

YEL SCRYPT FIRE STUDIO



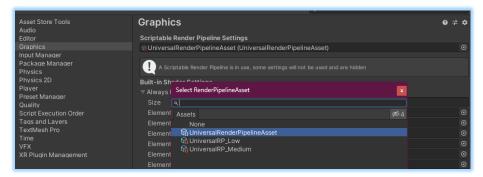
SCRIPTS AND CUSTOM SHADERS DOCUMENTATION

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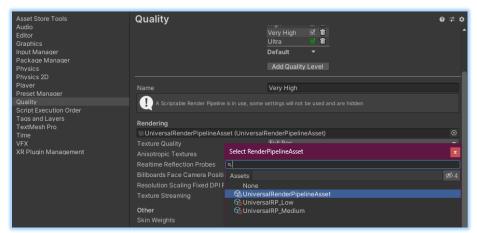
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HOW TO ACTIVATE UNIVERSALRP

- *This step is not needed if your project is configured in URP by default. *
- ❖ Go to Edit > Project Settings
- ❖ In the configuration windows, go to **Graphics** and set the URP asset, clicking on the circle and selecting the asset.



Go to Quality and set the same URP asset.

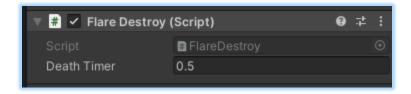


- If files are not recognized, please reimport the URP assets.
- To change from URP to Bult-in, just select None instead of the URP asset.

FLARE DESTROY SCRIPT

It's installed in the "Flare" and "Hit" prefabs.

It calls for the destruction of the object by a timer. Timer can be set by the variable "Death Time" in seconds.



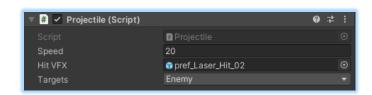
PROJECTILE SCRIPT

It's installed in the **Projectile** prefabs.

Gives the forward motion of the instantiated projectile. The speed can be changed by the variable **Speed**.

It instantiates the "Hit" prefab when projectile hits an **enemy**. The **Hit** prefab must be referenced here.

The **Hit** target can be changed to **Enemy** or **Player**. For hit detection, the target object needs to be tagged as **Enemy** or **Player**.





SORTING LAYER ORDERS

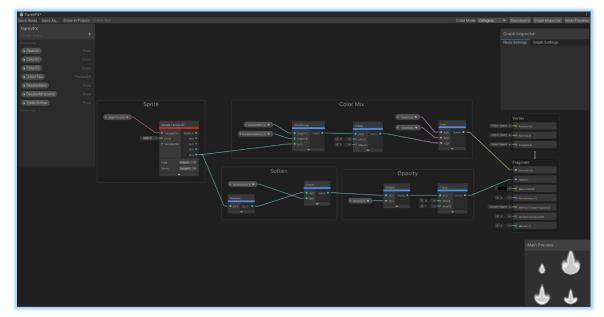
Sprites are used instead of textures to be able to use **Sorting Layers** and make sure objects are rendered in the correct order.

General order for Flares and Hits: Sparks < Flares < Waves < Flashes < Other VFX

General order for **Projectiles**: **Projectile < Trail < Sparks**

FLAREVFX SHADER GRAPH

Shader for Flares, Flashes, Sparks and Waves materials.



SPRITE

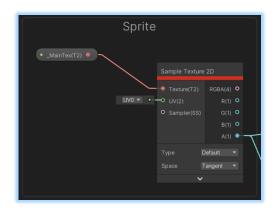
Input of the texture/sprite. Sprites are preferred.

The shader uses the **Alpha** channel.

Transparency and color gradients are created from **Alpha** channel.

Output: → Color Mix section

→ Soften section

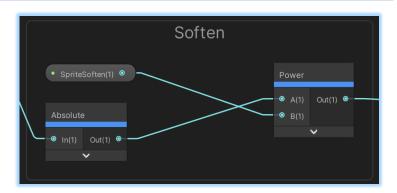


SOFTEN

It uses a **Power** node to make the edges of the sprite more soft and less opaque, or hard and more opaque.

Absolute node avoids negative values in **Power** node.

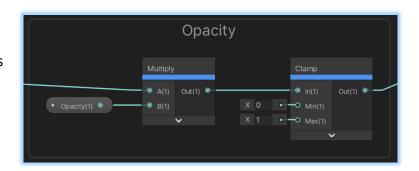
Output: → Opacity section



OPACITY

It uses **Multiply** node to control the opacity of the entire shader. **Clamp** node is to prevent negative values from **Multiply** node.

Output: → Alpha Output.



COLOR MIX

It uses **Lerp** node to mix two color as a gradient.

Smoothstep node is used to control the distance between both ends of the gradient.

Output: → Emission Output



ON INSPECTOR

Opacity: the opacity of the entire shader.

(0 <-> 1)

Color01 (HDR): outer color (Low end of the gradient).

Color02 (HDR): inner color (high end of the gradient).

_MainText: texture/sprite input. Sprites are preferred.

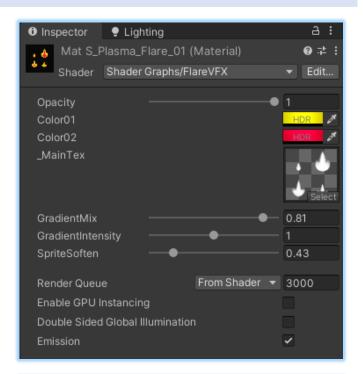
GradientMix: the amount of mixing between both colors by rising the low end of the gradient. (-1 <-> 1)

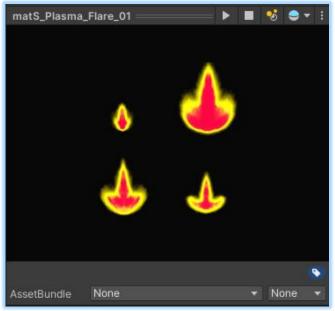
GradientIntensity: the amount of intensity of the inner color by lowering the high end of the gradient. (0 <-> 2)

SpriteSoften: the smoothing and opacity of the edges of the sprites.

(0.3 <-> 2.5)

Note: "Emission" must be activated to prevent receiving shadows from other objects.

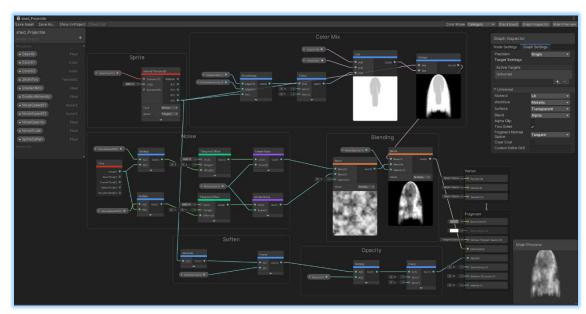




PROJECTILE SHADER GRAPH

Shader for **Projectile** sprites.

Combines a sprite with a noise effect, coloring with two colors using the **Alpha** channel as the parameter for the color gradient.



SPRITE

Input of the texture/sprite. Sprites are preferred.

Transparency and color gradients are created from **Alpha** channel.

Output: → Color Mix section

→ Soften section



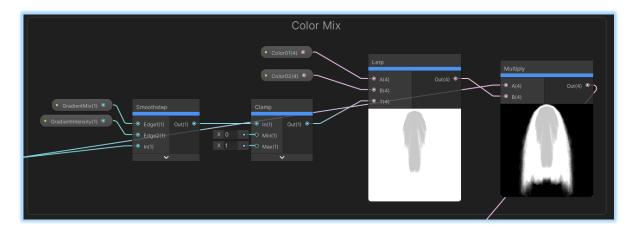
COLOR MIX

It uses **Lerp** node to mix two color as a gradient.

Smoothstep node is used to control the distance between both ends of the gradient.

The output is multiplied by the **Alpha** channel from the **Sample Texture 2D** node. This corrects the values from **Lerp** node.

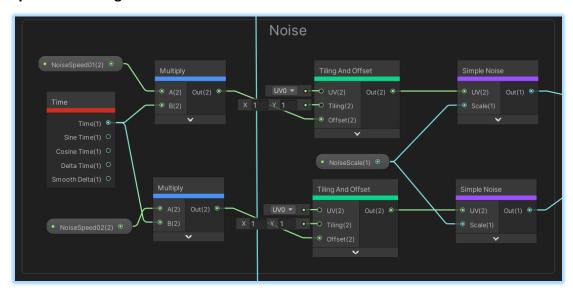
Output: →Blending section



NOISE

It uses double **Simple noise** nodes controlled by **Tiling and Offset** nodes. The movement is automated by **Time** node.

Output: →Blending section

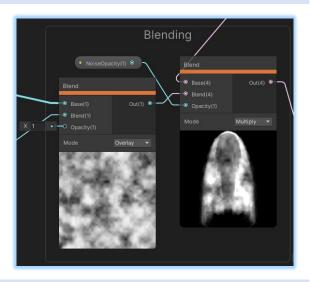


BLENDING

It takes the outputs from **Color Mix** section and **Noise** section.

Combines the two outputs from **Noise** nodes using **Overlay** blending, and then it's combined with the output from **Color Mix** section using **Overlay** blending too.

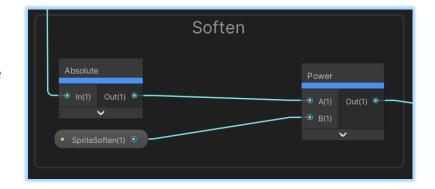
Output: → Emission Output



SOFTEN

It uses a **Power** node to make the edges of the sprite more soft and less opaque, or hard and more opaque.

Absolute node avoids negative values on **Power** node.

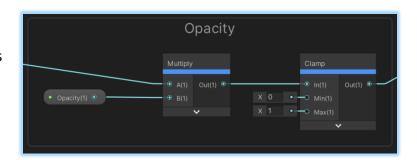


Output: → Opacity section

OPACITY

It uses **Multiply** node to control the opacity of the entire shader. **Clamp** node is to prevent negative values from **Multiply** node.

Output: →Alpha Output.



ON INSPECTOR:

Opacity: the opacity of the entire shader.

(0 <-> 1)

Color01 (HDR): outer color (Low end of the gradient).

Color02 (HDR): inner color (high end of the gradient).

_MainText: texture/sprite input. Sprites are preferred.

GradientMix: the amount of mixing between both colors by rising the low end of the gradient. (-1 <-> 1)

GradientIntensity: the amount of intensity of the inner color by lowering the high end of the gradient. (0 <-> 2)

NoiseSpeed: speed/direction of the

noise effect. There are two noise effects combined. Speed/direction parameters are independent between the two noises.

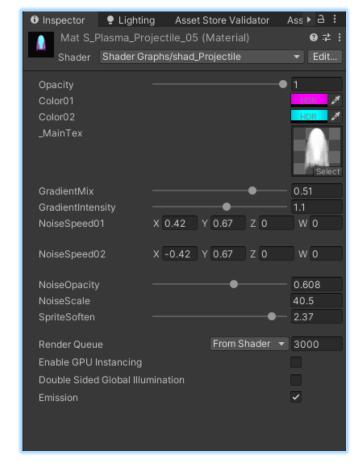
NoiseOpacity: the amount of noise that is added to the sprite. (0 < -> 1)

NoiseScale: the scale of the Noise node.

SpriteSoften: the smoothing and opacity of the edges of the sprites.

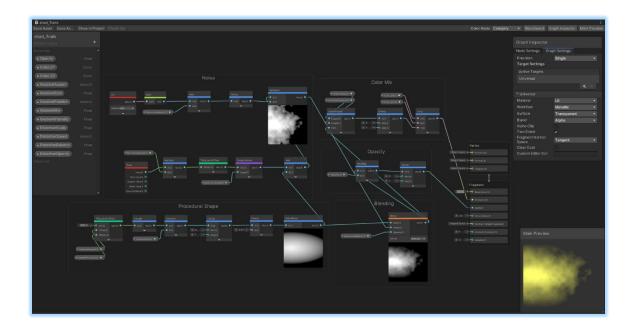
(1 <-> 2.5)

Note: Emission must be activated to prevent receiving shadows from other objects.



TRAILS SHADER GRAPH

Shader for Trails VFX

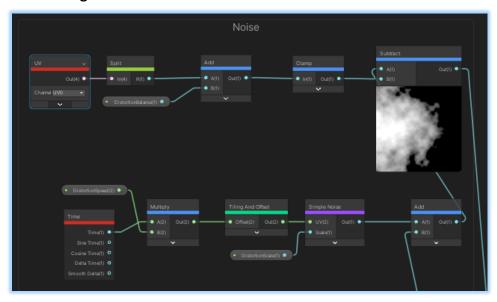


NOISE

It uses **Noise**, **Tiling and Offset**, and **Time** nodes to create the visual effect, plus it uses an **UV** node to create a gradient. The output is a fade-out noise.

The output from **Procedural Shape** section is added to the **Noise** output node, and the results are subtracted to the gradient result, shaping the noise.

Output: → Blending section



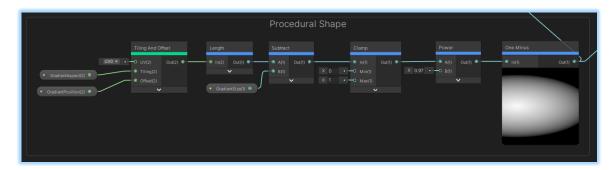
PROCEDURAL SHAPE

It creates a radial gradient that can be moved and changed in aspect ratio.

Uses the **UV** mapping of the **Tiling and Offset** node and creates a radial gradient using the **Length** node.

Output: →Noise section

→Blending section

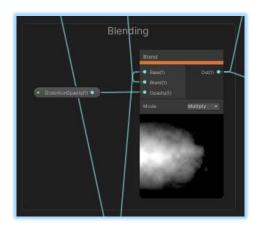


BLENDING

Combines **Procedural Shape** section with **Noise** section using **Multiply** blending, and it's controlled by the variable **DistortionOpacity**.

Output: → Color Mix section

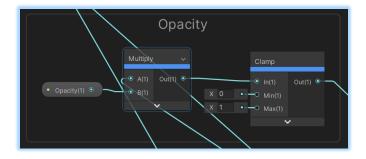
→ Opacity section



OPACITY

It uses **Multiply** node to control the opacity of the entire shader. **Clamp** node is to prevent negative values from **Multiply** node.

Output: →Alpha Output.

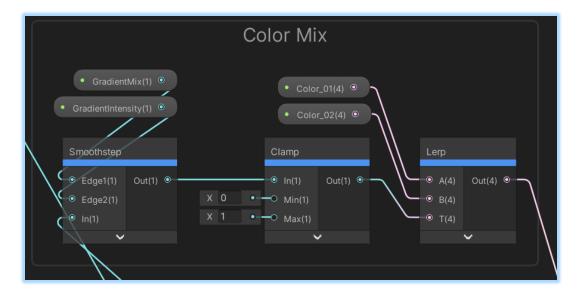


COLOR MIX

It uses **Lerp** node to mix two color as a gradient.

Smoothstep node is used to control the distance between both ends of the gradient.

Output: → Emission Output



ON INSPECTOR

Opacity: the opacity of the entire shader. (0 <-> 1)

Color01 (HDR): outer color (Low end of the gradient).

Color02 (HDR): inner color (high end of the gradient).

GradientAspect: aspect ratio of the procedural shape. Greater values make shape thinner.

X > width.

Y > Height.

GradientSize: the size of the shape.

GradientPosition: position of the shape. Its position depends of the GradientAspect, so it must be adjusted if the aspect changes.

DistortionScale: the scale of the **Noise** node used for the distortion effect.

DistortionSpeed: it controls the speed and direction of the noise.

DistortionBalance: it controls the amount of gradient modifying the noise. (-1 <-> 1)

DistortionOpacity: the amount of distortion that is applied over the trail.

Note: Emission must be activated to prevent receiving shadows from other objects.

