Games Programming Taster

Hide and Seek

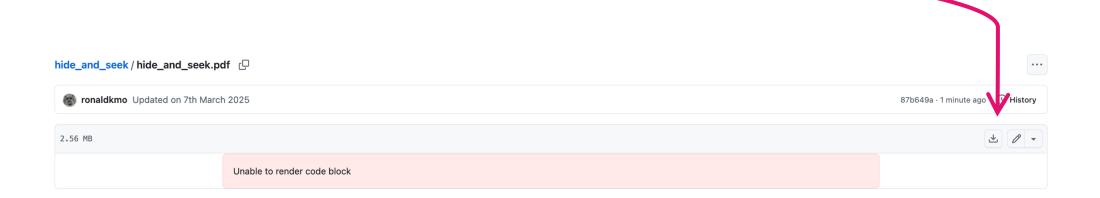
An Introduction to Unity Development



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Download this PowerPoint

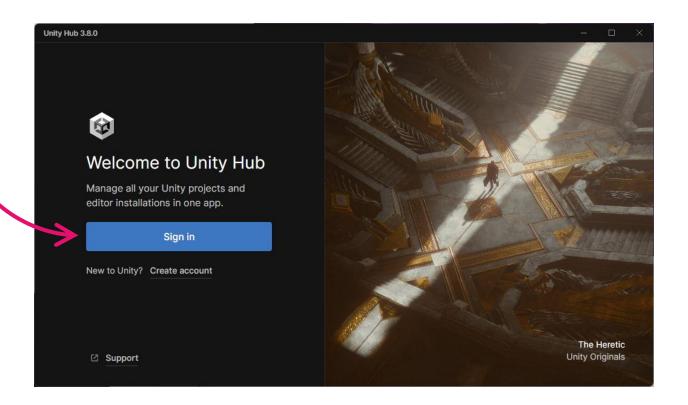
- Go to
 - https://github.com/ronaldkmo/hide_and_seek/blob/main/hide_and_seek.pdf
- Click this -





Create a Unity Account

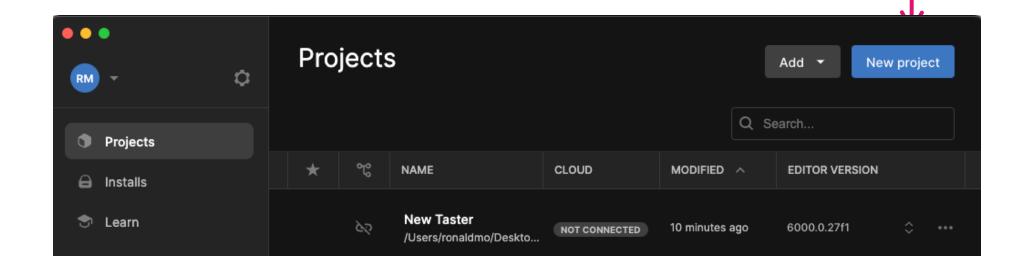
- Open Unity Hub
- Create an account...
- ...and Sign in ©





Create a New Project

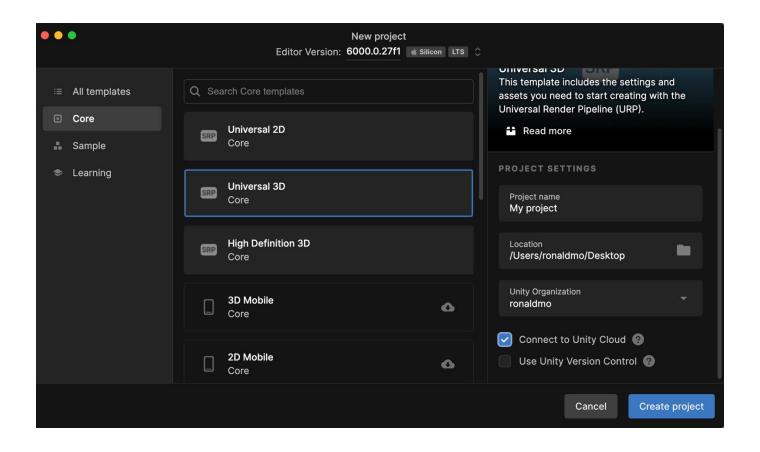
Create a new project by clicking this button





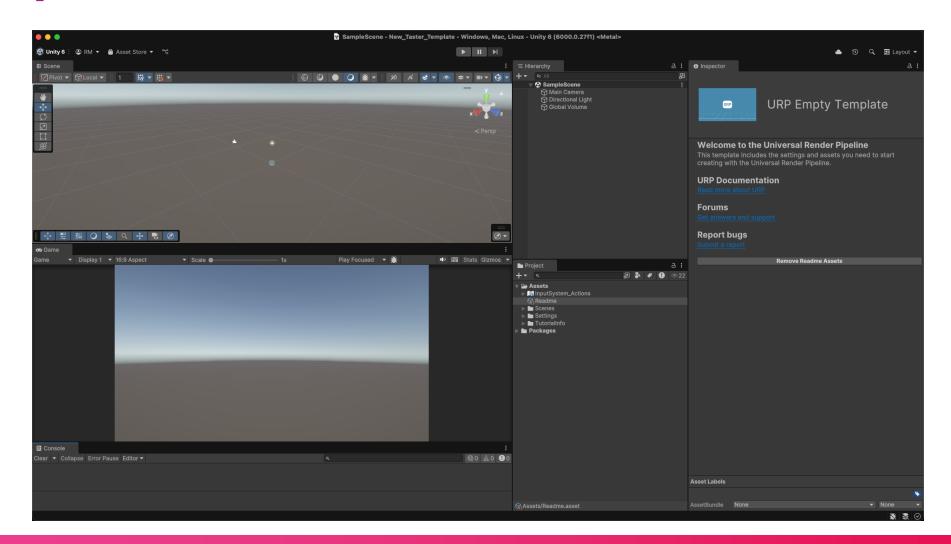
Create a New Project

- Select Universal 3D
- Give your project a name
- Click Create project





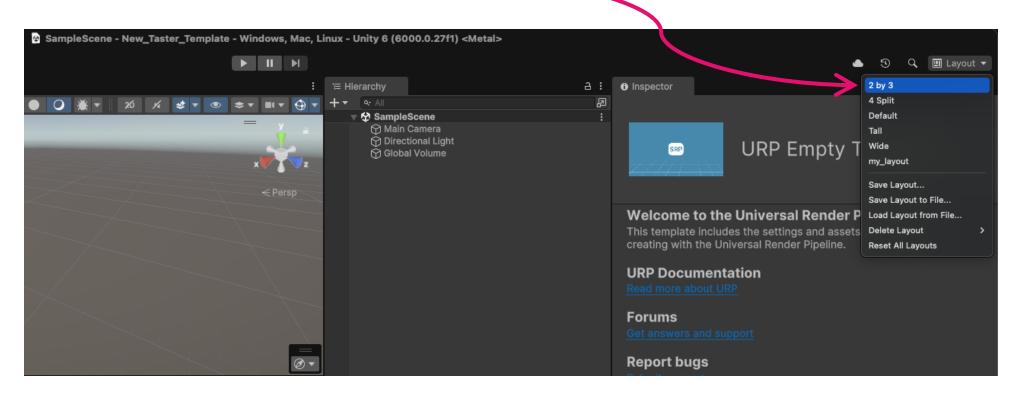
Unity 6



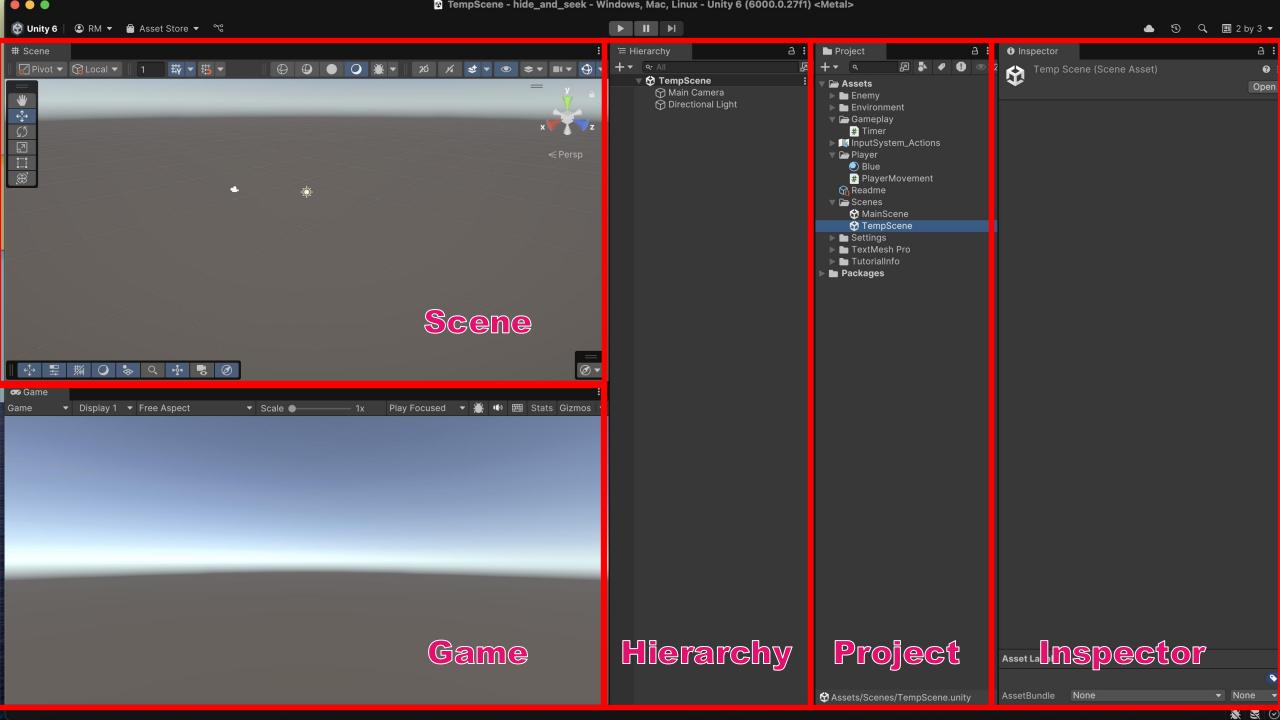


Change the Layout

Let's change the layout to 2 by 3

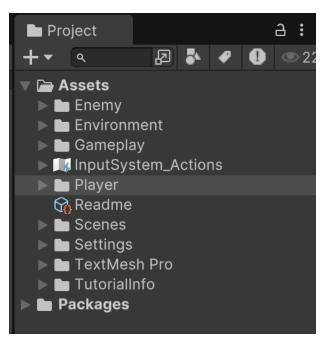




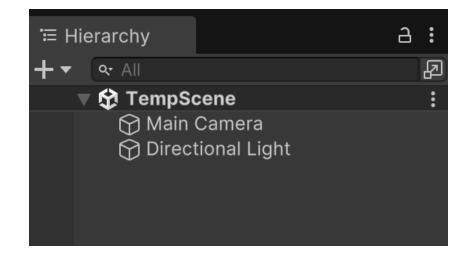


Where is Everything?

 Project pane contains all the elements we can use to develop our game

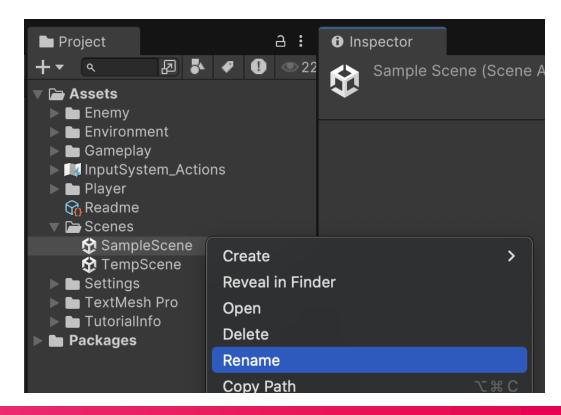


 Hierarchy pane contains all the elements in the game



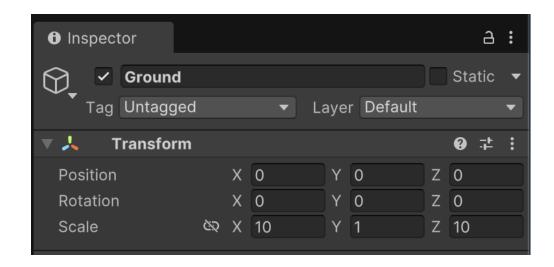


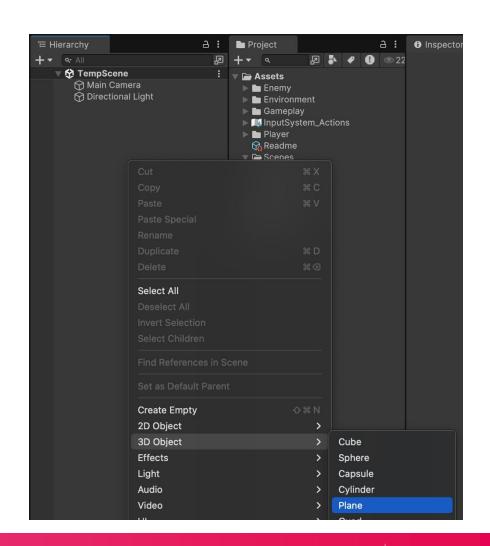
- Rename the current scene to something more meaningful (e.g., MainScene)
 - Assets/Scenes
 - Right-click on SampleScene and choose Rename





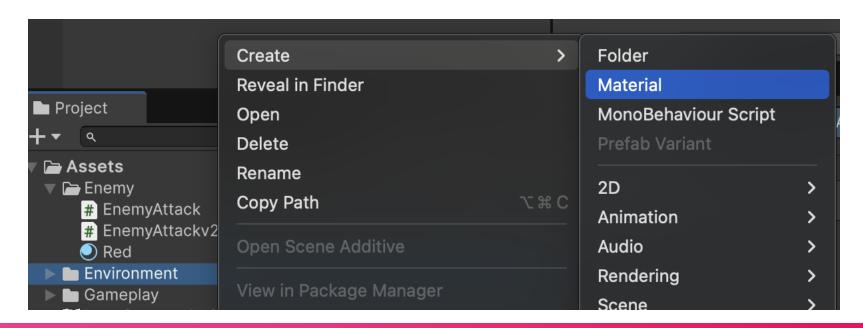
- In the Hierarchy pane, add a new plane, and name it Ground
 - Right-click -> 3D Object -> Plane
- Go to the **Inspector** pane and follow the below setting





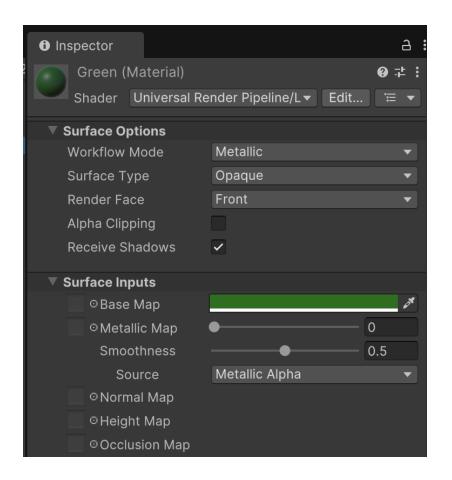


- In the Project pane, create a folder called Environment under the Assets folder
- Inside Environment, create a material and call it Green





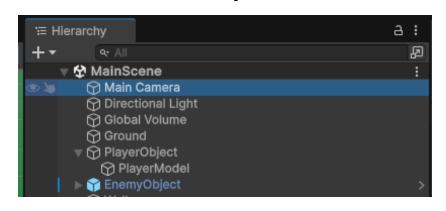
- While selecting the created Green material, inside the Inspector pane, change its Base Map to Green
- Drag the *Green* material to the ground in the Scene pane



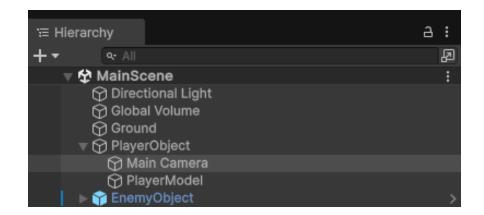


Create the Player

- Inside the Hierarchy pane, create an empty object called PlayerObject
 - Position: x=0, y=0, z=0
- Create a 3D <u>Capsule</u> object under <u>PlayerObject</u> and call it <u>PlayerModel</u>
 - Position: x=0, y=1, z=0
- Move the <u>Main Camera</u> into <u>PlayerObject</u>
 - Position: x=0, y=1.5, z=0



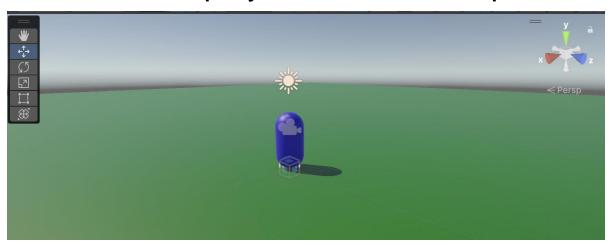




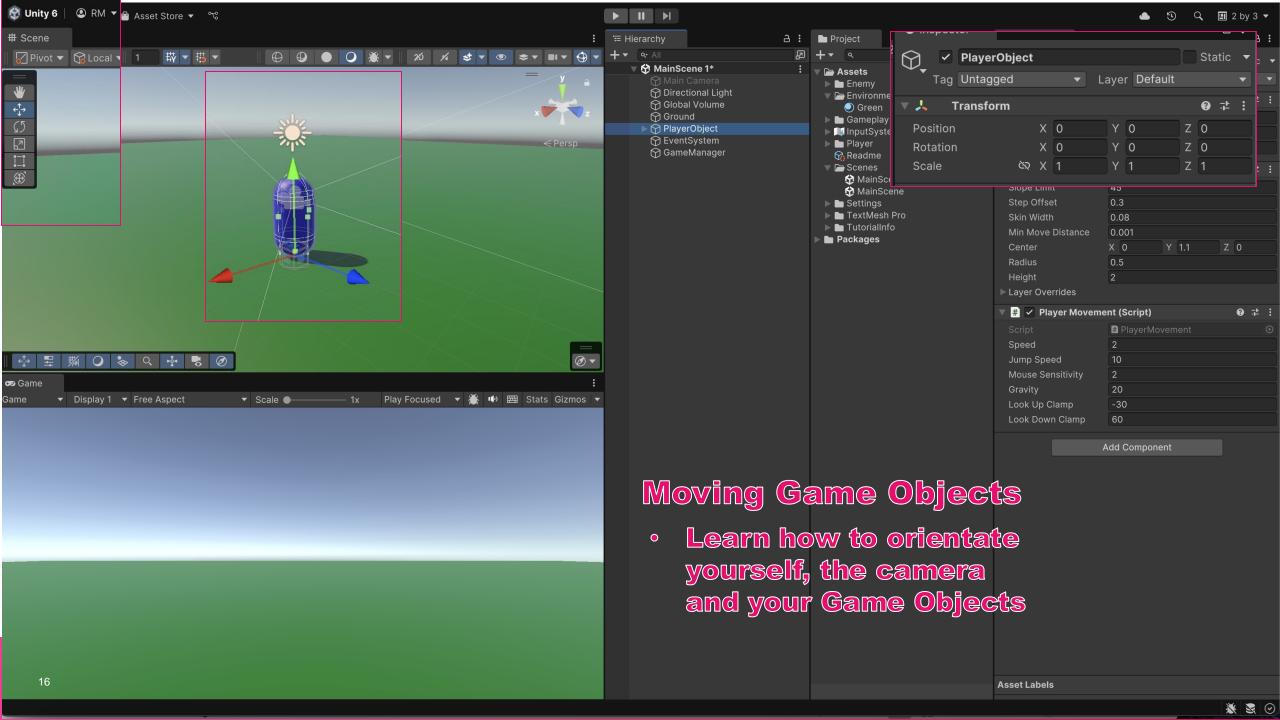


Create the Player

- Let's assign a color to the player
- In the Project pane, create a folder called Player under the Assets folder
- Create a <u>material</u> and call it *Blue* under *Player*
- Inside the Inspector pane, change its Base Map to blue
- Drag the *Blue* material to the player in the **Scene** pane







Move the Player

- Let's add some code to the player so that we can move it
- In the Project pane, create a MonoBehaviour called PlayerMovement under the Assets/Player folder
- Double-click PlayerMovement to open it in Visual Studio



Visual Studio 2022

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CannonController.cs ≠ X
→ CannonController
                                                                                                                                                                                          - ℃ Update()
          using UnityEngine;
       3 v public class CannonController : MonoBehaviour
      7 // Update is called once per frame
8 void Update()
```



Move the Player

- Copy this and paste it into Visual Studio
 - https://github.com/ronaldkmo/hide_and_seek/blob/main/Assets/Player/Player
 Movement.cs
- Make sure you commit your changes and go back to Unity
 - Ctrl + S to save your script, for example



Inside the Script

- void Start()
 - Executes when the game starts
 - Hides the cursor and deals with player control
- void Update()
 - Executes every frame
 - Call the Movement() and RotateAndLook() methods



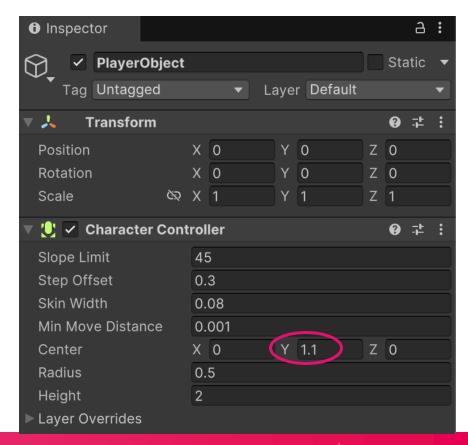
Inside the Script

- void Movement()
 - Move the player by the keypresses
 - Make a jump
 - Something more ☺
- void RotateAndLook()
 - Rotate the camera



Move the Player

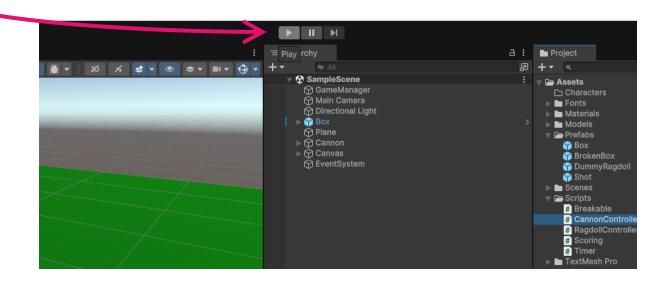
- Select PlayerObject in the Hierarchy pane
- Drag the *PlayerMovement* script into the Inspector plan
- Change the center of y in CharacterController to 1.1





Run the Game

Click the run button to run the game



- You should be able to move the player by the arrow keys on your keyboard
- You can also jump using the space bar and change the camera angle with your mouse



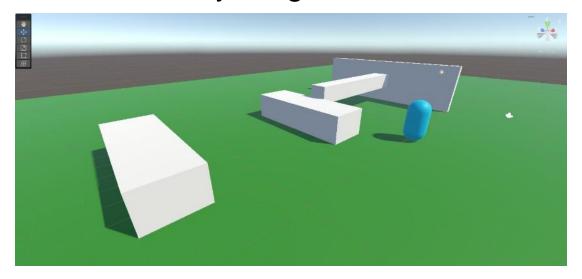
What's Wrong?

- Even though you can move the player, it moves very slowly
- It can barely jump, too ☺
- There are two workarounds
 - Change the code which could be tedious
 - Change the settings in the Inspector which is a lot more intuitive
- See which settings you should modify



Next Up...

- Moving around on empty ground can be boring
- Why don't we put together some obstacles?
- You may right-click on the Hierarchy pane and add some 3D Game Objects (e.g., cube, sphere, capsule)
- Use your imagination to create your game environment ©





Enemies

- It's time to create some enemies
- Inside the Hierarchy pane, create an empty object called EnemyObject, and keep it far from the player
 - e.g., Position: x=-5, y=0, z=-5
- Create a 3D <u>Capsule</u> object under <u>EnemyObject</u> and call it <u>EnemyModel</u>
 - Position: x=0, y=1, z=0



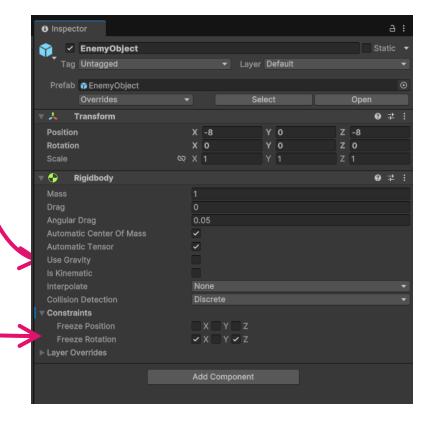
Enemies

While keeping EnemyObject selected, add a Rigidbody component in the

Inspector pane

Deselect <u>Use Gravity</u>

In Freeze Rotation, check X and Y





Enemies

- In the Project pane, create a folder called Enemy under the Assets folder
- Create a <u>material</u> and call it *Red* under *Enemy*
- Inside the Inspector pane, change its Base Map to red
- Drag the Red material to the enemy in the Scene pane



Move the Enemy

- The enemy will chase the player upon spotting them
- In the Project pane, create a MonoBehaviour called EnemyAttack under the Assets/Enemy folder
- Double-click PlayerMovement to open it in Visual Studio
- Copy this code and paste it into Visual Studio
 - https://github.com/ronaldkmo/hide_and_seek/blob/main/Assets/Enemy/Enemy/Attack.cs
- Make sure you commit your changes and go back to Unity
 - Ctrl + S to save your script, for example



Inside the Script

- void Start()
 - Executes when the game starts
 - Set the time and obtain the enemy game object
- void Update()
 - Executes every frame
 - Call the Attack() method



Inside the Script

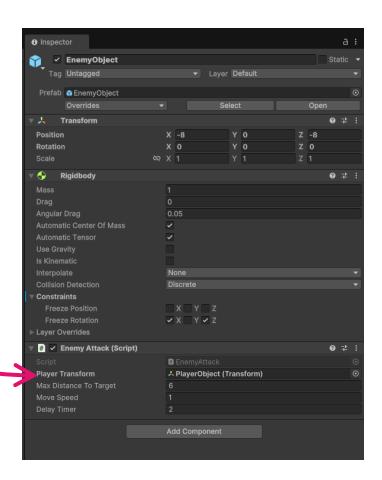
- void IsReadyToAttack()
 - Check if the enemy is ready to attack
- void Attack()
 - Attack the player if the enemy sees them
 - The enemy will approach the player
- void OnCollisionEnter()
 - Check if the enemy has caught the player and terminate the game appropriately



Move the Enemy

- Select EnemyObject in the Hierarchy pane
- Drag the EnemyAttack script into the Inspector plan

 Drag PlayerObject in Hierarchy into the Player Transform field in Inspector





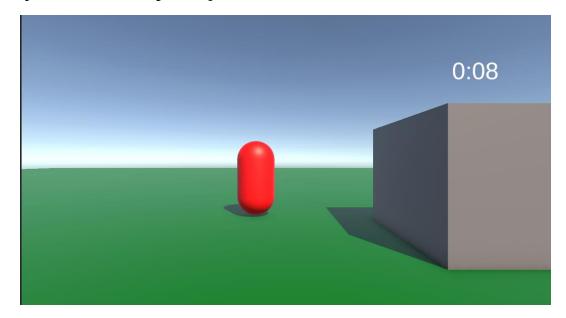
Run the Game (Again)

- Click the run button to run the game
- The enemy will chase you if you get too close
- However, they will stop if you move out of their sight
- The game ends if they catch you 🕾



What's More?

- To enhance the gameplay, you may
 - Add more enemies by copying and pasting EnemyObject
 - Change the setting in the script EnemyAttack
 - Play around with the settings in Rigidbody of EnemyObject
- Some potential improvements
 - Add a timer
 - Make the enemy jump perhaps





Thank you

WE ARE THE LIFE CHANGING UNIVERSITY OF SUNDERLAND

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