** Credit to MatthewHallberg, we followed his tutorial and created this workshop based on his work. Check out his youtube channel for more tutorials: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UClm2DY6pj3ygKoKhEVr7KFw

Getting Started

- 1. Create a new 3D project
- 2. Go to https://github.com/uwvr/AR-Project-Workshop to download assets (complete scripts are also available here)

Setting up the environment

- 1. Adjust the camera view to be the same dimensions as phone (16:9 is standard)
- 2. Attach "MainCamera" tag to the camera already present in the scene
- 3. Make sure camera position is (0, 0, -10)
- 4. Create a plane
- 5. Reset transform component
- 6. Set x rotation to (90, 180, 0) for android, (-90, 0, 0) for ios.
- 7. Adjust the x and y scale of the plane so it fills the camera view (x scale needs to be negative for ios)
- 8. Attach script to main camera ("webCamScript") Edit 1
 - a. Insert the following right below the public class WebCamScript : MonoBehaviour public GameObject webCameraPlane;
 - b. Insert the following in the Start function

```
WebCamTexture webCameraTexture = new WebCamTexture();
webCameraPlane.GetComponent<MeshRenderer>().material.mainTexture = webCameraTexture;
webCameraTexture.Play();
```

- 9. Drag the plane from the scene into the inspector where the webCameraPlane variable is visible
- 10. Go back and edit ("WebCamScript") Edit 2
 - a. Insert the following into the Start function

```
if (Application.isMobilePlatform) {
   GameObject cameraParent = new GameObject("camParent");
   cameraParent.transform.position = this.transform.position;
   this.transform.parent = cameraParent.transform;
   cameraParent.transform.Rotate(Vector3.right, 90);
}
Input.gyro.enabled = true;
```

b. Insert the following into the Update function

```
Quaternion cameraRotation = new Quaternion(Input.gyro.attitude.x, Input.gyro.attitude.y, -Input.gyro.attitude.z, -Input.gyro.attitude.w);
this.transform.localRotation = cameraRotation;
```

11. Insert a cube to define the bounds of visibility. The cube should have one face that's the exact dimensions of the plane, and its z scale should be modified to contain the camera

User Interface Elements

- 1. Add a canvas
- 2. Import crosshair and cockpit images and change texture settings to sprite
- 3. Add two images and a button to the canvas
- 4. Select the crosshair and cockpit images and the canvas image sources. Adjust their positions and scales in the camera view
- 5. Delete the text attached to the button
- 6. For button source image, choose knob to get a circular button. Choose a button colour, and adjust the button position

Creating the laser beam

- 1. Create a capsule and edit dimensions to look like a laser beam or bullet. I used (0.25, 2, 0.25) for scale and 90 degrees for x rotation
- 2. Add rigid body component to bullet
- 3. Deselect use gravity in the rigid body component
- 4. Create and add a material to bullet
- 5. Select is trigger in the mesh collider component
- 6. Drag laser into the prefabs folder
- 7. Go back and edit ("WebCamScript") Edit 3
 - Insert the following right below the public class WebCamScript: MonoBehaviour public Button fireButton;
 public GameObject bullet;
 - b. Insert the following into the Start function
 - fireButton.onClick.AddListener(OnButtonDown);
 - c. Create a new function after the Start function

```
void OnButtonDown() {
    Vector3 bulletDirection = Camera.main.transform.position;
    Quaternion bulletRotation = Camera.main.transform.rotation * Quaternion.Euler(90, 0, 0);
    Vector3 bulletFireDirection = Camera.main.transform.forward;
    GameObject newBullet = Instantiate(bullet, bulletDirection, bulletRotation);

    Rigidbody rb = newBullet.GetComponent<Rigidbody>();
    rb.AddForce(bulletFireDirection * 500f);
    Destroy(newBullet, 3);
    GetComponent<AudioSource>().Play();
}
```

- 8. Drag the UI button and the bullet in the prefabs folder into the inspector where the fireButton and bullet variables are visible.
- 9. Attach laser audio source to main camera (turn off play on awake)
- 10. Set mesh collider of plane off

Creating enemies (geese)

- 1. Import standard assets
- 2. Drag the goose model into the assets folder
- 3. Create a goose the scene, move it to the boundary cube

- 4. Drag the goose texture into the assets folder and drag it onto the goose body
- 5. Turn metallic of goose body all the way up
- 6. Turn smoothness of goose body all the way down
- 7. Make the goose eye black
- 8. Add collider to goose. I used a capsule collider for the body, box collider for the wings
- 9. Attach a script ("EnemyScript")
 - a. Insert the following into the Start function

```
StartCoroutine("Move");
```

b. Insert the following into the Update function

```
transform.Translate(Vector3.forward * 3f * Time.deltaTime);
```

c. Create a coroutine after the Update function called Move

```
IEnumerator Move() {
  while(true) {
    yield return new WaitForSeconds(2f);
    transform.eulerAngles += new Vector3(0, 180f, 0);
  }
}
```

- 10. Copy goose, so there are 4 geese
- 11. Position them around the scene (make sure they're inside the cube)
- 12. Add "Player" tag to all four geese
- 13. Drag all four geese into the prefabs folder
- 14. Drag the explosion mobile from the standard assets folder to the prefabs folder
- 15. Create a new script attached to bullet ("CollisionScript")
 - a. Insert the following right below the class CollisionScript : MonoBehaviour

```
public GameObject goose;
public GameObject goose1;
public GameObject goose2;
public GameObject goose3;
public GameObject explosion;
```

b. Insert the new function below the Update function

```
void OnTriggerEnter(Collider other) {
   if (other.gameObject.CompareTag("Player")) {
      GameObject newExplosion = Instantiate(explosion, other.transform.position,
   other.transform.rotation);
   Destroy(other.gameObject);
   Destroy(newExplosion, 2);

   if (GameObject.FindGameObjectsWithTag("Player").Length == 0) {
      GameObject newGoose = Instantiate(goose);
      GameObject newGoose = Instantiate(goose1);
      GameObject newGoose = Instantiate(goose2);
      GameObject newGoose = Instantiate(goose3);
   }

   Destroy(gameObject);
}
```

16. Drag the 4 geese and the explosionmobile from the prefabs folder to the inspector where the geese and explosion are visible.

Building Out

- 1. Click build settings and choose android/iOS
- 2. Go to player settings
- 3. Select default orientation as landscape left
- 4. Change package name (com.companyname.productname). Replace company name and product name with whatever you want
- 5. For android devices:
 - a. Make sure android studio is downloaded and up to date
 - b. Make sure debugging mode for phone is on (different models have different ways of doing this, this is something to research)
 - c. Select build system as internal instead of Gradle
 - d. Plug device into computer and make sure it is selected on the build window
 - e. Build and run
- 6. For iOS devices:
 - a. Provide a camera usage description (this can be anything)
 - b. Build and run (XCode should open up)
 - c. If you've never used XCode before, make sure your apple ID is a developer account (this is free). In preferences, go to accounts, make a team, and sign in with your apple ID.
 - d. Select "automatically manage signing
 - e. Select your team under signing
 - f. The prompts will help you create an Apple Developer account
 - g. Connect your device and make sure it's selected in XCode
 - h. Build out