

## Intro:

Entire project uses only these third party assets/libraries:

1. Asteroid and SpaceShip models from asset store. They both are free.
2. Icon for powerups. They are obtained from google image for placeholder purposes.
3. “Log Viewer” to view in-game errors/warnings/exceptions etc. It is completely free.
4. “UnitySerializedReferenceUI” to assign/inject dependencies.  
<https://github.com/TextusGames/UnitySerializedReferenceUI>

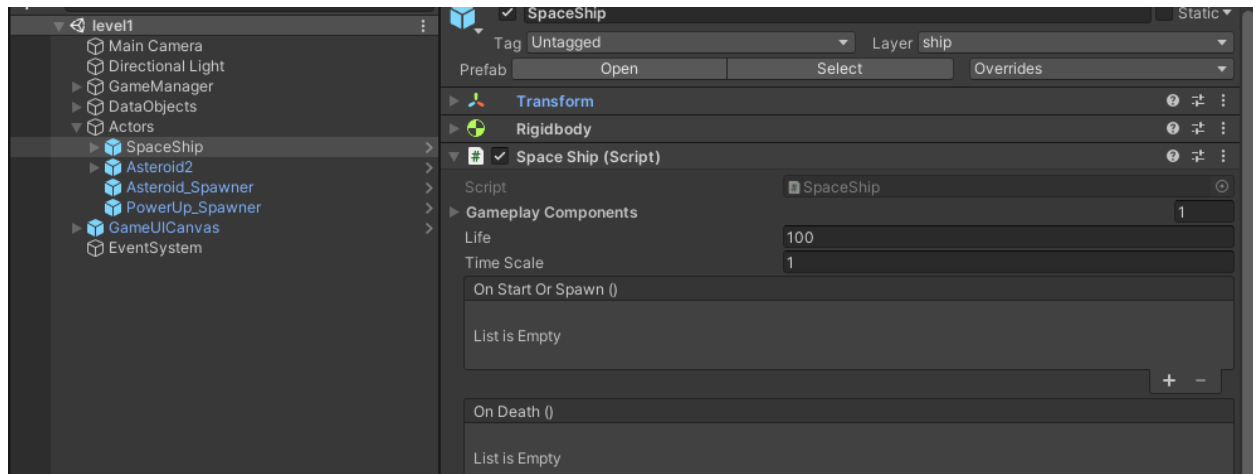
The project uses a gameplay framework I have written for this project, although it can be used in any game. I am fascinated by the “Actor-Gameplay Component” gameplay architecture of Unreal Engine 4. So I took this concept, added my own juice and built something now I call “KGameplayFramework”. I wrote this within the development cycle of this “Asteroid project”.

The project uses a support library called “SaveDataMan”, for saving and loading data without directly operating on PlayerPrefs.

I should give you a glimpse of my framework since the project is built on top of it. Game designers/artists can choose to skip this portion, but I strongly recommend not to.

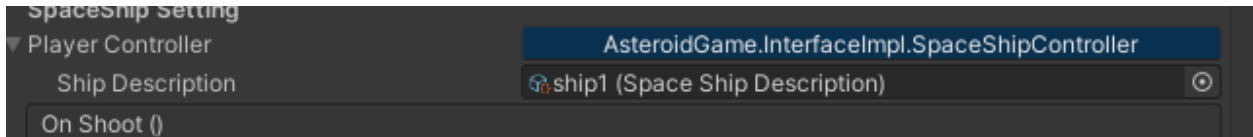
## KGameplayFramework:

Everything placeable in the scene is “**Actor**”. So actors are actual entities that you can psychologically address as a person, things etc. So a cow is an actor but “grass eating handler” is not! Any class that is a child class or subclass of **GameActor** is technically an Actor.

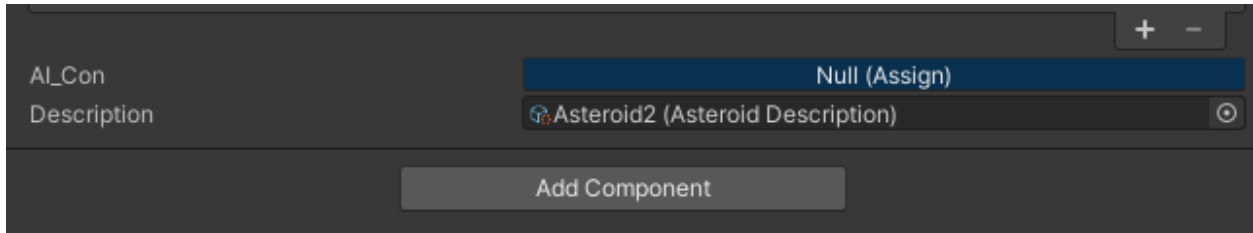


Here you can see the spaceship actor.

There are two special actors that are subclassed from GameActor, **PlayerActor** and **AIActor**. They are important for gameplay. PlayerActor handles inputs by using the **new unity input system**. So you can customize input without coding. How a player should be derived by using inputs is handled by interface “**IPlayerController**”. So you simply create any class and inherit this interface and implement the methods. Then simply in the “PlayerActor”(or any child class of it)’s inspector simply assign the controller by clicking the blue button.



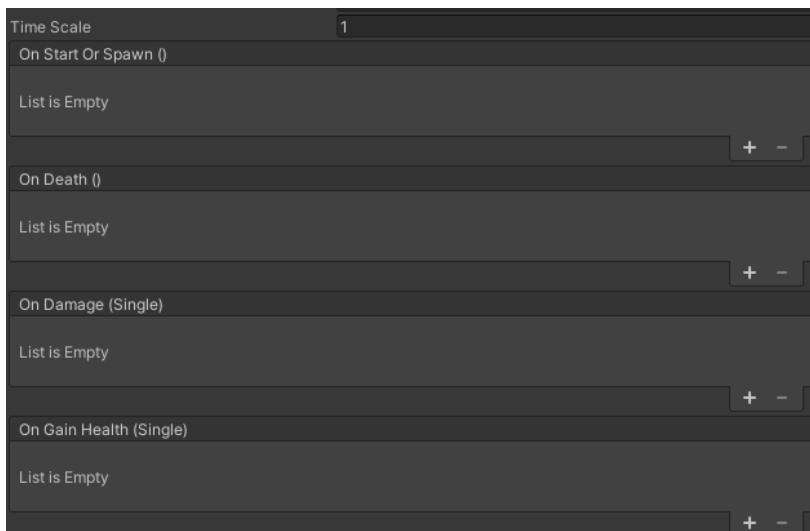
Very similarly you can assign your own AIController too. Our asteroid here is AIActor. Since the asteroid does not have any AI, we currently have null in it.



Actors can have **life value**. They **can be damaged**. They **can die**, after death the actor automatically becomes hidden. *The next logical step of framework evolution should be to automatically send the dead actors for object pooling. I have developed a pool manager that is actually being used for projectiles since there can be so many of them in a scene!* Actors can have their own timescale so you can selectively time manipulate the actors.

Actors can have a list of “**GameplayComponent**”s. So what are they? Any class that is a subclass of GameplayComponent is technically a gameplay component. The component must be attached to the gameobject of the actor or any child gameobject of it. Actor inspector automatically populates the list of gameplay components. You can drag them up/down to change execution order. Generally speaking if a cow should eat grass, dance in the afternoon, age with time then I shall make a cow actor with “EatGrass” and “DanceCow” gameplay components. Aging with time features can be directly tied into the cow actor.

Builtin actors have various unity events you can listen to from code or editor.

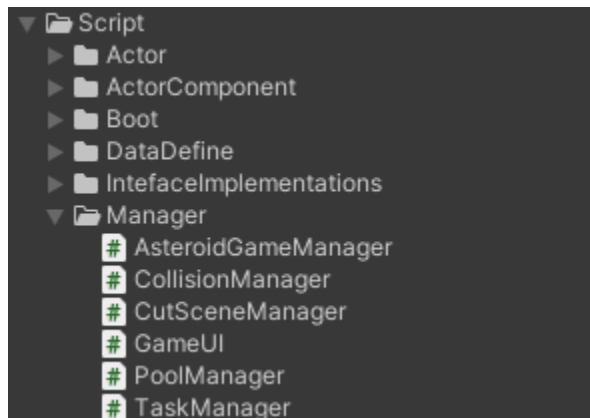


Actors update themselves and their linked gameplay components.

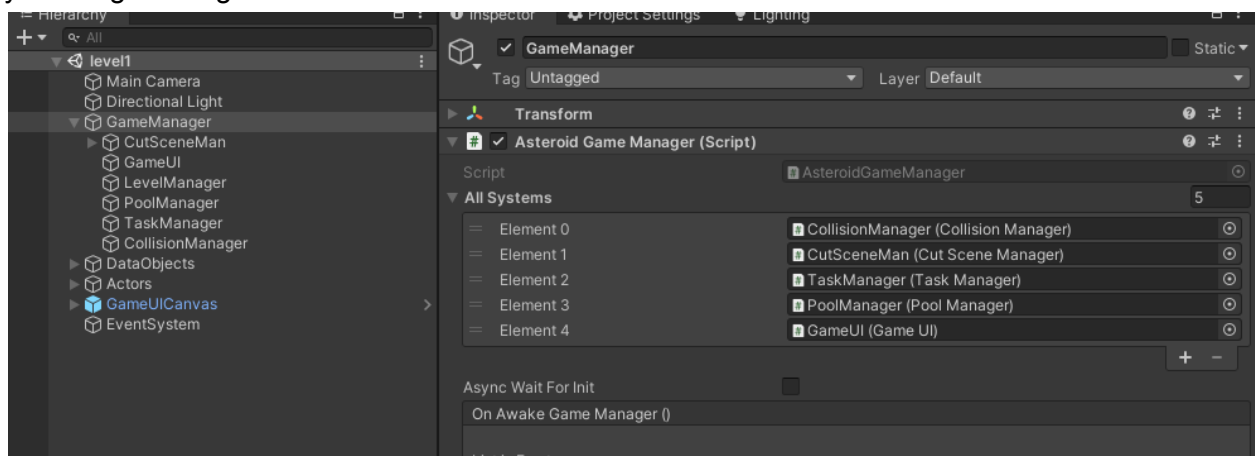
So actors and gameplay components, is that it?

No actually. There is a notion of “GameSystem”. Suppose we need to download a set of texture assets from a server then we have to use them into a set of materials. So we need a “TexDownloader” running in the background. Or we have to play a cutscene by hand coding or managing a bunch of timeline assets. So we need a “CutSceneManager”

Those should neither be an actor or gameplay component. They are “GameSystem”. Any class subclassing from “GameSystem” is a game system. Here in this project I used five:



Notice the first one. It is not a game system. Rather it is a “GameManager”. GameManager manages the execution of game systems. GameManager also dictates how the game should be started or ended. A game must have a game manager. So simply have a subclassing class from GameManager(implement how the game starts and ends) and attach it to a gameobject and you are good to go!

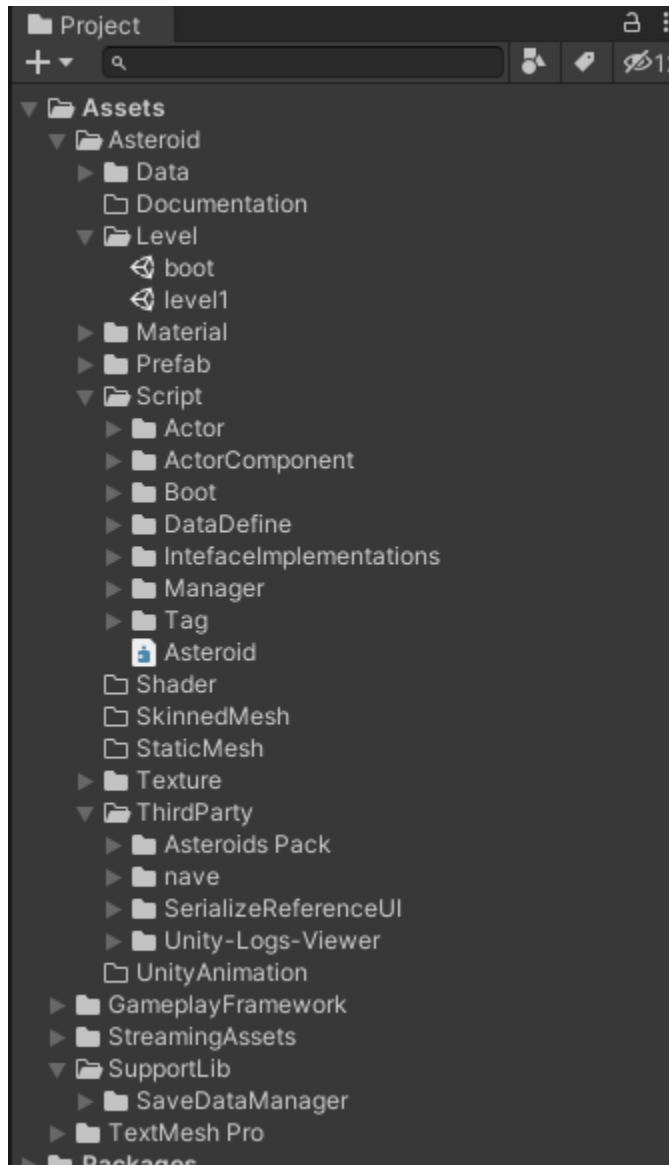


Here I have an Asteroid Game Manager!

*Notice, no actor or gameplay component actually updates if your game has not been started.*

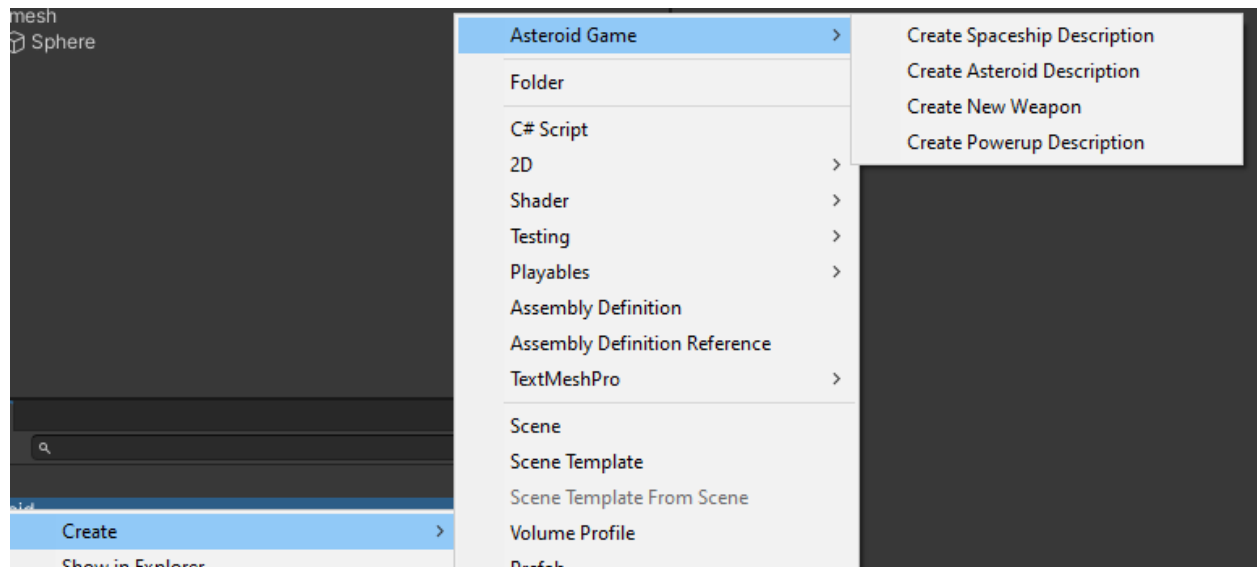
## **Designer guide:**

Project folder organization:

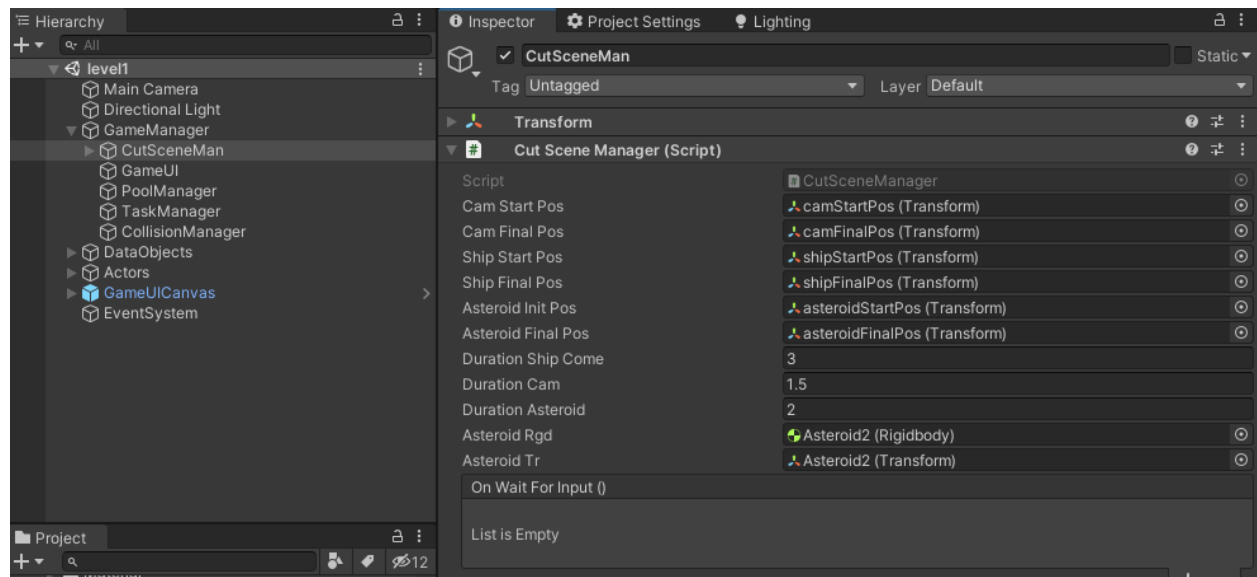


The boot scene contains game startup codes such as third party SDKs(Facebook, Analytics etc). Here I simply used a simple scene loader since I do not have any other startup codes.

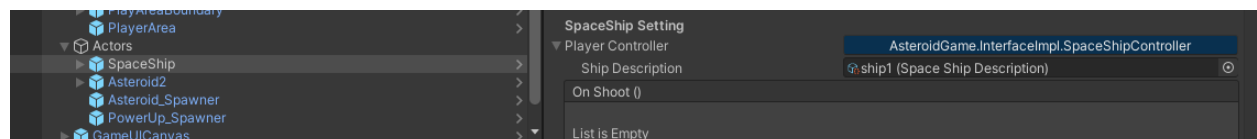
To create various kinds of game data in form scriptable object, use context menu as such:

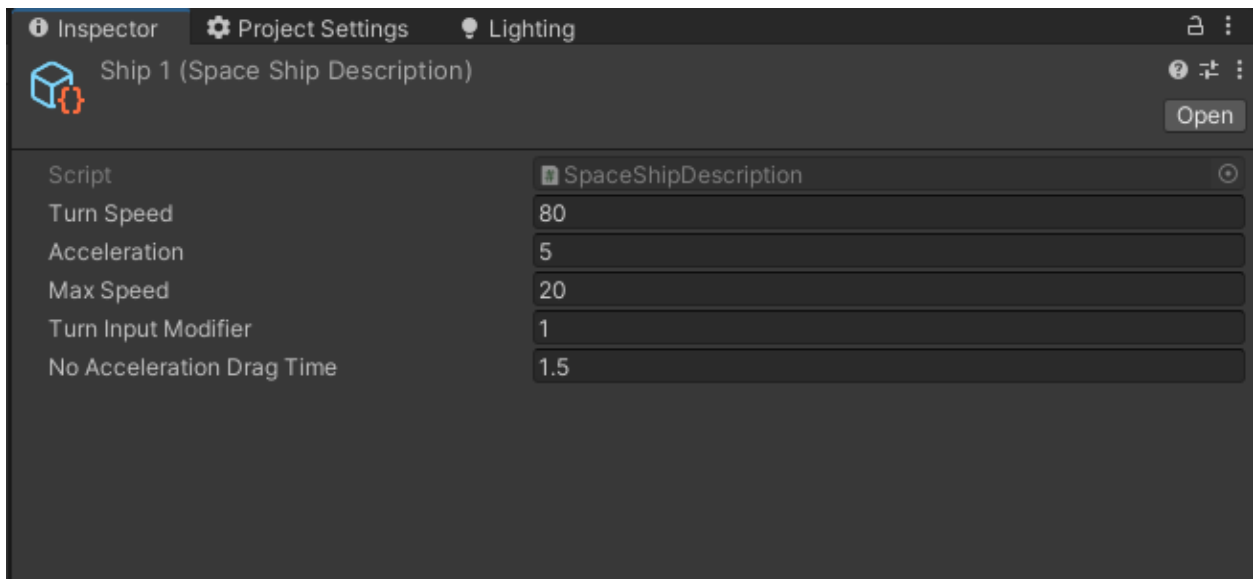


For startup cutscene, you can change the timing and positions of camera, spaceship and asteroid:



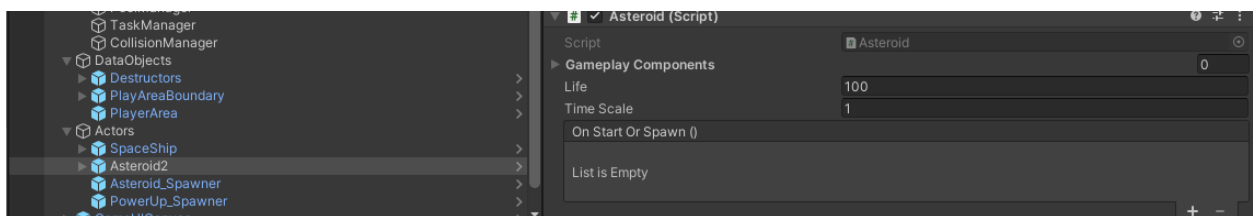
You can customize spaceship by assigning its description scriptable object in the player controller section.





Turn input modifier -1 will rotate in opposite fashion with input. If you raise the drag time, you will have more dragging effect.

You can customize asteroid too:



#

✓

Asteroid (Script)

?

↗

⋮

Script

Asteroid

Gameplay Components

0

Life

100

Time Scale

1

On Start Or Spawn ()

List is Empty

+ -

On Death ()

List is Empty

+ -

On Damage (Single)

List is Empty

+ -

On Gain Health (Single)

List is Empty

+ -

AI\_Con

Null (Assign)

Description

Asteroid2 (Asteroid Description)

Add Component

Asteroid 2 (Asteroid Description)

?

↗

⋮

Open

Script

AsteroidDescription

Max Break Num

2

Part Prefab

Asteroid2 (Asteroid)

Breakable Side Force

5

Breakable Force Mode

Force

Score To Add If Totally Broken

10

Destroy On Collision With Ship

✓

Damage To Ship On Collision

10

Divide On Collision With Ship

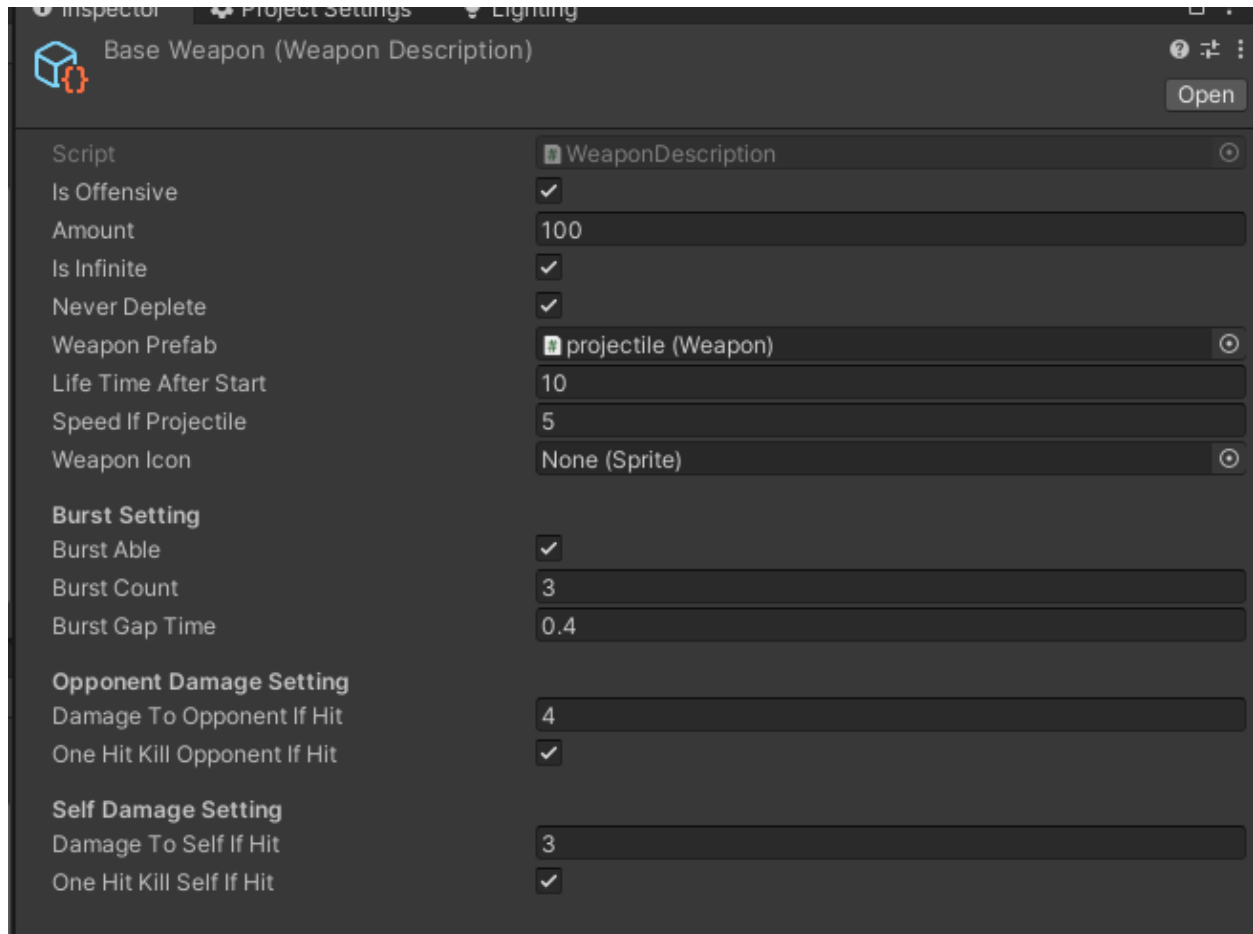
✓

So this asteroid will only be divided into two parts, no more! Upon division, the smaller asteroid's shape is dictated by the "Part Prefab" in the prefab folder.

Now let us look at how to create a weapon and subsequently use them to create a new power up!

A gameobject that has a "Weapon"(or child class) actor, non kinematic rigidbody, and a set of colliders which are marked as triggers is technically a weapon actor!

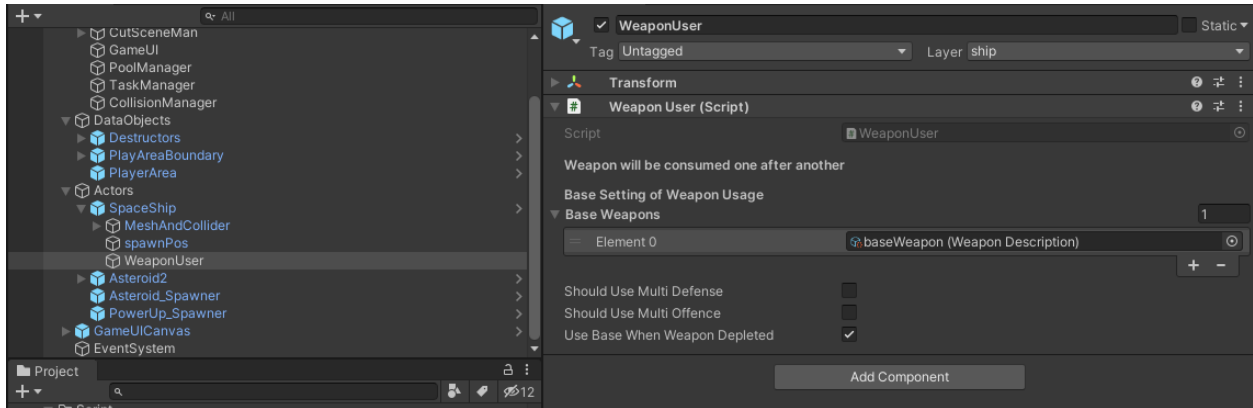
Weapon actors alone can not do anything. We need weapon description data.



Projectiles are offensive weapons while shields are a defensive weapon. Amount is how many the weapon can be used before it is totally depleted. Or you can choose to have an infinite amount of weapons. If you choose that your weapon should never be depleted then only a custom advanced code can deplete the weapon. Weapon prefab are the weapon actor prefab you created earlier. If a weapon is infinite and can be depleted then the lifetime of such a weapon is the "Life time after start". So how can this weapon data be used?

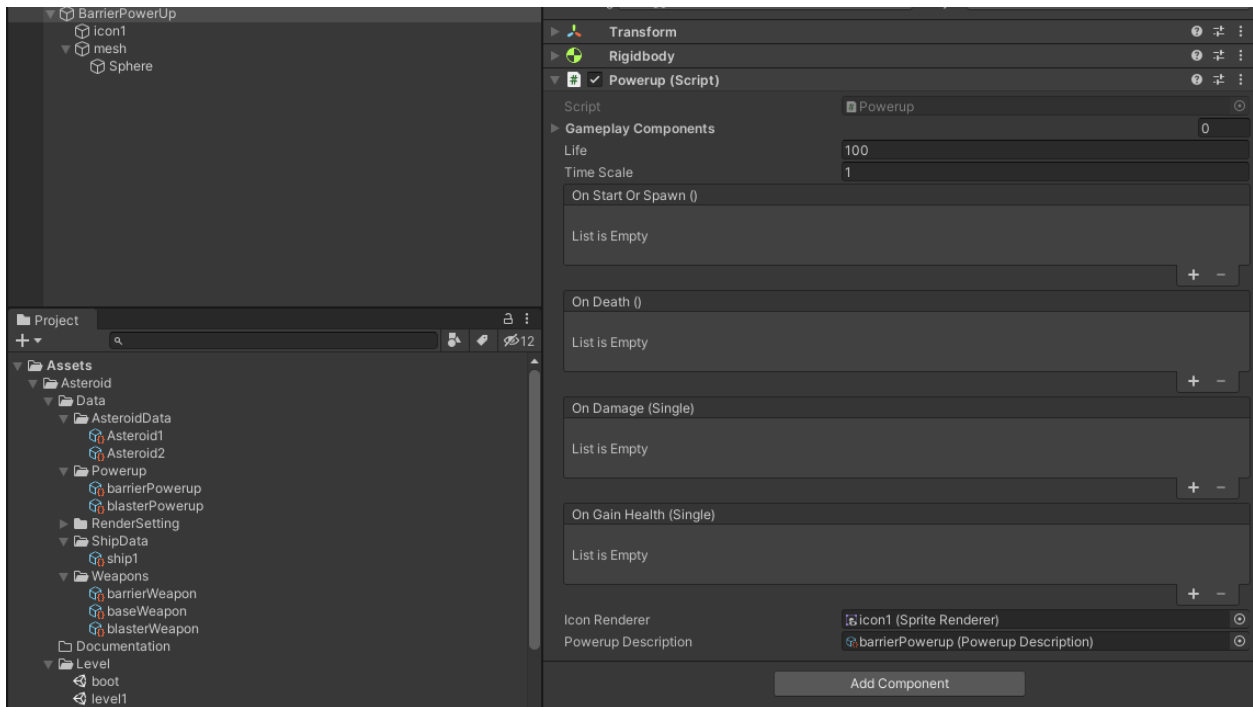
Then this data must be used by the "WeaponUser" gameplay component that is linked by SpaceShip actor.



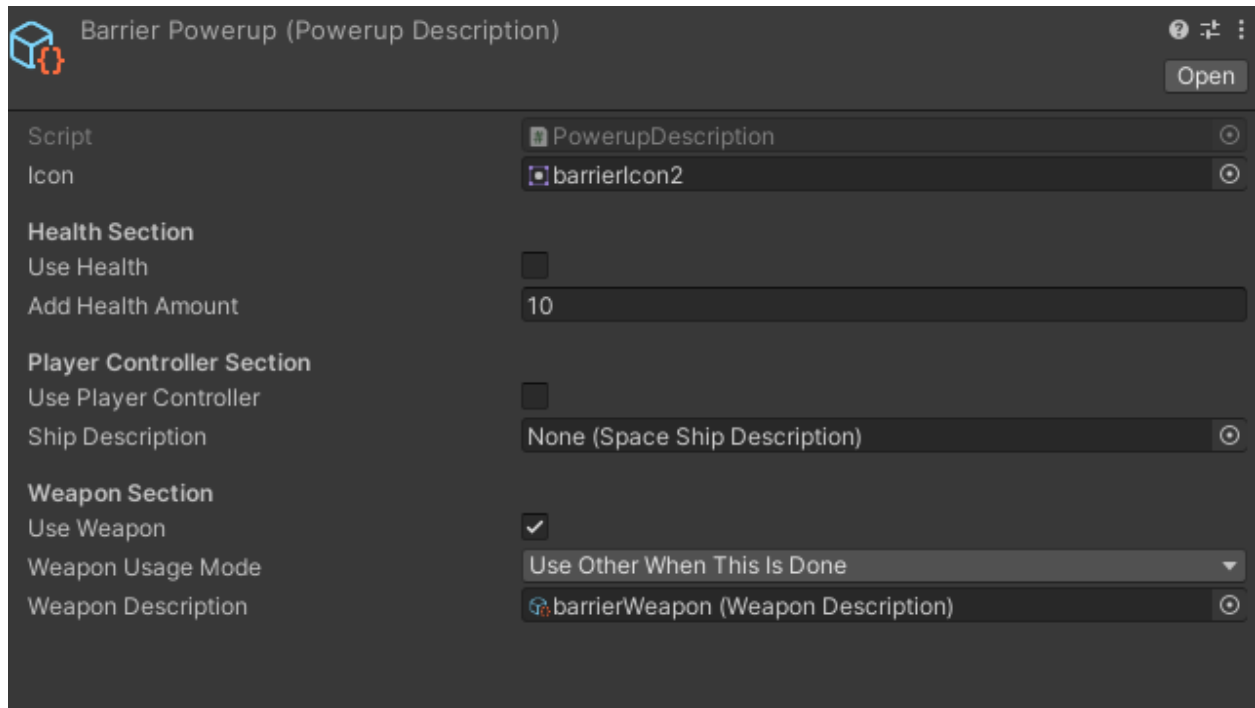


When the shoot input is invoked, if there is no active weapon added then the base weapons will be fired. You can turn off this behaviour, thus without any equipped weapon the player won't fire anything! You can choose to use multiple offensive or defensive weapons upon fire. "Multi Defense", "Multi Offence" options are for this purpose.

There is another way you can use weapons. Via powerups!  
Let us create a powerup!



Yes, similar to weapons, we use the "Powerup" class instead. This expects a powerup description data.



*And powerup data expects weapon data.*

*So usage chain is this:*

*Powerup Script-->Powerup data--> weapon data --> weapon script prefab --> weapon user*

*Weapon user's responsibility is to manage the weapon collection and release the proper weapon into the game world for consumption. Weapon scripts consume the weapon if it is defensive. Otherwise a state container class handles the consumption.*