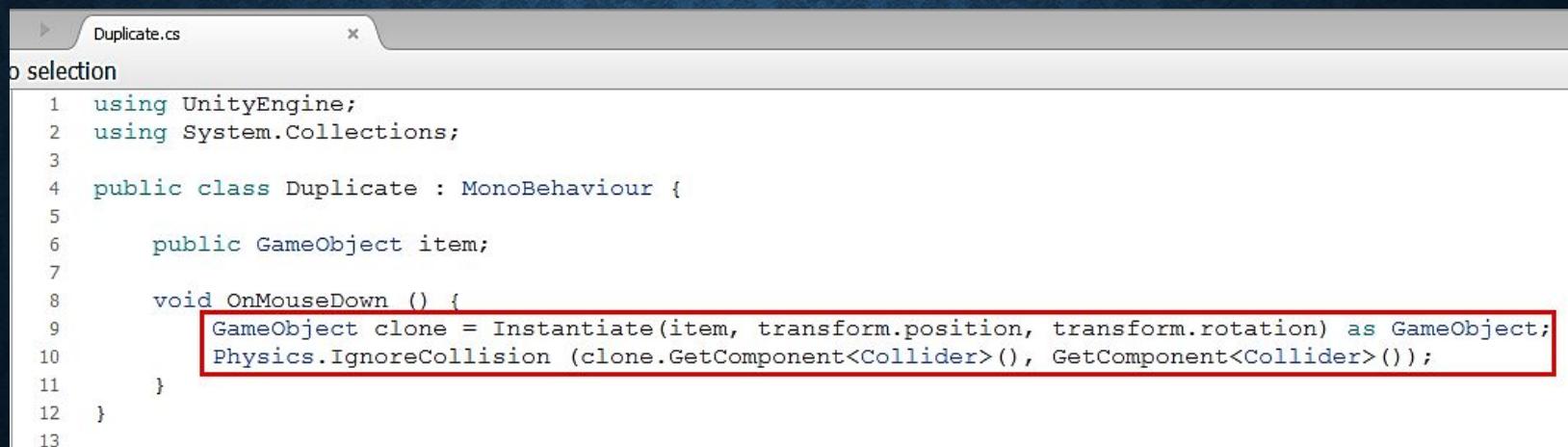
INstantiate GAME OBJECT

- Try to click the source to duplicate the box



INSTANTIATE GAME OBJECT

- As the “Cube” also contains collider, it will collide with the duplicated items
- Use the Physics.IgnoreCollision to ignore the collision between the source and the duplicated items
 - E.g. prevent bullet collider with the gun



The screenshot shows a Unity code editor window titled "Duplicate.cs". The code defines a class "Duplicate" that inherits from "MonoBehaviour". It has a public field "item" of type "GameObject". The "OnMouseDown" method instantiates a clone of "item" at the current position and rotation, and then sets its "Physics.IgnoreCollision" property to true for both the clone and the original object.

```
using UnityEngine;
using System.Collections;

public class Duplicate : MonoBehaviour {
    public GameObject item;

    void OnMouseDown () {
        GameObject clone = Instantiate(item, transform.position, transform.rotation) as GameObject;
        Physics.IgnoreCollision (clone.GetComponent<Collider>(), GetComponent<Collider>());
    }
}
```

INSTANTIATE GAME OBJECT

- Now the coins drop vertically without colliding with the source



SPAWNER

- Use the InvokeRepeating function to repeat calling any function by a particular time interval
 - Usage: InvokeRepeating("function name", start delay, interval)

```
Spawn.cs
```

```
using UnityEngine;
using System.Collections;

public class Spawn : MonoBehaviour {

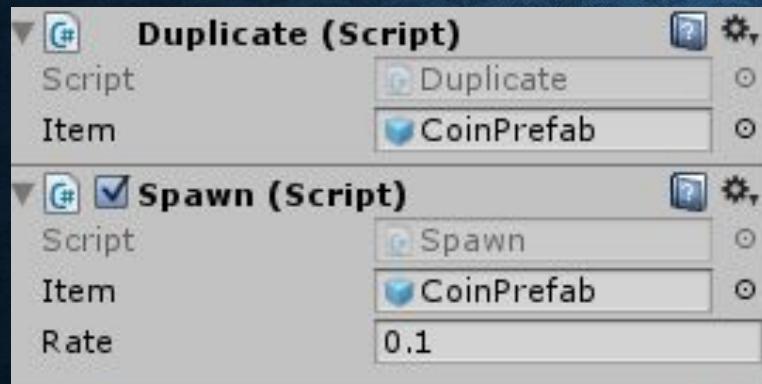
    public GameObject item;
    public float rate=0.5f;

    void Start () {
        InvokeRepeating ("Duplicate", 0f, rate);
    }

    void Duplicate () {
        GameObject clone = Instantiate(item, transform.position, transform.rotation) as GameObject;
        Physics.IgnoreCollision (clone.GetComponent<Collider>(), GetComponent<Collider>());
    }
}
```

SPAWNER

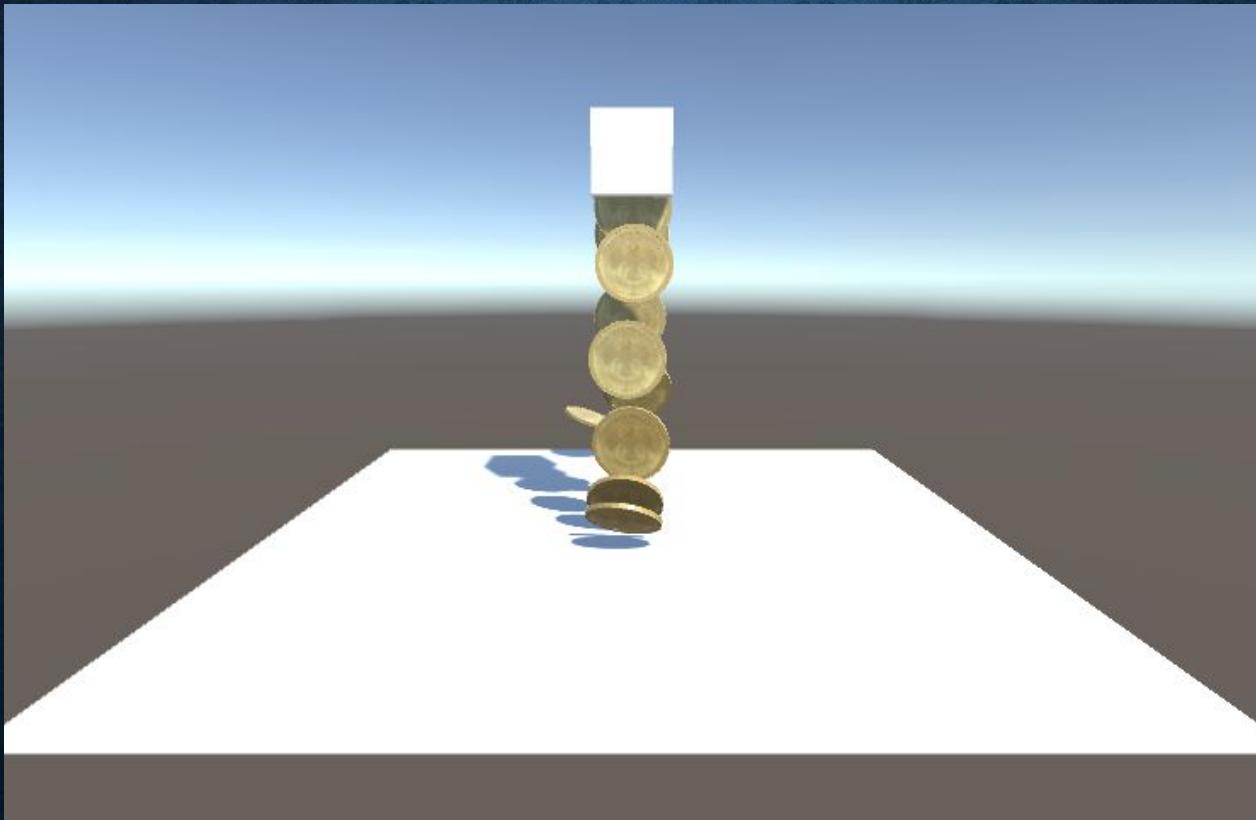
- Select the “Cube” object, drag the C# script from the project panel to it.



- You may change the rate to allow different speed on the “Coin” Object.

SPAWNER

- Now the coins automatically drop vertically without clicking the Cube.

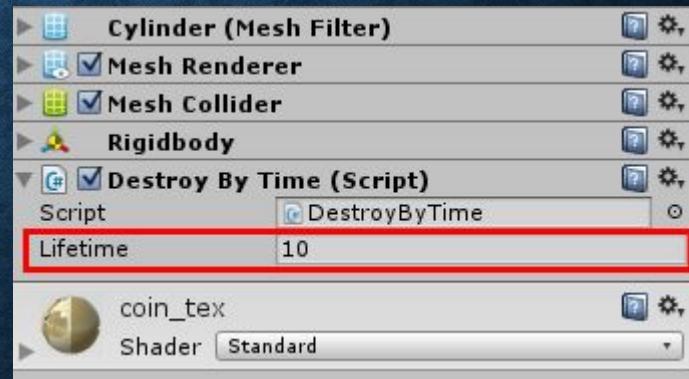


GUN FIRE

- Some items may not be used any more have to be destroyed to maintain performance
 - E.g. bullet shell, fire effect...
- Use Destroy (gameobject, delay) function
- Add the following script “DestroyByTime” to the coin prefab and set the life time

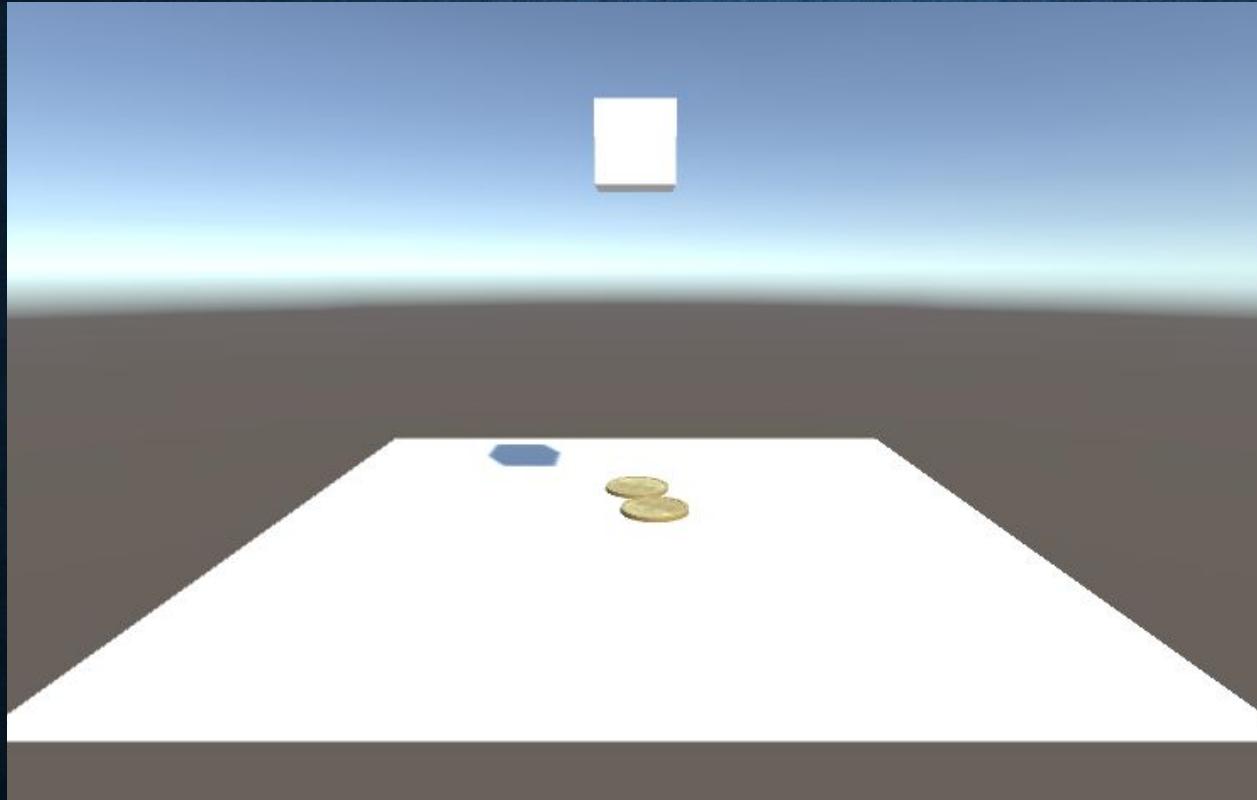
```
DestroyByTime.cs
```

```
selection
1 using UnityEngine;
2 using System.Collections;
3
4 public class DestroyByTime : MonoBehaviour {
5
6     public float lifetime;
7
8     void Start () {
9         Destroy (gameObject, lifetime);
10    }
11 }
```



GUN FIRE

- Now the coins disappear after suitable period.



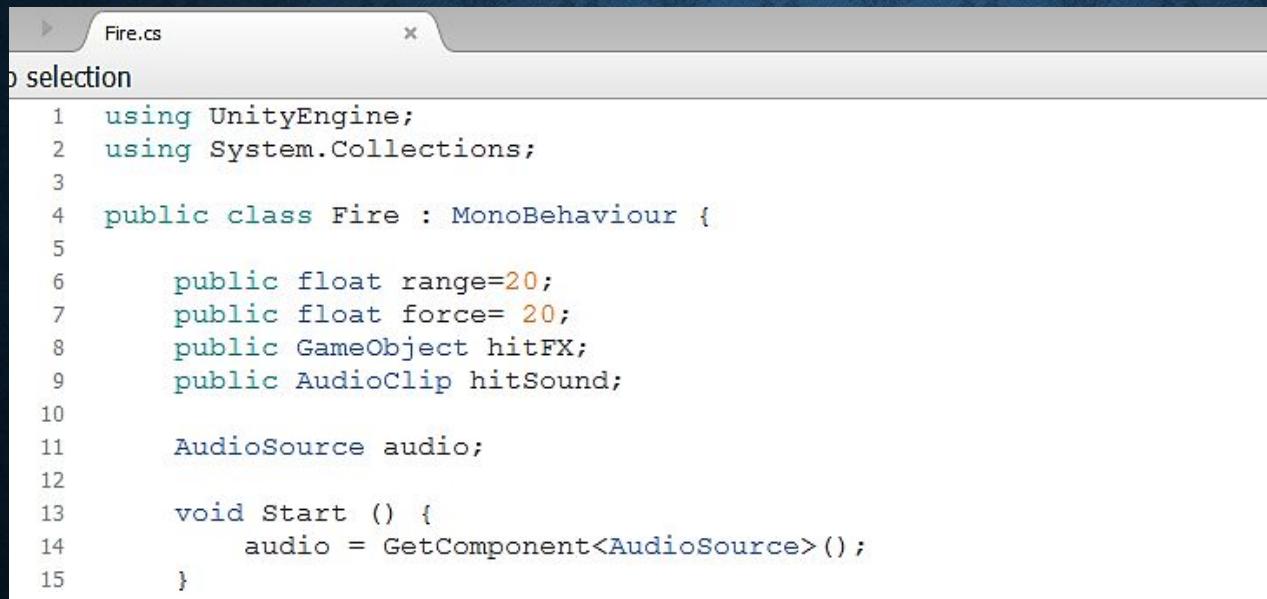
GUN FIRE

- Import package “Bullet”
 - Assets >> Import Package >>Custom Package



GUN FIRE

- The following script used raycast to fire
- When objects with Rigidbody is hit, force will be applied and the spark FX is instantiated

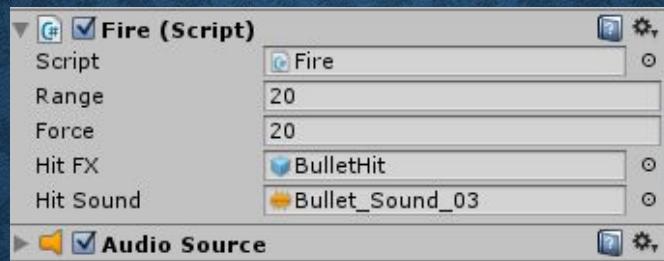


A screenshot of a code editor window titled "Fire.cs". The code is written in C# and defines a class named "Fire" which inherits from "MonoBehaviour". The class contains several public float variables: "range=20", "force= 20", and "hitFX". It also has a public AudioClip variable named "hitSound" and an AudioSource component named "audio". The "Start" method initializes the "audio" component.

```
1  using UnityEngine;
2  using System.Collections;
3
4  public class Fire : MonoBehaviour {
5
6      public float range=20;
7      public float force= 20;
8      public GameObject hitFX;
9      public AudioClip hitSound;
10
11     AudioSource audio;
12
13     void Start () {
14         audio = GetComponent<AudioSource>();
15     }
}
```

GUN FIRE

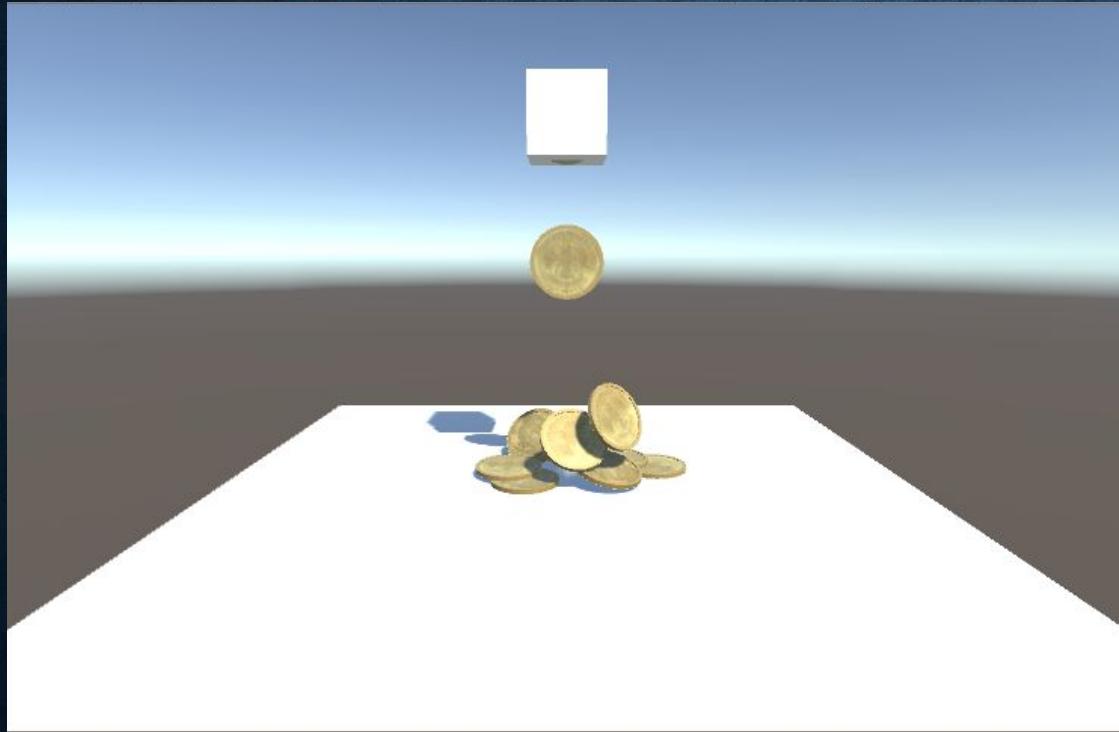
- Create an empty object with audio source and assign the script to “Main Camera”.



```
16
17     void Update () {
18         if (Input.GetButtonDown("Fire1")) {
19             Ray ray = Camera.main.ScreenPointToRay(Input.mousePosition);
20             Debug.DrawRay(ray.origin, ray.direction*range, Color.green);
21             RaycastHit hit;
22             audio.PlayOneShot(hitSound);
23             if (Physics.Raycast (ray, out hit, range)) {
24                 Instantiate (hitFX, hit.point, Quaternion.identity);
25                 if (hit.rigidbody) {
26                     hit.rigidbody.AddForceAtPosition(force*ray.direction,
27                                         hit.point, ForceMode.Impulse);
28                 }
29             }
30         }
31     }
32 }
```

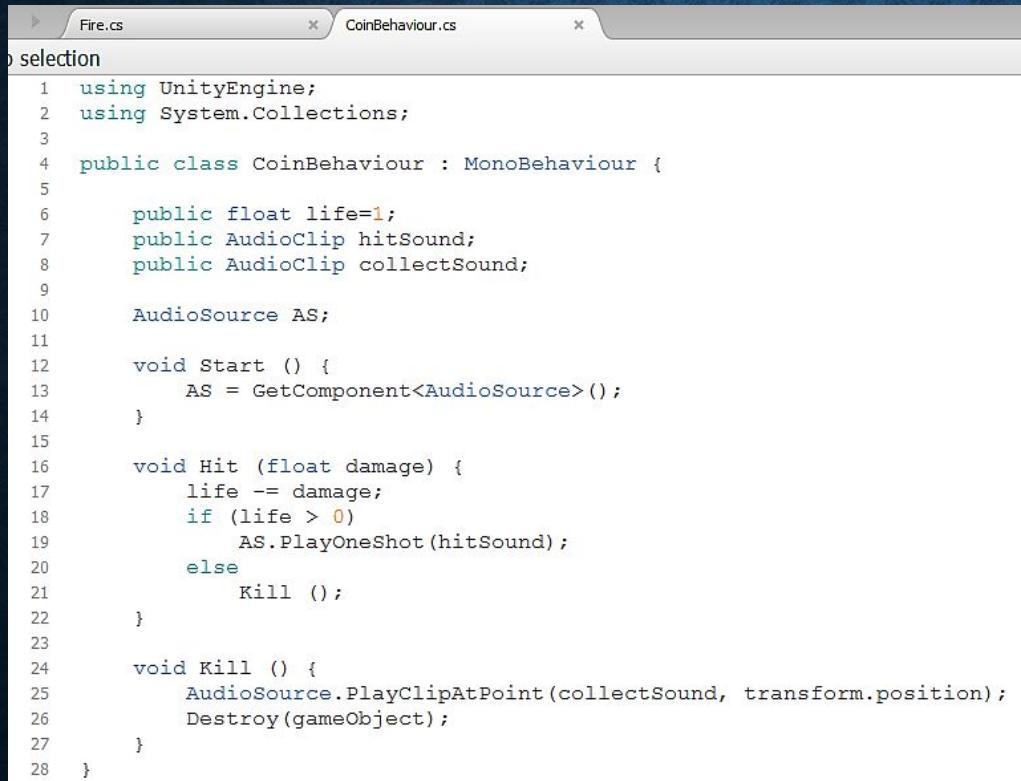
GUN FIRE

- Now you can shot the coins and destroy it.



COIN HIT

- Give life to each coins by the following script

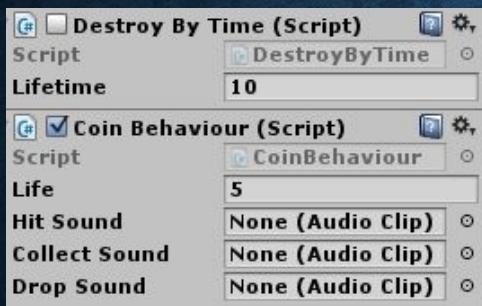


```
selection
Fire.cs
CoinBehaviour.cs

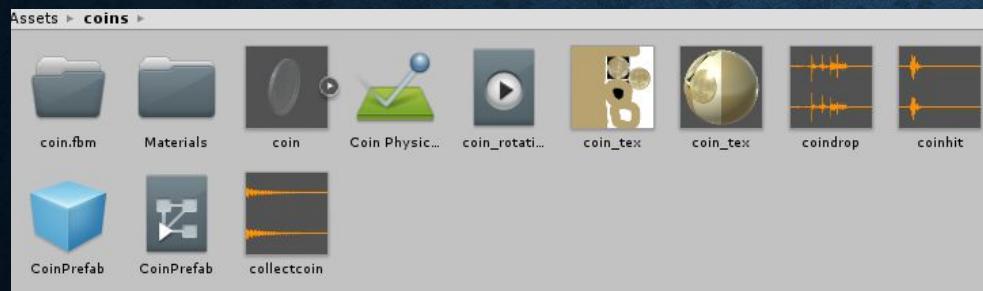
1  using UnityEngine;
2  using System.Collections;
3
4  public class CoinBehaviour : MonoBehaviour {
5
6      public float life=1;
7      public AudioClip hitSound;
8      public AudioClip collectSound;
9
10     AudioSource AS;
11
12     void Start () {
13         AS = GetComponent<AudioSource>();
14     }
15
16     void Hit (float damage) {
17         life -= damage;
18         if (life > 0)
19             AS.PlayOneShot(hitSound);
20         else
21             Kill ();
22     }
23
24     void Kill () {
25         AudioSource.PlayClipAtPoint(collectSound, transform.position);
26         Destroy(gameObject);
27     }
28 }
```

COIN HIT

- Drag the “CoinBehaviour” script to the “CoinPrefab” object.



- Drag “coinhit”, “collectcoin” and “coindrop” into the three variable on Coin Behaviour Script



COIN HIT

- Modified the Fire script, use Sendmessage to call the Hit function of the coin

```
if (Physics.Raycast (ray, out hit, range)) {
    Instantiate (hitFX, hit.point, Quaternion.identity);
    if (hit.rigidbody) {
        hit.rigidbody.AddForceAtPosition(force*ray.direction,
                                         hit.point, ForceMode.Impulse);
        hit.transform.SendMessage ("Hit", 1);
    }
}
```

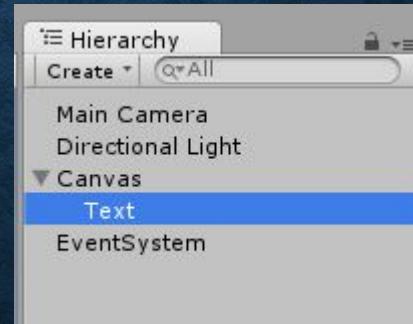
- Coin will be destroy by itself when its life is equal or lower than 0

TIMER

- Every game has their own goal, e.g.
 - Get highest score
 - Solve puzzle
 - Achieve something within limit time
 - Use the minimum time to finish the game...
- Let's introduce two kind of timer
 - Count down
 - Timer

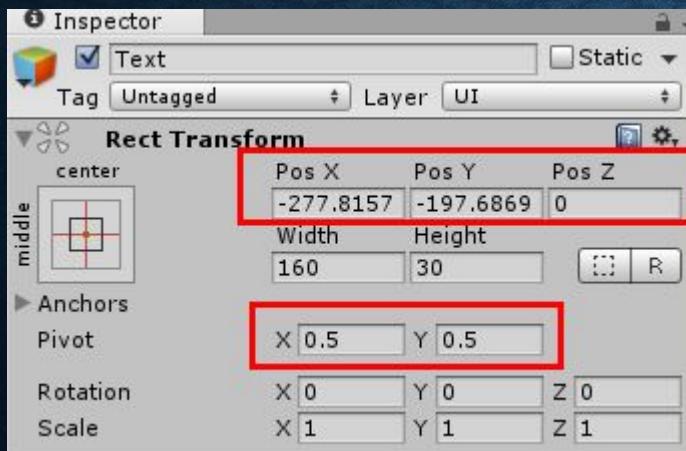
TEXT DISPLAY

- Before creating a timer, we should be able to display basic text on the screen so that we can know how much time is taken or passed
- Create a GUI Text to display the text in 2D level
 - GameObject > UI -> Text
- Canvas will be created automatically, all the UI element must be the child of canvas
- EventSystem will also be created to handle the UI input



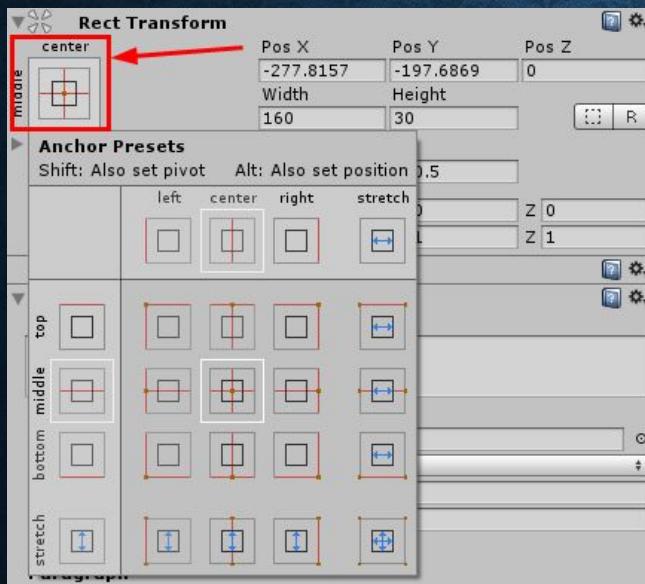
TEXT POSITIONING

- UI element will be placed according to the **Rect Transform position**
- The position is relative to the Pivot
 - Upper left corner is (1,1)
 - Lower right corner is (0,0)



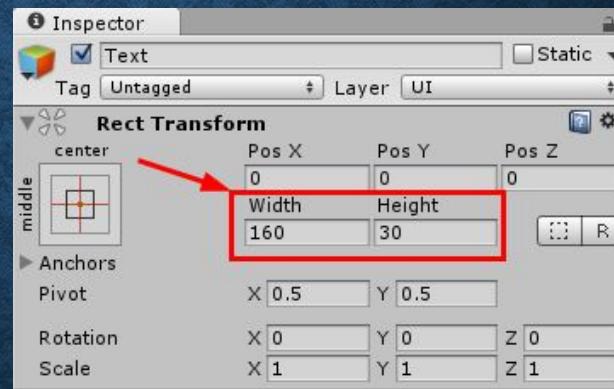
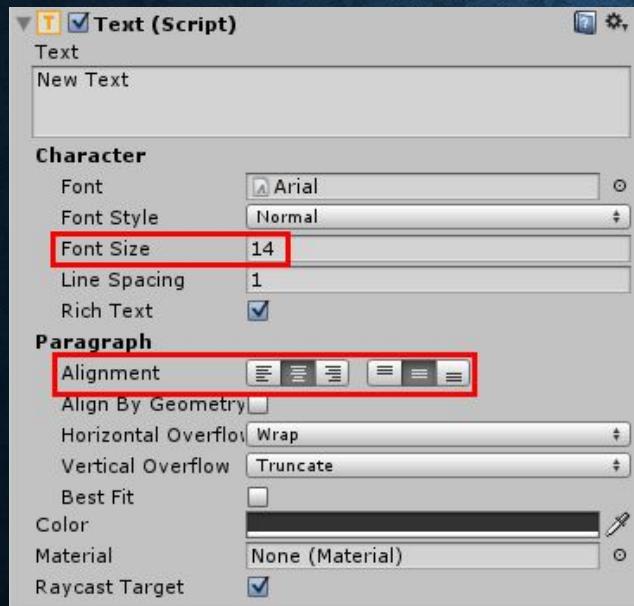
TEXT POSITIONING

- Use the Anchor Preset to setup the position quickly
- Hold Shift for setting the pivot
- Hold Alt for setting the position but also move your text



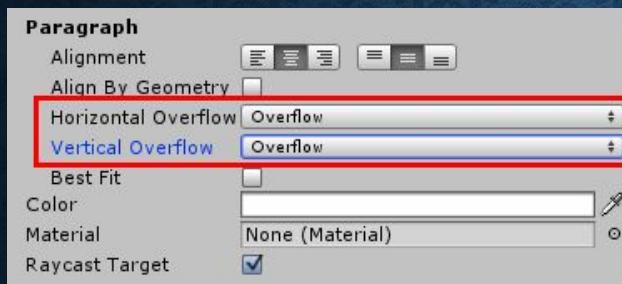
TEXT ADJUSTMENT

- Adjust the alignment and font size
- Text is bounded by the width and height
- If font size is too large, clipping will occur

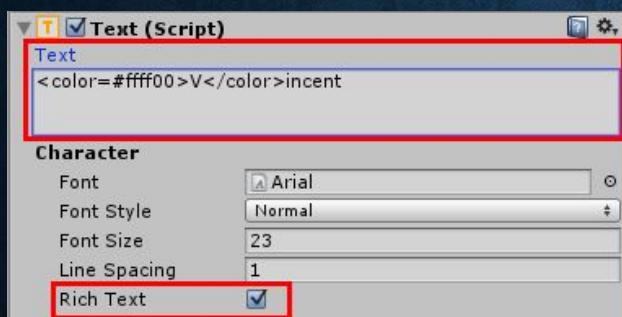


TEXT ADJUSTMENT

- Change the Horizontal / Vertical Overflow to Overflow can prevent text clipping



- Rich text allow to use makeup tags for the text field

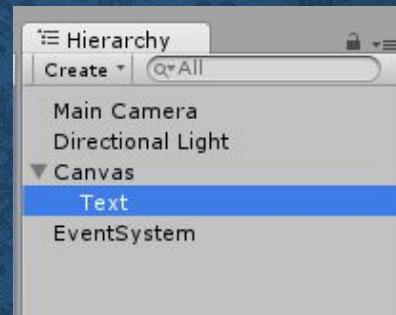


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```

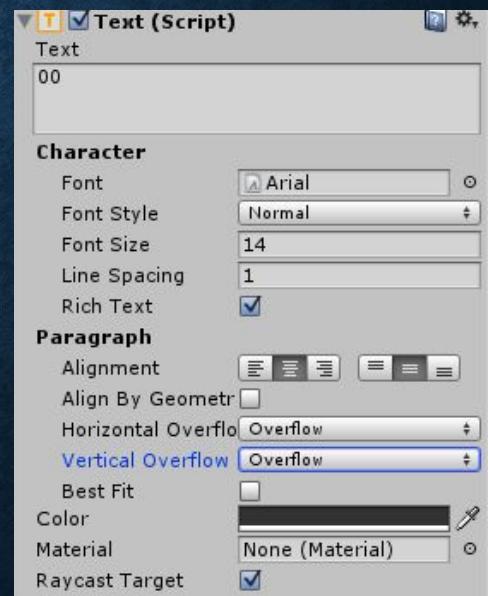
TIMER

- Create a GUI Text to display the text in 2D level

- GameObject > UI -> Text

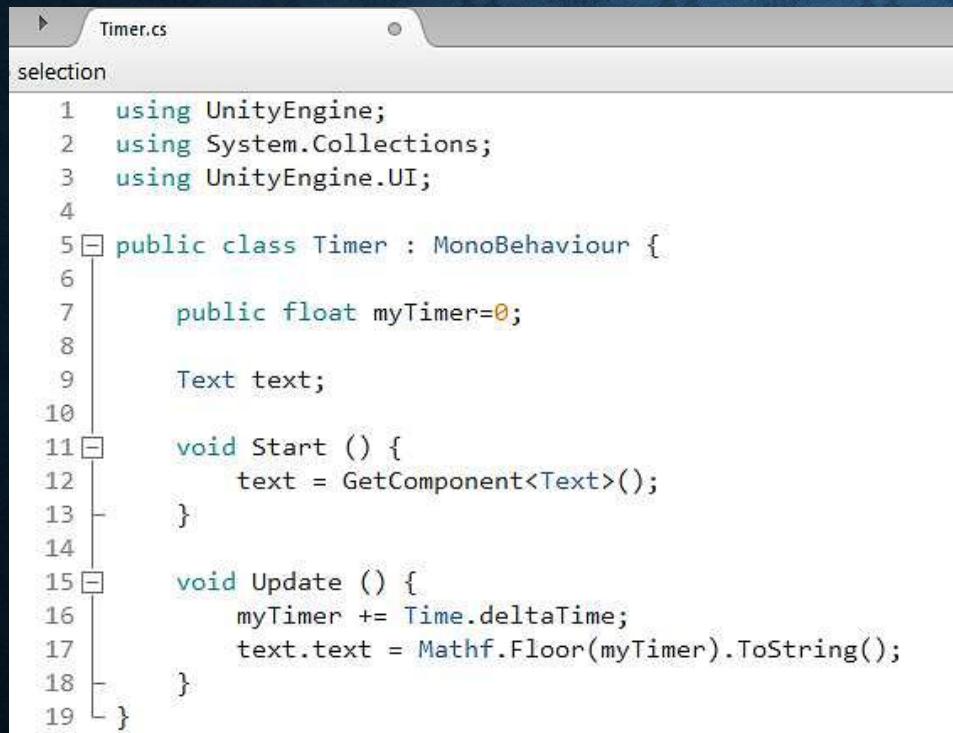


- Change the name from “Text” to “Timer”.
- Change the Text value, Alignment and Overflow configuration on the text



TIMER

- Now create a script with the name “Timer”
- Type in the following script and put it to the text

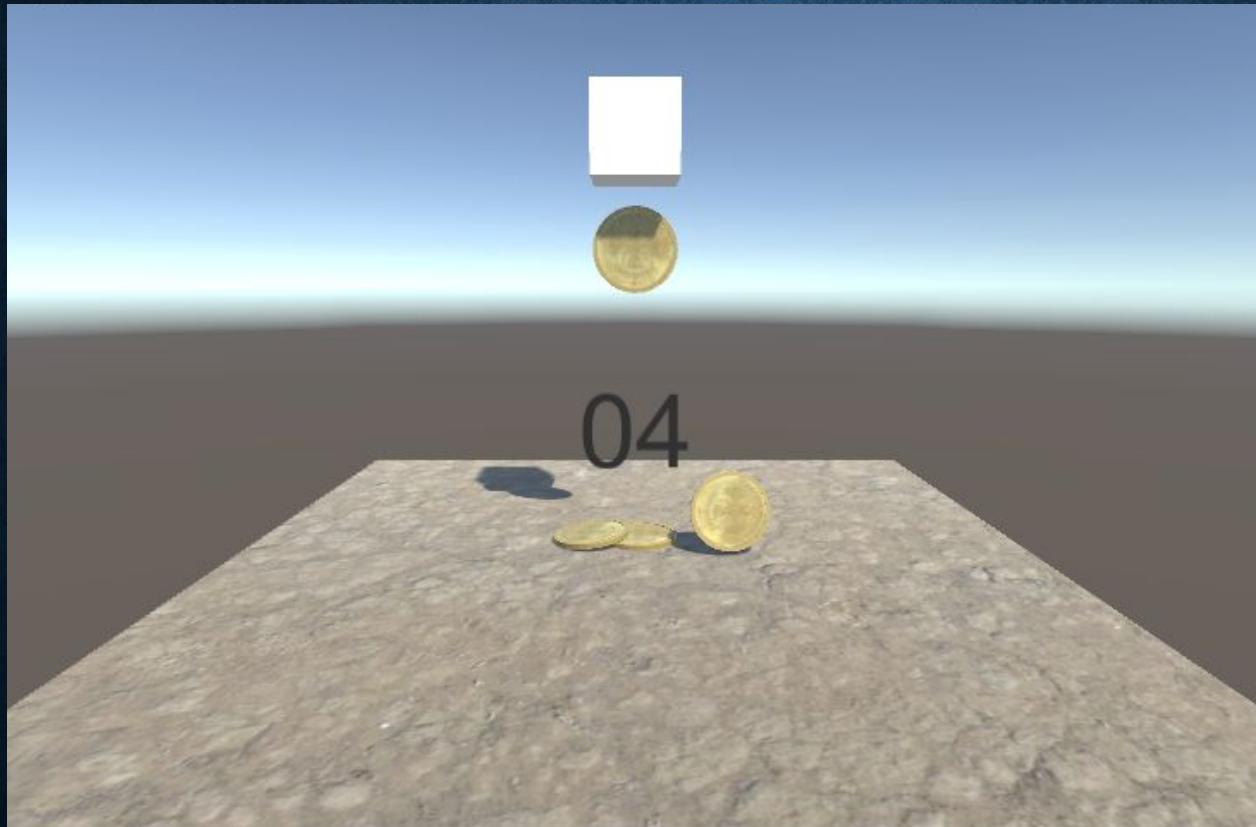


The image shows a code editor window with the file "Timer.cs" open. The code is a C# script for a Unity MonoBehaviour. It defines a class "Timer" with a float variable "myTimer" initialized to 0. The "Start" method initializes a "Text" component. The "Update" method adds deltaTime to "myTimer" and updates the text component's text to the floor value of "myTimer".

```
1  using UnityEngine;
2  using System.Collections;
3  using UnityEngine.UI;
4
5  public class Timer : MonoBehaviour {
6
7      public float myTimer=0;
8
9      Text text;
10
11     void Start () {
12         text = GetComponent<Text>();
13     }
14
15     void Update () {
16         myTimer += Time.deltaTime;
17         text.text = Mathf.Floor(myTimer).ToString();
18     }
19 }
```

TIMER

- Drag the “Timer” script to the “Timer” and test it.



TIMER

- To handle the uGUI system by script, the UnityEngine.UI name space must be included
- Mathf.Floor is used to truncate the number into integer
- .ToString() is used to convert number into String, it can also be used to format the number
 - E.g. .ToString ("00")
 - E.g. .ToString ("00.00")
 - E.g. .ToString ("00 's' ")

The image consists of three vertically stacked blue rectangular boxes. Each box contains a white string value. The top box contains "04". The middle box contains "04.65". The bottom box contains "04 s".

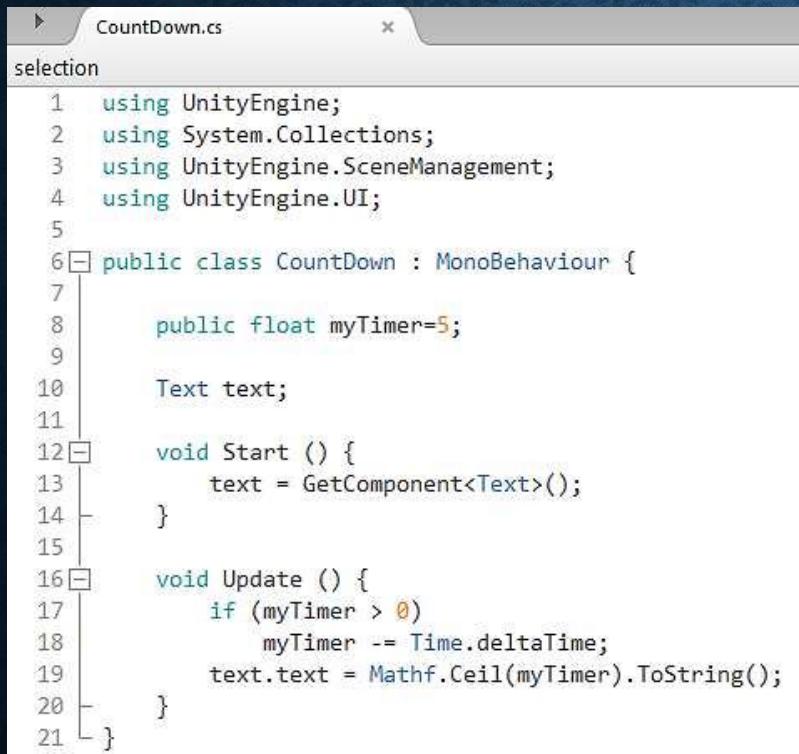
04

04.65

04 s

COUNT DOWN

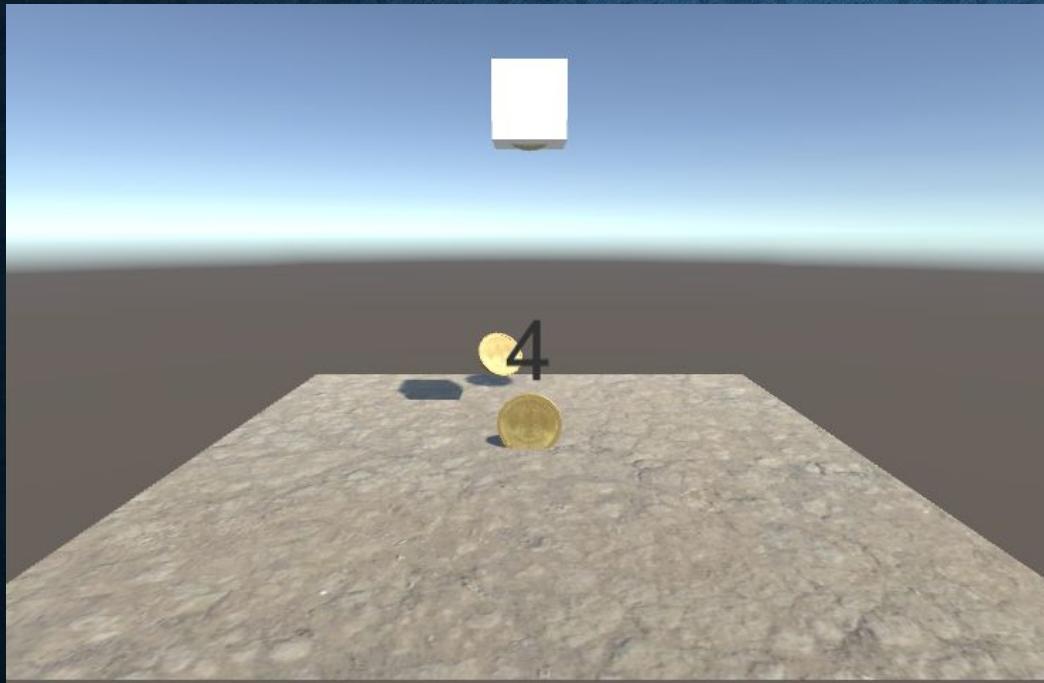
- Similar to the basic timer, give a value of the starting time and subtract it by the time passed



```
CountDown.cs
selection
1  using UnityEngine;
2  using System.Collections;
3  using UnityEngine.SceneManagement;
4  using UnityEngine.UI;
5
6  public class CountDown : MonoBehaviour {
7
8      public float myTimer=5;
9
10     Text text;
11
12    void Start () {
13        text = GetComponent<Text>();
14    }
15
16    void Update () {
17        if (myTimer > 0)
18            myTimer -= Time.deltaTime;
19        text.text = Mathf.Ceil(myTimer).ToString();
20    }
21 }
```

COUNT DOWN

- Drag the “CountDown” script to the “Timer”
- Disable the script “Timer” and test it.



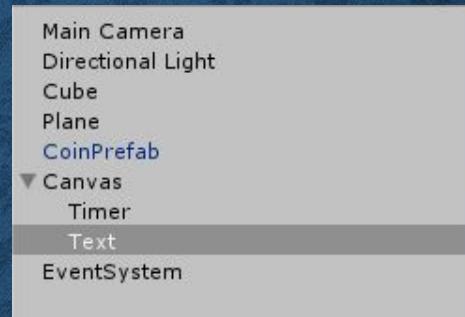
COUNT DOWN

- When the time is up, we can trigger different event, e.g.:
 - Display the game over text
 - Display the result...
- First create the game over text under canvas



COUNT DOWN

- Create a GUI Text to display the text in 2D level
 - GameObject > UI -> Text



- Change the name from “Text” to “GameOver”.
- Change the Text value, Alignment and Overflow configuration on the text.

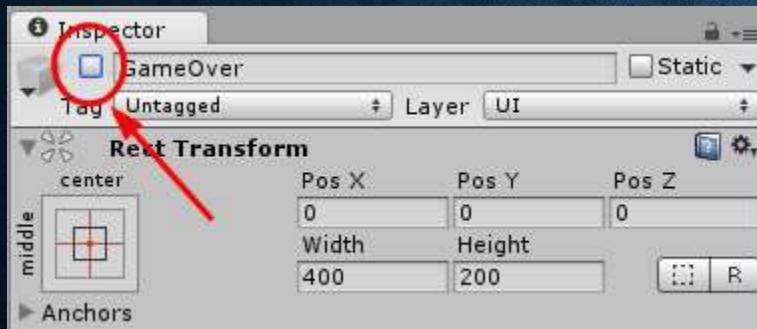


COUNT DOWN

- Add the Outline text effect (Component -> UI -> Effects -> Outline)



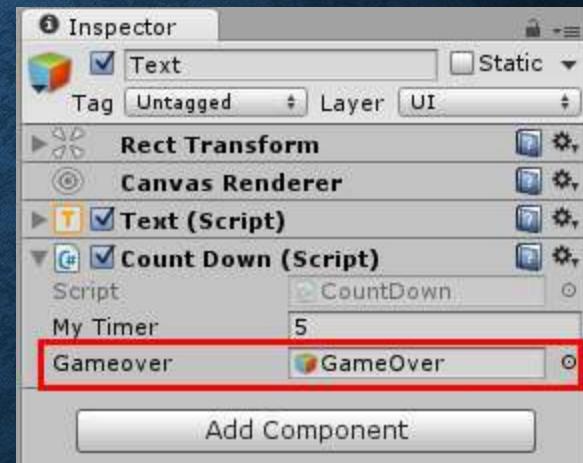
- Disable the game over text



COUNT DOWN

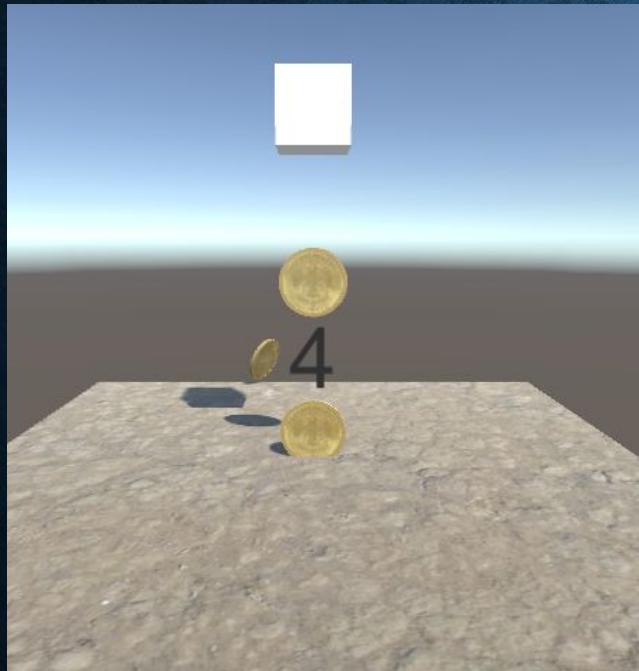
- Modifier the count down script
- Drag the gameover text to the gameover slot

```
6 public class CountDown : MonoBehaviour {  
7  
8     public float myTimer=5;  
9     public GameObject gameover;  
10  
11    Text text;  
12  
13    void Start () {  
14        text = GetComponent<Text>();  
15    }  
16  
17    void Update () {  
18        if (myTimer > 0) {  
19            myTimer -= Time.deltaTime;  
20            text.text = Mathf.Ceil(myTimer).ToString();  
21        }  
22        else {  
23            gameover.SetActive(true);  
24            text.enabled = false;  
25        }  
26    }  
27}
```



COUNT DOWN

- Test it and the game over text automatically displayed after the count down.



SCORE

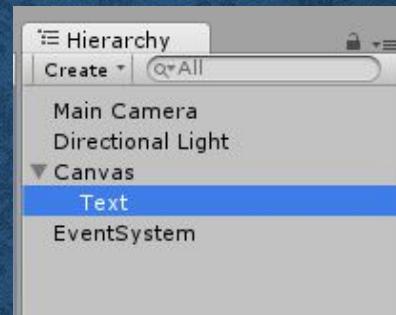
- Open the project of last lesson
- Create the score at the upper left corner



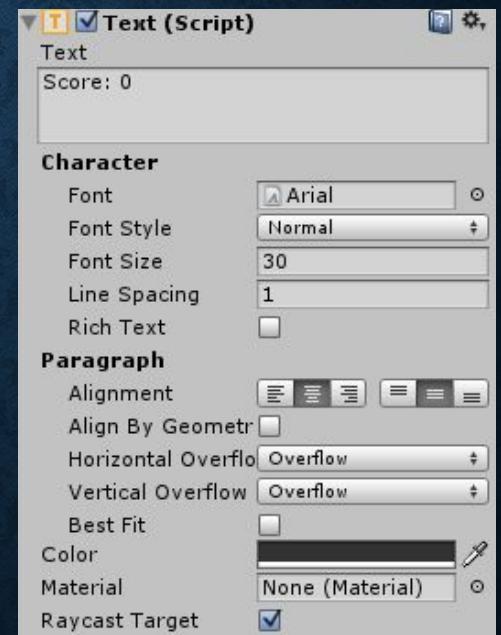
SCORE

- Create a GUI Text to display the text in 2D level

- GameObject > UI -> Text

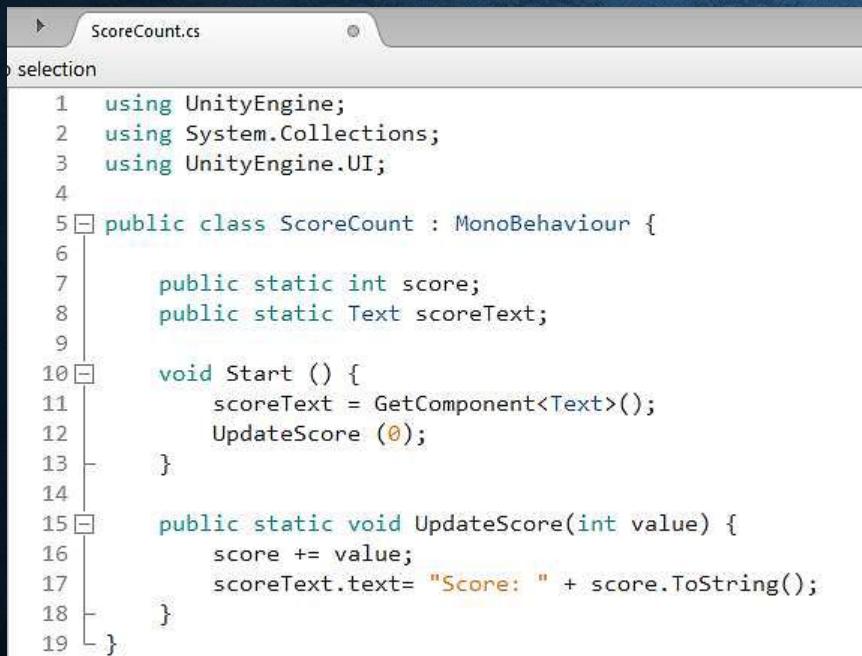


- Change the name from “Text” to “Score”.
- Change the Text value, Alignment and Overflow configuration on the text



SCORE

- Add the ScoreCount script to the text
- Static is used as the global variable, also carry the value throughout the game

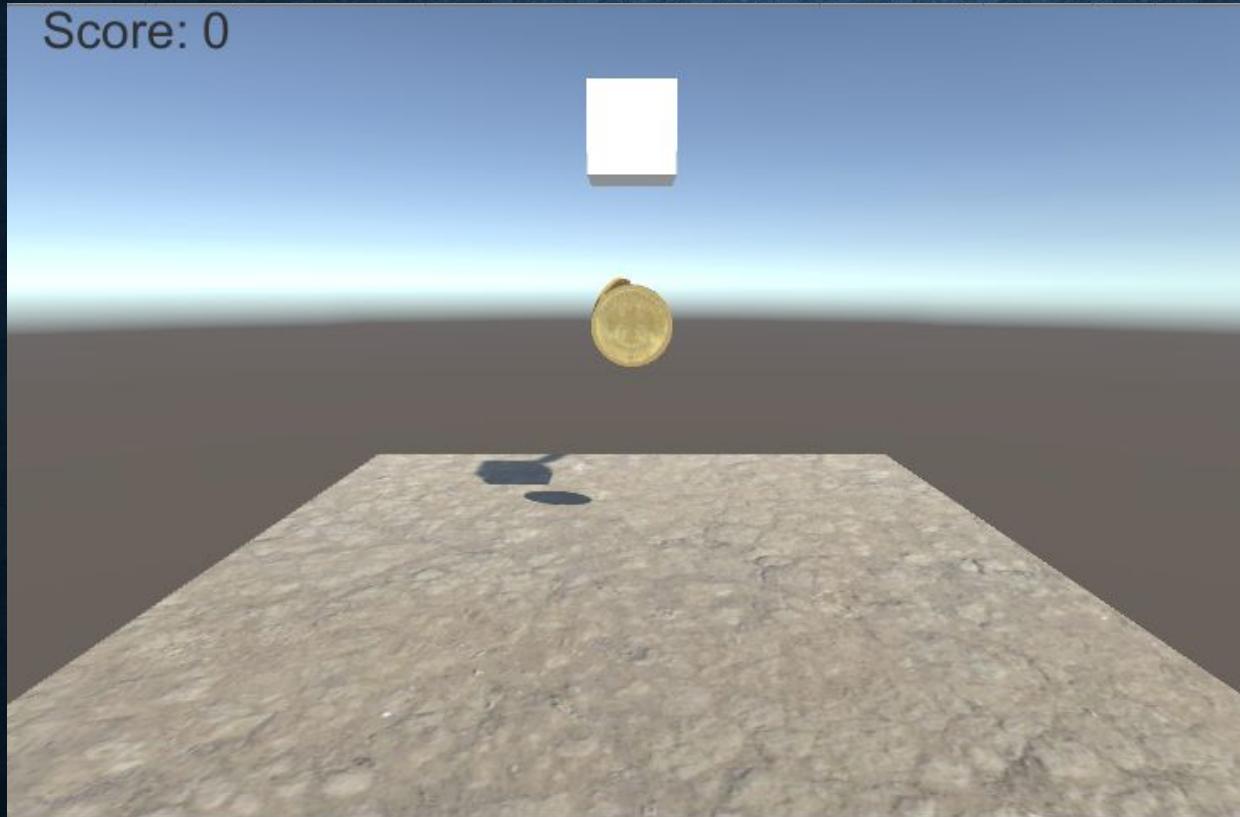


The image shows a code editor window with the file "ScoreCount.cs" open. The code defines a MonoBehaviour named ScoreCount. It contains static variables for score and scoreText, and a Start() method that initializes scoreText and calls UpdateScore(0). It also contains a static UpdateScore() method that adds a value to the score and updates the scoreText component's text.

```
ScoreCount.cs
selection
1  using UnityEngine;
2  using System.Collections;
3  using UnityEngine.UI;
4
5  public class ScoreCount : MonoBehaviour {
6
7      public static int score;
8      public static Text scoreText;
9
10     void Start () {
11         scoreText = GetComponent<Text>();
12         UpdateScore (0);
13     }
14
15     public static void UpdateScore(int value) {
16         score += value;
17         scoreText.text= "Score: " + score.ToString();
18     }
19 }
```

SCORE

- Test it and the Score Text displayed.



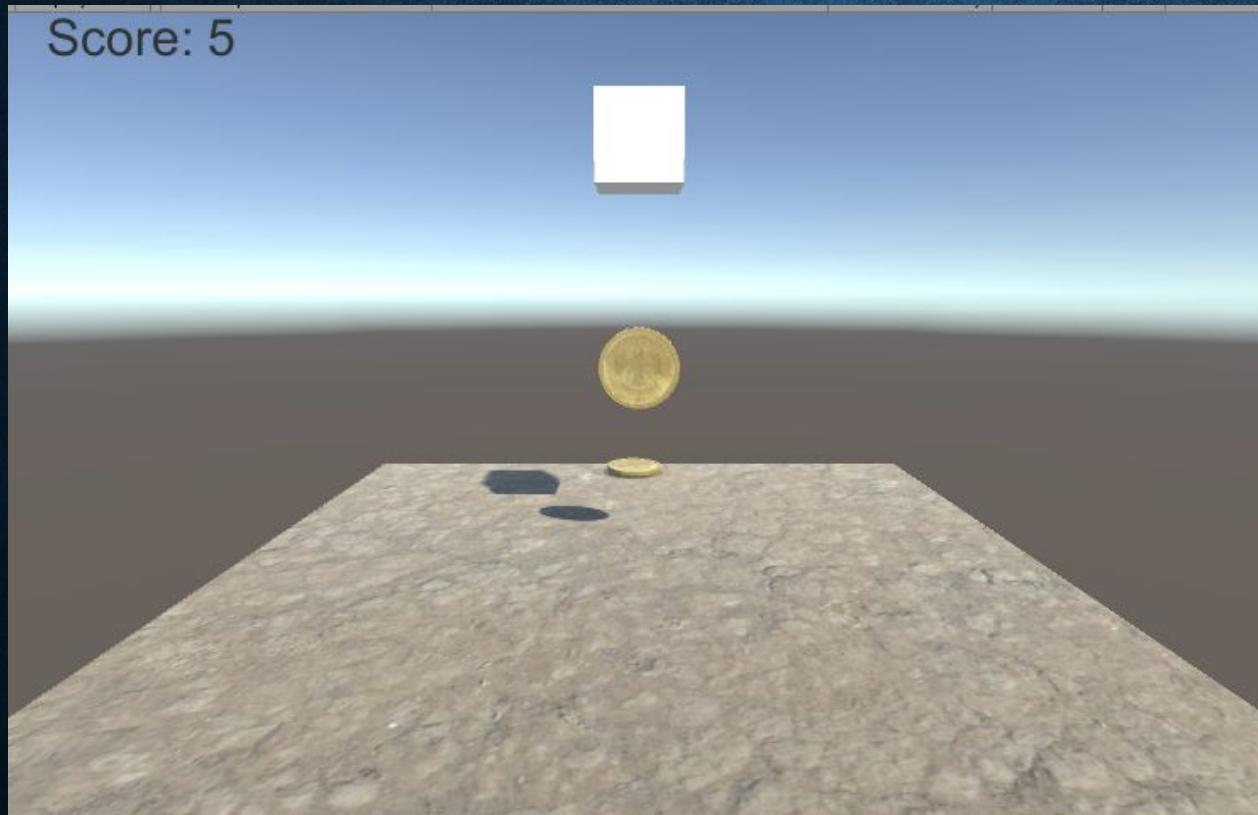
UPDATE SCORE

- Modify the CoinBehaviour script so that score will be gained when the coin is hit

```
17     void Hit (float damage) {
18         life -= damage;
19         ScoreCount.UpdateScore(1);
20         if (life > 0)
21             AS.PlayOneShot(hitSound);
22         else
23             Kill ();
24     }
25
26     void Kill () {
27         AudioSource.PlayClipAtPoint(collectSound, transform.position);
28         ScoreCount.UpdateScore(10);
29         Destroy(gameObject);
30     }
```

UPDATE SCORE

- The score will be gained when the coin is hit



PLAYERPREF

- The score will save to memory only, next time when you play, the value will return to zero
- Use the PlayerPref to save and read data
 - Support Int, float and string
 - Use Get to read from data
 - Use Set to write to data
 - Use DeleteAll or DeleteKey to remove data

PLAYERPREF

- Modified the ScoreCount script to store data

```
5  public class ScoreCount : MonoBehaviour {
6
7      public static int score;
8      public static Text scoreText;
9
10     void Start () {
11         scoreText = GetComponent<Text>();
12         score = PlayerPrefs.GetInt("scoreData",0);
13         UpdateScore (0);
14     }
15
16     public static void UpdateScore(int value) {
17         score += value;
18         PlayerPrefs.SetInt("scoreData", score);
19         PlayerPrefs.Save();
20         scoreText.text= "Score: " + score.ToString();
21     }
22 }
```

PLAYERPREF

- Test it.

