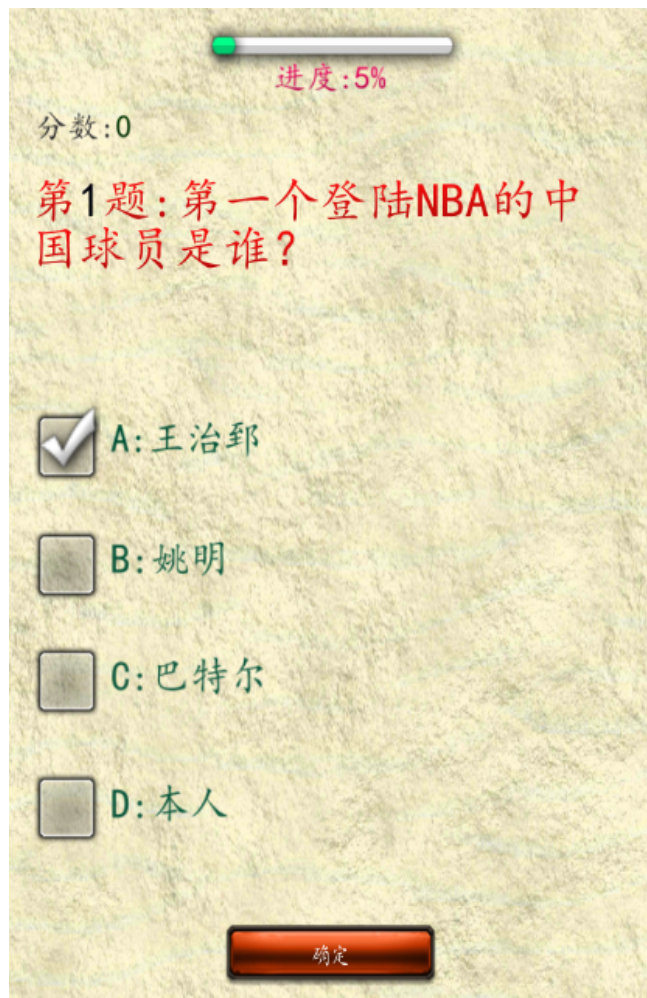


## 基于NGUI的答题系统



## XML配置文件

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <QuestionConfig>
3     <Question Desc="第一个登陆NBA的中国球员是谁? " RightKey="1">
4         <Option>A:王治郅</Option>
5         <Option>B:姚明</Option>
6         <Option>C:巴特尔</Option>
7         <Option>D:本人</Option>
8     </Question>
9     <Question Desc="2002年奥运会举行城市是在哪里? " RightKey="4">
10        <Option>A:雅典</Option>
11        <Option>B:北京</Option>
12        <Option>C:洛杉矶</Option>
13        <Option>D:扯呢? 2002年哪有奥运会</Option>
14    </Question>
15    <Question Desc="2006年男足世界杯最终夺冠的是哪个国家? " RightKey="4">
16        <Option>A:德国</Option>
```

```
17         <Option>B:巴西</Option>
18         <Option>C:中国</Option>
19         <Option>D:意大利</Option>
20     </Question>
21     <Question Desc="《权利的游戏》中的角色提利昂·兰尼斯特的昵称是？ "
RightKey="3">
22         <Option>A:小扒皮</Option>
23         <Option>B:弑君者</Option>
24         <Option>C:小恶魔</Option>
25         <Option>D:北境之王</Option>
26     </Question>
27     <Question Desc="被誉为中国最美五大湖泊之首的是？ " RightKey="1">
28         <Option>A:青海湖</Option>
29         <Option>B:喀纳斯湖</Option>
30         <Option>C:纳木措</Option>
31         <Option>D:西湖</Option>
32     </Question>
33     <Question Desc="中国西部经济最发达的城市是？ " RightKey="2">
34         <Option>A:拉萨</Option>
35         <Option>B:西宁</Option>
36         <Option>C:乌鲁木齐</Option>
37         <Option>D:林芝</Option>
38     </Question>
39     <Question Desc="下列所列举的河流哪一组全部是自东向西流的河流？ "
RightKey="2">
40         <Option>A:黄河,倒淌河,额尔齐斯河</Option>
41         <Option>B:倒淌河,伊犁河,塔里木河</Option>
42         <Option>C:淮河,伊犁河,雅鲁藏布江下游</Option>
43         <Option>D:伊犁河,雅鲁藏布江下游,黄河</Option>
44     </Question>
45     <Question Desc="黄河的发源地是在哪一个山脉？ " RightKey="1">
46         <Option>A:巴颜喀拉山脉</Option>
47         <Option>B:昆仑山脉</Option>
48         <Option>C:祁连山脉</Option>
49         <Option>D:喜马拉雅山山脉</Option>
50     </Question>
51     <Question Desc="C#中修饰常量并且可以在构造函数中赋值的关键字是？ "
RightKey="2">
52         <Option>A:const</Option>
53         <Option>B:readonly</Option>
54         <Option>C:vritual</Option>
55         <Option>D:ref</Option>
```

```
56     </Question>
57     <Question Desc="C#中的interface是为了解决什么问题而存在的? "
RightKey="2">
58         <Option>A:虚继承</Option>
59         <Option>B:多重继承</Option>
60         <Option>C:父类和子类的通信</Option>
61         <Option>D:子类向父类构造传参</Option>
62     </Question>
63     <Question Desc="下面哪个不是面向对象的特征之一? " RightKey="3">
64         <Option>A:多态</Option>
65         <Option>B:继承</Option>
66         <Option>C:友元</Option>
67         <Option>D:封装</Option>
68     </Question>
69     <Question Desc="C#中实现函数重载的情况不包括? " RightKey="3">
70         <Option>A:参数的类型不同</Option>
71         <Option>B:参数的个数不同</Option>
72         <Option>C:参数的名字不同</Option>
73         <Option>D:参数的先后顺序不同</Option>
74     </Question>
75     <Question Desc="unity中的灯光类型不包括? " RightKey="4">
76         <Option>A:Directional</Option>
77         <Option>B:Point</Option>
78         <Option>C:Spot</Option>
79         <Option>D:Diffuse</Option>
80     </Question>
81     <Question Desc="unity周期函数的调用顺序是? " RightKey="1">
82         <Option>A:Awake->OnEnable->Start</Option>
83         <Option>B:OnEnable->Awake->Start</Option>
84         <Option>C:Start->Awake->OnEnable</Option>
85         <Option>D:Start->OnEnable->Awake</Option>
86     </Question>
87     <Question Desc="对yield return的正确理解是? " RightKey="2">
88         <Option>A:等待一帧后继续执行</Option>
89         <Option>B:等待条件满足后继续执行</Option>
90         <Option>C:等待其它线程执行完以后执行</Option>
91         <Option>D:等待条件满足后重新执行</Option>
92     </Question>
93     <Question Desc="以下描述正确的是" RightKey="4">
94         <Option>A:string类型是值类型</Option>
95         <Option>B:object类型是值类型</Option>
96         <Option>C:枚举是引用类型</Option>
```

```

97         <Option>D:结构体是值类型</Option>
98     </Question>
99     <Question Desc="对virtual关键字的描述正确的是? " RightKey="3">
100         <Option>A:virtual修饰抽象类</Option>
101         <Option>B:virtual是对虚函数的修饰</Option>
102         <Option>C:virtual修饰派生类</Option>
103         <Option>D:virtual只能内部访问</Option>
104     </Question>
105     <Question Desc="C#中每个int 类型的变量占用__个字节的内存,占用__位二进制" RightKey="1">
106         <Option>A:4,32</Option>
107         <Option>B:4,8</Option>
108         <Option>C:2,32</Option>
109         <Option>D:2,8</Option>
110     </Question>
111     <Question Desc="UI开发中对界面的适配理解错误的是? " RightKey="4">
112         <Option>A:基于设计分辨率对UI进行缩放</Option>
113         <Option>B:UIRoot的缩放模式一般基于高度的</Option>
114         <Option>C:当UI显示不完整可以调整Camera的Size</Option>
115         <Option>D:不用考虑显示内容是否超出屏幕</Option>
116     </Question>
117     <Question Desc="下面碰撞器中不一定是2D碰撞器的是" RightKey="2">
118         <Option>A:EdgeCollider</Option>
119         <Option>B:BoxCollider</Option>
120         <Option>C:CircleCollider</Option>
121         <Option>D:PolygonCollider</Option>
122     </Question>
123 </QuestionConfig>

```

## XML读取

```

1  using System.Collections;
2  using System.Collections.Generic;
3  using UnityEngine;
4  using System.Xml;
5
6  public class Question
7  {
8      public int rightKey;
9      public string desc;

```

```

10     public List<string> options = new List<string>();
11
12     public Question(XmlElement element)
13     {
14         desc = element.GetAttribute("Desc");
15         rightKey = int.Parse(element.GetAttribute("RightKey"));
16         foreach (XmlElement data in element.ChildNodes)
17             options.Add(data.InnerText);
18     }
19 }
20
21 public class QuestionConfig{
22
23     private static QuestionConfig instance;
24     public static QuestionConfig Instance
25     {
26         get{
27             if (instance == null)
28                 instance = new QuestionConfig();
29             return instance;
30         }
31     }
32
33     public List<Question> questions = new List<Question>();
34
35     public void LoadXml()
36     {
37         XmlDocument xml = new XmlDocument();
38         xml.Load(Application.dataPath + "/QuestionConfig.xml");
39
40         XmlElement node = xml.DocumentElement;
41
42         foreach (XmlElement element in node)
43         {
44             Question question = new Question(element);
45             questions.Add(question);
46         }
47     }
48 }

```

```

1  using System.Collections;
2  using System.Collections.Generic;
3  using UnityEngine;
4
5  public class UIGameMain : MonoBehaviour {
6
7      public UIProgressBar progress;
8      public UILabel sliderLabel;
9      public UILabel questionLabel;
10     public UILabel scoreText;
11     public List<UIToggle> options;
12     public List<UILabel> optionTexts;
13
14     private float questionCount;
15     private float currentCount;
16     private int score;
17     private Question currentQuestion;
18
19     void Start () {
20         QuestionConfig.Instance.LoadXml();
21         questionCount = QuestionConfig.Instance.questions.Count;
22         currentCount = 1;
23         score = 0;
24         ChangeQuestion();
25         ChangeUIData();
26     }
27
28     void ChangeQuestion()
29     {
30         currentQuestion =
31         QuestionConfig.Instance.questions[(int)currentCount - 1];
32         questionLabel.text = string.Format("第[0000ff]{0}[-]题:{1}",
33         currentCount, currentQuestion.desc);
34
35         for (int i = 0; i < optionTexts.Count; i++)
36         {
37             optionTexts[i].text = currentQuestion.options[i];
38         }
39     }
40
41     void ChangeUIData()

```

```
40     {
41         scoreText.text = string.Format("分数:[00ff00]{0}[-]", score);
42
43         float x = currentCount / questionCount;
44
45         if (currentCount <= questionCount)
46         {
47             sliderLabel.text = string.Format("进度:{0}%", (int)(x *
100));
48             progress.value = x;
49         }
50     }
51
52
53     public void OnClick()
54     {
55         if (currentCount > questionCount)
56             return;
57
58         for (int i = 0; i < options.Count; i++)
59         {
60             if (options[i].value)
61             {
62                 if (currentQuestion.rightKey == i + 1)
63                 {
64                     Debug.Log("答对了");
65                     score += 100;
66                 }
67                 else
68                 {
69                     Debug.Log("答错了");
70                 }
71                 break;
72             }
73         }
74
75         currentCount++;
76         if (currentCount > questionCount)
77         {
78             Debug.Log("您已经完成所有的题目 总分是" + score.ToString());
79             ChangeUIData();
80             return;

```

```

81     }
82
83     ChangeQuestion();
84     ChangeUIData();
85 }
86 }

```

## 插值 Lerp

在两个点之间 插值计算 ( 比例运算 )

(a,b,t)

a,b表示两个坐标 t表示间隔 取值范围是0-1

若t为0 返回 a 若t为1 返回 b 若t为0.5 返回a和b的中间的点

```

1     void Start () {
2         Vector3 v= Vector3.Lerp(Vector3.zero, new Vector3(100, 100,
100), 0f);
3         Debug.Log(v);
4         Vector3 v2 = Vector3.Lerp(Vector3.zero, new Vector3(100, 100,
100), 0.5f);
5         Debug.Log(v2);
6         Vector3 v3 = Vector3.Lerp(Vector3.zero, new Vector3(100, 100,
100), 2f);
7         Debug.Log(v3);
8     }

```

## 使用插值控制人物移动

### 3秒钟移动到目标点

```

1 public class LerpText : MonoBehaviour {

```



```

2
3     public Transform cube1;
4
5     private Vector3 start;
6
7
8     private float time;
9
10    void Start()
11    {
12        start = transform.position;
13    }
14    void Update () {
15        time += Time.deltaTime;
16        transform.position = Vector3.Lerp(start, cube1.position, time
17    / 3.0f);
18    }

```

## 标准摄像机跟随代码 无弹簧效果

```

1  public class LerpText : MonoBehaviour {
2
3     public Transform player;
4
5     private Vector3 standardDirection;
6
7     void Start()
8     {
9         standardDirection = player.position - transform.position;
10    }
11    void Update () {
12        transform.position = player.position - standardDirection;
13    }
14 }

```

## 利用插值实现弹簧跟随效果

```

1 public class LerpText : MonoBehaviour {
2
3     public Transform player;
4
5     private Vector3 standardDirection;
6
7     void Start()
8     {
9         standardDirection = player.position - transform.position;
10    }
11    void Update () {
12        Vector3 pos = player.position - standardDirection;
13
14        transform.position = Vector3.Lerp(transform.position, pos,
Time.deltaTime*3.0f);
15    }
16 }

```

## 球形插值

```

1 public class LerpText : MonoBehaviour {
2
3     public Transform cube1;
4     public Transform cube2;
5     public Transform cube3;
6     void Update () {
7         for (int i = 0; i <=10; i++)
8         {
9             Debug.DrawLine(cube3.position,
Vector3.Slerp(cube1.position, cube2.position, i * 0.1f), Color.red);
10        }
11    }
12 }

```

## 颜色插值

```

1 using System.Collections;

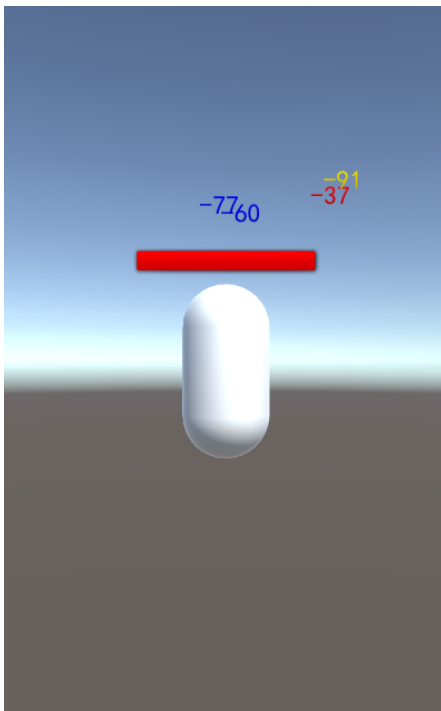
```

```

2  using System.Collections.Generic;
3  using UnityEngine;
4
5  public class LerpText : MonoBehaviour {
6
7      private UISprite sprite;
8
9      private float time;
10
11     private Color startColor;
12     void Start()
13     {
14         sprite = GetComponent<UISprite>();
15         startColor = Color.red;
16         startColor.a = 0;
17     }
18     void Update () {
19         time += Time.deltaTime;
20         sprite.color = Color.Lerp(startColor, Color.red, time / 3.0f);
21         //transform.localScale = Vector2.Lerp(Vector2.zero,
22         Vector2.one, time / 3.0f);
23     }
24 }

```

## 人物血条功能实现



## 绑定在3D物体身上

```
1 using System.Collections;
2 using System.Collections.Generic;
3 using UnityEngine;
4
5 public class Text : MonoBehaviour {
6
7     public Transform bloodUI;
8     public Transform blood;
9
10    private float defaultSize;
11
12
13    public GameObject hurtItem;
14    void Start () {
15        defaultSize = Vector3.Distance(Camera.main.transform.position,
16        blood.position);
17    }
18
19    void Update () {
20        //控制UI缩放 如果血条大小永远不变 则不需要修改UI的Scale
21        //原理：基于UI点到摄像机的距离 求得比例值
22
23        float newSize =
24        Vector3.Distance(Camera.main.transform.position, blood.position);
25
26        if(UICamera.currentCamera!=null)
27            bloodUI.position = Convert(blood.position);
28
29        bloodUI.localScale = Vector3.one * (defaultSize/newSize);
30
31        if (Input.GetMouseButtonDown(0))
32        {
33            Hurt();
34        }
35    }
36
37    Vector3 Convert(Vector3 point)
38    {
```

```

38      //原理：多个摄像机同时存在时 因为摄像机位置的不同 世界坐标不一致 但
      是屏幕坐标是相同的
39      //先通过主摄像机把世界坐标转化为屏幕坐标
40      Vector3 pos= Camera.main.WorldToScreenPoint(point);
41      //通过UI摄像机 把屏幕坐标转换为世界坐标
42      Vector3 ui_pos=UICamera.currentCamera.ScreenToWorldPoint(pos);
43      ui_pos.z = 0f;
44      return ui_pos;
45  }
46
47  void Hurt()
48  {
49      GameObject obj=Instantiate(hurtItem);
50      Destroy(obj, 2.0f);
51      int hurt=Random.Range(30,100);
52      obj.GetComponent<Hurt>().ChangeData(hurt, bloodUI.position);
53      obj.transform.parent = bloodUI;
54      obj.transform.localScale = Vector3.one;
55
56  }
57 }
58

```

绑定在掉血的预设上

```

1  using System.Collections;
2  using System.Collections.Generic;
3  using UnityEngine;
4
5  public class Hurt : MonoBehaviour {
6
7      private Color[] colors = new Color[] { Color.white, Color.red,
      Color.yellow, Color.green, Color.blue };
8
9      public UILabel label;
10
11     private Vector3 targetPosition;
12
13     private float time;
14

```

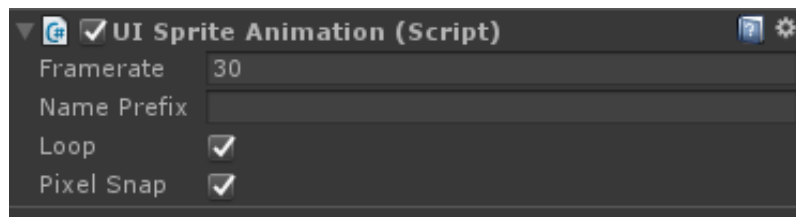
```

15     private Vector3 startPosition;
16
17     public void ChangeData(int hurt,Vector3 postion) {
18
19         label.text = "-" + hurt.ToString();
20         label.color = colors[Random.Range(0, colors.Length)];
21         transform.position = postion;
22         startPosition = postion;
23         targetPosition=postion+new
Vector3(Random.Range(-0.1f,0.1f),Random.Range(-0.1f,0.1f),0f)*5f;
24     }
25
26
27     void Update () {
28         time += Time.deltaTime;
29         transform.position = Vector3.Lerp(startPosition,
targetPosition, time / 2.0f);
30
31     }
32 }
33

```

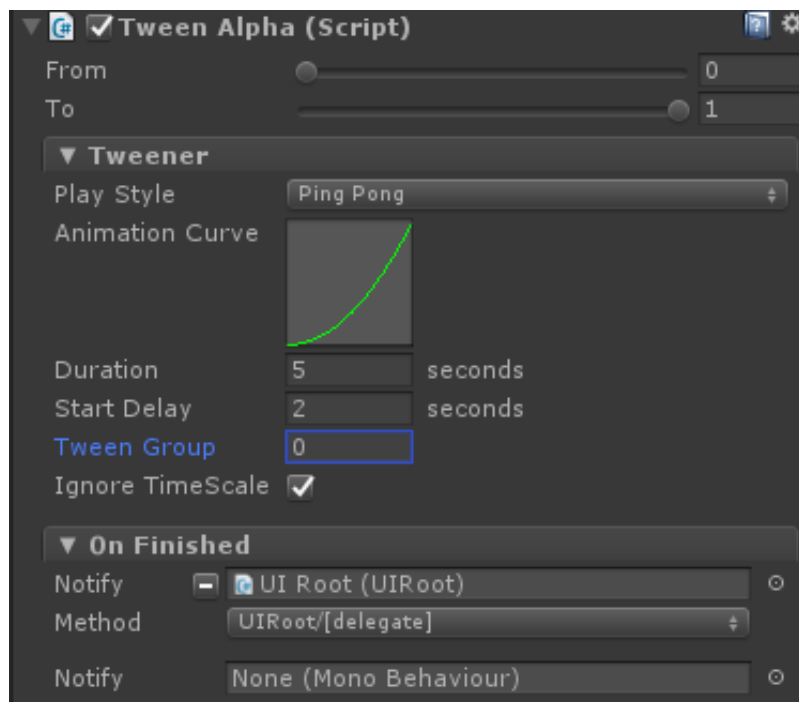
## Tween

### 精灵动画 SpriteAnimation

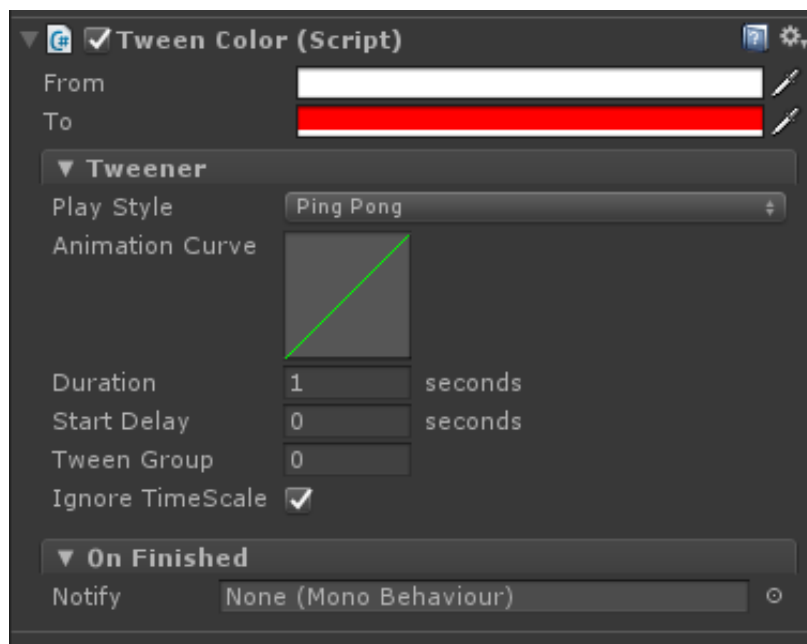


### NGUI提供的一些动画效果

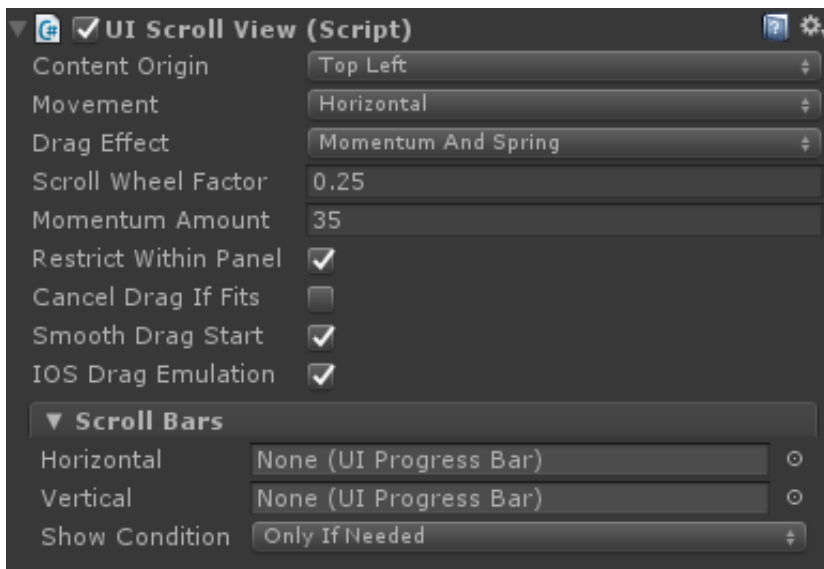
#### TweenAlpha 透明度渐变



TweenColor 颜色渐变



ScrollView



### ContentOrigin

控制Panel相对ScrollView的位置

### Movement 运动模式

水平 垂直 随意滑动 自定义

### DragEffect

拖动效果 Momentum And Spring 拖到边界松开时拖拽会有弹回效果

### ScrollWheelFactor

鼠标滚轮速度 0：滚轮不生效

### Momentum Amount

滑动后自动滑动距离

### Restrict Within Panel

ScrollView不会滑出Panel

### Cancel Drag if Fits

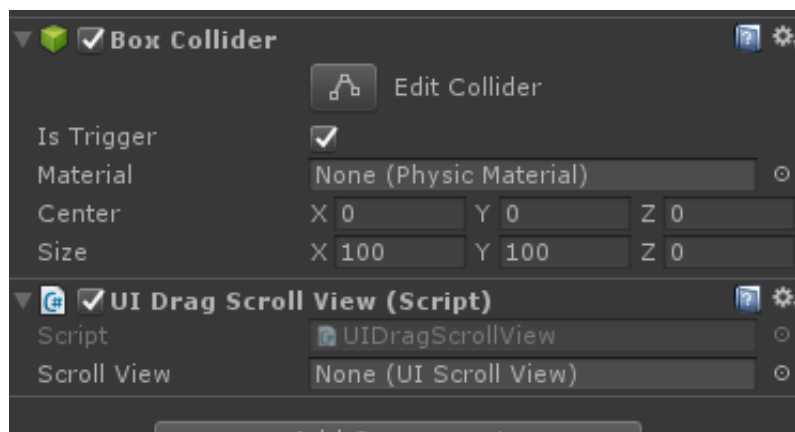
当适合视窗时 自动退出拖动

### Smooth Drag Start IOS Drag Emulation

模拟IOS手机系统的拖动效果

ScrollView下所有的Item 必须携带触发器和UIDragScrollView组件





## 实现背包功能



在动态添加元素到Grid下面后 Grid重新排序功能

`UGrid.Reposition()`