

Intro to Unity

Computer Graphics 2020

About the Course

- Teaching Assistant - Yonatan Shamir
- Questions, complaints, compliments:
 - Moodle forum
 - yonatan.shamir@mail.huji.ac.il

TA 1

- Unity overview & interface
- Unity scripting + technical details
- Live demo
- EX0



Unity is a cross-platform game engine
developed by Unity Technologies

Unity Overview

- Build applications for virtually any platform - websites, desktop computers, mobile devices etc.
- Not just for games! Real-time simulations, motion graphics, etc.
- Built-in graphics engine & physics engine
- Simplifies workflow with all kinds of assets - 3D models, 2D images, audio files & more



MADE WITH UNITY

Sizzle Reel

Fall 2020

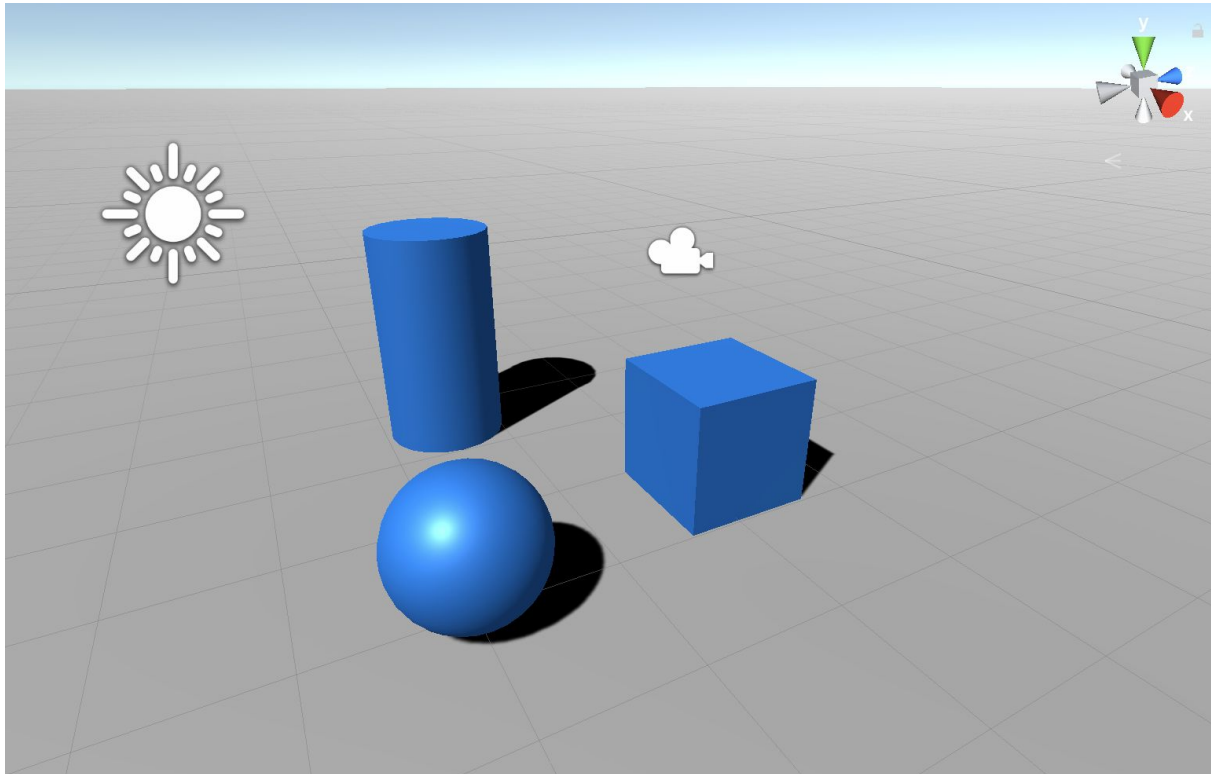


Why Unity for CG?

- Already implemented graphics pipeline
- Provides abstractions
- Built in GUI with interactive tools
- Industry standard
- Free to use!
- This is **not** a Unity development course

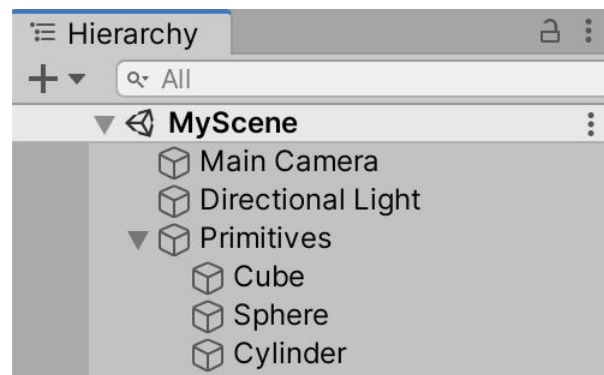
Unity Overview

- In Unity **Scenes** contain everything

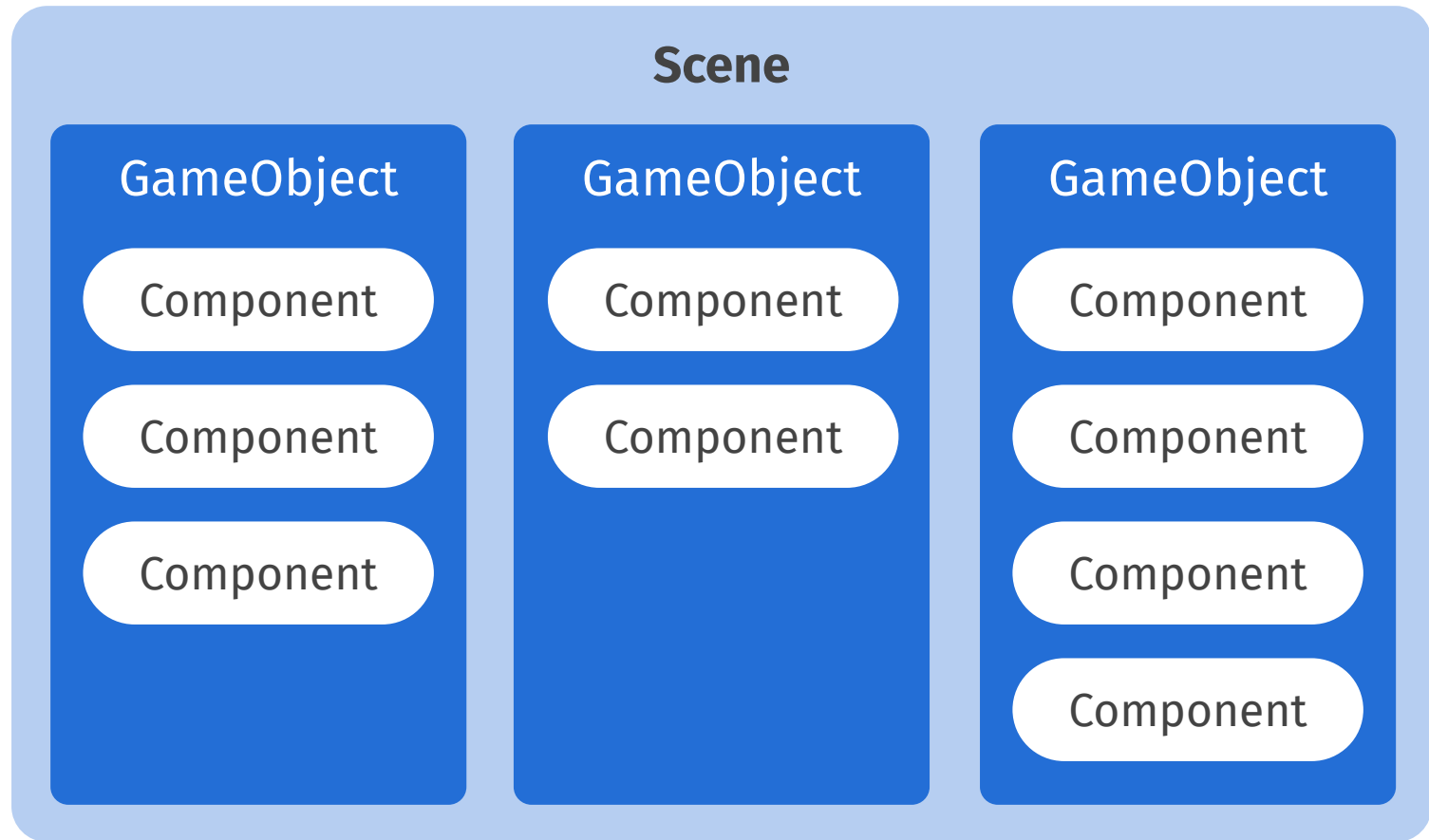


Unity Overview

- Scenes contain a hierarchy of **GameObjects**
- GameObjects can be nested inside other GameObjects
- Every GameObject is made of **Components** that give it certain properties

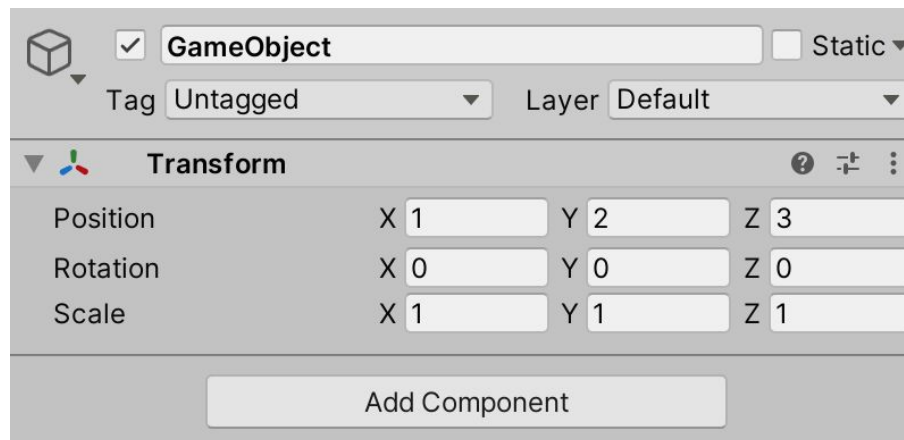


Unity Overview



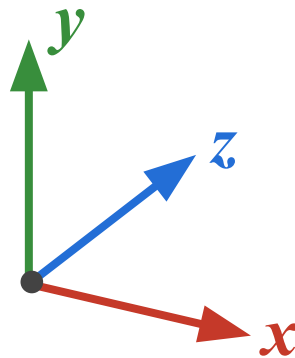
Unity Overview

- Every GameObject has a name, a flag to enable or disable it, and some other basic properties
- Every GameObject has a ***Transform Component*** that encodes its position, rotation and scale in the 3D world of the scene

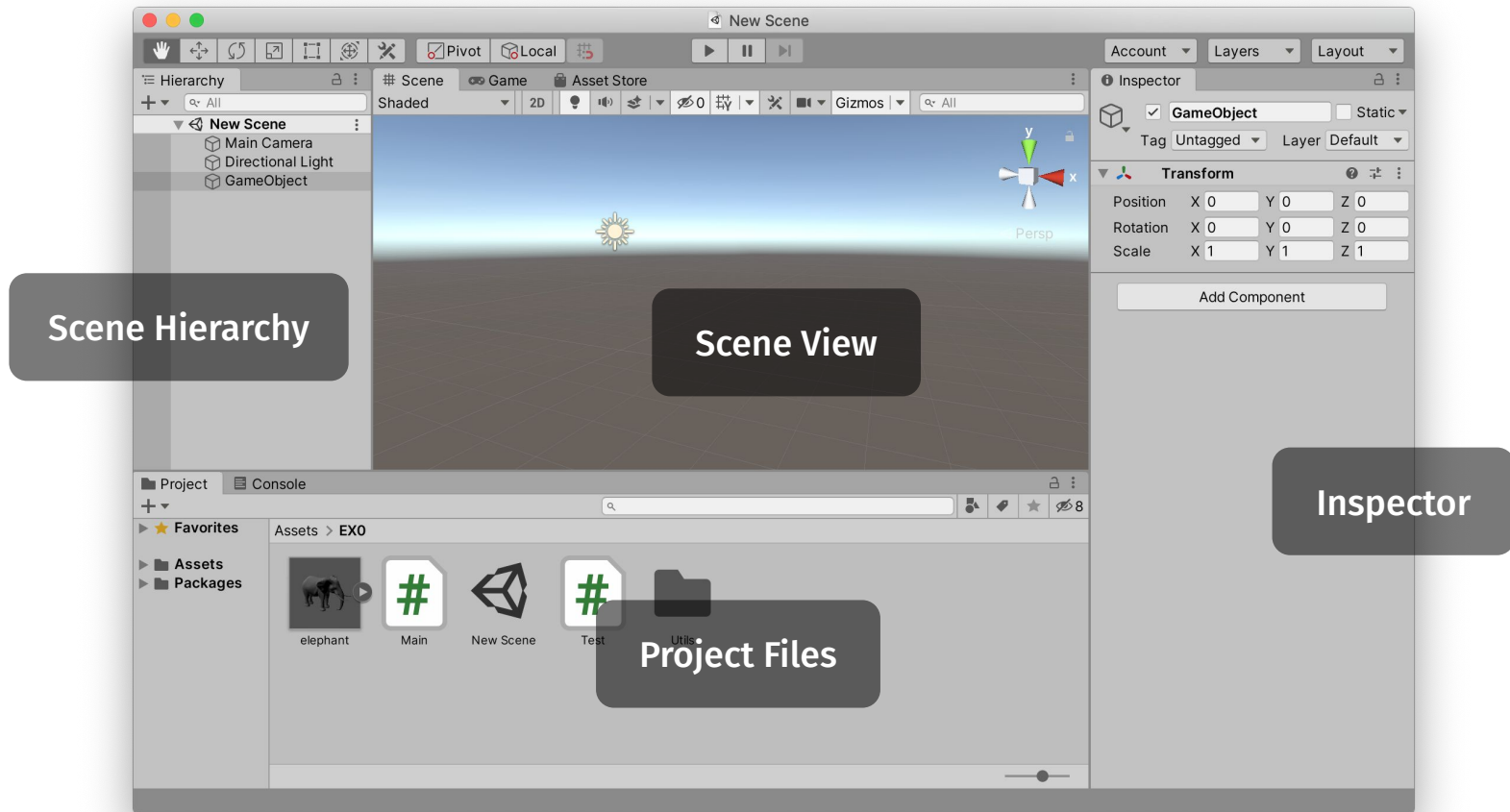


Unity Overview

- Unity uses a *left-handed* 3D coordinate system to position objects inside the scene
- *x* - right / left *y* - up / down *z* - forward / back
- Scenes are centered at (0, 0, 0)

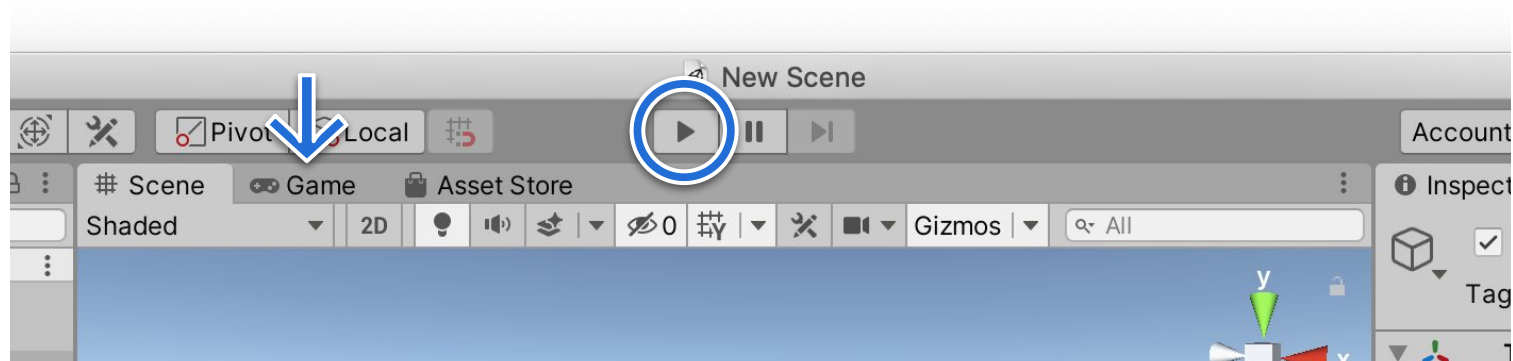


Unity Interface



Play Mode

- We can enter **Play Mode** by clicking ► play
- In Play Mode we see the scene in the Game view, from the perspective of the camera
- Scripts start running, simulations start working

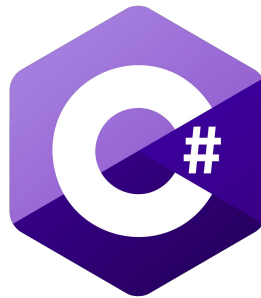


Play Mode

- Once entering playmode, Unity will try to render our game at a certain ***framerate***, usually 60 fps (frames per second)
- Every frame is a single raster image that has to pass through the entire graphics pipeline - 60 images per second
- Efficiency is important!

Unity Scripting

- Unity supports the C# (pronounced C-sharp) programming language natively
- C# is object-oriented
- C# is an industry-standard language similar to Java or C++, developed by Microsoft

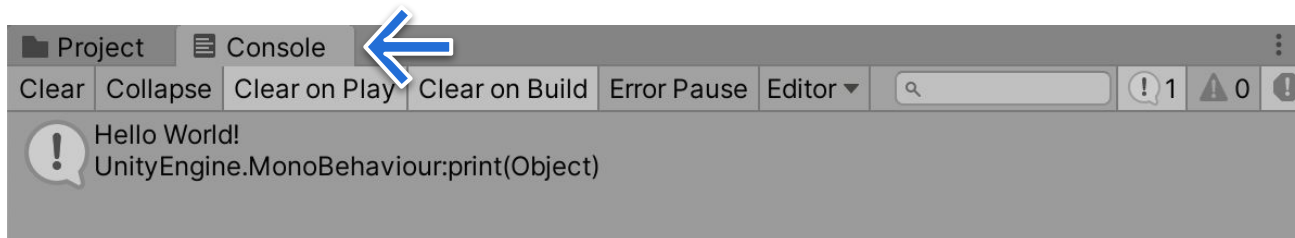


Hello World

- A simple program that prints to the Unity console:

```
string s = "Hello World!";  
print(s);
```

- After clicking ► play, the following will appear in the console, the tab next to the project view:



MonoBehaviour

- **MonoBehaviour** is the base class from which every Unity script derives

```
1  using UnityEngine;
2
3  public class MyClass : MonoBehaviour {
4      // Start is called before the first frame update
5      void Start()
6      { ... }
7
8      // Update is called once per frame
9      void Update()
10     { ... }
11 }
```

MonoBehaviour

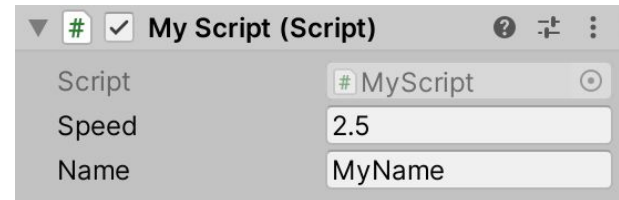
- By subclassing MonoBehaviour we can connect to rest of the Unity ecosystem
- MonoBehaviours are attached to GameObjects as ***Script Components***
- We can access other components of the parent GameObject from within the MonoBehaviour:

```
Transform t = GetComponent<Transform>();  
t.position = new Vector3(0.0f, 0.0f, 0.0f);
```

MonoBehaviour properties

- When declaring `public` class properties, `MonoBehaviour` will automatically reveal them in the Unity inspector:

```
public float speed = 2.5f;  
public string name = "MyName";
```



- We can edit properties directly from the UI!
- Works even in Play Mode, but does not save changes when exiting

MonoBehaviour functions

- MonoBehaviour provides some useful lifecycle functions that we can override, for example:
- **Start()** - Called on the frame when a script is enabled, before Update is called the first time
- **Update()** - Called every frame, if the script is enabled

Unity Vectors

- Unity has vector classes that provide intuitive functions for common vector operations
- We have `Vector2`, `Vector3`, `Vector4` - according to the number of coordinates.
- For example, `Vector3` contains 3 floats: x, y, z
- Full `Vector3` documentation:

docs.unity3d.com/ScriptReference/Vector3.html

Vectors Example

- To declare 2 vectors $u = [1, 2, 3]$ $v = [4, 5, 6]$:

```
Vector3 u = new Vector3(1.0f, 2.0f, 3.0f);
```

```
Vector3 v = new Vector3(4.0f, 5.0f, 6.0f);
```

- A few common vector operations:

$u + v$	<code>u + v</code>	<code>(5.0, 7.0, 9.0)</code>
$2u$	<code>2 * u</code>	<code>(2.0, 4.0, 6.0)</code>
u_x	<code>u.x</code> or <code>u[0]</code>	<code>1.0</code>
$ u $	<code>u.magnitude</code>	<code>3.7416</code>
$u \cdot v$	<code>Vector3.Dot(u, v)</code>	<code>32.0</code>

Unity Animation & Time

- Say we want to animate an object upwards, 2 units per second. In `Update()` we add:

```
t.position += 2 * Vector3.up; // shortcut for (0,1,0)
```

- `Update()` might be called at different intervals!
- After clicking ► play, Unity starts counting time in seconds. This can be accessed via `Time.time`
- Multiply by time in seconds since the last frame:

```
t.position += 2 * Vector3.up * Time.deltaTime;
```


Unity Keyboard Input

- Checking to see if a button is pressed is quite simple. For example:

```
1 void Update()  
2 {  
3     if (Input.GetKeyUp(KeyCode.Space))  
4     {  
5         print("Space bar was pressed.");  
6     }  
7     if (Input.GetKey(KeyCode.UpArrow))  
8     {  
9         print("Up arrow is being pressed.");  
10    }  
11 }
```

Demo

Unity UI + Scripting

Exercises

- You will be given 5 mandatory exercises
- 1 introductory exercise (not for submission)
- 50% of final grade
- Exercises must be done in **pairs**
- Finding partners - Moodle forum

Working Remotely in Unity

- Because of the current situation, working in pairs has to be done remotely
- Usually done with ***Version Control***
- There are 2 main options - Git and Unity Collab



Git

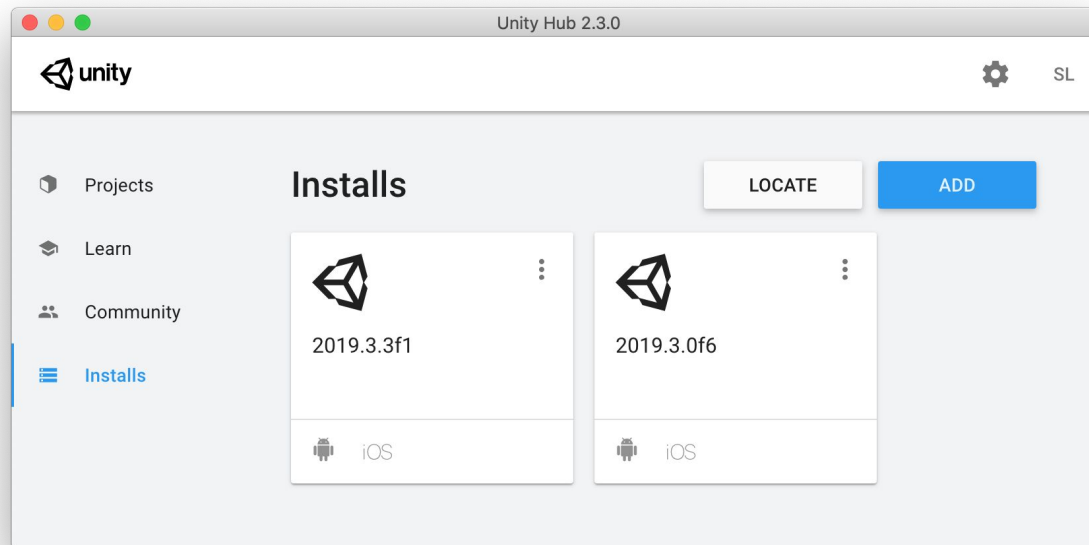
- I recommend working with **Git**, as most of you will have to learn it at some point anyway
- Many free online resources for learning git are available:
 - www.codecademy.com/learn/learn-git
 - [Try.github.io](https://try.github.io)
 - and more, just google “learn git”
- Unity .gitignore file supplied in Moodle

Unity Collab

- Unity offers a built-in feature called **Unity Collab** the lets you publish & sync changes from within Unity
- Easy to learn, but quite buggy!
- Works in a similar way to Git
- I will send a short guide on how to use it

Exercises - Technical Details

- In this course we will be using **Unity 2020.1.6f1**
- You can download and manage Unity versions using **Unity Hub**: unity3d.com/get-unity/download



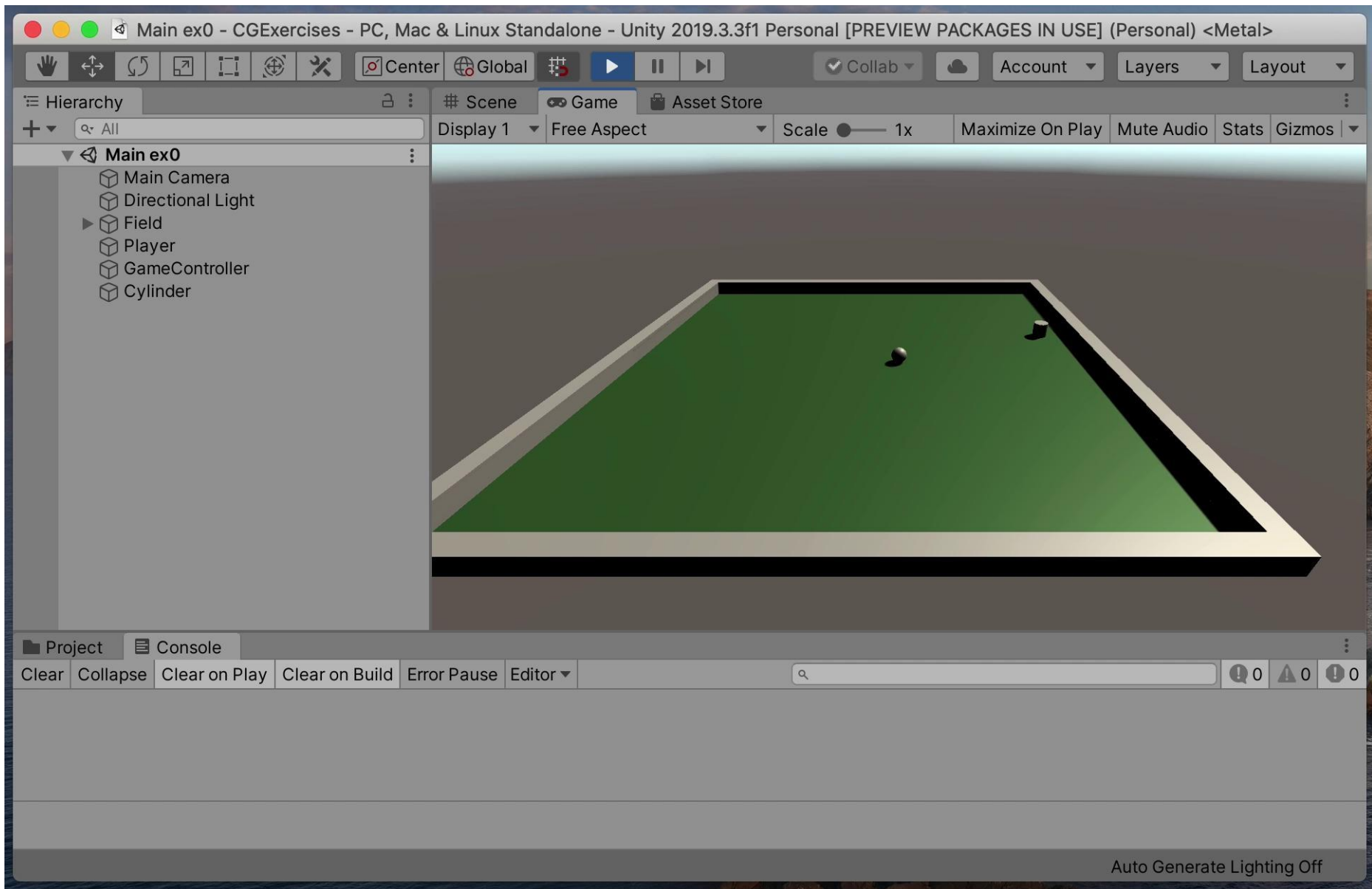
Exercises - Technical Details

- There are several IDEs that work with Unity
- It is recommended in this course to use Visual Studio that is installed by default with Unity



EX0

- This exercise is not for submission
- Learn about projects, scene navigation, scripting, and Unity in general - prepare for the rest of the course and future exercises
- Get comfortable with 3D scene navigation
- Have fun! Experiment, try playing with different settings and features



Good luck!