

Unit 02b: GameObject

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Introduction

There are certain parts of Unity that are so important, they justify their own unit. This is the case for **GameObjects**.

Goal

The goal of this unit is to introduce the concept of the Unity GameObject.

Process

Everything that is in your Hierarchy is a GameObject. It's the fundamental object that Unity uses to interact with the core game engine.

GameObjects offer some basic functionality, including important variables:

- `name`
- `layer`
- `tag`
- `activeSelf` (read only)

And some methods:

- `SetActive`
- `GetComponent`
- `Find`
- `FindWithTag`

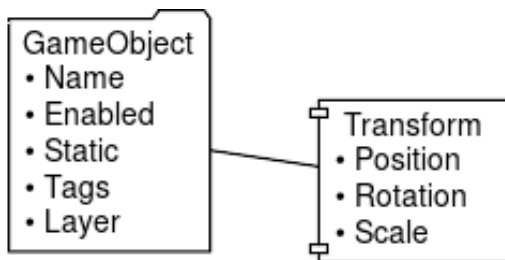
We'll be using all of these during these units.

Here's a visual representation of a GameObject:



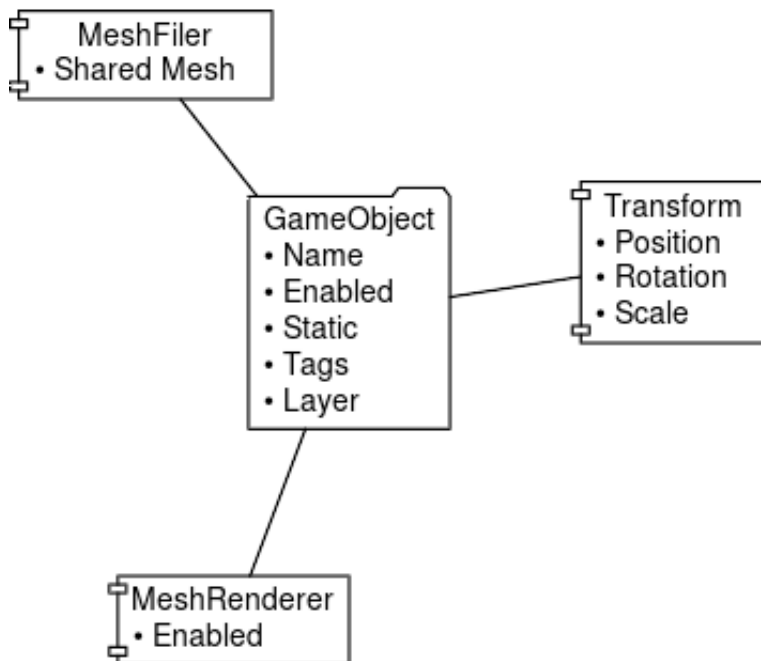
The magic of GameObjects happen with **Components**. Components are extra bits of functionality/code that you can arbitrarily attach to a GameObject. Every section in the Inspector panel is a separate Component.

By default, every GameObject has one Component added automatically: the **Transform** component, that defines the GameObject in the 3d space:

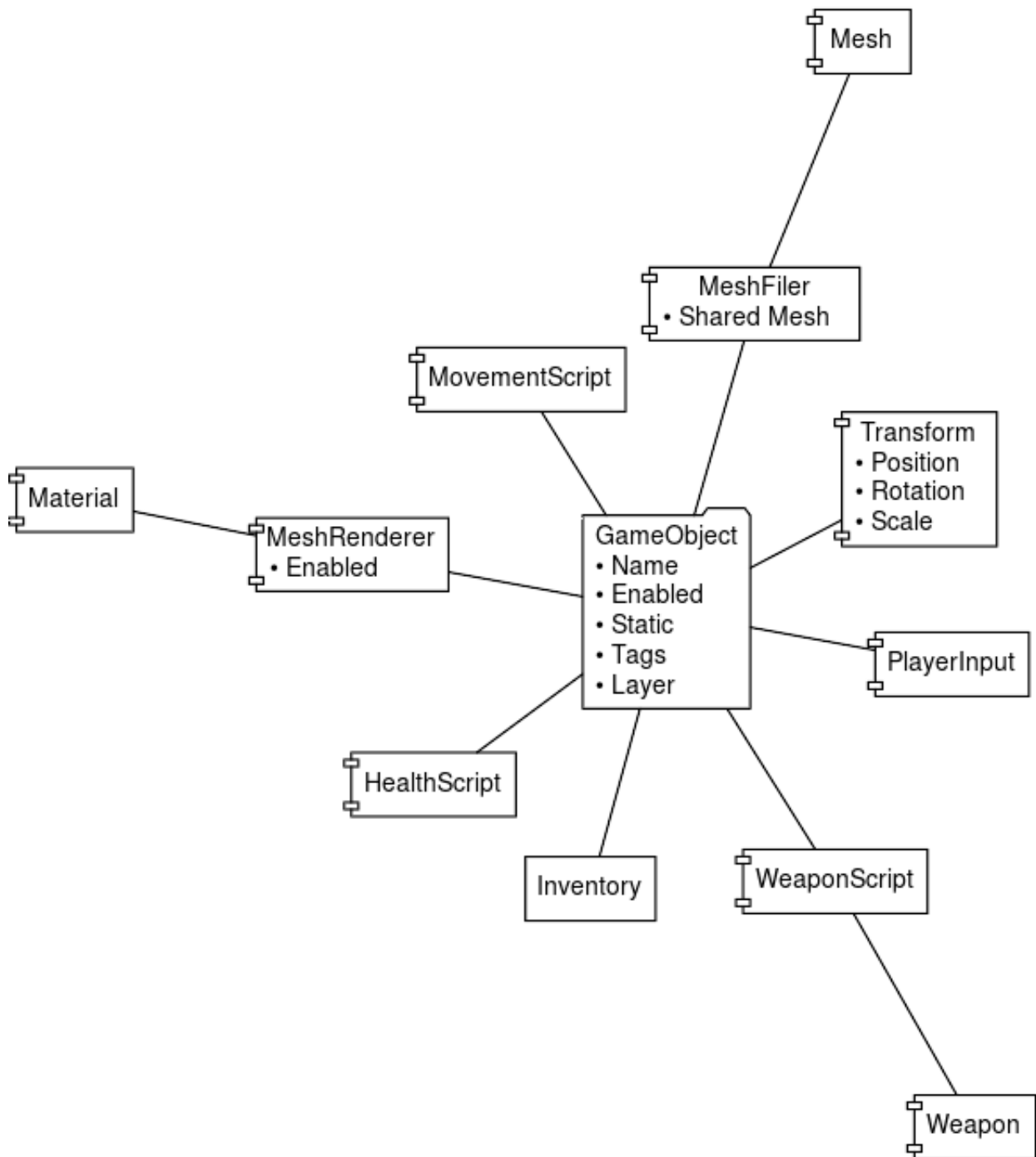


We'll be adding more and more Components to our gameObjects, some of which we'll create ourselves!

When you created a new cube, you actually created a new GameObject, with a Cube MeshFilter and a MeshRenderer component attached:



And soon you'll end up with GameObjects that might look like:



Later, we'll take a look at how to access these components using `GetComponent`.

Wrap-Up

Understanding the `GameObject` is critical to success in game development. This pattern exists in pretty much every game engine (Pawns in Unreal, etc).

Further Material

- [GameObject in Unity manual](#)

