

# ROCKFALL

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# PROJECT START

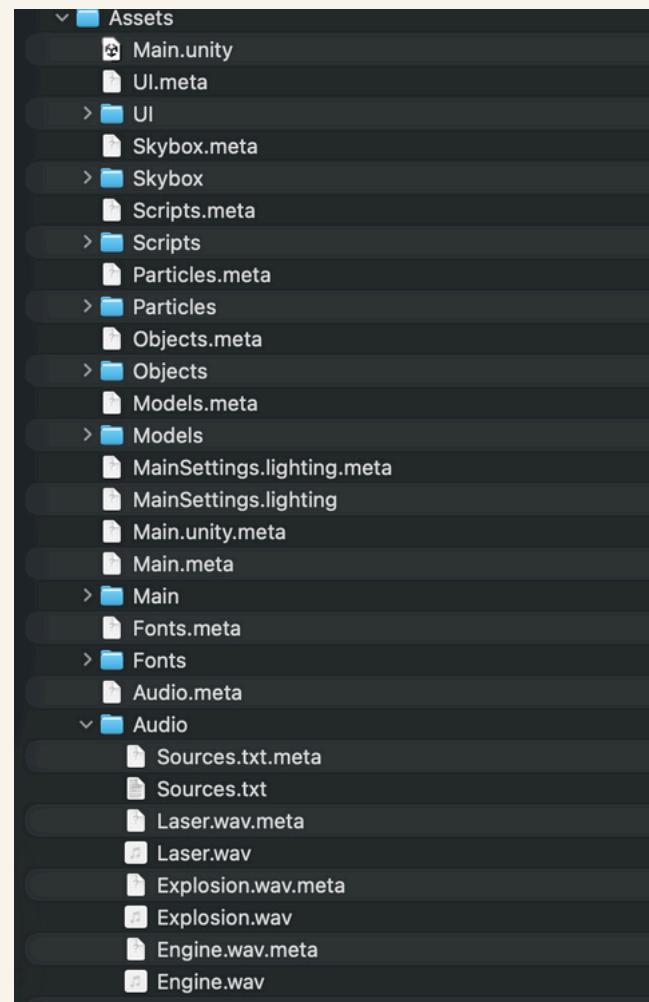
Rockfall is a 3d Shooter Tutorial game for Beginners

First Step is to Install Unity And install the latest editor available

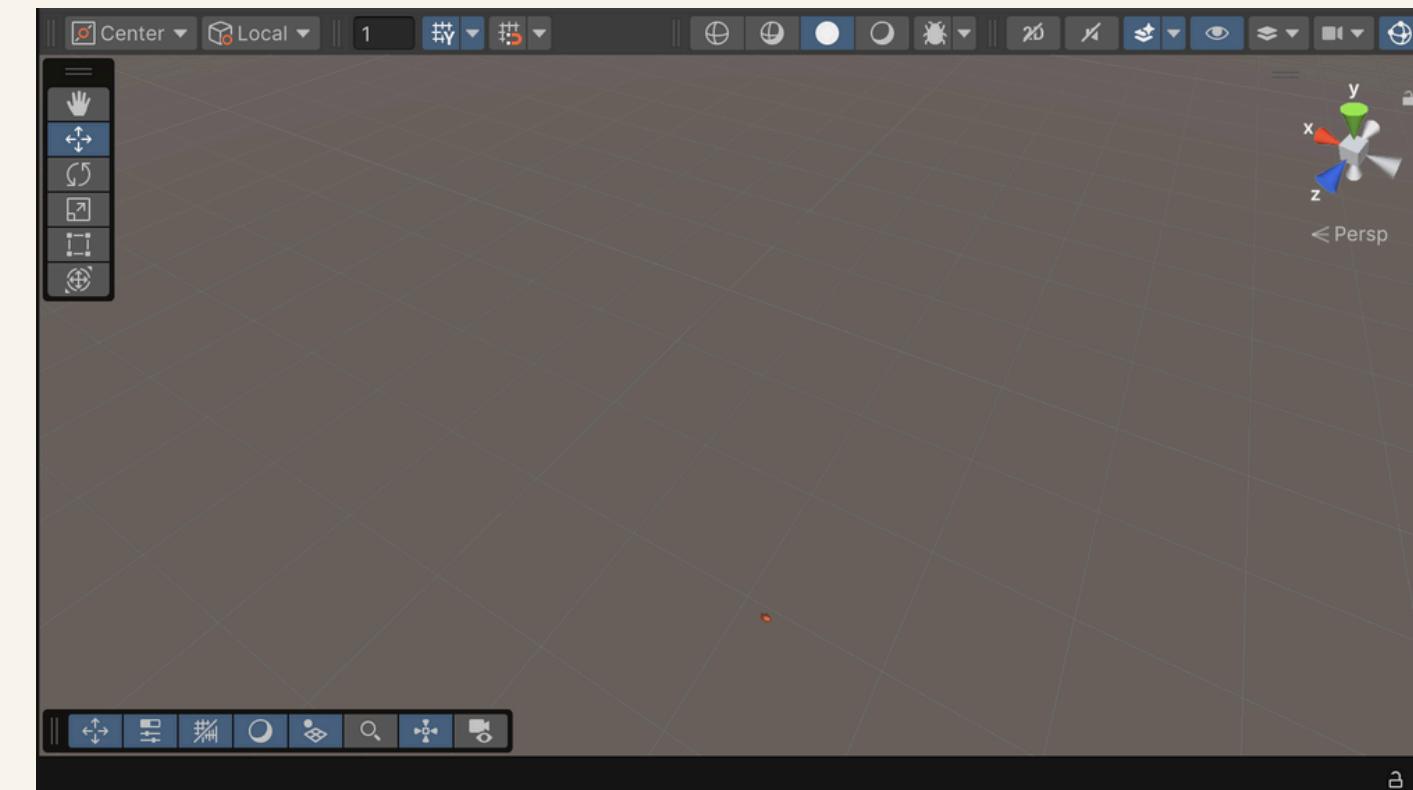
Create A project with 3d universal selected

# PROJECT START

Import The Assets in to  
the editor

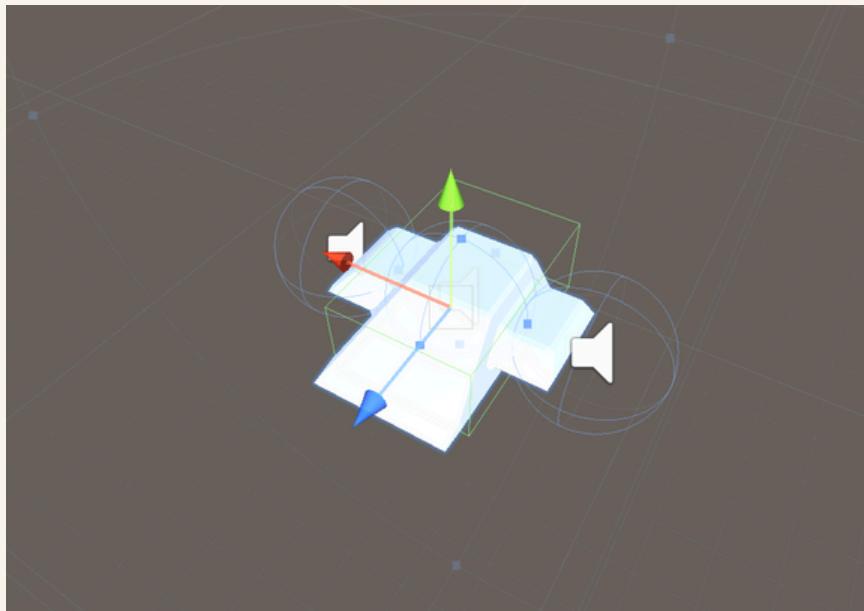


Create the Scene for the game

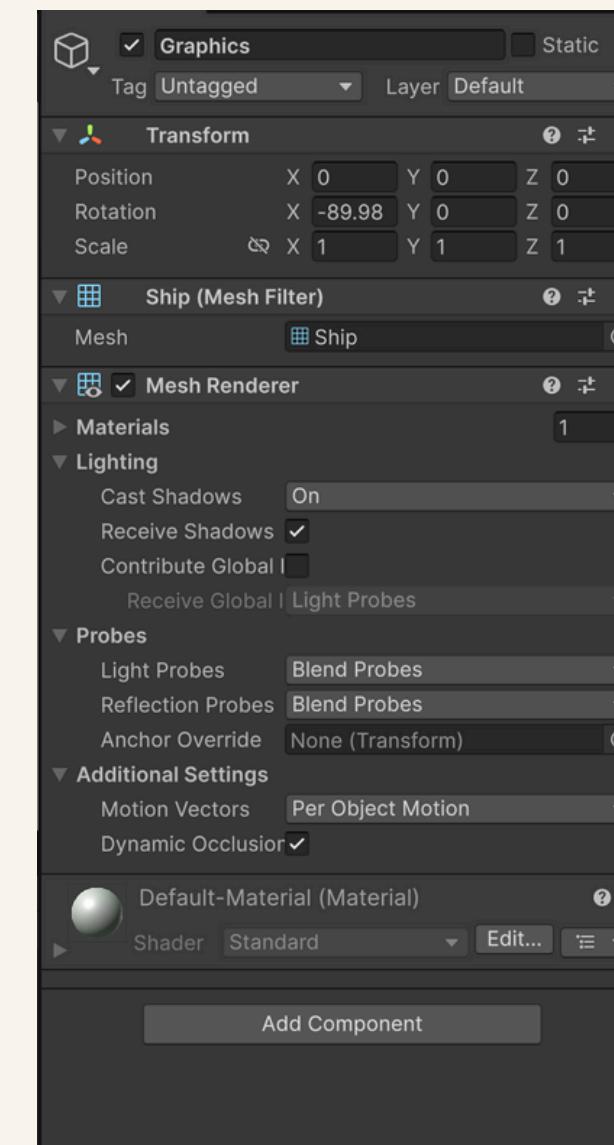


# PROJECT START

Create the Ship object and drag the ship model to the object



Create another Object name graphics and put these properties



Make ShiptrustScript to make the ship move

```
# Ship Thrust (Mono Script) Import Settings
# Open Execution Order...

Imported Object
Ship Thrust (Mono Script)

Assembly Information
Filename Assembly-CSharp.dll

using UnityEngine;
using System.Collections;

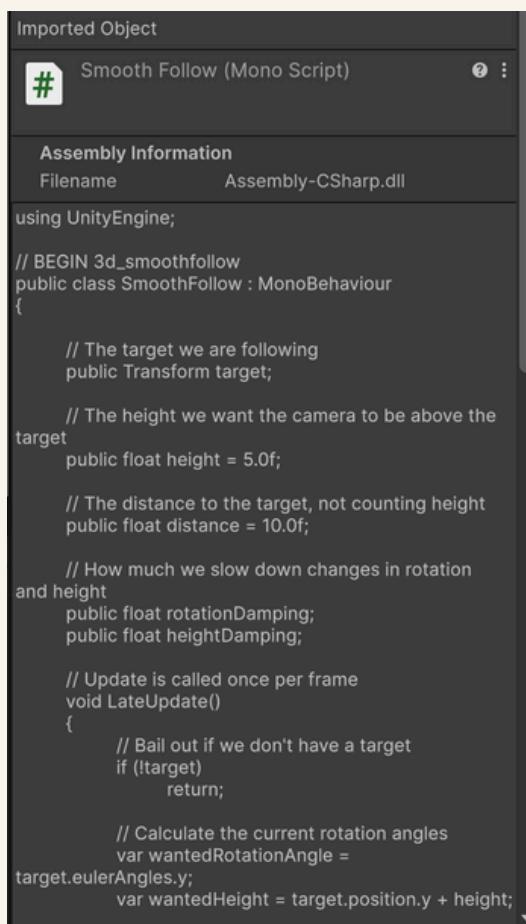
// BEGIN 3d_shipthrust
public class ShipThrust : MonoBehaviour {

    public float speed = 5.0f;

    // Move the ship forward at a constant speed
    void Update () {
        var offset = Vector3.forward * Time.deltaTime * speed;
        this.transform.Translate(offset);
    }
}
// END 3d_shipthrust
```

# PROJECT START

Make the Smooth Follow Script  
and put the ship object



The screenshot shows the Unity Editor's Project window with a script named "Smooth Follow (Mono Script)" selected. The script is part of the "Assembly-CSharp.dll" assembly. The code itself is a smooth follow script for a 3D camera, defining variables for target transform, height, distance, rotation damping, and height damping, and implementing logic to calculate current rotation angles and lerp them towards the target's rotation.

```
using UnityEngine;

// BEGIN 3d_smoothfollow
public class SmoothFollow : MonoBehaviour
{
    // The target we are following
    public Transform target;

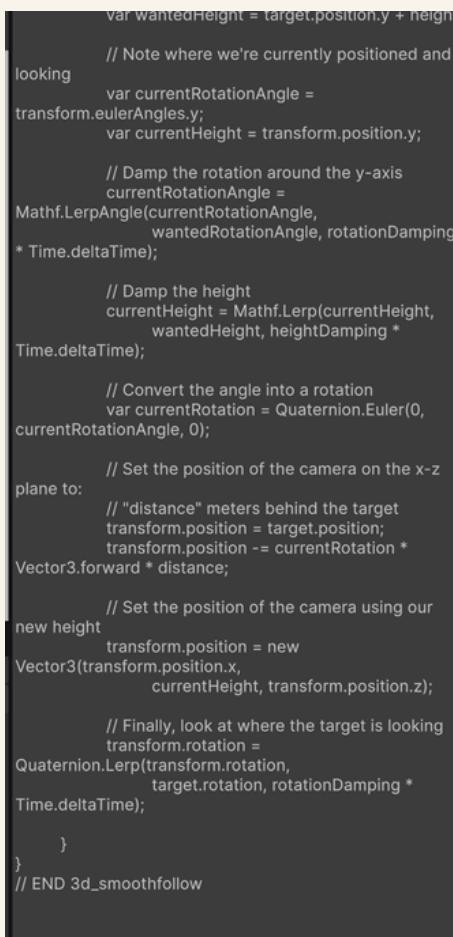
    // The height we want the camera to be above the
    target
    public float height = 5.0f;

    // The distance to the target, not counting height
    public float distance = 10.0f;

    // How much we slow down changes in rotation
    and height
    public float rotationDamping;
    public float heightDamping;

    // Update is called once per frame
    void LateUpdate()
    {
        // Bail out if we don't have a target
        if (!target)
            return;

        // Calculate the current rotation angles
        var wantedRotationAngle =
        target.eulerAngles.y;
        var wantedHeight = target.position.y + height;
    }
}
```



The screenshot shows the Unity Editor's Text Editor with the "Smooth Follow (Mono Script)" script open. The code is identical to the one shown in the Project window, defining variables and implementing a smooth follow logic using Lerp and Euler angles.

```
var wantedHeight = target.position.y + height;
looking // Note where we're currently positioned and
var currentRotationAngle =
transform.eulerAngles.y;
var currentHeight = transform.position.y;

// Damp the rotation around the y-axis
currentRotationAngle =
Mathf.LerpAngle(currentRotationAngle,
wantedRotationAngle, rotationDamping *
Time.deltaTime);

// Damp the height
currentHeight = Mathf.Lerp(currentHeight,
wantedHeight, heightDamping * Time.deltaTime);

// Convert the angle into a rotation
var currentRotation = Quaternion.Euler(0,
currentRotationAngle, 0);

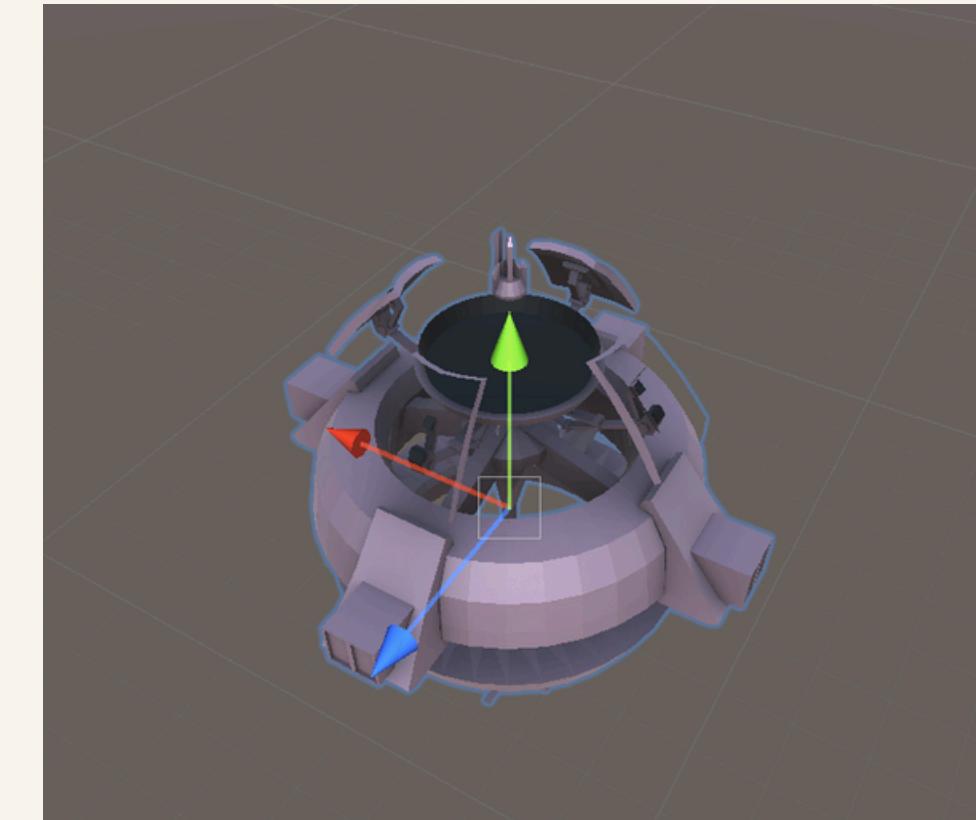
// Set the position of the camera on the x-z
plane to:
// "distance" meters behind the target
transform.position = target.position;
transform.position -= currentRotation *
Vector3.forward * distance;

// Set the position of the camera using our
new height
transform.position = new
Vector3(transform.position.x,
currentHeight, transform.position.z);

// Finally, look at where the target is looking
transform.rotation =
Quaternion.Lerp(transform.rotation,
target.rotation, rotationDamping * Time.deltaTime);
}

// END 3d_smoothfollow
```

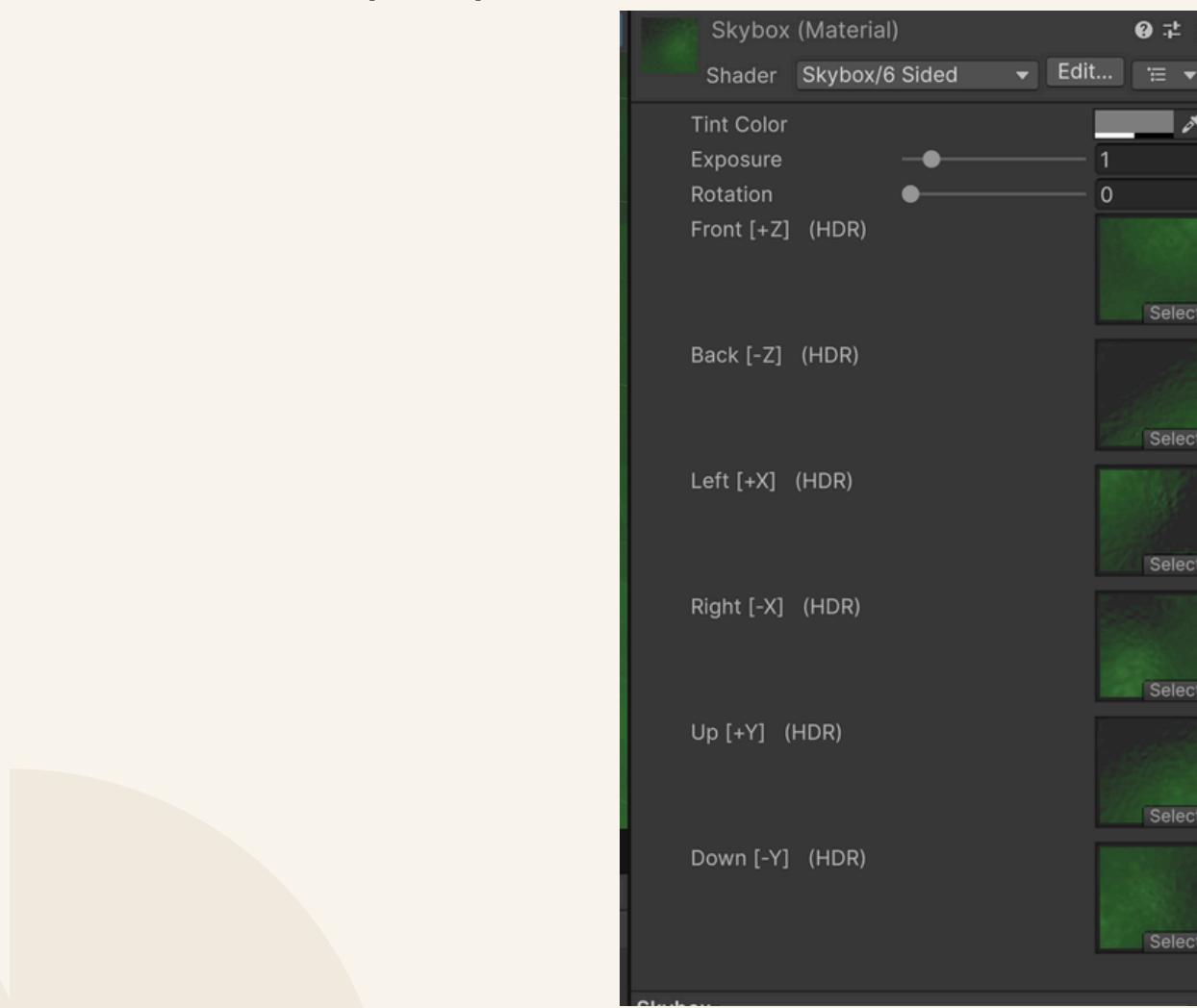
make a game object named  
space station and drag the  
model as a child object



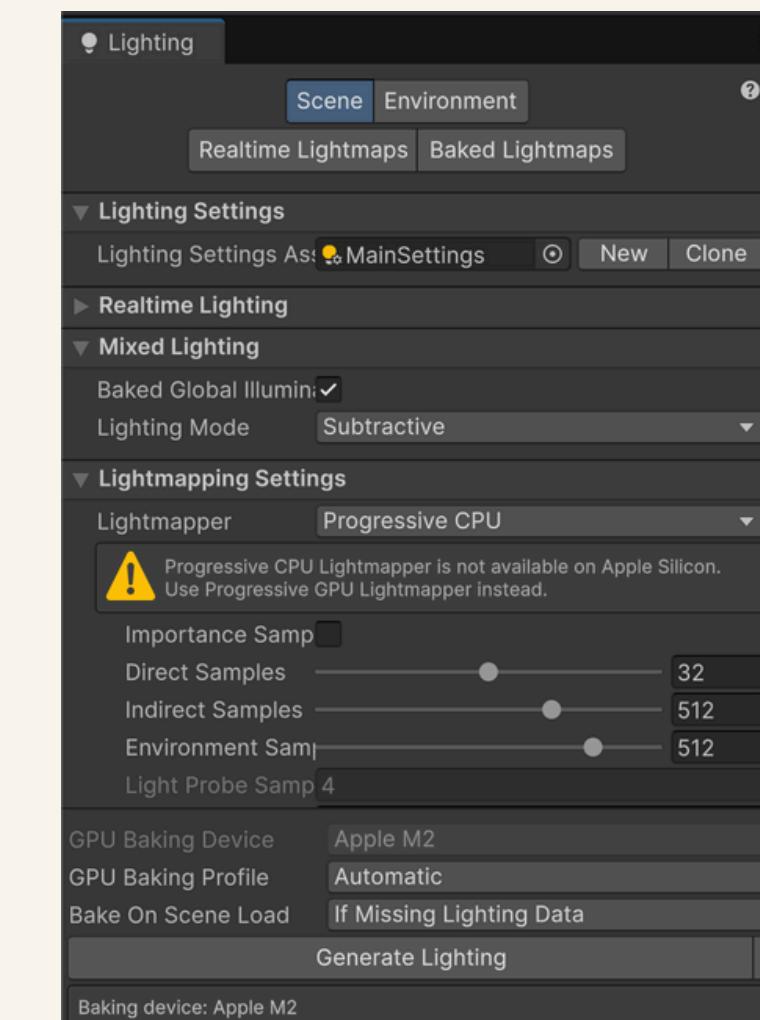
# PROJECT START

Lets now create the Space

make a material called material and put skybox and put these properties

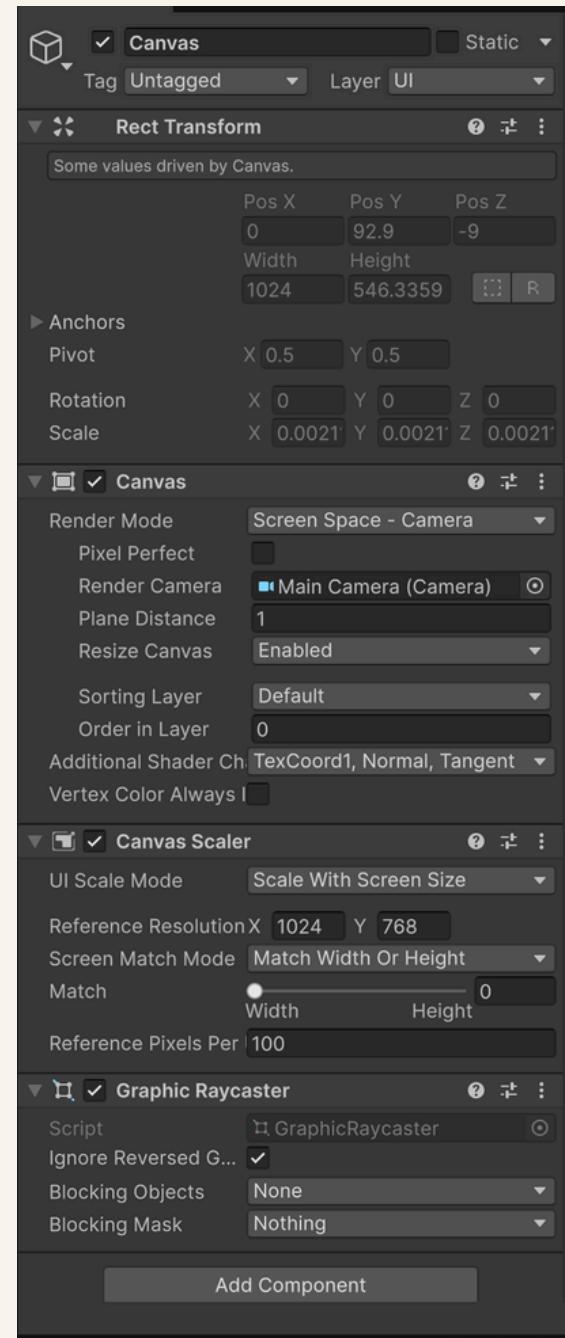


put the skybox on the lighting settings



# PROJECT START

Lets now create the canvas and put these properties

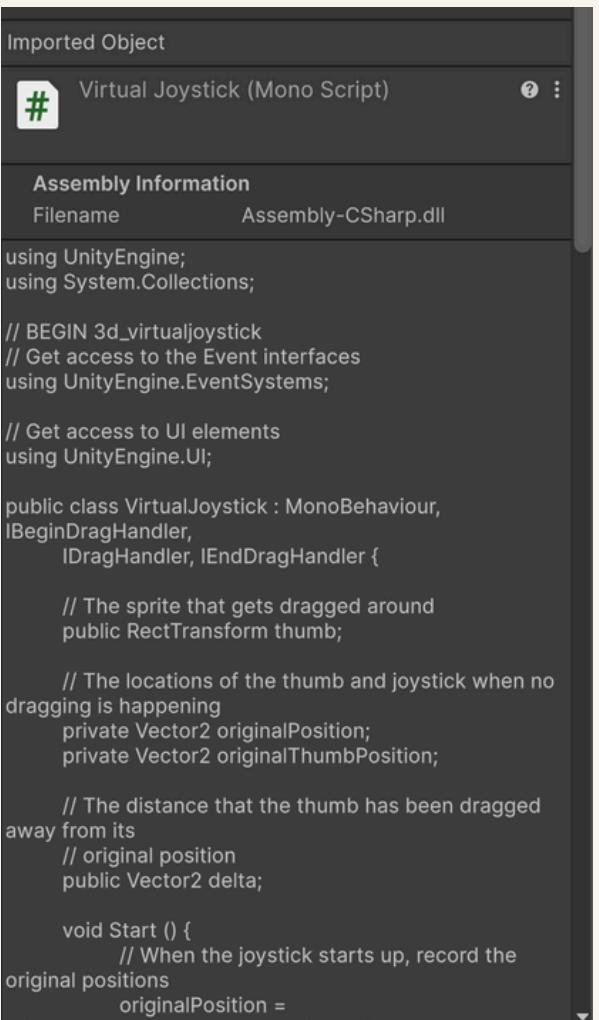


After creating the canvas lets conigure the input controls  
add a joystick to the scene



# PROJECT START

After creating the joystick add the virtual joystick script



The screenshot shows the Unity Editor's Inspector panel for a GameObject named "Virtual Joystick". The script is a Mono Script named "Virtual Joystick". The code is as follows:

```
using UnityEngine;
using System.Collections;

// BEGIN 3d_virtualjoystick
// Get access to the Event interfaces
using UnityEngine.EventSystems;

// Get access to UI elements
using UnityEngine.UI;

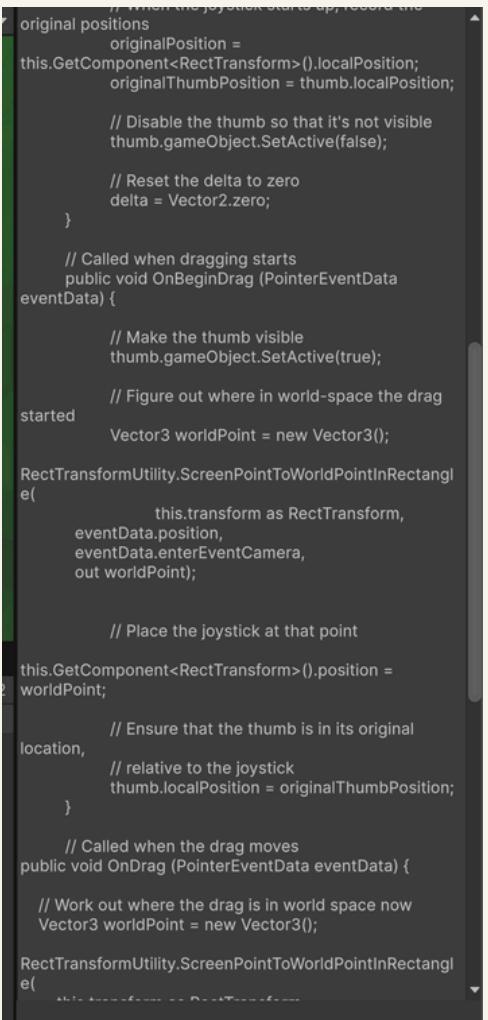
public class VirtualJoystick : MonoBehaviour,
    IBeginDragHandler,
    IDragHandler, IEndDragHandler {

    // The sprite that gets dragged around
    public RectTransform thumb;

    // The locations of the thumb and joystick when no
    // dragging is happening
    private Vector2 originalPosition;
    private Vector2 originalThumbPosition;

    // The distance that the thumb has been dragged
    // away from its
    // original position
    public Vector2 delta;

    void Start () {
        // When the joystick starts up, record the
        // original positions
        originalPosition =
```



The screenshot shows the Unity Editor's code editor window displaying the "Virtual Joystick" script. The code includes comments explaining the logic for tracking the joystick's position and the thumb's movement during a drag operation.

```
// When the joystick starts up, record the
originalPosition
originalPosition =
this.GetComponent<RectTransform>().localPosition;
originalThumbPosition = thumb.localPosition;

// Disable the thumb so that it's not visible
thumb.gameObject.SetActive(false);

// Reset the delta to zero
delta = Vector2.zero;

// Called when dragging starts
public void OnBeginDrag (PointerEventData eventData) {

    // Make the thumb visible
    thumb.gameObject.SetActive(true);

    // Figure out where in world-space the drag
    started
    Vector3 worldPoint = new Vector3();

    RectTransformUtility.ScreenPointToWorldPointInRectangle(
        this.transform as RectTransform,
        eventData.position,
        eventData.enterEventCamera,
        out worldPoint);

    // Place the joystick at that point
    this.GetComponent<RectTransform>().position =
worldPoint;

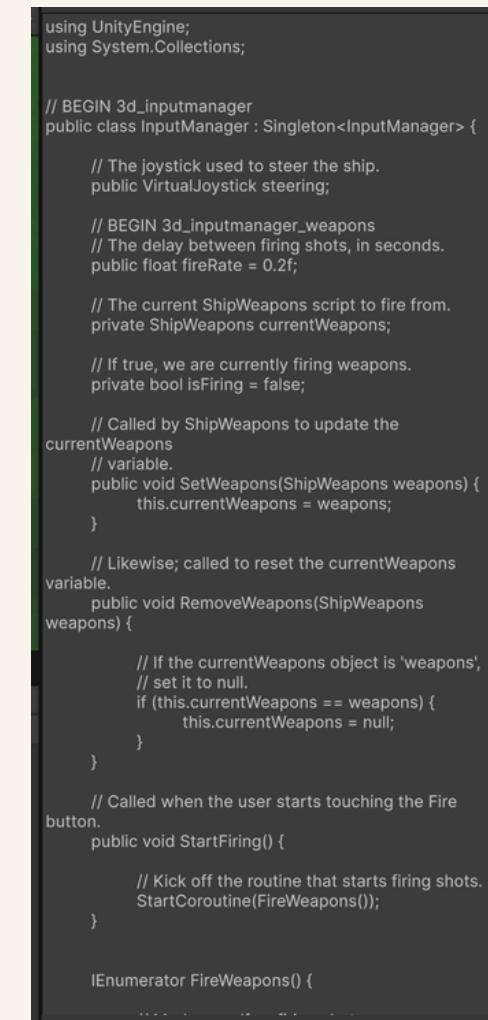
    // Ensure that the thumb is in its original
    location,
    // relative to the joystick
    thumb.localPosition = originalThumbPosition;
}

// Called when the drag moves
public void OnDrag (PointerEventData eventData) {

    // Work out where the drag is in world space now
    Vector3 worldPoint = new Vector3();

    RectTransformUtility.ScreenPointToWorldPointInRectangle(
```

Then create the input manager script



The screenshot shows the Unity Editor's code editor window displaying the "Input Manager" script. It defines an "InputManager" class that implements the "IInputManager" interface. The script handles steering and firing logic.

```
using UnityEngine;
using System.Collections;

// BEGIN 3d_inputmanager
public class InputManager : Singleton<InputManager> {

    // The joystick used to steer the ship.
    public VirtualJoystick steering;

    // The delay between firing shots, in seconds.
    public float fireRate = 0.2f;

    // The current ShipWeapons script to fire from.
    private ShipWeapons currentWeapons;

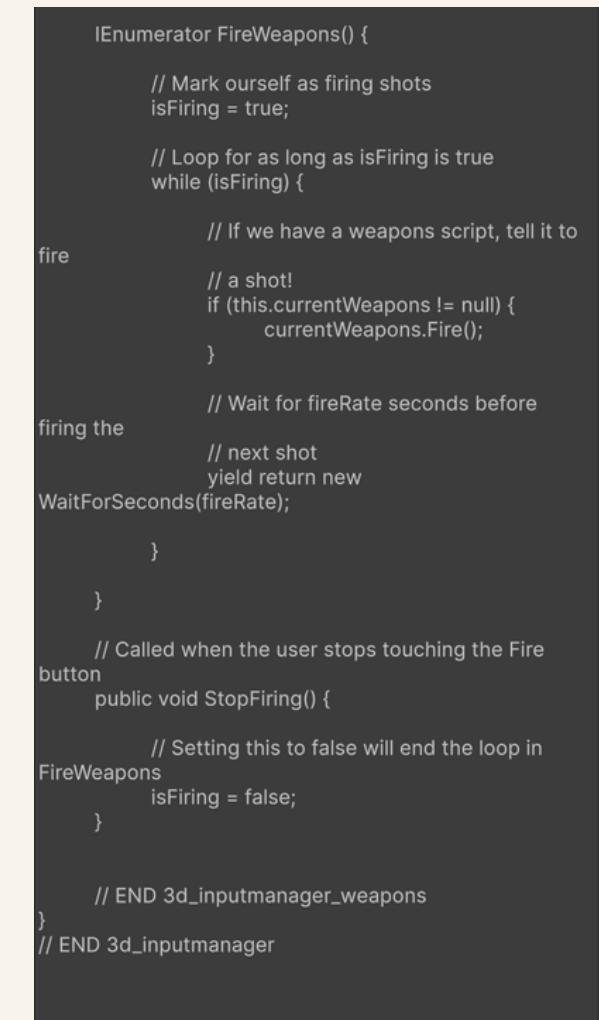
    // If true, we are currently firing weapons.
    private bool isFiring = false;

    // Called by ShipWeapons to update the
    currentWeapons
    // variable.
    public void SetWeapons(ShipWeapons weapons) {
        this.currentWeapons = weapons;
    }

    // Likewise; called to reset the currentWeapons
    // variable.
    public void RemoveWeapons(ShipWeapons weapons) {
        // If the currentWeapons object is 'weapons',
        // set it to null.
        if (this.currentWeapons == weapons) {
            this.currentWeapons = null;
        }
    }

    // Called when the user starts touching the Fire
    button.
    public void StartFiring() {
        // Kick off the routine that starts firing shots.
        StartCoroutine(FireWeapons());
    }

    // END 3d_inputmanager
```



The screenshot shows the Unity Editor's code editor window displaying the "Input Manager" script. It defines an "InputManager" class that implements the "IInputManager" interface. The script handles steering and firing logic.

```
IEnumerator FireWeapons() {

    // Mark ourself as firing shots
    isFiring = true;

    // Loop for as long as isFiring is true
    while (isFiring) {

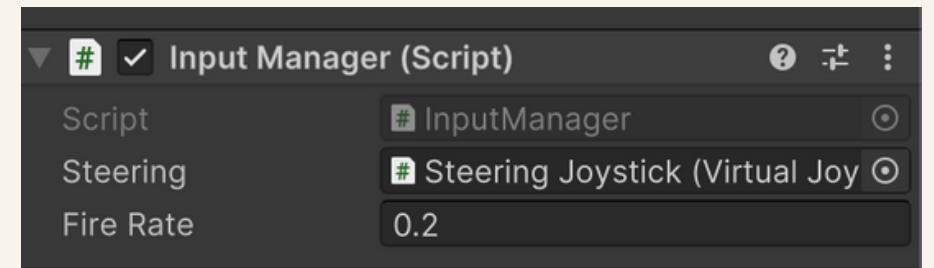
        // If we have a weapons script, tell it to
        // a shot!
        if (this.currentWeapons != null) {
            currentWeapons.Fire();
        }

        // Wait for fireRate seconds before
        // next shot
        yield return new
WaitForSeconds(fireRate);
    }
}

// Called when the user stops touching the Fire
button
public void StopFiring() {
    // Setting this to false will end the loop in
    FireWeapons
    isFiring = false;
}

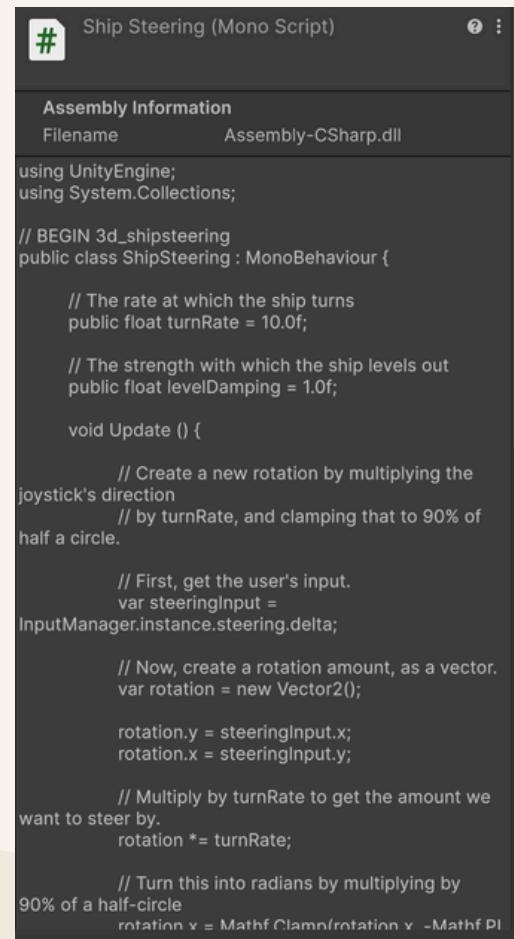
// END 3d_inputmanager
```

make an object and put the virtual joystick in the input manager



# PROJECT START

Lets now configure the flight control by making the ship steering script



```
// Now, create a rotation amount, as a vector.
var rotation = new Vector2();

rotation.y = steeringInput.x;
rotation.x = steeringInput.y;

// Multiply by turnRate to get the amount we
want to steer by.
rotation *= turnRate;

// Turn this into radians by multiplying by
90% of a half-circle
rotation.x = Mathf.Clamp(rotation.x, -Mathf.PI
* 0.9f, Mathf.PI * 0.9f);

// And turn those radians into a rotation
quaternion!
var newOrientation = Quaternion.Euler(rotation);

// Combine this turn with our current
orientation
transform.rotation *= newOrientation;

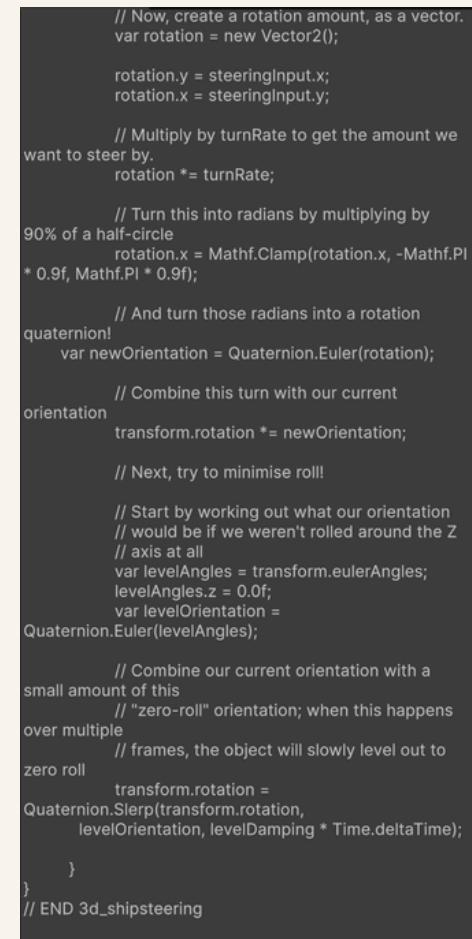
// Next, try to minimise roll!

// Start by working out what our orientation
// would be if we weren't rolled around the Z
// axis at all
var levelAngles = transform.eulerAngles;
levelAngles.z = 0.0f;
var levelOrientation =
Quaternion.Euler(levelAngles);

// Combine our current orientation with a
small amount of this
// "zero-roll" orientation; when this happens
over multiple
// frames, the object will slowly level out to
zero roll
transform.rotation =
Quaternion.Lerp(transform.rotation,
levelOrientation, levelDamping * Time.deltaTime);

}

// END 3d_shipsteering
```



```
// Now, create a rotation amount, as a vector.
var rotation = new Vector2();

rotation.y = steeringInput.x;
rotation.x = steeringInput.y;

// Multiply by turnRate to get the amount we
want to steer by.
rotation *= turnRate;

// Turn this into radians by multiplying by
90% of a half-circle
rotation.x = Mathf.Clamp(rotation.x, -Mathf.PI
* 0.9f, Mathf.PI * 0.9f);

// And turn those radians into a rotation
quaternion!
var newOrientation = Quaternion.Euler(rotation);

// Combine this turn with our current
orientation
transform.rotation *= newOrientation;

// Next, try to minimise roll!

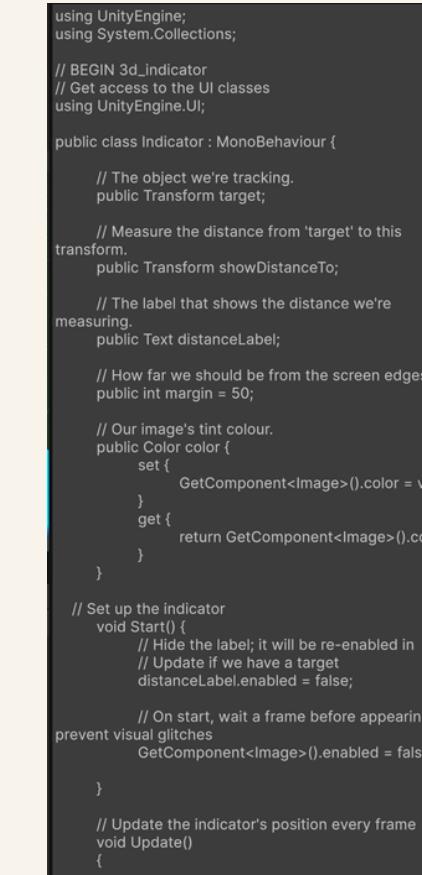
// Start by working out what our orientation
// would be if we weren't rolled around the Z
// axis at all
var levelAngles = transform.eulerAngles;
levelAngles.z = 0.0f;
var levelOrientation =
Quaternion.Euler(levelAngles);

// Combine our current orientation with a
small amount of this
// "zero-roll" orientation; when this happens
over multiple
// frames, the object will slowly level out to
zero roll
transform.rotation =
Quaternion.Lerp(transform.rotation,
levelOrientation, levelDamping * Time.deltaTime);

}

// END 3d_shipsteering
```

After that lets create indicators for the objects in the game, first create the Indicators script



```
using UnityEngine;
using System.Collections;

// BEGIN 3d_indicator
// Get access to the UI classes
using UnityEngine.UI;

public class Indicator : MonoBehaviour {

    // The object we're tracking.
    public Transform showDistanceTo;

    // The label that shows the distance we're
    measuring.
    public Text distanceLabel;

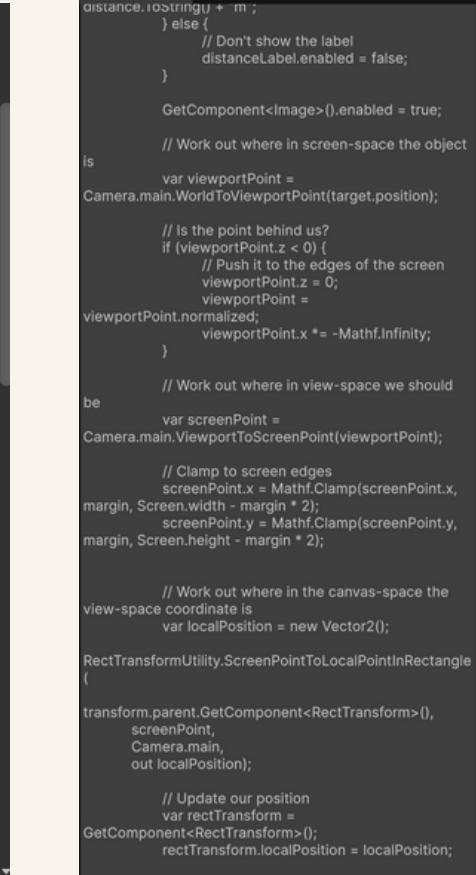
    // How far we should be from the screen edges.
    public int margin = 50;

    // Our image's tint colour.
    public Color color {
        set {
            GetComponent<Image>().color = value;
        }
        get {
            return GetComponent<Image>().color;
        }
    }

    // Set up the indicator
    void Start() {
        // Hide the label; it will be re-enabled in
        // Update if we have a target
        distanceLabel.enabled = false;
    }

    // On start, wait a frame before appearing to
    prevent visual glitches
    void Update() {
        GetComponent<Image>().enabled = false;
    }

    // Update the indicator's position every frame
    void Update() {
    }
}
```



```
using UnityEngine;
using System.Collections;

// BEGIN 3d_indicatormanager
using UnityEngine.UI;

public class IndicatorManager : Singleton<IndicatorManager> {

    // The object that all indicators will be children of
    public Transform labelContainer;

    // The prefab we'll instantiate for each indicator
    public Indicator indicatorPrefab;

    // This method will be called by other objects
    public void AddIndicator(GameObject target,
    Color color,
    Sprite sprite = null) {
        // Create the label object
        var newIndicator =
Instantiate(indicatorPrefab);

        // Make it track the target
        newIndicator.target = target.transform;

        // Update its color
        newIndicator.color = color;

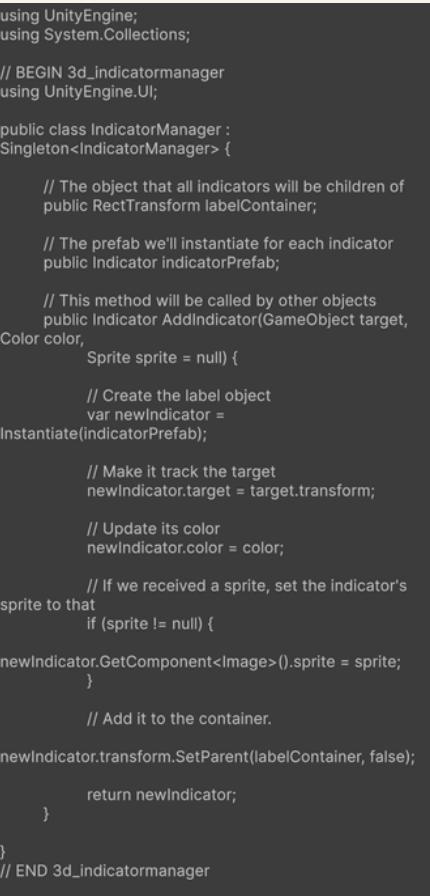
        // If we received a sprite, set the indicator's
        sprite to that
        if (sprite != null) {
            newIndicator.GetComponent<Image>().sprite =
sprite;
        }

        // Add it to the container.
        newIndicator.transform.SetParent(labelContainer,
false);
    }

    // Update our position
    void Update() {
        GetComponent<RectTransform>().localPosition =
localPosition;
    }
}

// END 3d_indicatormanager
```

then lets make an indicator manager script,create an object and put the script then put these properties.



```
using UnityEngine;
using System.Collections;

// BEGIN 3d_indicatormanager
using UnityEngine.UI;

public class IndicatorManager : Singleton<IndicatorManager> {

    // The object that all indicators will be children of
    public Transform labelContainer;

    // The prefab we'll instantiate for each indicator
    public Indicator indicatorPrefab;

    // This method will be called by other objects
    public void AddIndicator(GameObject target,
    Color color,
    Sprite sprite = null) {
        // Create the label object
        var newIndicator =
Instantiate(indicatorPrefab);

        // Make it track the target
        newIndicator.target = target.transform;

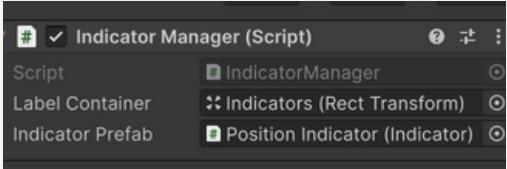
        // Update its color
        newIndicator.color = color;

        // If we received a sprite, set the indicator's
        sprite to that
        if (sprite != null) {
            newIndicator.GetComponent<Image>().sprite =
sprite;
        }

        // Add it to the container.
        newIndicator.transform.SetParent(labelContainer,
false);
    }

    // Update our position
    void Update() {
        GetComponent<RectTransform>().localPosition =
localPosition;
    }
}

// END 3d_indicatormanager
```



# PROJECT START

Lets now create the Weapons,  
first make the shot script

```
# Shot (Mono Script)

Assembly Information
Filename Assembly-CSharp.dll

using UnityEngine;
using System.Collections;

// BEGIN 3d_shot
// Moves forward at a certain speed, and dies after a
certain time.
public class Shot : MonoBehaviour {

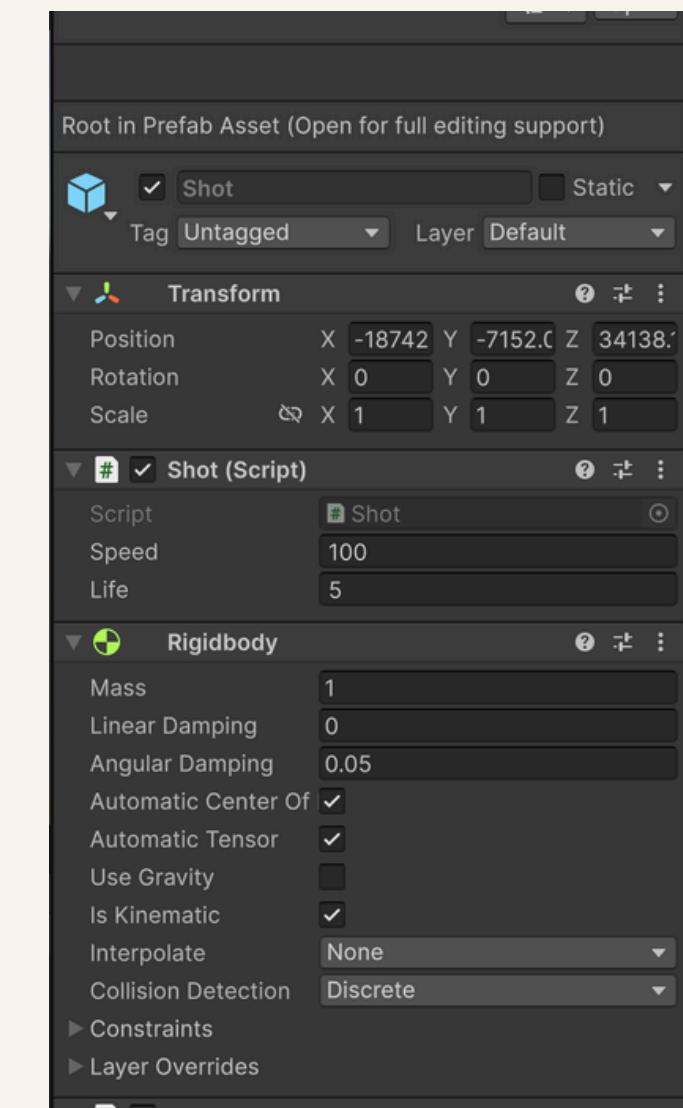
    // The speed at which the shot will move forward
    public float speed = 100.0f;

    // Remove this object after this many seconds
    public float life = 5.0f;

    void Start() {
        // Destroy after 'life' seconds
        Destroy(gameObject, life);
    }

    void Update () {
        // Move forward at constant speed
        transform.Translate(Vector3.forward * speed *
Time.deltaTime);
    }
}
// END 3d_shot
```

and make an object called shot  
and putthe shot script in it and  
put these scripts



```
using UnityEngine;
using System.Collections;

// BEGIN 3d_shipweapons
public class ShipWeapons : MonoBehaviour {

    // The prefab to use for each shot
    public GameObject shotPrefab;

    // BEGIN 3d_shipweapons_inputmanager
    public void Awake() {
        // When this object starts up, tell the input
        manager
            // to use me as the current weapon object
            InputManager.instance.SetWeapons(this);
    }

    // Called when the object is removed
    public void OnDestroy() {
        // Don't do this if we're not playing
        if (Application.isPlaying == true) {
            InputManager.instance.RemoveWeapons(this);
        }
    }
}
// END 3d_shipweapons_inputmanager

// The list of places where a shot can emerge from
public Transform[] firePoints;

// The index into firePoints that the next shot will
fire from
private int firePointIndex;

// Called by InputManager.
public void Fire() {

    // If we have no points to fire from, return
    if (firePoints.Length == 0)
        return;

    // Work out which point to fire from
    var firePointToUse =
firePoints[firePointIndex];

    // Create the new shot, at the fire point's
position
    // and with its rotation
    Instantiate(shotPrefab,
firePointToUse.position,
firePointToUse.rotation);
}
```

after that lets make the ship  
weapons script

```
firePointToUse.rotation);

// BEGIN 3d_shipweapons_audio
// If the fire point has an audio source
component,
// play its sound effect
var audio =
firePointToUse.GetComponent< AudioSource >();
if (audio) {
    audio.Play();
}
// END 3d_shipweapons_audio

// Move to the next fire point
firePointIndex++;

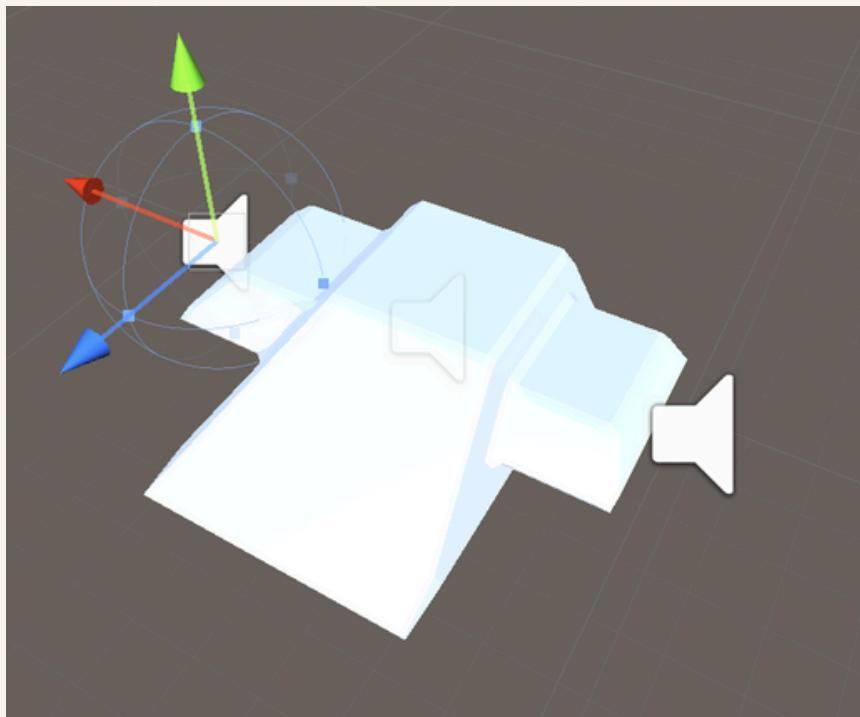
// If we've moved past the last fire point in
the list,
// move back to the start of the queue
if (firePointIndex >= firePoints.Length)
    firePointIndex = 0;

}

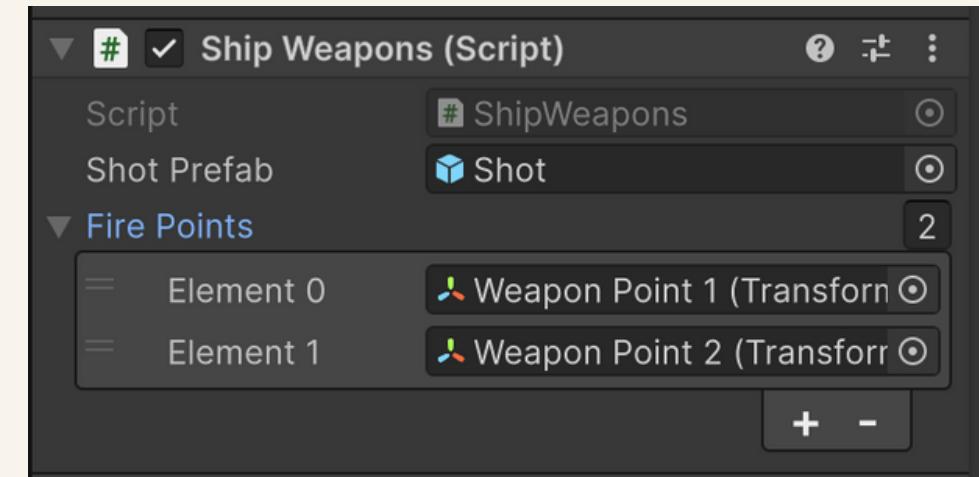
}
// END 3d_shipweapons
```

# PROJECT START

put the firepoint on both side  
of the wings on the ship



put the script ont he ship and  
put the two firepoint



on the scene create the fire  
button that will be used by the  
input manager



# PROJECT START

make the target reticle, first  
create shiptarget script

```
Imported Object
#
# Ship Target (Mono Script) ? ·

Assembly Information
Filename Assembly-CSharp.dll

using UnityEngine;
using System.Collections;

// BEGIN 3d_shiptarget
public class ShipTarget : MonoBehaviour {

    // The sprite to use for the target reticle.
    public Sprite targetImage;

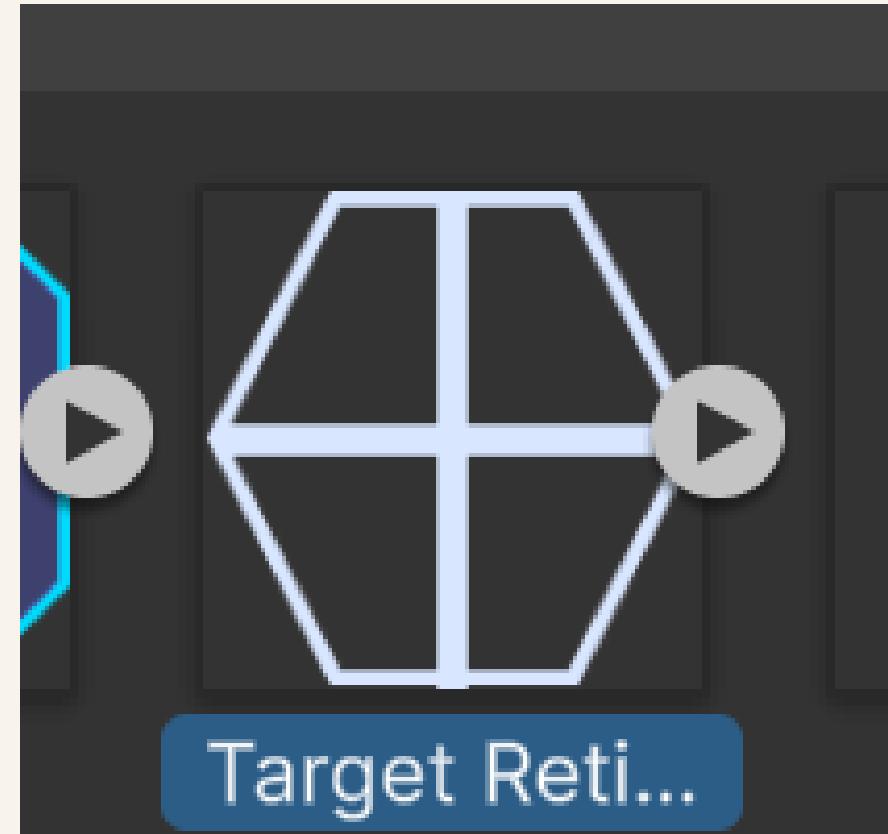
    void Start () {

        // Register a new indicator that tracks this
        // object, using a
        // yellow color and the custom sprite.

        indicatorManager.instance.AddIndicator(gameObject,
            Color.yellow, targetImage);
    }

    // END 3d_shiptarget
```

and put it into the reticle sprite



# PROJECT START

lets now create the asteroid,  
first create the asteroid script

```
using UnityEngine;
using System.Collections;

// BEGIN 3d_asteroid
public class Asteroid : MonoBehaviour {

    // The speed at which the asteroid moves.
    public float speed = 10.0f;

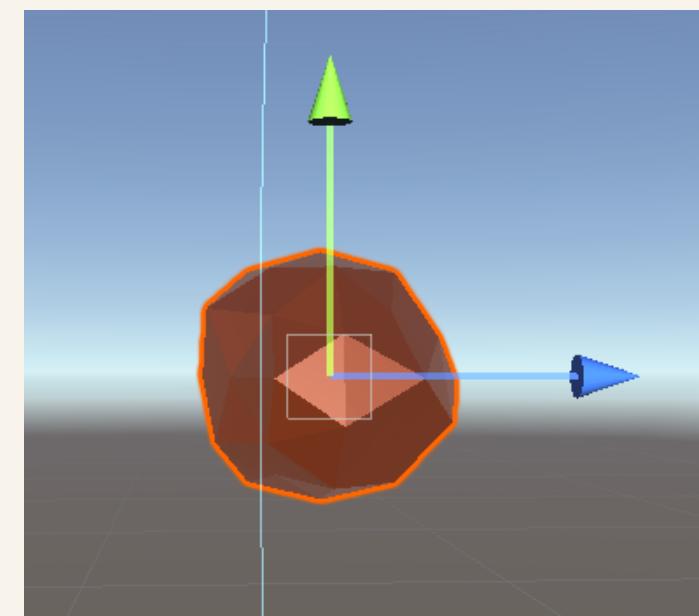
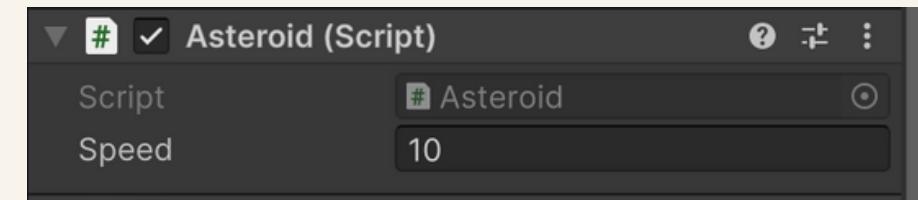
    void Start () {
        // Set the velocity of the rigidbody
        GetComponent<Rigidbody>().linearVelocity =
        transform.forward * speed;

        // Create a red indicator for this asteroid
        var indicator =
        IndicatorManager.instance.AddIndicator(gameObject,
        Color.red);

        // BEGIN 3d_asteroid_gamemanager
        // Track the distance from this object to the
        current space station
        // that's managed by the GameManager
        indicator.showDistanceTo =
        GameManager.instance.currentSpaceStation.transform;
        // END 3d_asteroid_gamemanager
    }

}
// END 3d_asteroid
```

then make a model and put the  
script in it



after that make the asteroid  
spawner script

```
using UnityEngine;
using System.Collections;

// BEGIN 3d.asteroidspawner
public class AsteroidSpawner : MonoBehaviour {

    // The radius of the spawn area
    public float radius = 250.0f;

    // The asteroids to spawn
    public Rigidbody asteroidPrefab;

    // Wait spawnRate ± variance seconds between
    each asteroid
    public float spawnRate = 5.0f;
    public float variance = 1.0f;

    // The object to aim the asteroids at
    public Transform target;

    // If false, disable spawning
    public bool spawnAsteroids = false;

    void Start () {
        // Start the coroutine that creates asteroids
        immediately
        StartCoroutine(CreateAsteroids());
    }

    IEnumerator CreateAsteroids () {
        // Loop forever
        while (true) {
            // Work out when the next asteroid
            should appear
            float nextSpawnTime = spawnRate +
            Random.Range(-variance, variance);

            // Wait that much time
            yield return new WaitForSeconds(nextSpawnTime);

            // Additionally, wait until physics
            about to update
            yield return new WaitForFixedUpdate();

            // Create the asteroid
            CreateNewAsteroid();
        }
    }

    void CreateNewAsteroid () {
        // If we're not currently spawning asteroids,
        bail out
        if (spawnAsteroids == false) {
            return;
        }

        // Randomly select a point on the surface of
        the sphere
        var asteroidPosition = Random.onUnitSphere
        * radius;

        // Scale this by the object's scale
        asteroidPosition.Scale(transform.lossyScale);

        // And offset it by the asteroid spawner's
        location
        asteroidPosition += transform.position;

        // Create the new asteroid
        var newAsteroid = Instantiate(asteroidPrefab);
        // Place it at the spot we just calculated
        newAsteroid.transform.position =
        asteroidPosition;

        // Aim it at the target
        newAsteroid.transform.LookAt(target);

        // Called by the editor while the spawner object is
        selected.
        void OnDrawGizmosSelected () {
            // We want to draw yellow stuff
            Gizmos.color = Color.yellow;

            // Tell the Gizmos drawer to use our current
            position and scale
            Gizmos.matrix =
            transform.localToWorldMatrix;

            // Draw a sphere representing the spawn area
            Gizmos.DrawWireSphere(Vector3.zero,
            radius);
        }
    }
}

// Called by the editor while the spawner object is
selected.
void OnDrawGizmosSelected () {
    // We want to draw yellow stuff
    Gizmos.color = Color.yellow;

    // Tell the Gizmos drawer to use our current
    position and scale
    Gizmos.matrix =
    transform.localToWorldMatrix;

    // Draw a sphere representing the spawn area
    Gizmos.DrawWireSphere(Vector3.zero,
    radius);
}

public void DestroyAllAsteroids () {
    // Remove all asteroids in the game
    foreach (var asteroid in
    FindObjectsOfType<Asteroid>()) {
        Destroy (asteroid.gameObject);
    }
}

// END 3d.asteroidspawner
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void CreateNewAsteroid () {
    // If we're not currently spawning asteroids,
    bail out
    if (spawnAsteroids == false) {
        return;
    }

    // Randomly select a point on the surface of
    the sphere
    var asteroidPosition = Random.onUnitSphere
    * radius;

    // Scale this by the object's scale
    asteroidPosition.Scale(transform.lossyScale);

    // And offset it by the asteroid spawner's
    location
    asteroidPosition += transform.position;

    // Create the new asteroid
    var newAsteroid = Instantiate(asteroidPrefab);
    // Place it at the spot we just calculated
    newAsteroid.transform.position =
    asteroidPosition;

    // Aim it at the target
    newAsteroid.transform.LookAt(target);

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    selected.
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        position and scale
        Gizmos.matrix =
        transform.localToWorldMatrix;

        // Draw a sphere representing the spawn area
        Gizmos.DrawWireSphere(Vector3.zero,
        radius);
    }
}

// Called by the editor while the spawner object is
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void OnDrawGizmosSelected () {
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    Gizmos.color = Color.yellow;

    // Tell the Gizmos drawer to use our current
    position and scale
    Gizmos.matrix =
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    // Draw a sphere representing the spawn area
    Gizmos.DrawWireSphere(Vector3.zero,
    radius);
}

public void DestroyAllAsteroids () {
    // Remove all asteroids in the game
    foreach (var asteroid in
    FindObjectsOfType<Asteroid>()) {
        Destroy (asteroid.gameObject);
    }
}

// END 3d.asteroidspawner
```

# PROJECT START

lets now crate the damage dealing , first kets create the script

```
# Damage Taking (Mono Script)
Assembly Information
Filename Assembly-CSharp.dll

using UnityEngine;
using System.Collections;

// BEGIN 3d_damagetaking
public class DamageTaking : MonoBehaviour {

    // The number of hit points this object has
    public int hitPoints = 10;

    // If we're destroyed, create one of these at
    // our current position
    public GameObject destructionPrefab;

    // Should we end the game if this object is
    destroyed?
    public bool gameOverOnDestroyed = false;

    // Called by other objects (like Asteroids and
    Shots)
    // to take damage
    public void TakeDamage(int amount) {

        // Report that we got hit
        Debug.Log(gameObject.name + " damaged!");

        // Deduct the amount from our hit points
        hitPoints -= amount;

        // Are we dead?
        if (hitPoints <= 0) {

            // Log it
            Debug.Log(gameObject.name + " destroyed!");

            // Remove ourselves from the game
            Destroy(gameObject);

            // Do we have a destruction prefab to
            use?
            if (destructionPrefab != null) {

                // Create it at our current position
                and
                // with our rotation.
                Instantiate(destructionPrefab,
                            transform.position, transform.rotation);

                // BEGIN
                3d_damagetaking.gamemanager
                // if we should end the game now, call
                the GameManager's GameOver method.
                if (gameOverOnDestroyed == true) {

                    GameManager.instance.GameOver();
                }
                // END
                3d_damagetaking.gamemanager
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
// Called by other objects (like Asteroids and
Shots)
// to take damage
public void TakeDamage(int amount) {

    // Report that we got hit
    Debug.Log(gameObject.name + " damaged!");

    // Deduct the amount from our hit points
    hitPoints -= amount;

    // Are we dead?
    if (hitPoints <= 0) {

        // Log it
        Debug.Log(gameObject.name + " destroyed!");

        // Remove ourselves from the game
        Destroy(gameObject);

        // Do we have a destruction prefab to
        use?
        if (destructionPrefab != null) {

            // Create it at our current position
            and
            // with our rotation.
            Instantiate(destructionPrefab,
                        transform.position, transform.rotation);

            // BEGIN
            3d_damagetaking.gamemanager
            // if we should end the game now, call
            the GameManager's GameOver method.
            if (gameOverOnDestroyed == true) {

                GameManager.instance.GameOver();
            }
            // END
            3d_damagetaking.gamemanager
        }
    }
}
```

then make a damageoncollide script

```
public class DamageOnCollide : MonoBehaviour {

    // The amount of damage we'll deal to anything we hit.
    public int damage = 1;

    // The amount of damage we'll deal to ourselves when we
    // hit something.
    public int damageToSelf = 5;

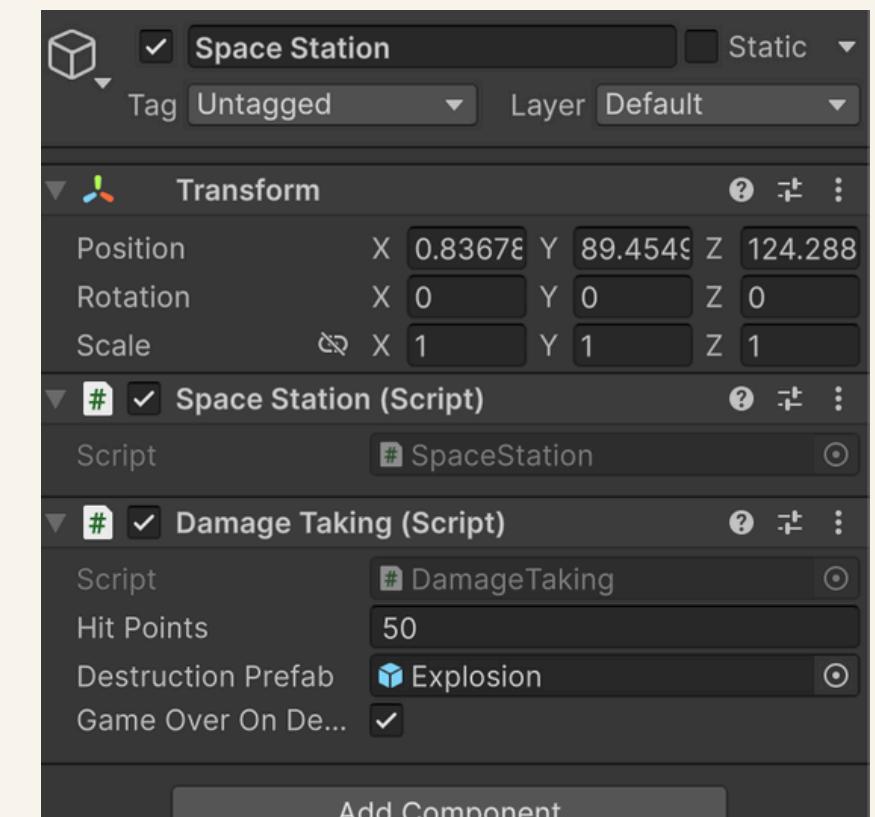
    void HitObject(GameObject theObject) {
        // Do damage to the thing we hit, if possible
        var theirDamage =
            theObject.GetComponentInParent<DamageTaking>();
        if (theirDamage) {
            theirDamage.TakeDamage(damage);
        }
    }

    // Do damage to ourselves, if possible
    var ourDamage =
        this.GetComponentInParent<DamageTaking>();
    if (ourDamage) {
        ourDamage.TakeDamage(damageToSelf);
    }

    // Did an object enter this trigger area?
    void OnTriggerEnter(Collider collider) {
        HitObject(collider.gameObject);
    }

    // Did an object collide with us?
    void OnCollisionEnter(Collision collision) {
        HitObject(collision.gameObject);
    }
}
```

make a object called space station and put these two



# PROJECT START

lets now add explosions, make these 2 materials and put it as child of the explosion material



after that we can move to the menus



after that lets crate the death using the game manager , first create a game manager script

```
# Game Manager (Mono Script)

Assembly Information
Filename Assembly-CSharp.dll

using UnityEngine;
using System.Collections;

// BEGIN 3d_gamemanager_start
public class GameManager : Singleton<GameManager> {
    // The prefab to use for the ship, the place it starts from,
    // and the current ship object
    public GameObject shipPrefab;
    public Transform shipStartPosition;
    public GameObject currentShip {get; private set;}
}

// BEGIN 3d_gamemanager_showui
// Shows a UI container, and hides all others.
void ShowUI(GameObject newUI) {
    // Create a list of all UI containers.
    GameObject[] allUI = {inGameUI, pausedUI, gameOverUI, mainMenuUI};

    // Hide them all.
    foreach (GameObject uiToHide in allUI) {
        uiToHide.SetActive(false);
    }

    // And then show the provided UI container.
    newUI.SetActive(true);
}

// END 3d_gamemanager_showui

// BEGIN 3d_gamemanager_showmain
public void ShowMainMenu() {
    ShowUI(mainMenuUI);
}

// We aren't playing yet when the game starts
gamelisPlaying = false;

// Don't spawn asteroids either
asteroidSpawner.spawnAsteroids = false;
}

// END 3d_gamemanager_showmain

// BEGIN 3d_gamemanager_startgame
// Called by the New Game button being tapped
public void StartGame() {
    // Show the in-game UI
    ShowUI(inGameUI);
}

// END 3d_gamemanager_startgame
```

# PROJECT START

## continuation of game manager script

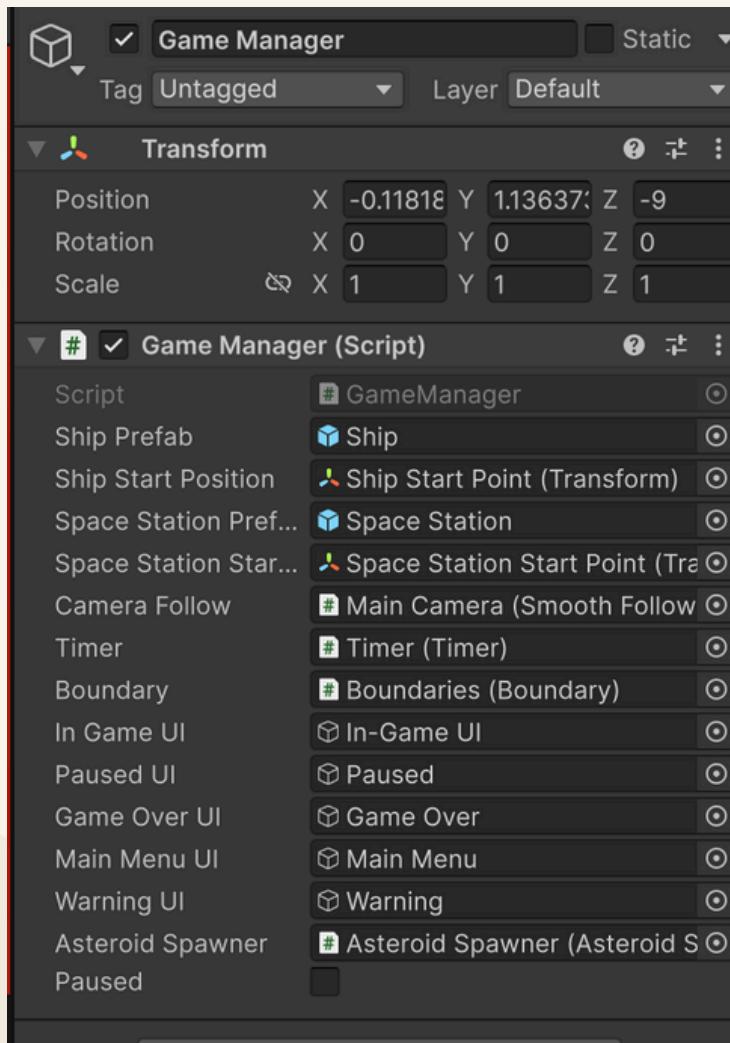
```
// We're now playing  
gameIsPlaying = true;  
  
// If we happen to have a ship, destroy it  
if (currentShip != null) {  
    Destroy(currentShip);  
}  
  
// Likewise for the station  
if (currentSpaceStation != null) {  
    Destroy(currentSpaceStation);  
}  
  
// Create a new ship, and place it at the start  
position  
currentShip = Instantiate(shipPrefab);  
currentShip.transform.position =  
shipStartPosition.position;  
currentShip.transform.rotation =  
shipStartPosition.rotation;  
  
// And likewise for the station  
currentSpaceStation =  
Instantiate(spaceStationPrefab);  
  
currentSpaceStation.transform.position =  
spaceStationStartPosition.position;  
  
currentSpaceStation.transform.rotation =  
spaceStationStartPosition.rotation;  
  
// Make the follow script track the new ship  
cameraFollow.target = currentShip.transform;  
  
// Start spawning asteroids  
asteroidSpawner.spawnAsteroids = true;  
  
// And aim the the spawner at the new space  
station  
asteroidSpawner.target =  
currentSpaceStation.transform;  
  
// BEGIN 3d_gamemanager_timer  
timer.StartClock();  
// END 3d_gamemanager_timer  
}  
// END 3d_gamemanager_startgame  
  
// BEGIN 3d_gamemanager_gameover  
// Called by objects that end the game when  
they're destroyed  
public void GameOver() {
```

```
they're destroyed  
public void GameOver() {  
    // Show the game over UI  
    ShowUI(gameOverUI);  
  
    // We're no longer playing  
    gameIsPlaying = false;  
  
    // Destroy the ship and the station  
    if (currentShip != null)  
        Destroy (currentShip);  
  
    if (currentSpaceStation != null)  
        Destroy (currentSpaceStation);  
  
    // BEGIN 3d_gamemanager_boundary  
    // Stop showing the warning UI, if it was  
visible  
    warningUI.SetActive(false);  
    // END 3d_gamemanager_boundary  
  
    // Stop spawning asteroids  
    asteroidSpawner.spawnAsteroids = false;  
  
    // And remove all lingering asteroids from the  
game  
    asteroidSpawner.DestroyAllAsteroids();  
}  
// END 3d_gamemanager_gameover  
  
// BEGIN 3d_gamemanager_setpaused  
// Called when the Pause or Resume buttons are  
tapped  
public void SetPaused(bool paused) {  
  
    // Switch between the in-game and paused UI  
    inGameUI.SetActive(paused);  
    pausedUI.SetActive(paused);  
  
    // If we're paused..  
    if (paused) {  
        // Stop time  
        Time.timeScale = 0.0f;  
    } else {  
        // Resume time  
        Time.timeScale = 1.0f;  
    }  
}  
// END 3d_gamemanager_setpaused
```

```
// BEGIN 3d_gamemanager_boundary  
public void Update() {  
  
    // If we don't have a ship, bail out  
    if (currentShip == null)  
        return;  
  
    // If the ship is outside the Boundary's  
Destroy Radius,  
    // game over. If it's within the Destroy Radius,  
but outside  
    // the Warning radius, show the Warning UI. If  
it's within both,  
    // don't show the Warning UI.  
  
    float distance =  
        (currentShip.transform.position -  
boundary.transform.position).magnitude;  
  
    if (distance > boundary.destroyRadius) {  
        // The ship has gone beyond the  
destroy radius, so it's game over  
        GameOver();  
    } else if (distance > boundary.warningRadius) {  
        // The ship has gone beyond the  
warning radius, so show the  
        // warning UI  
        warningUI.SetActive(true);  
    } else {  
        // It's within the warning threshold, so  
don't show the warning UI  
        warningUI.SetActive(false);  
    }  
}  
// END 3d_gamemanager_boundary  
}  
// END 3d_gamemanager
```

# PROJECT START

After that we can now configure the game manager object and put the game manager script



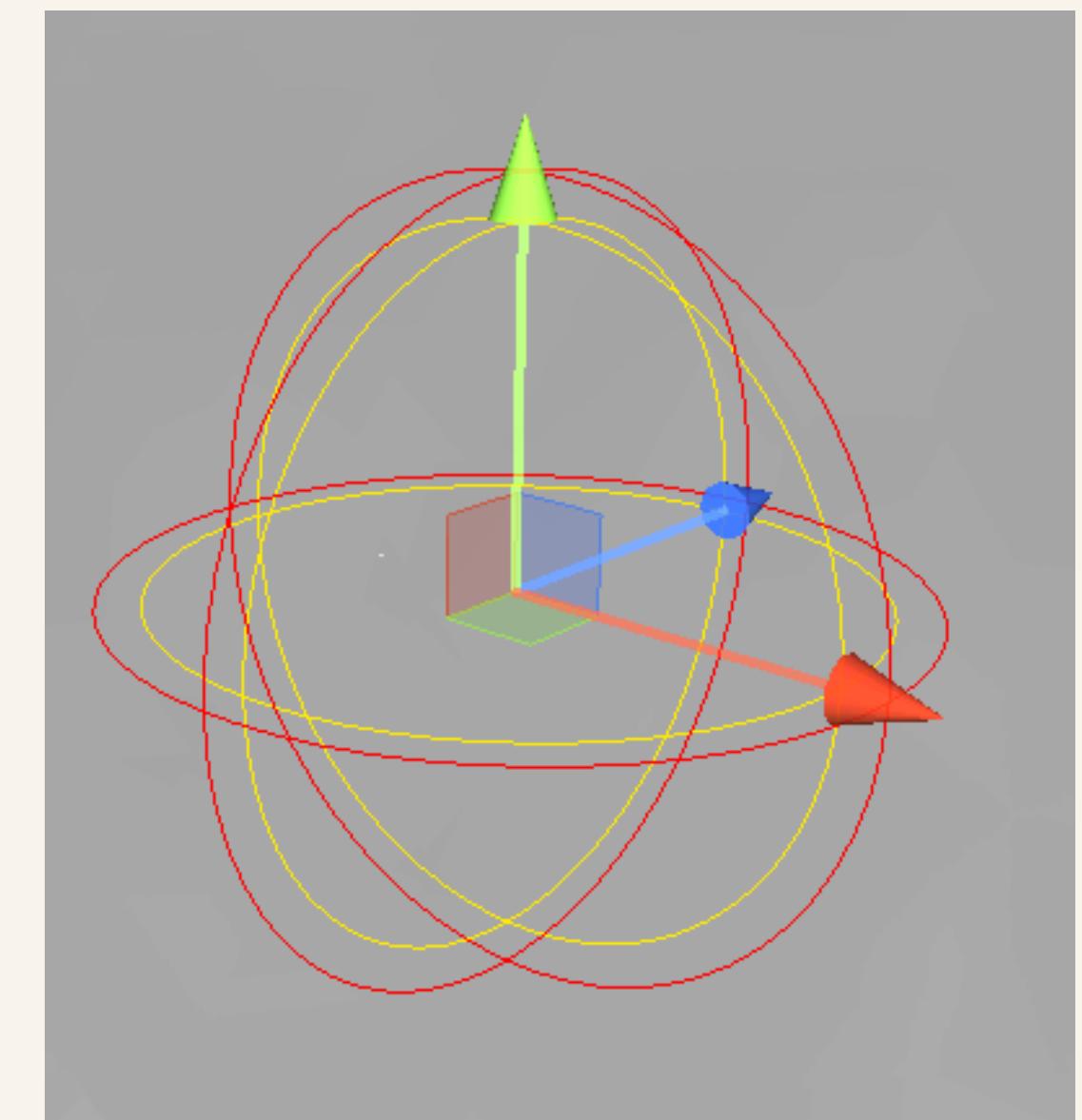
Lets now create the Boundary pf the game , first. lets code the boundary.cs

```
# Boundary (Mono Script)
```

Assembly Information  
Filename Assembly-CSharp.dll

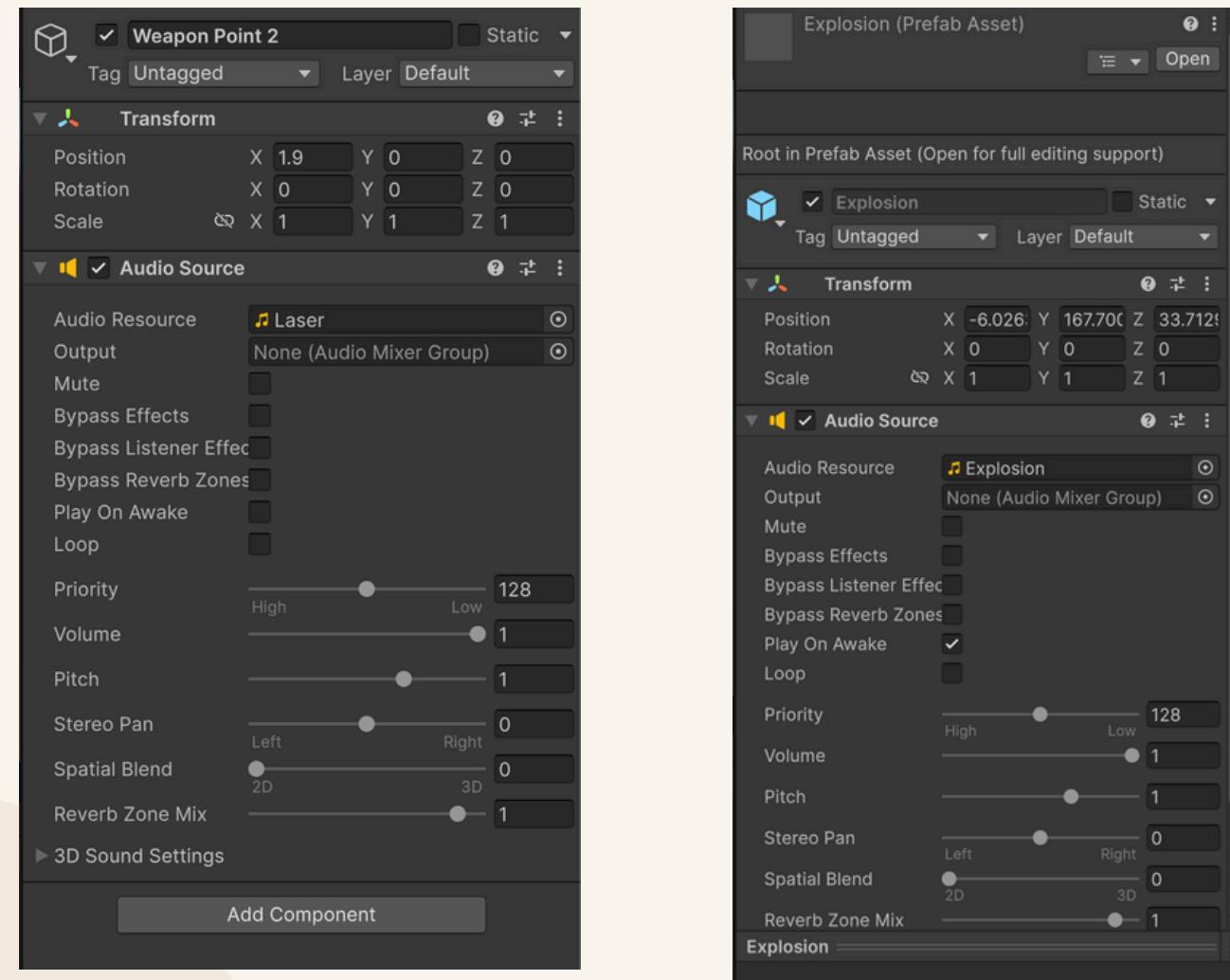
```
using UnityEngine;  
using System.Collections;
```

```
// BEGIN 3d_boundary  
public class Boundary : MonoBehaviour {  
  
    // Show the warning UI when the player is this far  
    // from the center  
    public float warningRadius = 400.0f;  
  
    // End the game when the player is this far from the  
    // center  
    public float destroyRadius = 450.0f;  
  
    public void OnDrawGizmosSelected()  
    {  
        // Show a yellow sphere with the warning radius  
        Gizmos.color = Color.yellow;  
        Gizmos.DrawWireSphere(transform.position,  
        warningRadius);  
  
        // And show a red sphere with the destroy  
        // radius  
        Gizmos.color = Color.red;  
        Gizmos.DrawWireSphere(transform.position,  
        destroyRadius);  
    }  
}  
// END 3d_boundary
```



# PROJECT START

After that lets just put the audioes to each part we want like this.



And then The rockfall game is done base on the book. With this tutorial we can now make the rockfall game from the ground up, and understanding how we can make a simple 3d game.