

Snow Board Section



Rick Davidson 

Section Intro - Snow Boarder



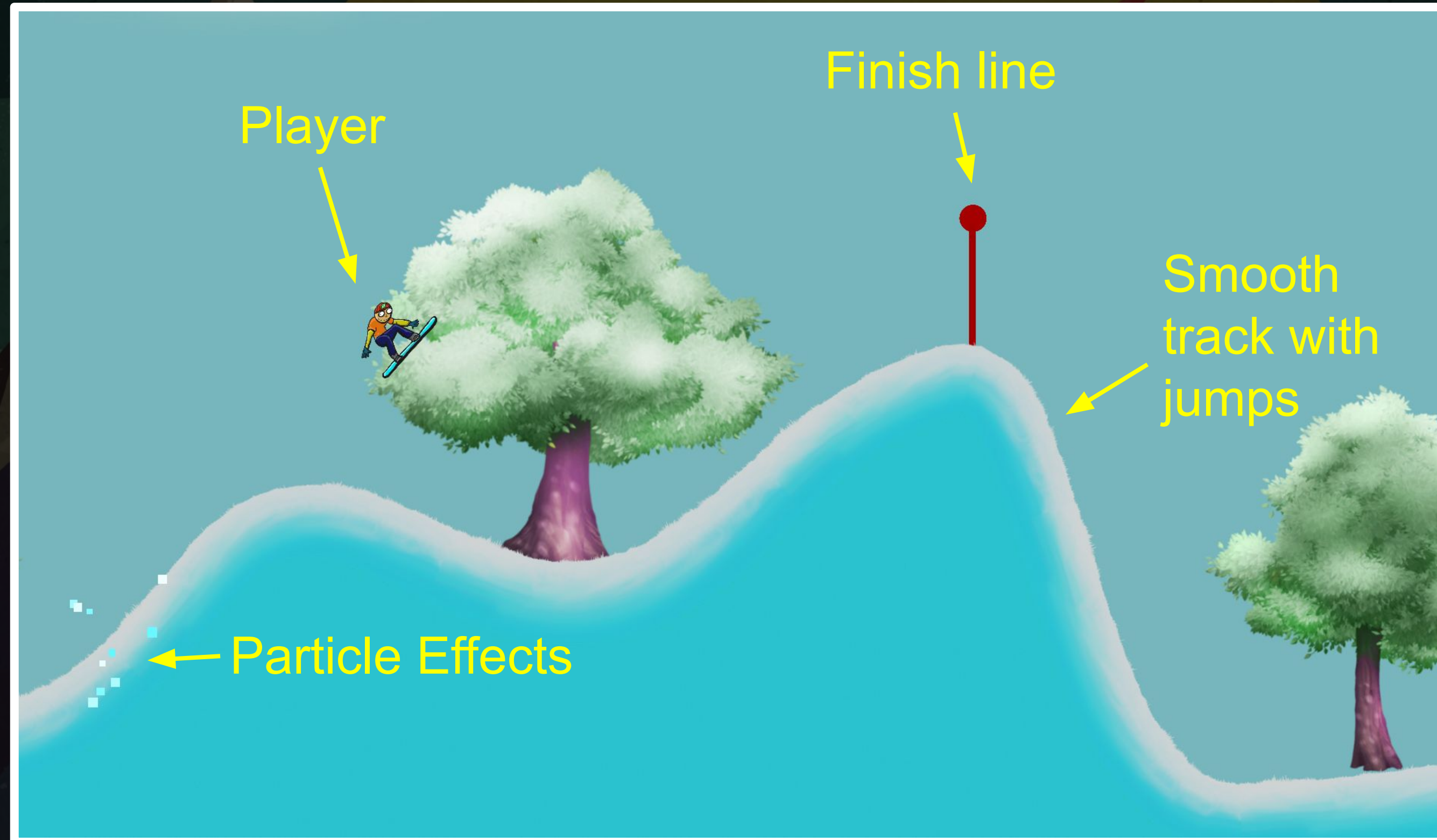
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Game Design - Snow Boarder



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Gameplay Overview Screen



Game Mechanics We Need

- Move along the track
- Rotate forwards and backwards
- Ability to speed up
- Particle effects that only play when we're touching ground
- Finish line that restarts level
- Crash detection which restarts the level

Game Design

Player Experience:

Smooth, relaxing

Core Mechanic:

Don't crash

Game Loop:

Reach the end to win



A Quick Challenge

- Name your player character
- I'll be naming mine Barry
- Let us know your choice in the discussions



How To Use Sprite Shapes



Make A Simple Level

- Modify your sprite shape to create a simple level layout
- Don't spend too much time yet, just something to let us test our gameplay



Using Edge Colliders



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Quick Challenge

- Make a ball roll down the hill



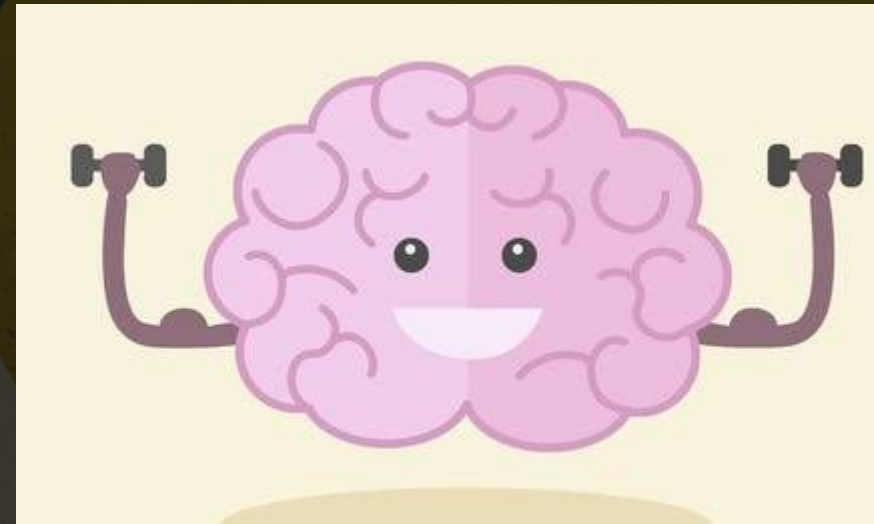
Add Cinemachine Follow Camera

What Is Cinemachine?

- **Cinemachine** is a powerful package that lets us:
 - manage multiple cameras in our scene
 - Easily create rules for our cameras



Cinemachine
Brain



Main Camera



Virtual
Cameras



Add Cinemachine

- Add the Package Manager window
- Find and install Cinemachine
- Add a Virtual Camera
- Point it to follow the ball
- Change the Screen X value to show more of whats to come
- Feel free to play around with the other settings



Set Up Our Character

Add A Character

- Either use our character or download / make your own
- Add the character in place of the ball
- Add the components you think the character needs so that its ready to be a snowboarder



Using Surface Effector 2D

AddTorque() To Rotate

Rotate Our Character

- When the player pushes right arrow, make the character rotate the other direction



Triggers To Restart Level

Finish The Crash Detector

- In our `CrashDetector.cs` script, write some code that will print to screen if we bonk our head on the ground.



NameSpaces & SceneManagement

Organising Code

- The more code we have, the higher likelihood of conflicts between names and behaviours. Especially on multi-person projects.
 - Eg. Programmer 1 working on player uses “Movement” method but Programmer 2 working on enemy also uses “Movement” method.
- So in C# our code is grouped with a particular structure to reduce conflicts.



How C# Is Broadly Organised

```
namespace UnityEngine
```

```
class MyClass
```

```
SomeMethod()
```

```
statementA;  
statementB;
```



What Are Namespaces?

- We use Namespaces to group together similar Classes of code (and Classes are containers for methods and variables).
- If we want to use a particular Class then we need to tell Unity which Namespace it belongs to with the **using** keyword.



SceneManager Namespace

- We're going to use classes and methods from the **SceneManager** namespace
 - Pre-built functionality to help us load scenes



Finish The Crash Detector

- Reload our scene when we bump into the ground.



Using Invoke() For Delays

Creating A Delay

- There are 2 useful approaches to “waiting a moment”.
 - Invoke
 - Coroutines
- Invoke is a bit easier to understand but not as powerful.
- It also uses string reference which are clumsy.

Using Invoke()

- When we call **Invoke()** we need to pass in the name of the method we want to call after a delay, as well as how long the delay is.

```
Invoke("NameOfMethod", delay);
```

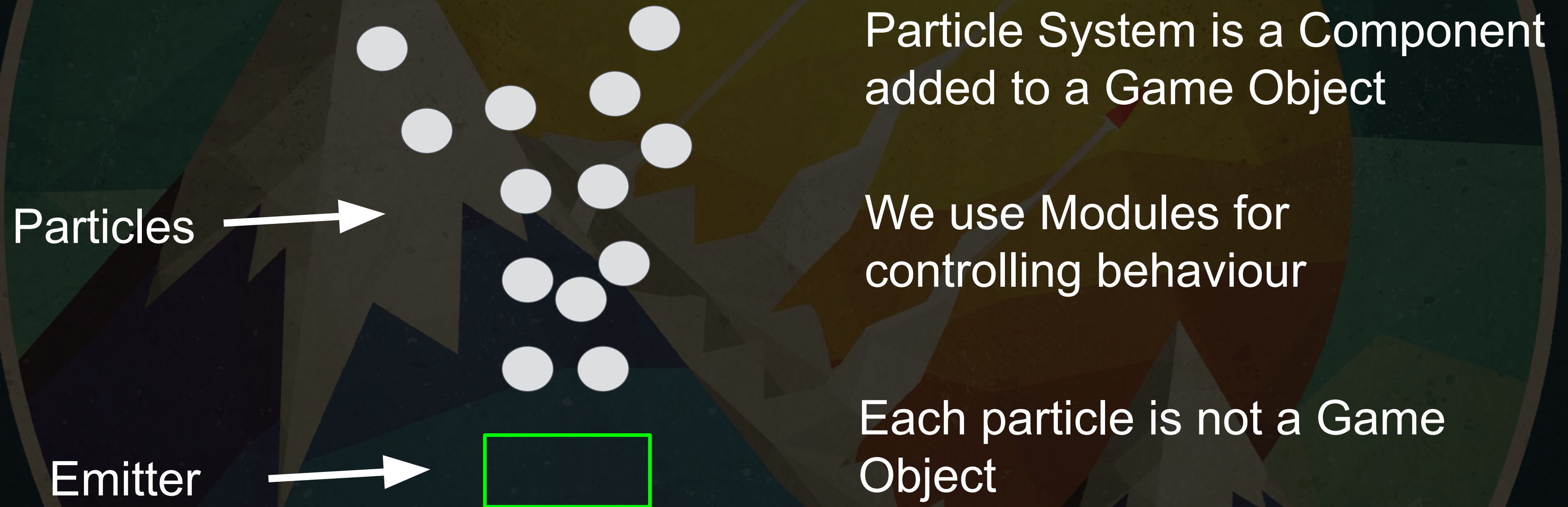

Finish Our Invoke

- Instead of using a “magic number”, serialize a variable to represent our delay.
- Set up Invoke (with serialized variable) for our Crash Detection as well.



Introducing Particle Effects

Particles System Component



Create A Second Particle Effect

- Create a particle effect that we can trigger when the player crashes



Triggering Particle Effects

Trigger Our Crash Particles

- When the player crashes, trigger the crash particles to play.





Take A Moment To Tune

Important To Tune Now And Then

- Keep your game “playable” as much as possible
- Improve the look and feel of your on regular basis
- This helps:
 - Keep you motivated
 - Show your game and get feedback
 - Generate ideas for improving your game

Iterate On What You Have

- Tune the player to improve the feel
 - Gravity, rotation speed, movement speed, etc
- Tweak the camera distance
- Add some background sprites (eg. trees, clouds)



Using FindObjectOfType

Make The Player Boost

- Finish our code so that you can boost (speed up) your player by increasing the speed of our effector.
- You'll need an if statement and else statement
- You'll need to get the player input
- You'll need to change the speed



Using OnCollisionExit2D()

A Bigger Challenge

- Create a new script called DustTrail.cs
- Make particles that can be scattered along behind the player
- Only play the particles when the player is touching the ground
- Hints:
 - Consider using OnCollisionEnter2D and OnCollisionExit2D
 - For collision events we can use `other.gameObject.tag`
 - Consider using `ParticleSystem.Stop()`



How To Trigger Sound Effects

Audio Terminology

- **Audio Listener** - like a microphone, receives sounds and plays through your computer's speakers
- **Audio Source** - Plays audio and allows us to adjust settings (eg. volume)
- **Audio Clip** - Contains the audio data to be played (mp3, Wav, OGG)

Grab A Couple Of SFX

- We need 2 sound effects (SFX)
 - Crash
 - Finish
- Find and download, or make 2 sound effects that we can use
- Or just download the ones I've provided for you



Public Access Modifier

Prevent Double Play

Stop Double Plays

- Implement some code so that the crash SFX and particle effect can only be triggered once.
- Hints:
 - Consider using a bool
 - Consider using the && operator to see if something AND something is true



Create A Second Enemy

- Use the same structure from Enemy #1 to create a second Enemy
- Remember to use a prefab
- Tune the second Enemy so it has different hitpoints and strength
- Test that the difficulty level is good

