

# **MethodClicker user manual**

In this document you will find the instructions on how to set up and use MethodClicked.

If you have any question, feature request or bug report about this asset please contact me by email: [celtic.gua@gmail.com](mailto:celtic.gua@gmail.com)

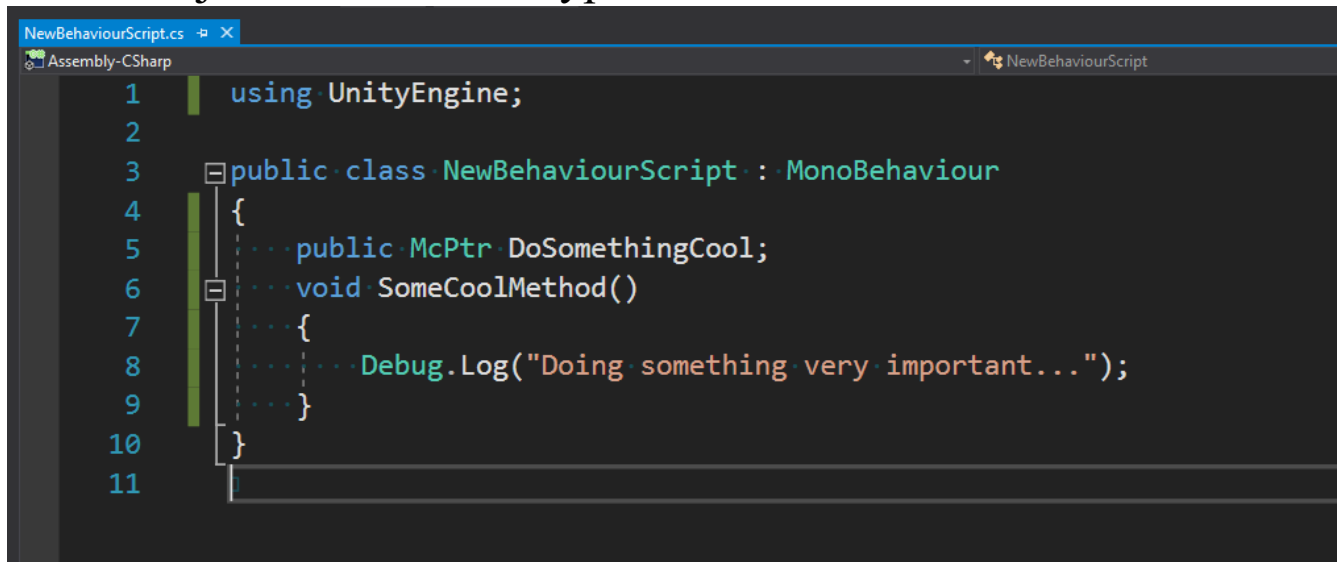
## How to set up

In order to start using Method clicker just import it in Unity and you're ready to go!

## How to use

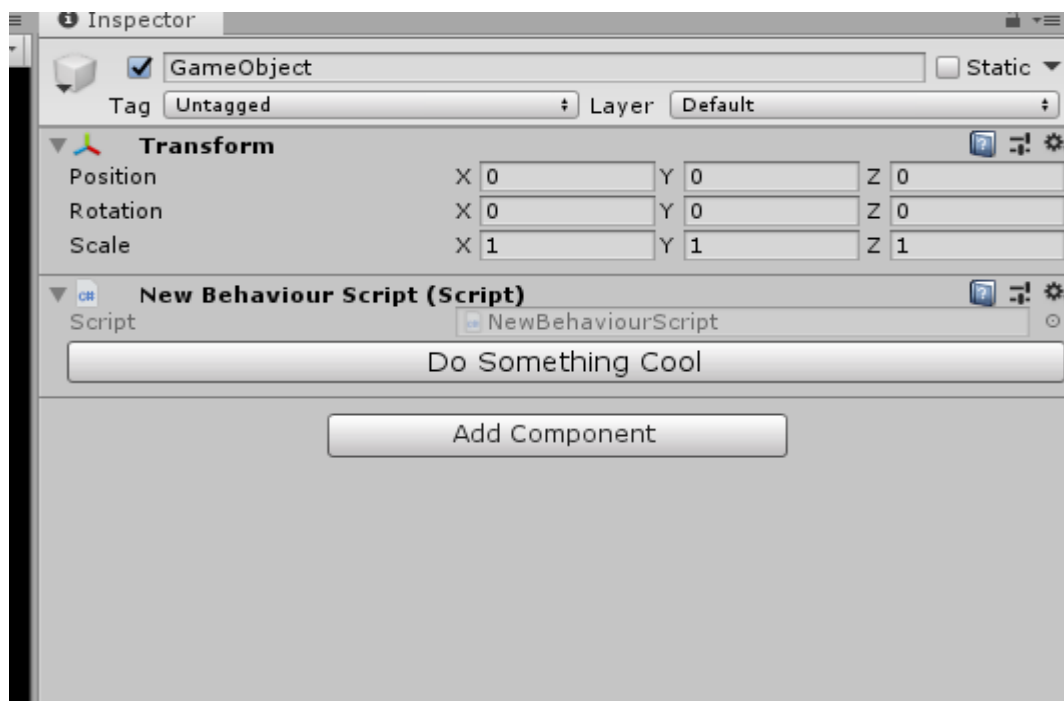
First you need a method that you want to be able to invoke. It must return **void** and accept no arguments.

Now just add a field of type *McPtr* before it:

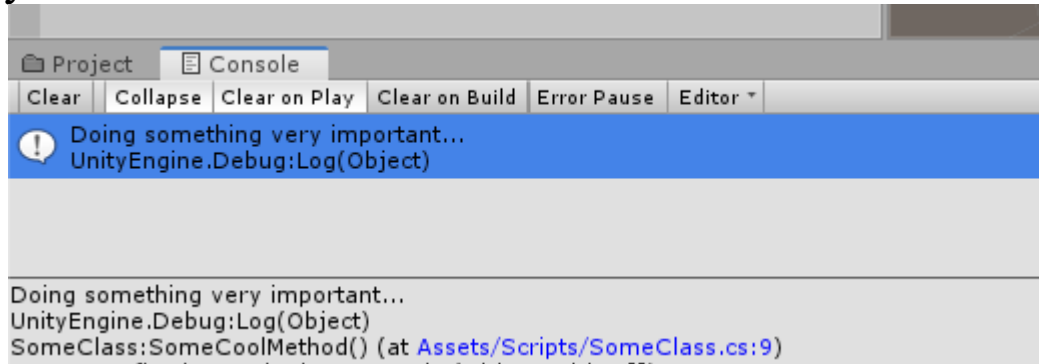
A screenshot of a Unity C# script named 'NewBehaviourScript.cs'. The script is set to 'Assembly-CSharp'. It contains the following code:

```
1 using UnityEngine;
2
3 public class NewBehaviourScript : MonoBehaviour
4 {
5     public McPtr DoSomethingCool;
6     void SomeCoolMethod()
7     {
8         Debug.Log("Doing something very important...");
9     }
10 }
11
```

That's it. Now if you check the inspector of that class you'll see the button:



If you click on it – it'll invoke the method:



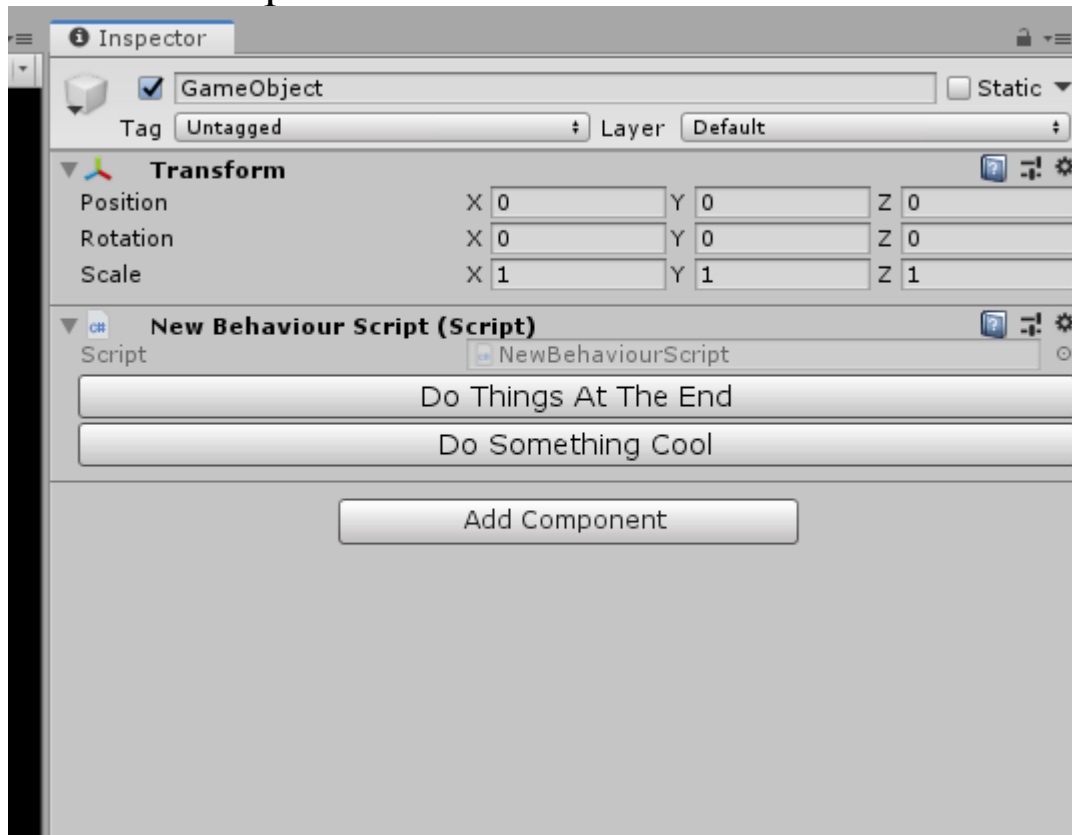
**Important Note:** the field of type *McPtr* must be public or private with **SerializeField** attribute before it.

## MethodClicker attribute

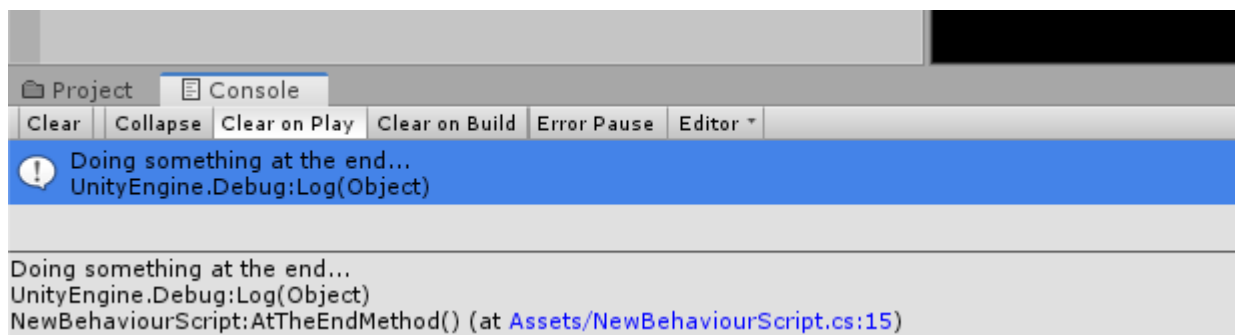
You're not limited with only the method next to the **McPtr** field. You can bind **McPtr** to any method in that class by attaching *MethodClicker* attribute to it. Add it to the *McPtr* field and specify the name of a function you want it to be binded to:

```
1  using UnityEngine;
2
3  public class NewBehaviourScript : MonoBehaviour
4  {
5      ... [MethodClicker("AtTheEndMethod")]
6      ... public McPtr DoThingsAtTheEnd;
7      ... public McPtr DoSomethingCool;
8      ... void SomeCoolMethod()
9      ... {
10         ... Debug.Log("Doing something very important...");
11         ... }
12
13     ... void AtTheEndMethod()
14     ... {
15         ... Debug.Log("Doing something at the end...");
16         ... }
17 }
18
```

The look of inspector:



When we click on “Do Things At The End” button, we see that *AtTheEndMethod* is invoked:

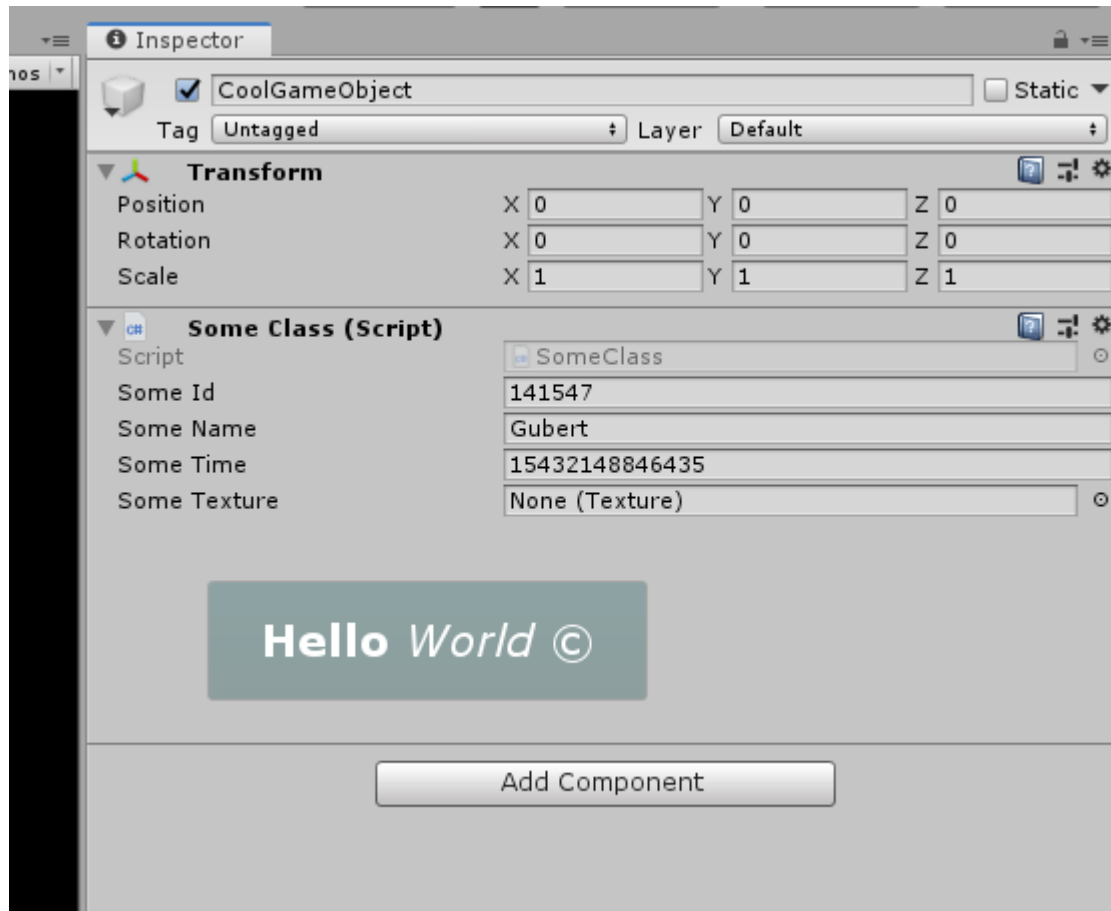


## Visual features

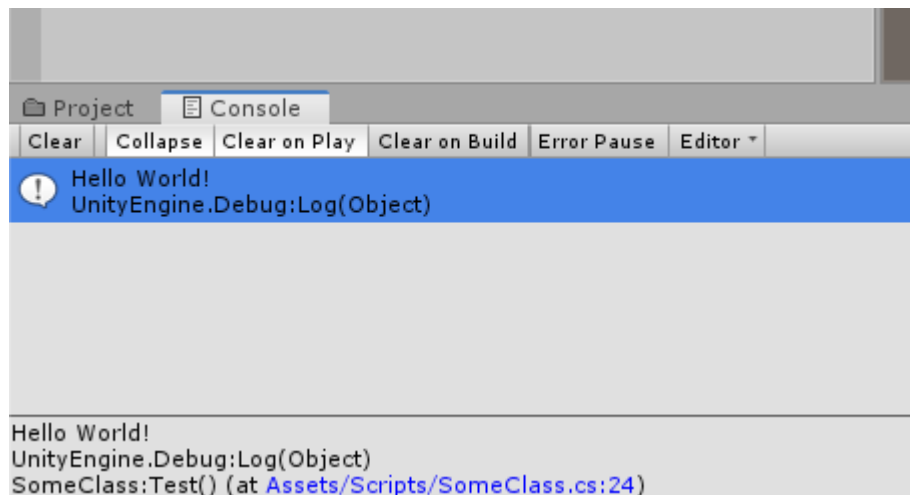
You can make buttons look any way you want with **McPtr** class fields. Just create an instance of **McPtr** class, define the fields you want and customize the visual appearance as you want. The names of the fields are self explanatory and easy to use:

```
1  using UnityEngine;
2
3  namespace Vis.MethodClicker.Examples
4  {
5      public class SomeClass : MonoBehaviour
6      {
7          public int SomeId = 141547;
8          public string SomeName = "Gubert";
9          public long SomeTime = 15432148846435;
10         public Texture SomeTexture;
11
12         public McPtr TestClicker = new McPtr()
13         {
14             ButtonText = "<b>Hello</b> <i>World</i> @",
15             BackgroundColor = Color.cyan * 0.3f,
16             ContentColor = Color.white,
17             ButtonX = 60,
18             ButtonY = 30,
19             ButtonHeight = 60,
20             ButtonWidth = 220,
21             ButtonTextSize = 22,
22             PaddingBottom = 14
23         };
24         void Test1()
25         {
26             Debug.Log("Hello World!");
27         }
28
29     }
```

Here's what type of look this code produces:



And it works as the usual button when clicked:



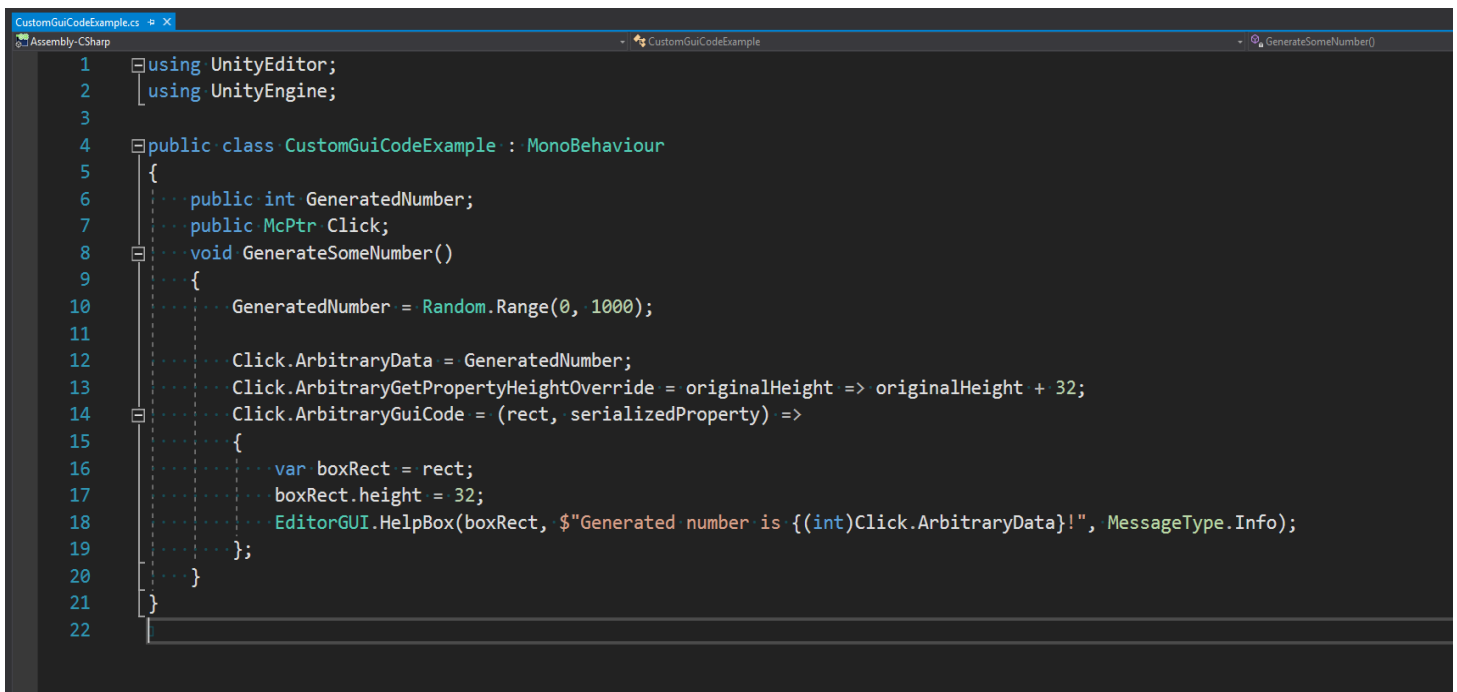
# Arbitrary GUI

You can specify any additional editor gui as you want with *ArbitraryGuiCode* field of **McPtr** type. This field is of *Action<Rect, SerializedProperty>* type and it's invoked right after Button drawing complete, so you can add any additional things you want.

There's also an *ArbitraryGetPropertyHeightOverride* field of type *Func<float, float>*. It serves as a PropertyDrawer's field area height modifier hook. This function passes the height of the field after the button was drawn and expects the final height of field area, so you could allocate the required height for your GUI.

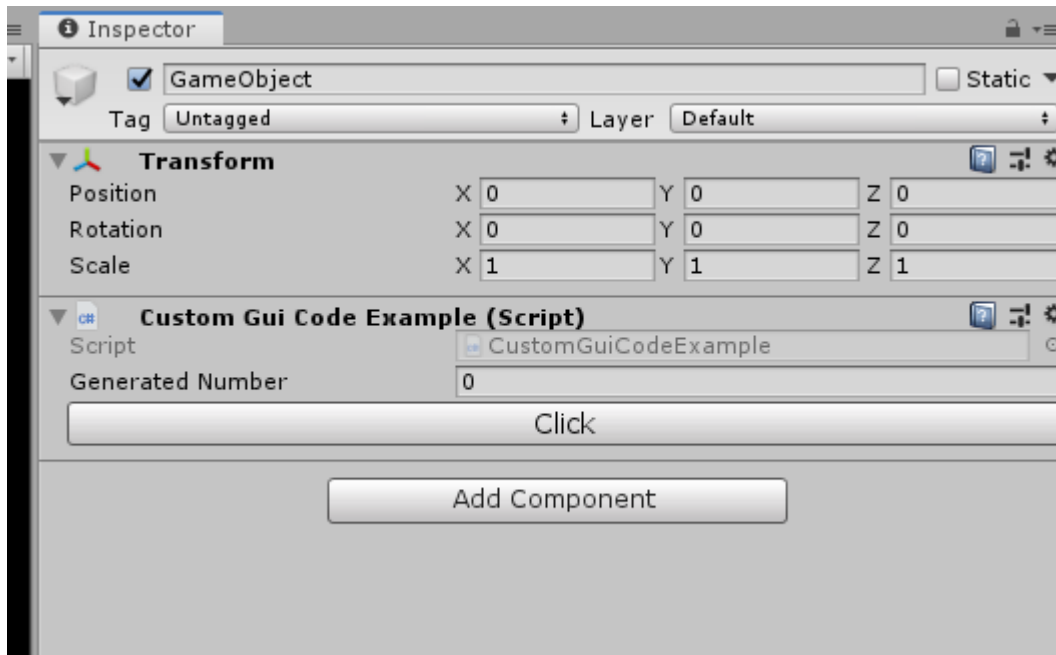
*ArbitraryData* field serves as a container for any state you want to persist for your logic.

In the following example the *HelpBox* is drawn when user clicks on the *Click* button generated by **McPtr** and shows some data produced by that method:

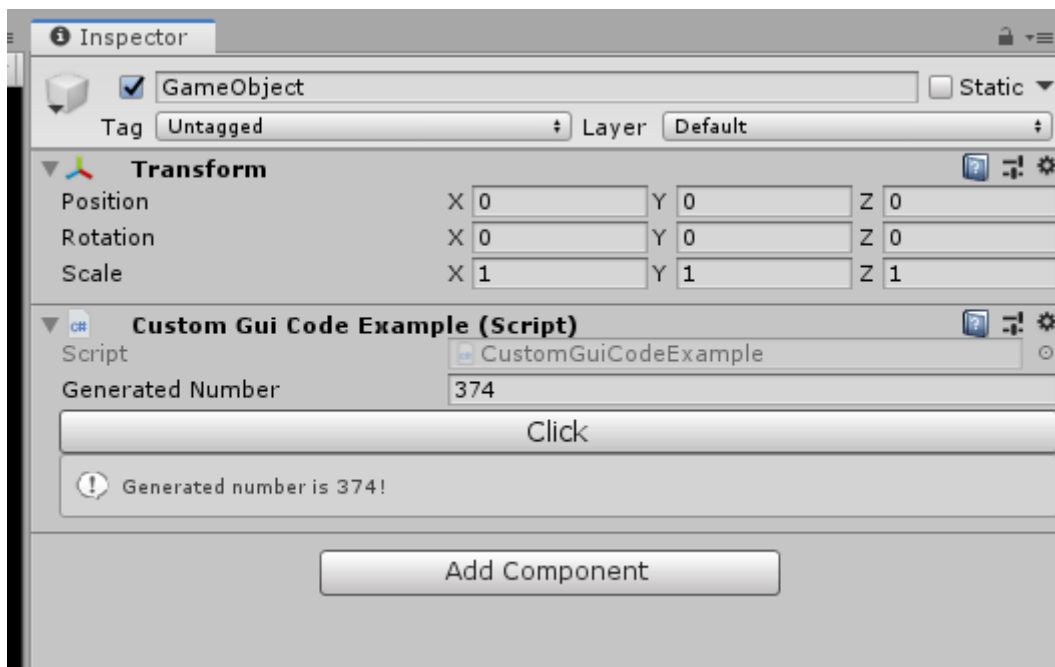


```
1 using UnityEditor;
2 using UnityEngine;
3
4 public class CustomGuiCodeExample : MonoBehaviour
5 {
6     public int GeneratedNumber;
7     public McPtr Click;
8     void GenerateSomeNumber()
9     {
10         GeneratedNumber = Random.Range(0, 1000);
11
12         Click.ArbitraryData = GeneratedNumber;
13         Click.ArbitraryGetPropertyHeightOverride = originalHeight => originalHeight + 32;
14         Click.ArbitraryGuiCode = (rect, serializedProperty) =>
15         {
16             var boxRect = rect;
17             boxRect.height = 32;
18             EditorGUI.HelpBox(boxRect, $"Generated number is {(int)Click.ArbitraryData}!", MessageType.Info);
19         };
20     }
21 }
22
```

Here's how it looks before clicking the button:



And after clicking button - *HelpBox* is drawn:





## Important Notes

The **MethodClicker** asset utilizes standard *PropertyDrawer* API of UnityEditor, so it'll work in any place where PropertyDrawers work. That is: Components, Assets, ScriptableObjects, StateMachineBehaviours etc...

Note that the **McPtr** fields should be serialized by Unity serializer in order to work – i.e. they must be public or private with *SerializeField* attribute on it. The consequence of that is that such fields are included in final build, so the small footprint will take place. That was made for the sake of usability and extendability – no other way would allow you to make such customizable button in only one line of code.

Please beware that *SerializedProperty* class that used in *ArbitraryGuiCode* field of **McPtr** class is **editor-only** class, so if you use that field in your code make sure that this part of code will be ignored by final build compiler. Otherwise it'll cause exceptions during build. One possible way to prevent it is to wrap this code inside `#if UNITY_EDITOR ... #endif` region. That will make this code visible only for Unity Editor.