
UNIT2

PLAYER CONTROL

PMDM - 2DAM

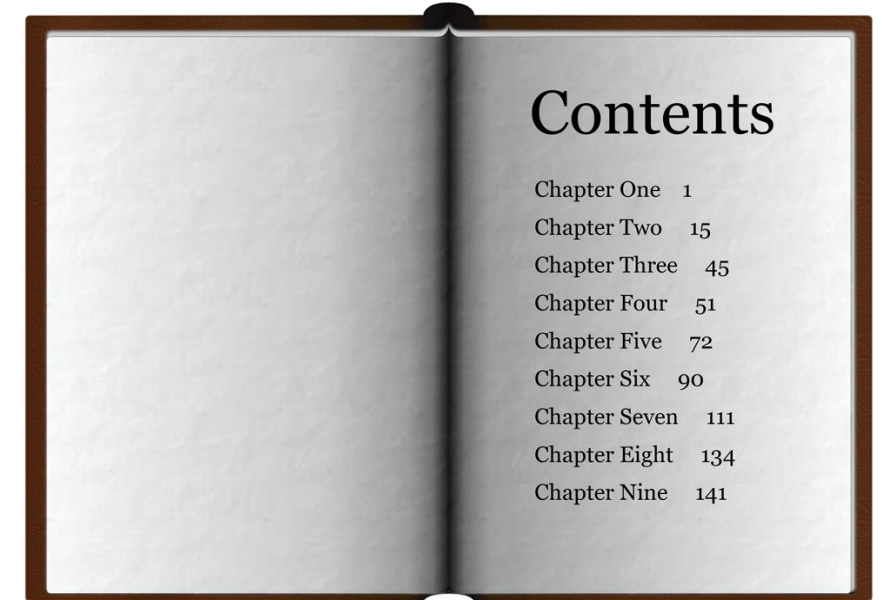
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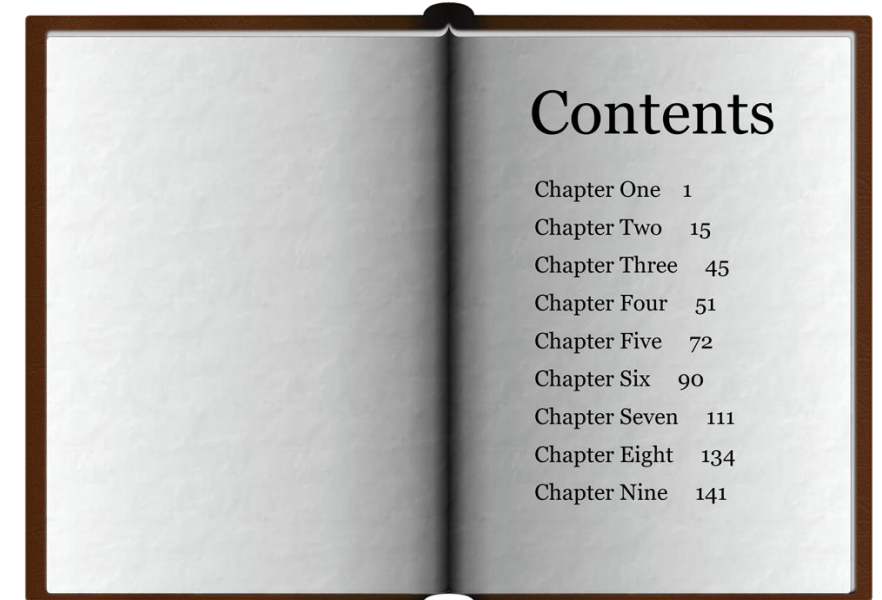
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1. Introduction
2. Build the scene
3. Create your first C# script
4. Adjust the player speed
5. Add physic properties to Game Objects
6. Follow the player: Camera adjustment
7. Input Manager
8. ACTIVITY



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Introduction

- In this lesson we will introduce the Unity **scripting with C#**
- From an already prepared scene, you will do modifications to it in order to control the player
- On the other hand, you will continue practicing:
 - the scene navigation
 - objects positioning
 - camera placement
 - components physic properties ...



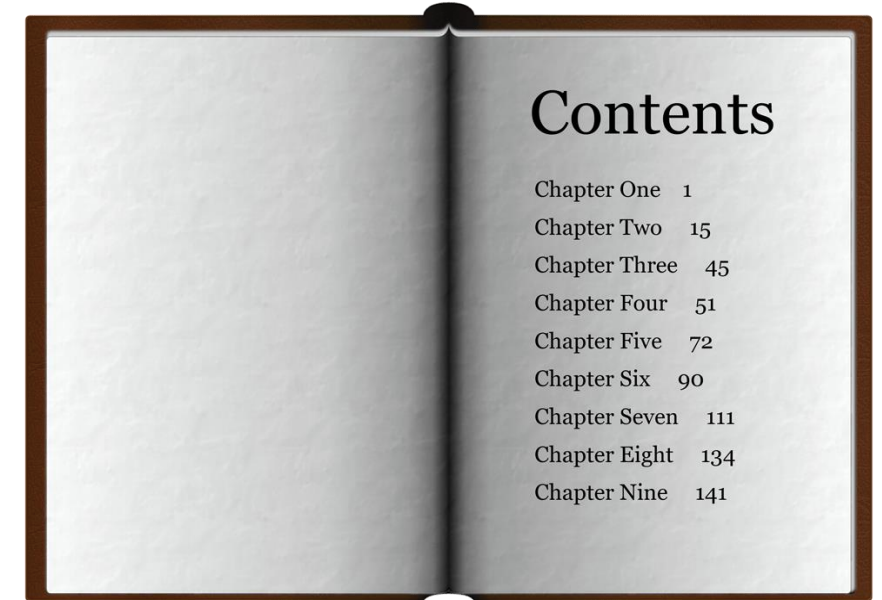
Introduction

Video



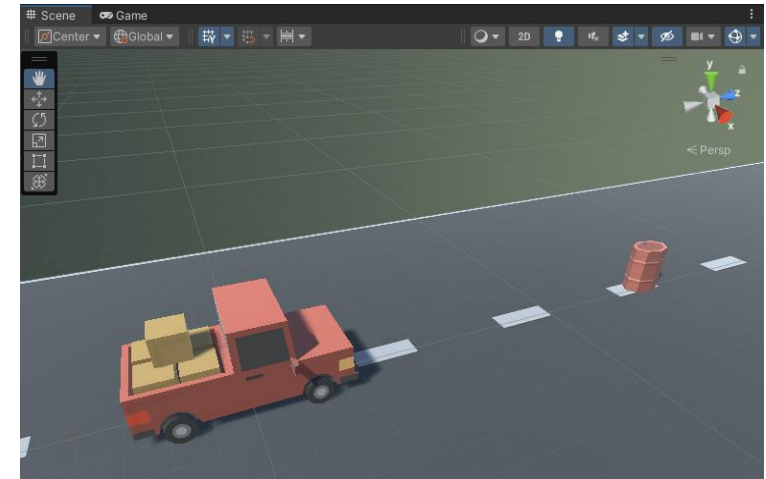
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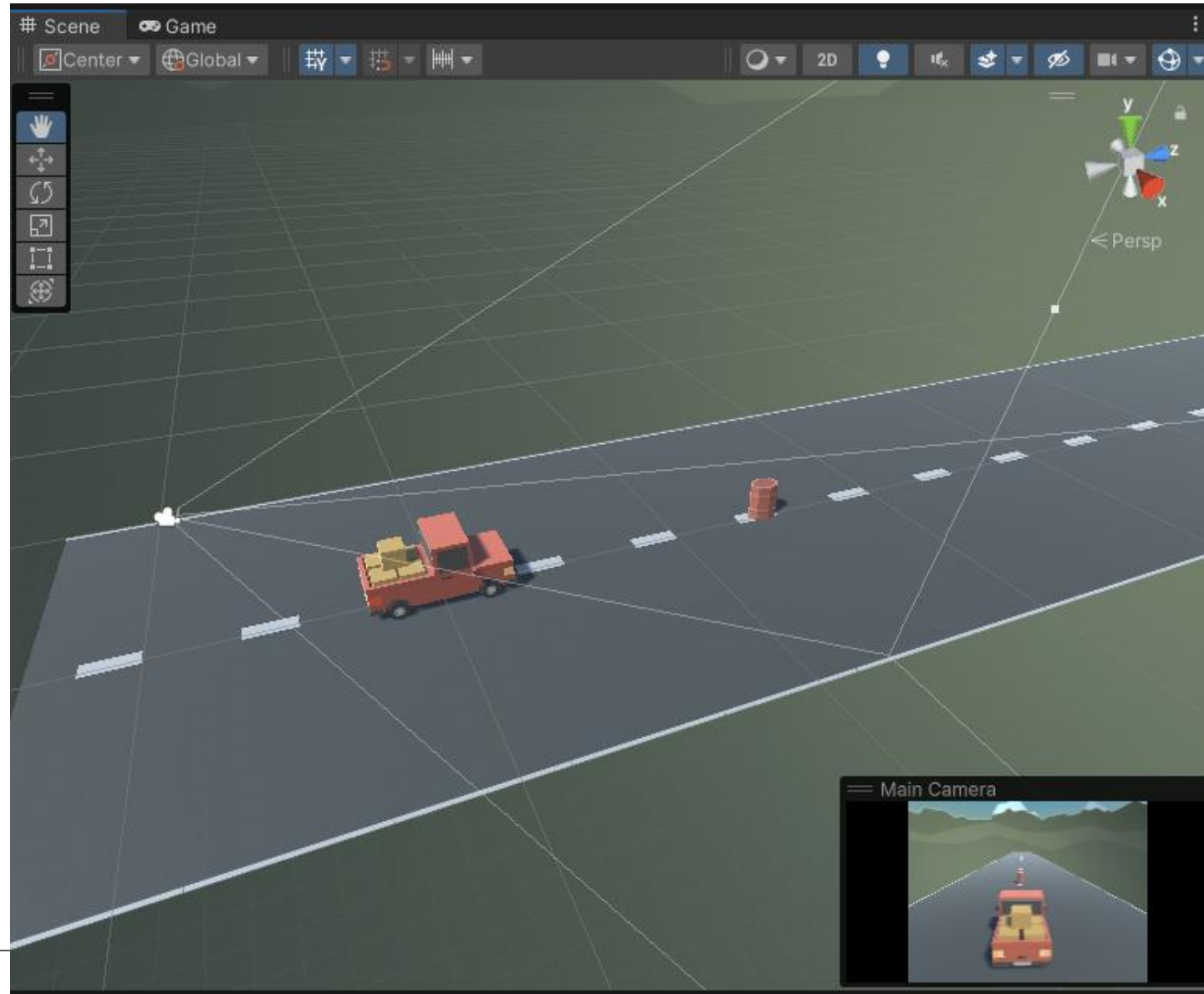


Build the scene

- 1) First thing to do is **import the assets** to a new empty project
 - a) Create a project from a 3D template
 - b) Import the assets from *Car.unitypackage* (menu Assets > Import Package > Custom Package)
- 2) Now **add a vehicle and an obstacle** to the scene. Find them in:
 - a) folder **Assets > Course Library > Vehicles**
 - b) folder **Assets > Course Library > Obstacles**
- 3) and **rename** them as "Vehicle" and "Obstacle"
- 4) **Move the camera** behind/above the vehicle

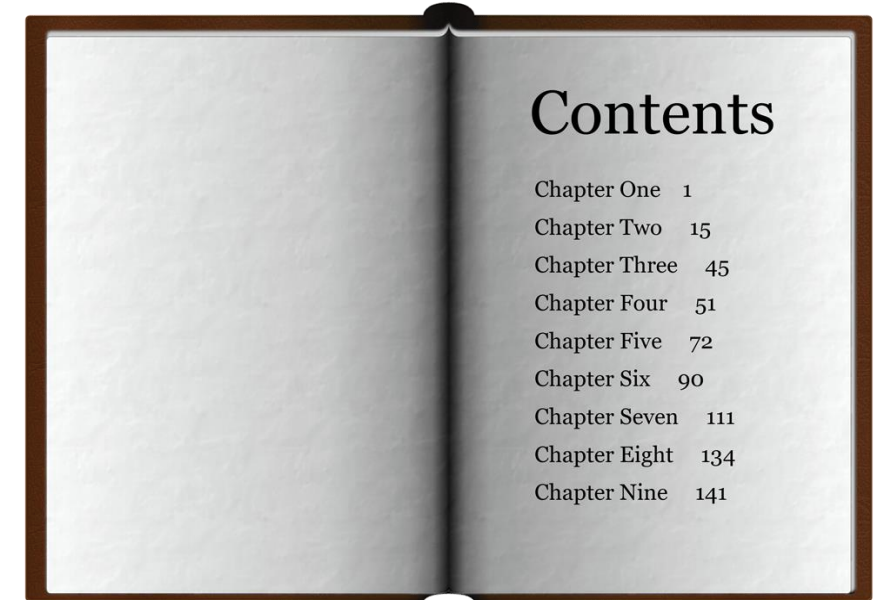


Build the scene



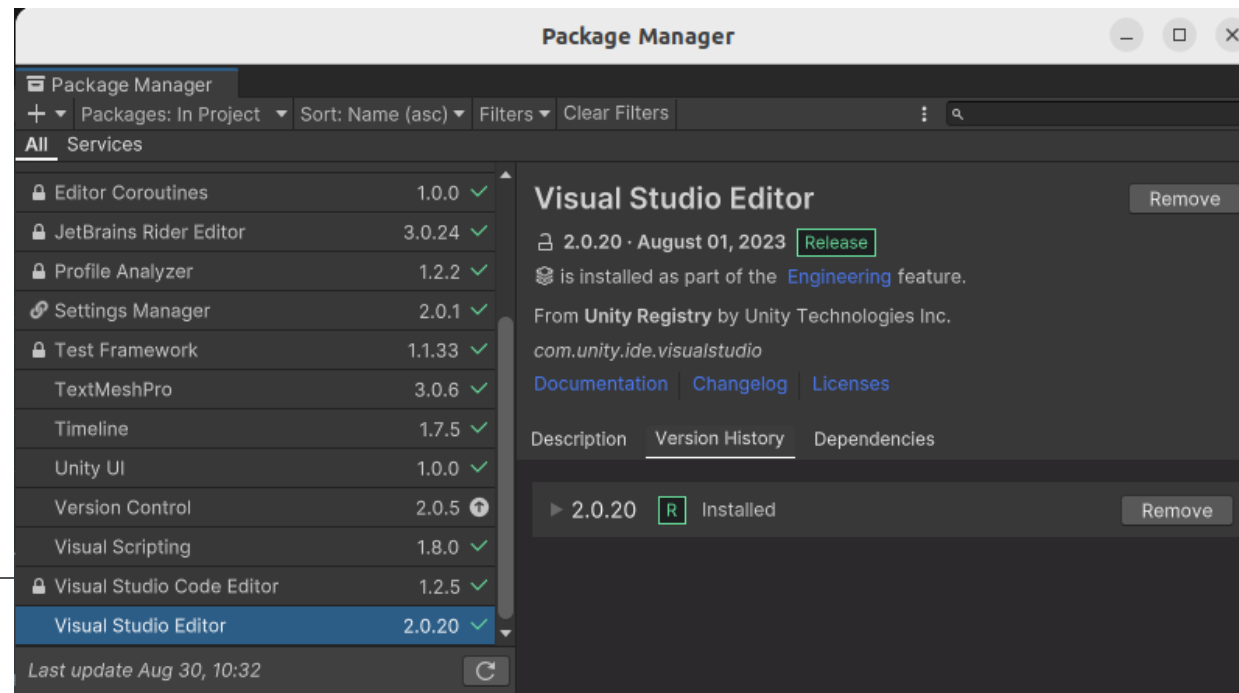
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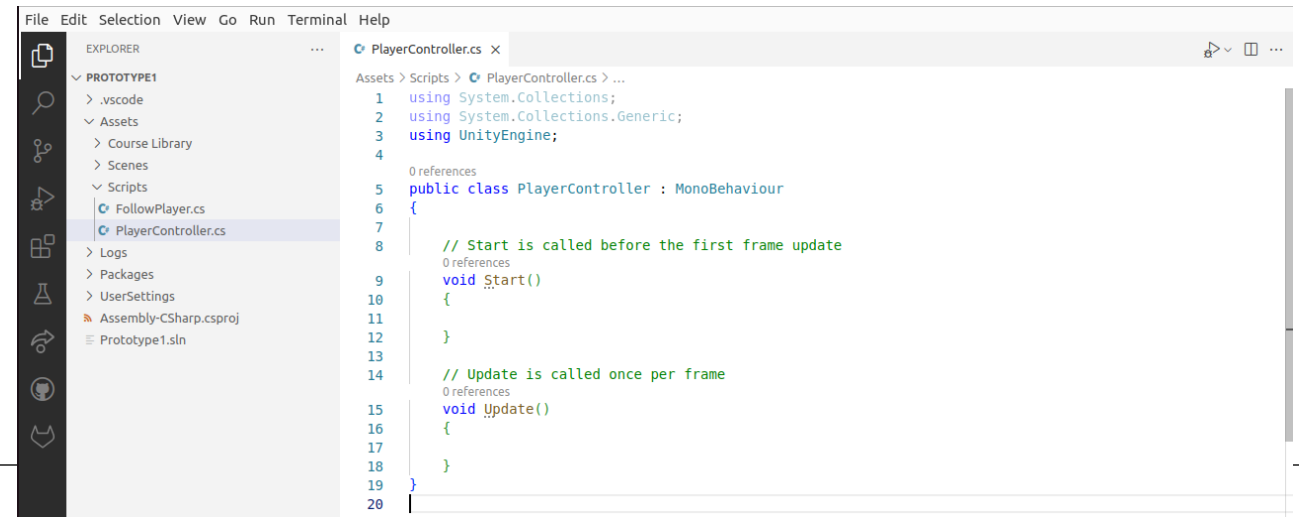
Create your first C# script

- Now we'll create a C# script to move the vehicle
- The scripting will be done in Visual Studio Code IDE
- One has to check that the project has the **Visual Studio Editor** package and the correct **version 2.0.20**
- If you have an older version, unlock and upgrade the package



Create your first C# script

1. Create a ***Scripts*** folder inside the *Assets* folder and add a C# script (Right-click > Create > C# Script)
2. Rename it as "**PlayerController**" and drag it to the Vehicle object
3. Double-click on the script to open the script in VSC
4. If VSC doesn't open, you'll have to set VSC as your default IDE (Edit > Preferences > External Tool)



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface. On the left, the Explorer sidebar displays the project structure for 'PROTOTYPE1', including folders like '.vscode', 'Assets', 'Scripts', and 'Logs'. The 'Scripts' folder is expanded, showing 'FollowPlayer.cs' and 'PlayerController.cs'. The 'PlayerController.cs' file is selected and its content is displayed in the main editor window. The code is a C# script for a Unity MonoBehaviour, featuring using statements for System.Collections, System.Collections.Generic, and UnityEngine, followed by a public class definition and two methods: Start() and Update().

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
PlayerController.cs x
Assets > Scripts > PlayerController.cs > ...
1 using System.Collections;
2 using System.Collections.Generic;
3 using UnityEngine;
4
5 0 references
6 public class PlayerController : MonoBehaviour
7 {
8     // Start is called before the first frame update
9     0 references
10    void Start()
11    {
12    }
13
14    // Update is called once per frame
15    0 references
16    void Update()
17    {
18    }
19 }
20
```

Create your first C# script

Unity creates a default C# script template

Can you explain its content?

What are the differences wrt Java?

PlayerController.cs X

Assets > Scripts > PlayerController.cs > ...

```
1  using System.Collections;
2  using System.Collections.Generic;
3  using UnityEngine;
4
5  // 0 references
6  public class PlayerController : MonoBehaviour
7  {
8      // Start is called before the first frame update
9      // 0 references
10     void Start()
11     {
12     }
13
14     // Update is called once per frame
15     // 0 references
16     void Update()
17     {
18     }
19 }
```

Create your first C# script

1. Move the vehicle 1 meter forward on every frame and **run the game**

transform.Translate(0, 0, 1);

2. We'll use Vector3 class to make it more "professional"

transform.Translate(Vector3.forward); ← **What's Vector3.forward?**

3. But the speed of the vehicle is still out of control because it advances 1m on every frame update → and that depends on the resources of the device where the game is running

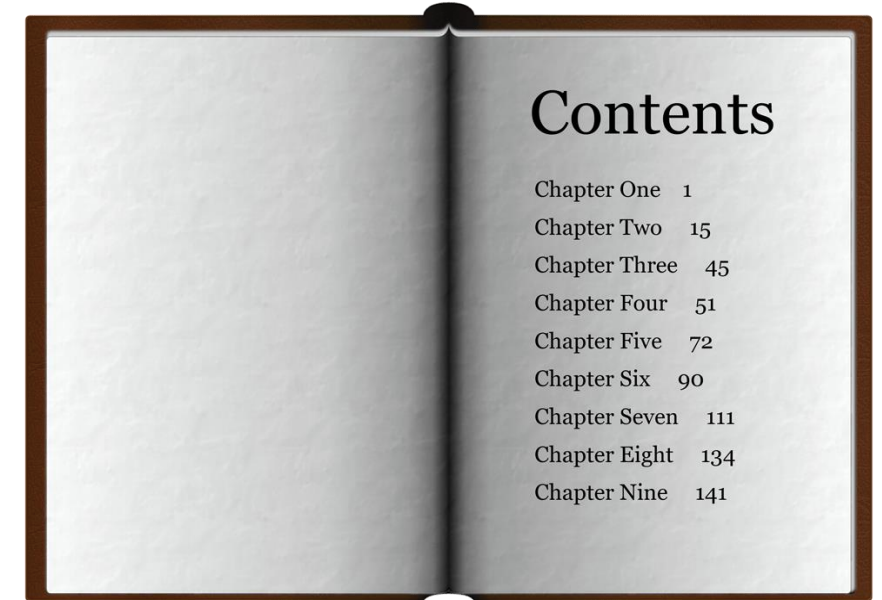
4. Use *Time.deltaTime* to changes the speed from 1m/frame to 1m/sec

*transform.Translate(Vector3.forward * Time.deltaTime)*

5. **What's the problem now? How to solve it?**
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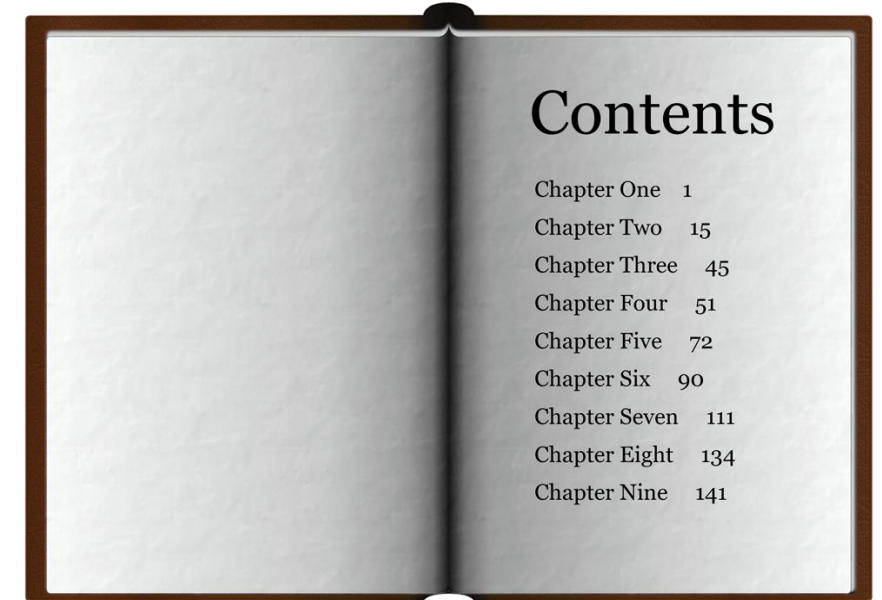
Adjust the player speed

1. Create a **class variable** (speed) with a default **float** value and use it in the *transform.Translate()* to adjust the vehicle speed
2. Setting its access modifier to **public** allows you to modify it in the **Inspector**
3. Run your game with different speed values and see the difference
4. Vary the speed while the game is running by dragging on the speed variable

But there're plenty of things still to fix ... Does the vehicle crash to the obstacle? What is missing?

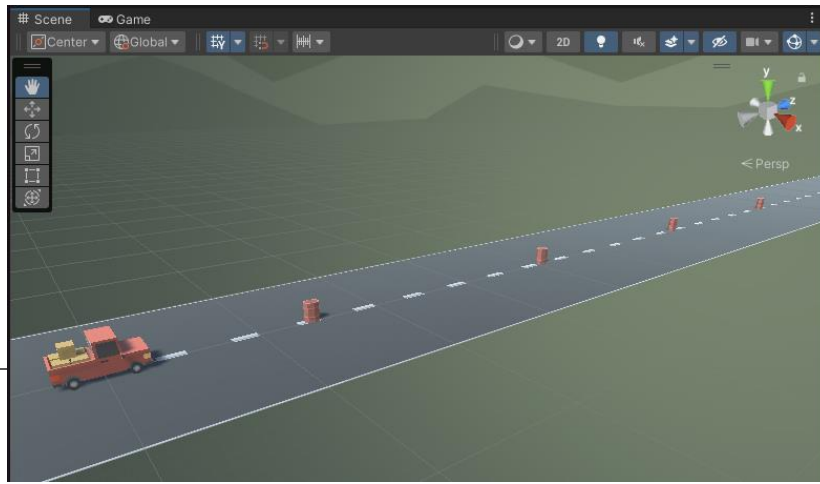
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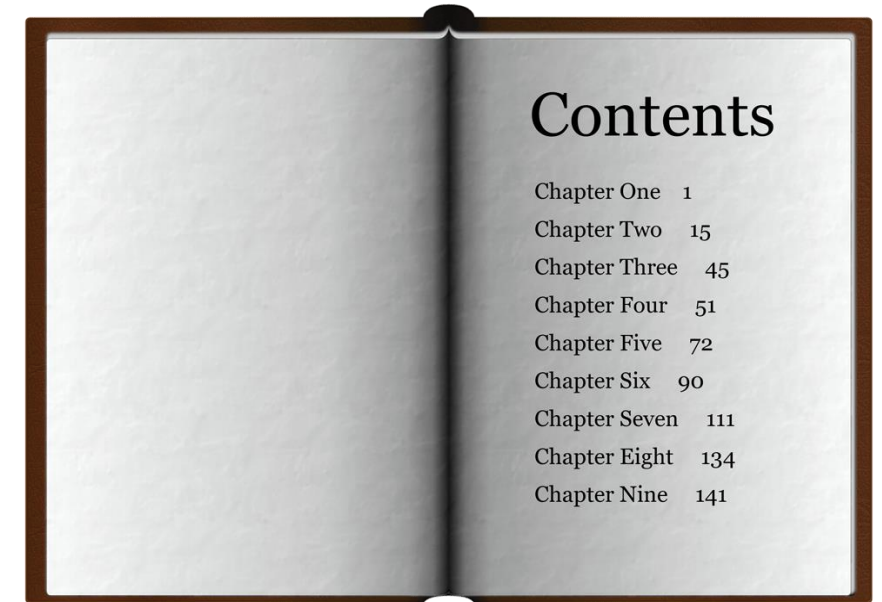
Add physic properties to GameObjects

1. Add *Rigidbody* components to both the Vehicle and the Obstacle and test the game
2. Increase the mass of the vehicle and obstacle to be about what they would be in kilograms and run it
3. Try unrealistic masses to see the effect
4. Uncheck the Mesh Collider component ... **what should happen?**
5. Duplicate the obstacles and move them down the Z axis



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Follow the player: Camera adjustment

Follow the vehicle down the road and give the player a proper view of the scene

1. Create a new **C# script** called "FollowPlayer" and attach it to the camera
2. Open the script and add *public GameObject player* to the top of the script -> What is that for? What is that sentence doing?
3. Select the **Main Camera** and drag the Vehicle object onto the empty **player variable** in the Inspector -> What is that for?
4. In Update(), assign the camera's position to the player's position (Hint: *transform.position*)
5. Test your game -> Does the camera follow the player? Is it OK?

Follow the player: Camera adjustment

The camera is following the vehicle, but it is doing it right at the vehicle position

To have a better player experience, **you have to move the camera to an offset view wrt the vehicle** (above and behind) --> **How will you do that?**

1. Add a vertical and backwards offset to the camera position on every update --> **How?**
2. **Instantiate a fixed Vector3 offset** (only Y and -Z) and add it to the camera position on every update
3. Try it and, if it works, move it to a variable

```
private Vector3 offset = new Vector3(0, 5, -8);  
transform.position = player.transform.position + offset;
```

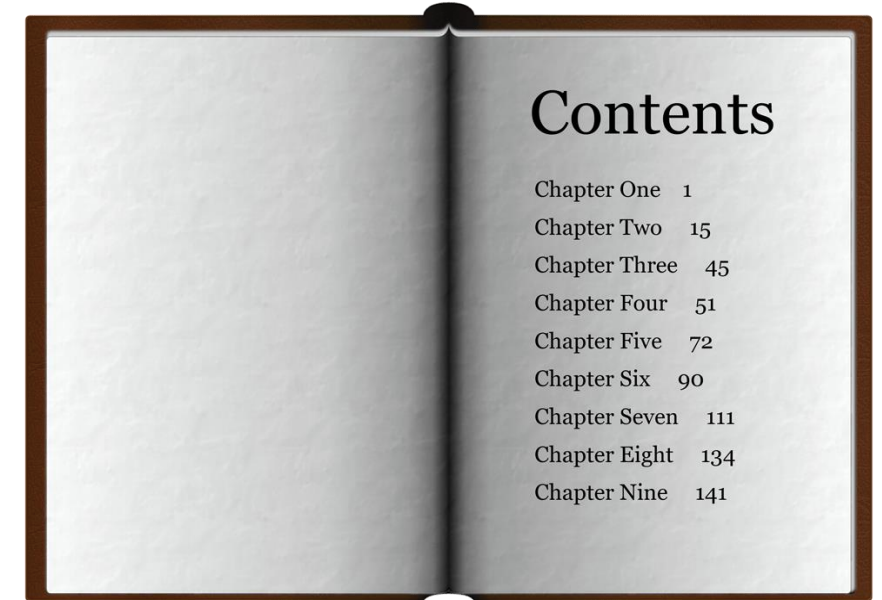
Follow the player: Camera adjustment

- You may have noticed that the **camera is kind of jittery** as the vehicle drives down the road
 - That happens because **both the vehicle and the camera update at the same time**, sometimes the vehicle updates before, sometimes the camera updates before
1. In FollowPlayer.cs, **replace Update() with LateUpdate()**.

```
void LateUpdate()
{
    transform.position = player.transform.position + offset;
}
```

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Input Manager

- We need to **detect when the player is pressing the arrow keys**, then accelerate or turn the vehicle based on that input
 - Until now, the vehicle only has been able to move straight forward along the road. **We need it to be able to move left and right** to avoid the obstacles
1. Add code to the `PlayerController.Update()` method to turn the vehicle left and right --> **How will you do that?**



```
transform.Translate(Vector3.right * Time.deltaTime * turnSpeed);
```

Run the game and use the *turnSpeed* variable slider to test it

Input Manager

- Currently, we can only control the vehicle's left and right movement in the inspector
- We need to grant some power to the players and allow them to control that movement using the keyboard: **Input Manager**
- Edit > Project Settings > Input Manager > Axes



Input Manager

- We will use the **Input class** and its methods to detect the player keyboard actions
 - The **pressed keys will be stored in variables** and then used to move the vehicle left/right and back/forward
 - The **Input.GetAxis([param]) method** allows String input parameters to determine the axis and **returns “a value” if the key** defined for that axis in the Input Manager **is pressed**
1. Check the method input/output parameters types and use it to move the car left / right → How?
 2. Once working, add also a forward/backward control for the vehicle using the up/down arrow keys
-

Input Manager

```
void Update()
{
    horizontalInput = Input.GetAxis("Horizontal");
    forwardInput = Input.GetAxis("Vertical");

    transform.Translate(Vector3.forward * Time.deltaTime * speed * forwardInput);
    transform.Translate(Vector3.right * Time.deltaTime * turnSpeed * horizontalInput);
}
```

Run the game, press the arrow keys and check the value of the *horizontalInput* and *forwardInput* variables in the Inspector

→ Do you understand how is it working?



Input Manager

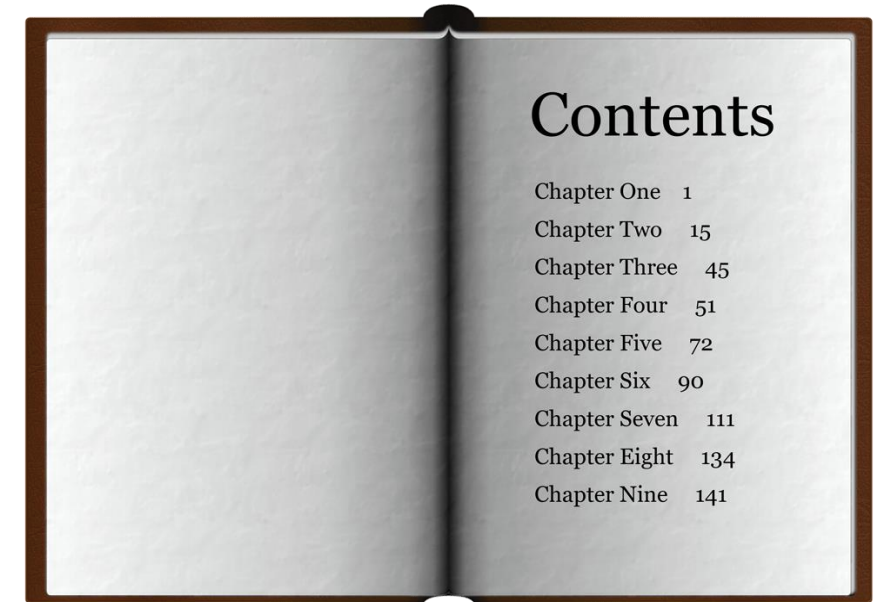
- Now we can control the 4 basic movements, but the vehicle is sliding instead of turning left/right -> How will you fix that?
1. Hint1: Rotate instead of Translate
 2. Hint2: Do you know which is the required rotation axis?
 3. Hint3: Rotate method input parameters are slightly different than Translate

```
void Update()
{
    horizontalInput = Input.GetAxis("Horizontal");
    forwardInput = Input.GetAxis("Vertical");

    transform.Translate(Vector3.forward * Time.deltaTime * speed * forwardInput);
    transform.Rotate(Vector3.up, Time.deltaTime * turnSpeed * horizontalInput);
}
```

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ACTIVITY: Fix Plane Errors

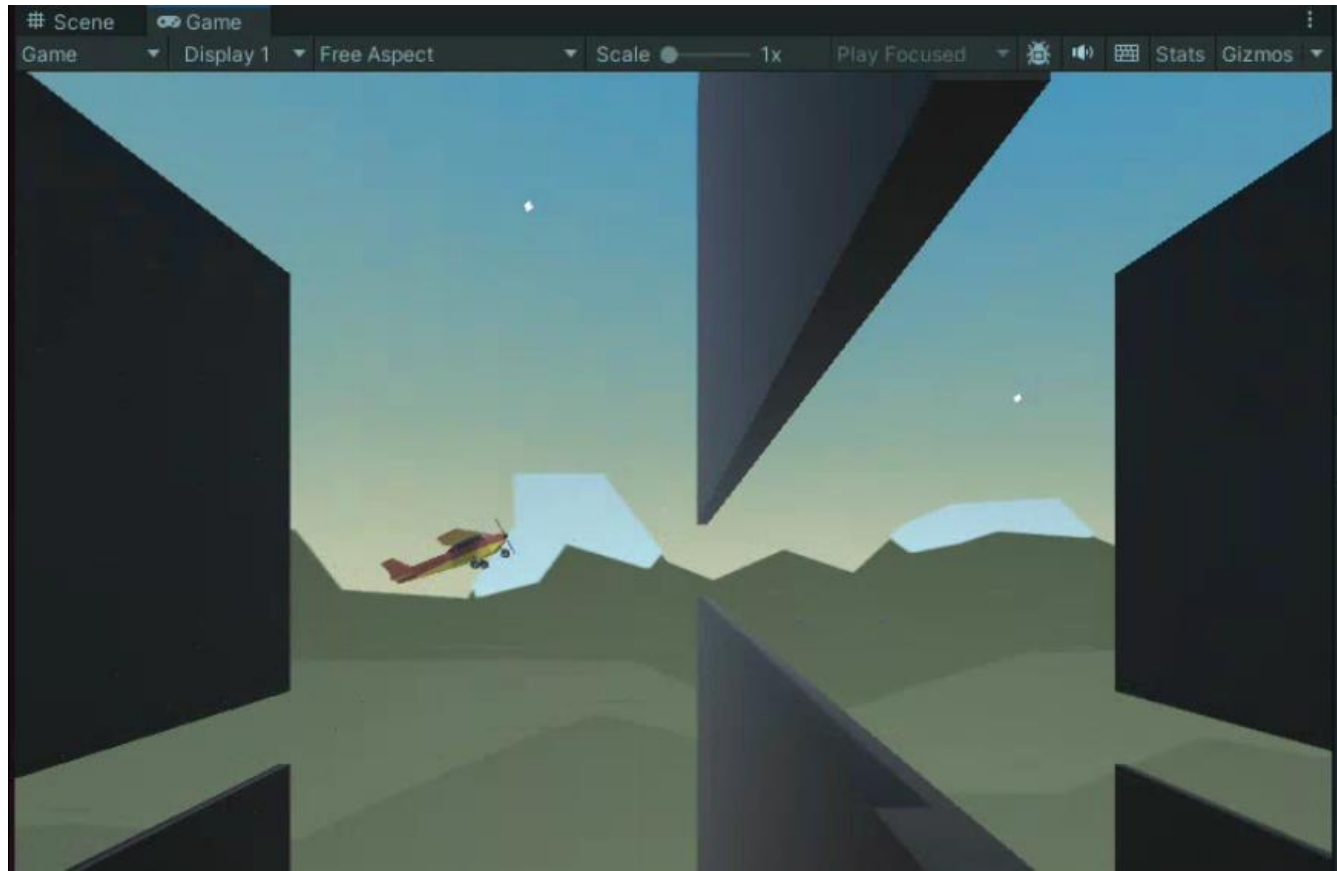
Fix the errors of a game where a plane flies around obstacles
(*Plane.unitypackage*)

You have to implement modifications to:

1. Make the plane go forward
 2. Slow the plane down to a manageable speed
 3. Make the plane tilt only if the user presses the up/down arrows
 4. Reposition the camera so it's beside the plane
 5. Make the camera follow the plane
 6. Make the propeller spin
-

ACTIVITY: Fix Plane Errors

Video



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