

user guide

Last updated: 27 September 2024

Foreword

If you encounter any problems in the package, have anything you would like to clarify, or would like to report a bug, please contact us at terresquall.com/contact.

Need help with setting up your Virtual Joystick, or want to report a bug? Please make a post on our dedicated forum for this asset pack.

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1. Version Changelogs

Version 1.0.7 (27 September 2024)

- Fixed a couple of bugs with Version 1.0.6 that made it impossible to use the joysticks, as the IDs for all the joysticks would keep changing when you are working in the Editor.
- Removed the Reassign All IDs button, as it would change the IDs of your existing joysticks with unique IDs as well.
- Improved the error messages on the Console and on the joystick component for various setup issues in the project.
- Improved the layout of this user guide, and added a link to our support forums.

Version 1.0.6 (27 September 2024)

- Bugfix patch to change the way that multiple joysticks are handled, as there was an issue with the old system where there was no reliable way to get input from a specific joystick.
 - o For example, if you use <code>GetAxis("Horizontal", 1)</code> to get input from the 2nd Joystick in your Scene, the 2nd joystick will not always be the same joystick across different devices, as the ordering of GameObjects can sometimes differ across devices.
 - This is why we have created a new ID attribute to uniquely identify every joystick.
- Every joystick now has a new ID attribute. This attribute must be unique when you have multiple joysticks on the Scene, and the ID will be used to retrieve input from the joystick.

Version 1.0.5 (11 July 2024)

- Fixed an issue with GetAxisRaw() where moving your joystick left or right will sometimes register the up / down inputs as well.
- Added a warning message on the Console when you are trying to get joystick input without any joysticks in your Scene.
- Added a non-static version of **GetAxisRaw()** that returns a **Vector2** value containing values from both axes.

Version 1.0.4 (16 June 2024)

- The Increase / Decrease Size buttons on the Virtual Joystick Inspector now increase and decrease the size of all children, so if you have complex joysticks that have multiple image components, it is easier to adjust the sizes of your joystick.
- The **Snaps To Touch** property now works in the Joystick. When it is disabled, the **Boundaries** attribute will be hidden and always return 0.
- The **Edge Snap** property has been rewritten to work properly now. It previously had a bug where it would always be on if the **Directions** attribute was non-zero. The description of this property has also been updated.
- Reworked the selection interface for the Virtual Joystick so that the **Directions** and **Deadzone** properties will show up when you select the Joystick.
- Added a new property **Angle Offset** that shows up if **Directions** is greater than 0. This allows you to rotate the **Directions** on the joystick, so that we can create different joystick shapes.
- Hidden the **Script** property on the Virtual Joystick component.
- Added a Horizontal Joystick prefab, which is only able to move horizontally.
- Improved the gizmo for the **Radius** property that shows up when you select the joystick on the Scene view, and added a new gizmo for the **Deadzone** and **Directions** properties.

- Removed the dependency on the Unity Event System and the Standalone Input **Module.** The joystick will now work without an Event System on the Scene.
- With the above change, the Joystick is no longer reliant on your Event System having a Standalone Input Module. So if you replace that with the new InputSystemUIInputModule from Unity's new Input System, the Joystick will now continue working, as long as you have not disabled the old Input system.
- Fixed an issue with the joystick that may cause it to become unresponsive under certain setups. The Virtual Joystick should be more sensitive now, especially to touches on mobiles or tablets.
- Added various notifications on the Inspector when the Virtual Joystick is not implemented correctly:
 - Added an error notification on the Virtual Joystick Inspector if the new Unity Input system is installed, and the old input system is turned off, as the joystick currently doesn't work with the new Unity Input system.

 - Added a warning on the Virtual Joystick Inspector if your Joystick is not assigned to a Canvas.
- The joystick will now automatically disable itself and print a message on the Console when:
 - It is not parented to a Canvas
 - The old Input system is not enabled
- A couple of existing methods and properties in the **VirtualJoystick** script has been changed, to make it easier for other components to interface with it:
 - A new function, [GetAxisDelta()], has been added. The function returns a [Vector2] expressing the change in the axis's position from the last frame to the current frame.
 - The GetAxis() and GetAxisRaw() functions can now be called on an instance of a joystick.

 This will make it easier for you to code components that interface with it.
 - A couple of private and protected properties have had their access modifiers changed to internal instead. This makes them accessible to other components, allowing the possibility of coding extensions for the Virtual Joystick component.
- Various sections of the guide have been updated to reflect the new features and changes that have been added.

Version 1.0.2 (3 April 2024)

- Removed the **UI Text Print Axis** property, which showed the axis of a joystick if you assigned a **UnityEngine.UI.Text** object to it. The removal is because newer versions of Unity only support Text Mesh Pro, and the console debug option was improved.
- Improved on the **Console Print Axis** property. Now, it shows the name of the joystick that is producing the output; and the output only generates if you are using the joystick.
- Fixed an issue where, before it is first used, a joystick may point to (or away from) the Anchor on certain Canvases that have a scale factor that is not 1, until they are used for the first time.
- Fixed an issue where resizing the screen would cause the joystick to become deformed. Now, the joysticks will recalculate their positions whenever the screen size changes (e.g. phone rotation).
- Fixed the code blocks not showing properly on the user guide.
- Added some FAQs.

Version 1.0.1 (22 March 2024)

- Fixed an issue that caused the asset to throw errors when you try to build the project.
- Added dependency on UI and the old Text element to maintain compatibility with newer versions of Unity.

Version 1.0.0 (3 December 2023)

• Limited initial release.

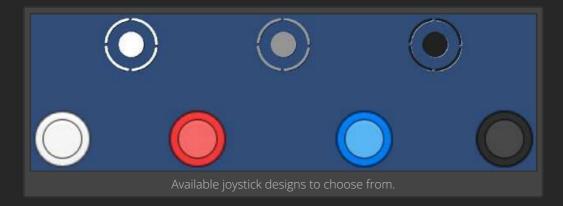
2. Setting up

Import the asset into your project. The asset should be unpacked into a folder called **VirtualJoystick** in your **Assets** folder.

a. Adding a Joystick

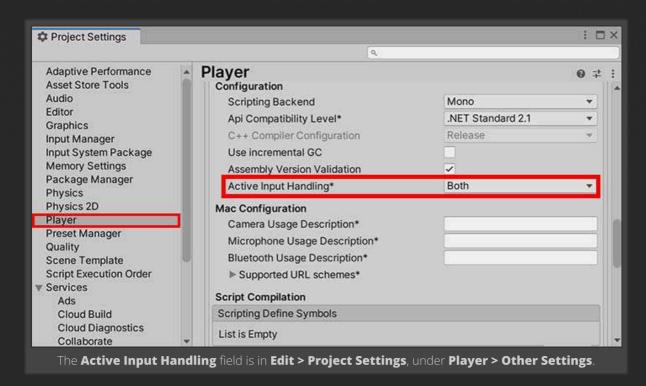
To add and use a virtual joystick, drag any of the joystick prefabs from

VirtualJoystick/Prefabs onto any Canvas GameObject in your Scene, and it should be ready to use.

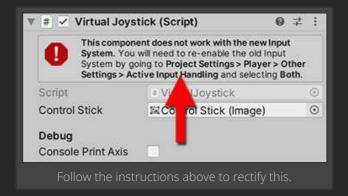


b. Unity Input system settings

If you have Unity's new Input system installed on your project, you will also need to ensure that the **Active Input Handling** setting is set to **Both**. Otherwise, the original Unity Input system (which the Virtual Joystick uses) will be disabled, and the Joystick will not work.

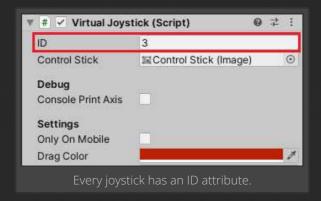


Having the wrong setting on your joystick will cause the component to print an error message informing you of how to fix the issue.



c. Assigning unique IDs

As of Version 1.0.6, every joystick comes with an ID attribute. This attribute will need to be unique for every joystick in the Scene, as it is the ID that you will have to use to read the joystick's input.



If your ID is not unique, a warning will be shown on your joystick. Click on the button below the warning, and a unique ID will automatically be assigned to your Virtual Joystick.



If the ID attribute is not on your joystick, please update your asset to the latest version, as versions before 1.0.6 are unable to reliably retrieve input from the same joystick across different devices.

3. Reading joystick input

Once the joystick is set up, in every script where you want to read input from any of your virtual joysticks, you will need to add the following namespace to the top of your scripts:

```
using Terresquall;
```

Once that is done, you will be able to access the **VirtualJoystick** class.

a. Using GetAxis()

To read input from the joystick, use <code>VirtualJoystick.GetAxis("Horizontal")</code> to read horizontal offset, and <code>VirtualJoystick.GetAxis("Vertical")</code> to read vertical offset. For example, the following code moves the character in the horizontal direction the joystick is pushed:

```
// The value of x is between -1 and 1.
float x = VirtualJoystick.GetAxis("Horizontal");
transform.position += x * Time.deltaTime;
```

The function works similarly to Unity's own <code>Input.GetAxis()</code> method. Do note, however, that the <code>"Horizontal"</code> and <code>"Vertical"</code> prompts are hardcoded into the joystick and are unrelated to the values in Unity's Input Manager.

From Version 1.0.3 onwards, you can also call GetAxis() on an instance of a joystick.

b. Using GetAxisRaw()

If you want to snap the values to -1, 0 or 1, you can also use

```
VirtualJoystick.GetAxisRaw("Horizontal") or VirtualJoystick.GetAxisRaw("Vertical"),
which functions like Unity's own Input.GetAxisRaw().
```

c. Using GetAxis() or GetAxisRaw() without arguments

If you don't like to retrieve each axis separately, you can also call

VirtualJoystick.GetAxis() without any arguments to retrieve a Vector2 containing the horizontal and vertical inputs.

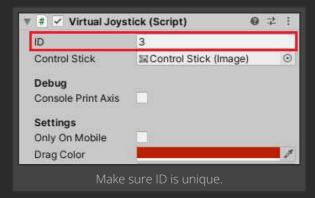
```
Vector2 joyInput = VirtualJoystick.GetAxis();

// Moves the character with the joystick.
transform.position += joyInput.x * Time.deltaTime;
```

From Version 1.0.3 onwards, you can also call GetAxisRaw() on an instance of a joystick.

d. Reading multiple joysticks

If you have multiple virtual joysticks on the Scene, you will need to make sure every Joystick has a unique ID assigned to them.



Then, to access input from the joystick, use the assigned ID in your GetAxis() or GetAxisRaw() calls to access input from that specific joystick.

```
// Reads the horizontal input of the joystick with an ID of 2.
VirtualJoystick.GetAxis("Horizontal", 2);
// Reads the vertical input of the joystick with an ID of 3.
VirtualJoystick.GetAxis("Vertical", 3);
```

If you want to retrieve input data for both axes, just pass the integer value of the joystick, like so:

```
// Gets the input data of the joystick with an ID of 3.
VirtualJoystick.GetAxis(3);
```

If the ID attribute is missing, please update the asset pack and ensure that it is above Version 1.0.7. Versions before 1.0.7 are unable to reliably retrieve input from the same joystick across different devices.

You are also recommended to avoid using the GetAxis() and GetAxisRaw() methods without specifying an ID when you have multiple joysticks, to avoid having potential input issues.

```
VirtualJoystick.GetAxis("Horizontal"); // Avoid doing this.
```

e. Using [GetAxisDelta()]

If you want to find the change in the axis of the joystick from the last frame to the current frame, you can use the following code:

```
Vector2 delta = VirtualJoystick.GetAxisDelta();
```

If you have multiple joysticks on the screen, you can also pass an integer to the function to get your nth joystick. The first joystick has an index of 0, so if you want the delta of the 2nd joystick:

Vector2 delta = VirtualJoystick.GetAxisDelta(1);

You can also call the function on an instance of your joystick:

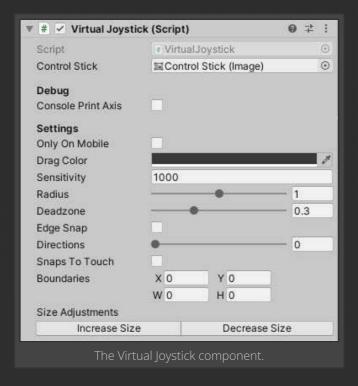
```
VirtualJoystick vj = FindObjectOfType<VirtualJoystick>();
Vector2 delta = vj.GetAxisDelta();
```

Do note that, since the magnitude of <code>GetAxisDelta()</code> is affected by frame rate, if you want use it to judge how fast the joystick is moving, you should be dividing the resulting vector by <code>Time.deltaTime</code> first.

Vector2 delta = VirtualJoystick.GetAxisDelta() / Time.deltaTime;

4. Settings

On top of this, each virtual joystick also comes with a **Virtual Joystick** component, which has a variety of settings you can toggle.



To adjust how the Virtual Joystick works, you will want to adjust the attributes under the **Settings** section. Below are a list of the properties, and what they do:

Settings section. Below are a list of the properties, and what they do:	
Property	Description
Only On Mobile	Check this box if you want to hide the Virtual Joystick when the game is not being played on a mobile device. Only works on Unity 2020 and above. Works with the Device Simulator in Unity.
Drag Color	What the color of the joystick turns into when you are tapping on it. Used to provide feedback when using the joystick.
Sensitivity	This controls how responsive the joystick is.
Radius	This controls how far you can pull the control stick on the joystick away from the joystick base at the centre. When adjusting this, a red circle will be shown on the joystick, showing you how big this radius is.
Deadzone	A value between 0 and 1, representing a percentage of the maximum distance the joystick can travel. For example, if this value is 0.3, you will need to pull the joystick at least 30% away from the centre for the input to register.
Edge Snap	When active, the joystick automatically snaps to the edge when it is outside of the Deadzone.
Directions	If more than 0, the joystick will only be able to move in specfic directions. For example, if set to a value of 4, the joystick can only move in ↑ ↓ ↓ ↓ . Set it to 8, and it can only move in ↑ ↑ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
Angle Offset	Only available when Directions is more than 0. Allows you to set the angle that the Directions are aligned to, so that with 4 directions, the

Property	Description
	joystick can be configured to move in 🖊 🔽 🤨 instead of the default directions.
Snaps To Touch	This works together with the Boundaries attribute. When checked, the joystick will teleport to wherever your finger is, as long as they are within the boundaries set.
Boundaries	Only available when Snaps To Touch is activated. If a finger is tapped within the bounds denoted (in the Editor, this is a yellow box around the joystick), Snaps To Touch will occur.
Size Adjustments	For adjusting the size of the joystick, use the buttons here to make your life easier, as there is a child element inside the joystick that you have to scale up as well.

Before you read the rest of this FAQ, make sure you update your Virtual Joystick package on your project first.

My project can't export after I import this asset. What do I do?

Please update your Virtual Joystick package. If you are using Version 1.0.1 or below, there is a bug that prevents you from being able to export your project.

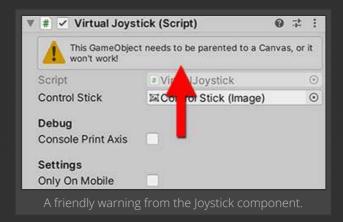
When I use GetAxisRaw(), when I move towards the left or right directions, the joystick still detects upward movement!

If this happens, please update your Virtual Joystick package and make sure you are using Version 1.0.5 and above.

Also, make sure that your **Deadzone** is set above 0.

The Joystick is not showing up when I drag it onto a Scene! What do I do?

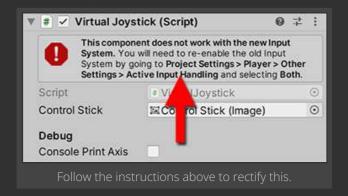
If it is not showing up, that's because it wasn't parented to a Canvas. If you put it onto the Scene without parenting it to a Canvas, it won't work! You will also get the following warning on your Joystick component:



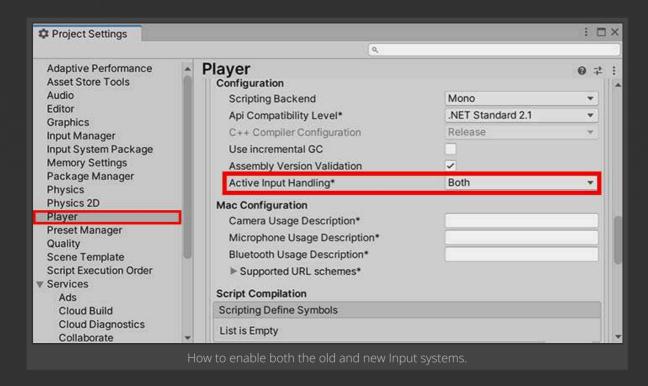
To fix this, make sure you always parent your Virtual Joystick GameObjects under your Canvas.

Now the Joystick is showing up, but it is not responding when I tap or drag it!

If your Joystick is not responding to your interaction, check to see if there are any warning or error messages on the component in the Inspector. If you see the following error message:



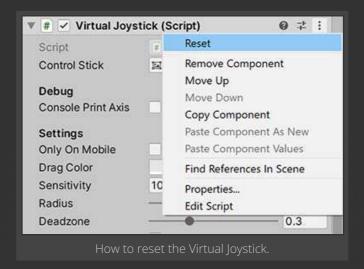
That means you have Unity's new Input system installed on your project, and you have configured it to disable the original Input system. To get the joystick working again, you will need to turn on the old Input system as well, by heading to **Edit > Project Settings**. Under the Window that pops up, go to the **Player** tab, open the **Other Settings** subwindow, and find the **Active Input Handling** dropdown. Then, set its value to **Both**.



We are currently working on **getting the Virtual Joystick to be compatible with the new Input system** as well.

The Joystick is still not responding to my input.

If you have made sure Unity's old Input system is enabled, but the joystick is still unresponsive, try resetting the Virtual Joystick component.



You might have gotten some of the configurations wrong (e.g. if you set Sensitivity to 0, the joystick will also stop responding to player input).