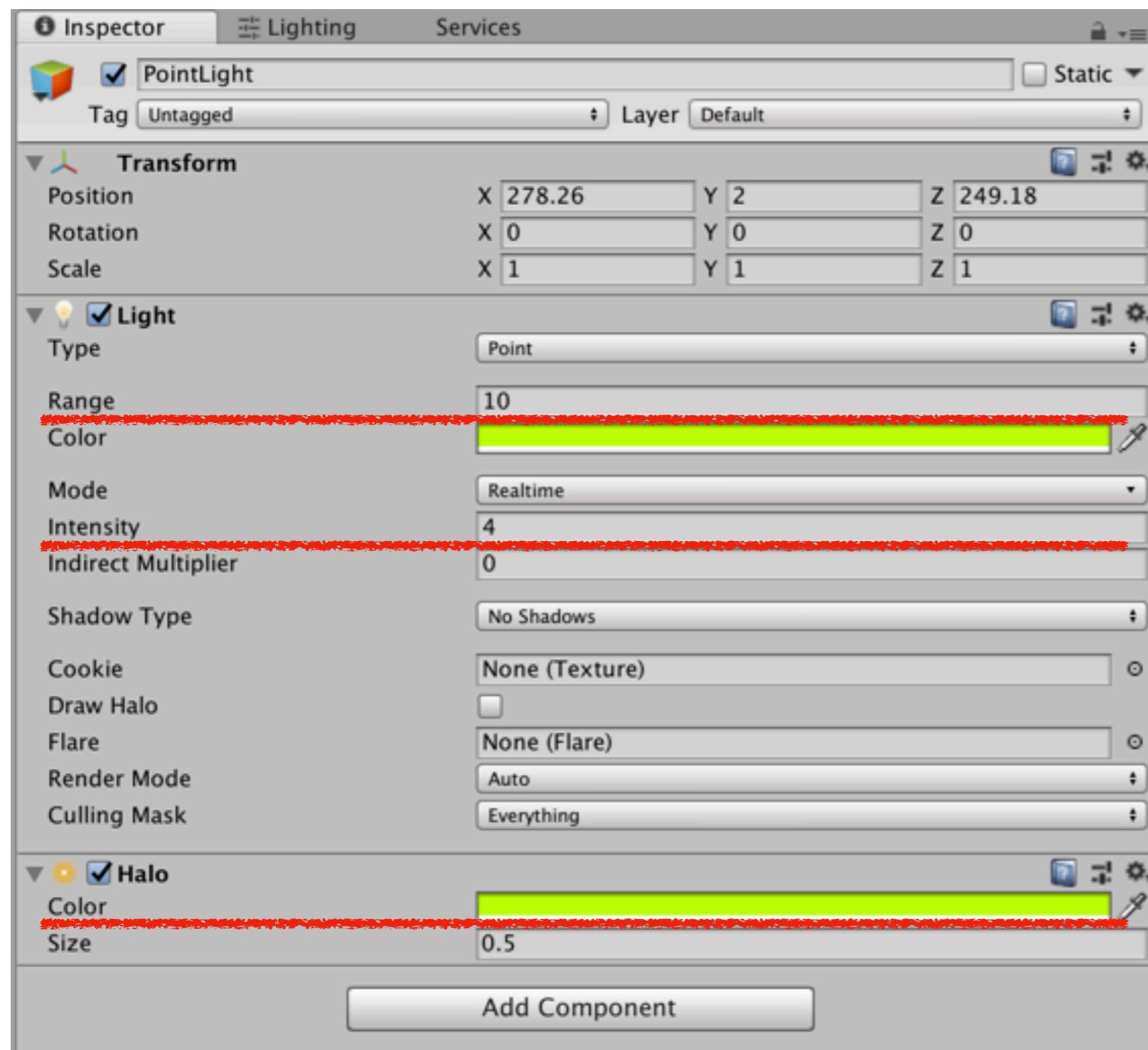


UnityStudy

영-영, PointlessSight

서유리

1. 녹색광선



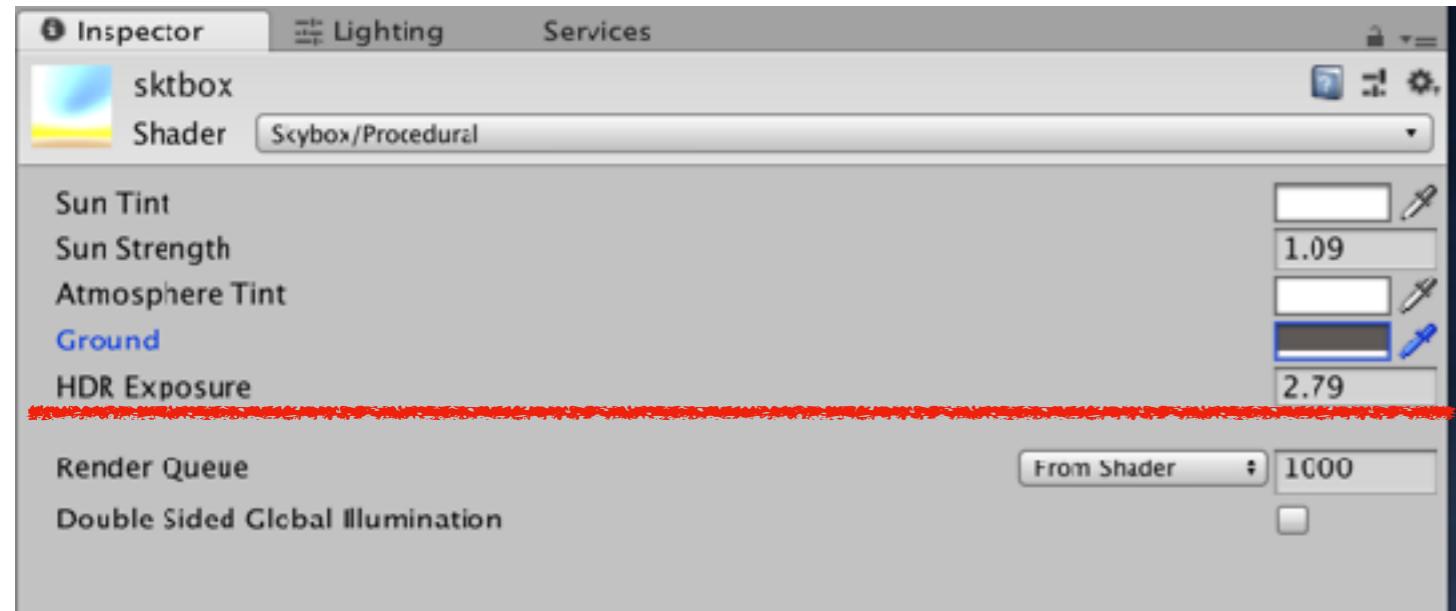
바닥에 얼마나 빛이 떨어지는지

빛이 얼마나 진한지

이건 떠있는 빛의 크기

2-1. Day-night cycle(skybox:exposure를 이용한)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D392TitSE4k>



1) 스카이 박스 만들기

Create material -> name 'skybox' -> shader : skybox

2) 스카이 박스를 scene화면에 넣는다

3) Directional Light를 끄고!

SkyBox(Inspector)에

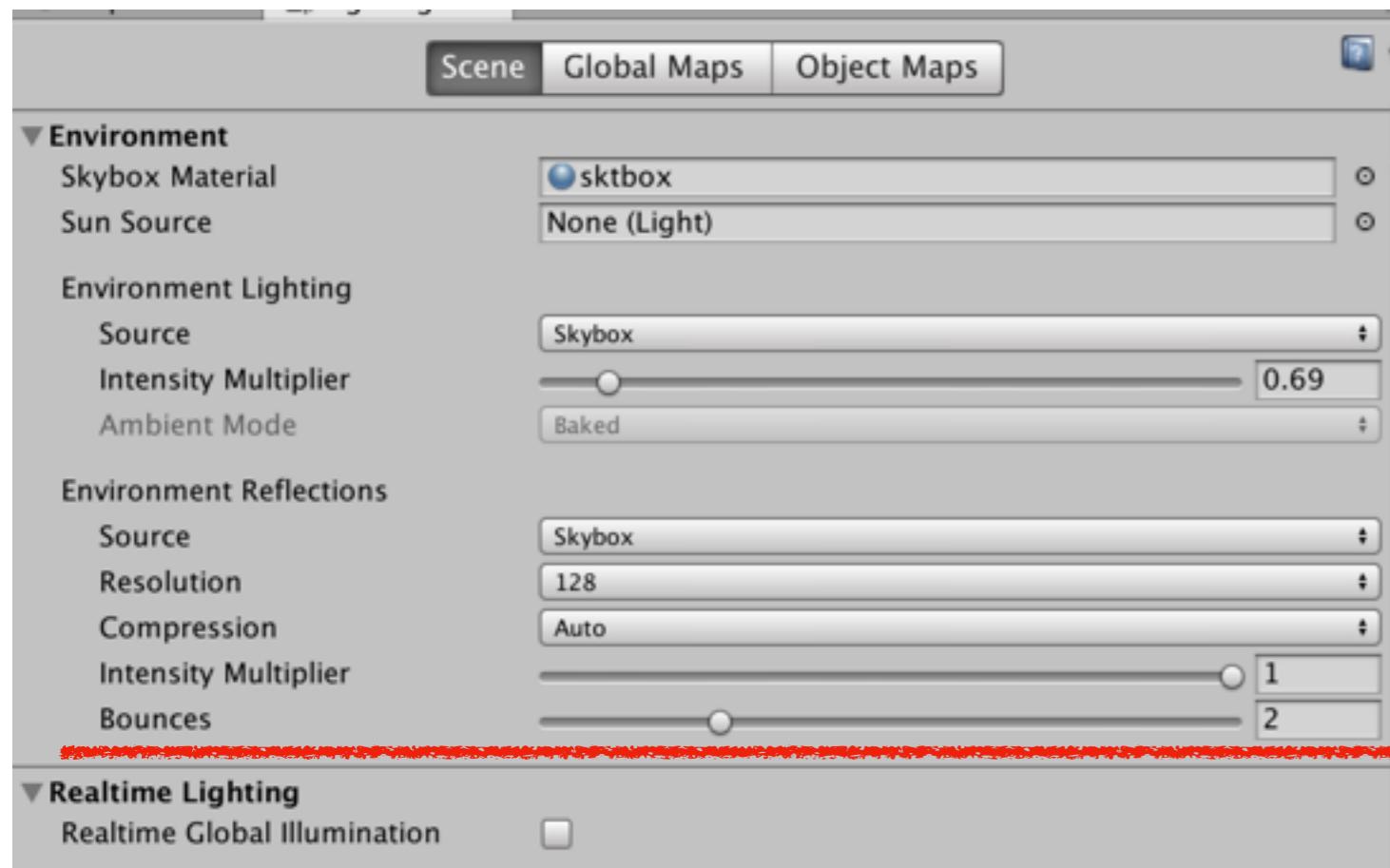
Exposure->animation 적용

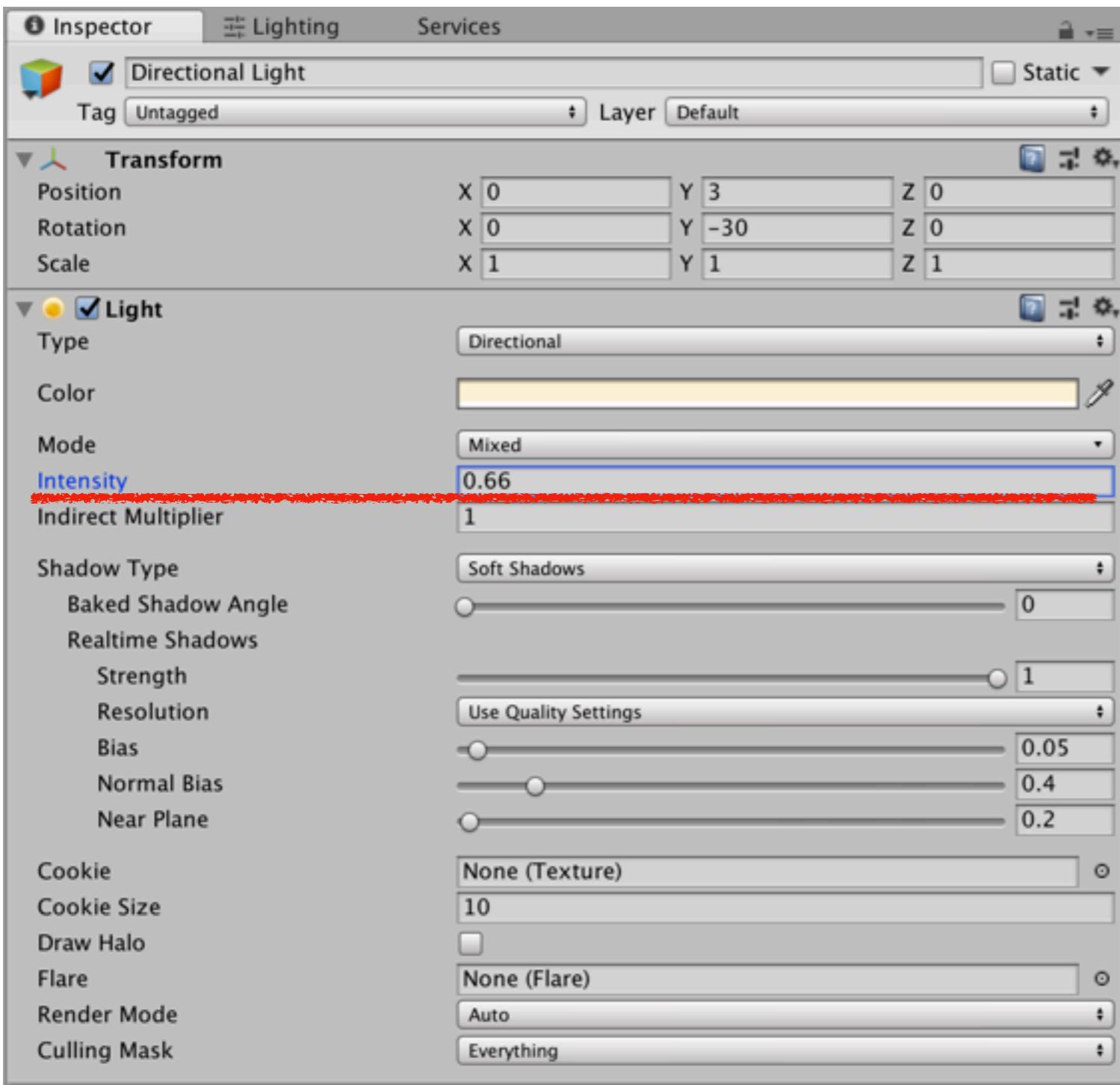
밤-아침을 만든다.

-> 디렉셔널 라이트를 달로 쓸수도 있겠네.

(*animation 단축키 : cmd+6)

물체에 빛이 얼마나 묻는지





이걸로 달빛이 얼마나 묻는지 체크

밤-> 별이 빛나는 밤 -> 동틀 무렵

-
- 1) 밤->동틀무렵 : skybox
exposure animation
- 2) Directional light = 달빛(은 되는데, 달은 모르겠다)
- 3) 별 = particle box

2-2. Day-night cycle(Skybox blender shader를 만들어서)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cdOhI2mSBdk&t=31s>

1) 스카이박스 블렌더
쉐이더 만들기

Create shader -> standard -> name 'SkyboxBlended.shader' -> copy and paste code

http://wiki.unity3d.com/index.php?title=SkyboxBlended#ShaderLab_-_SkyboxBlended.shader

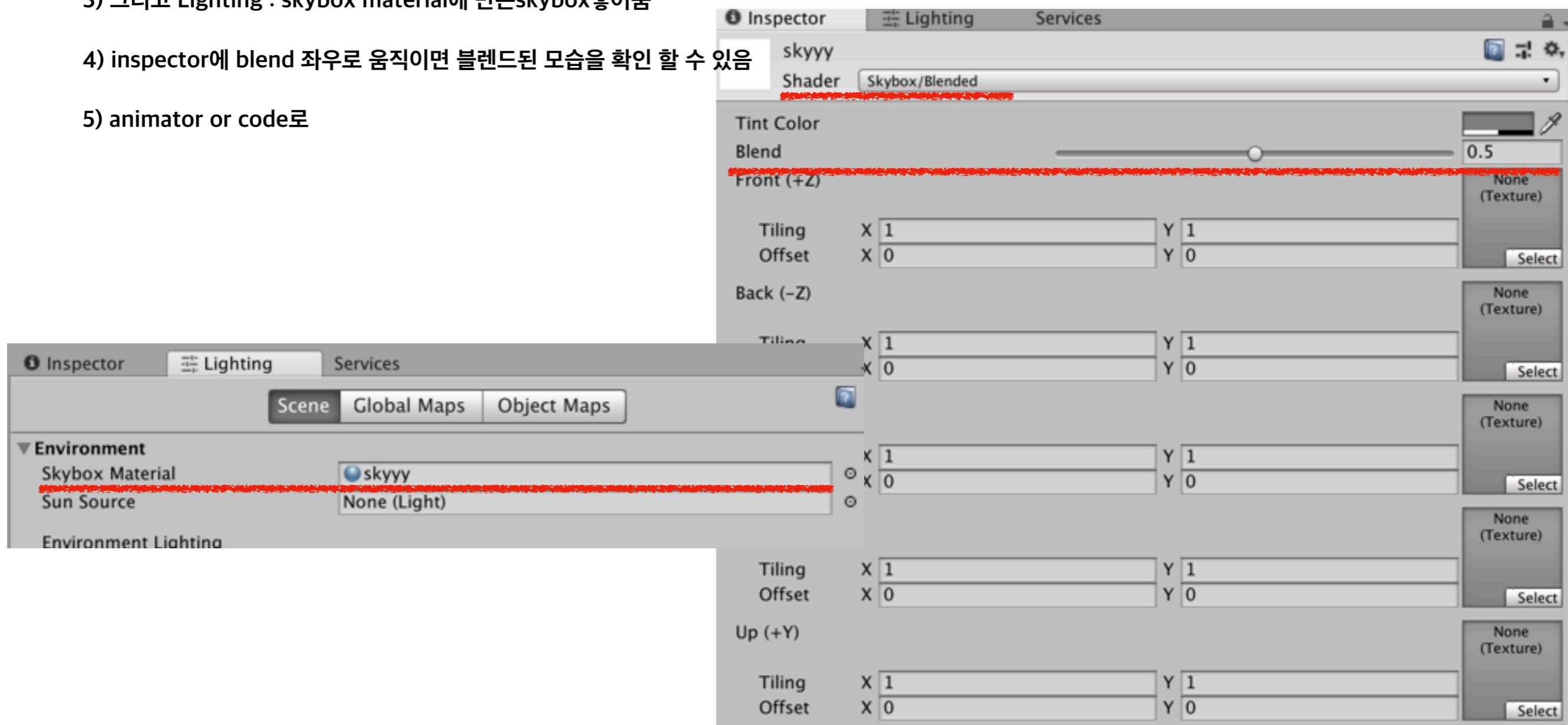
2) Material -> Shader : Skybox / Blended 만들고,

하고 인스펙터에 사진들 넣어줌

3) 그리고 Lighting : skybox material에 만든 skybox 넣어줌

4) inspector에 blend 좌우로 움직이면 블렌드된 모습을 확인 할 수 있음

5) animator or code로



2-2. Day-night cycle(해와 달의 움직임으로)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DmhSWEJjphQ&t=594s>

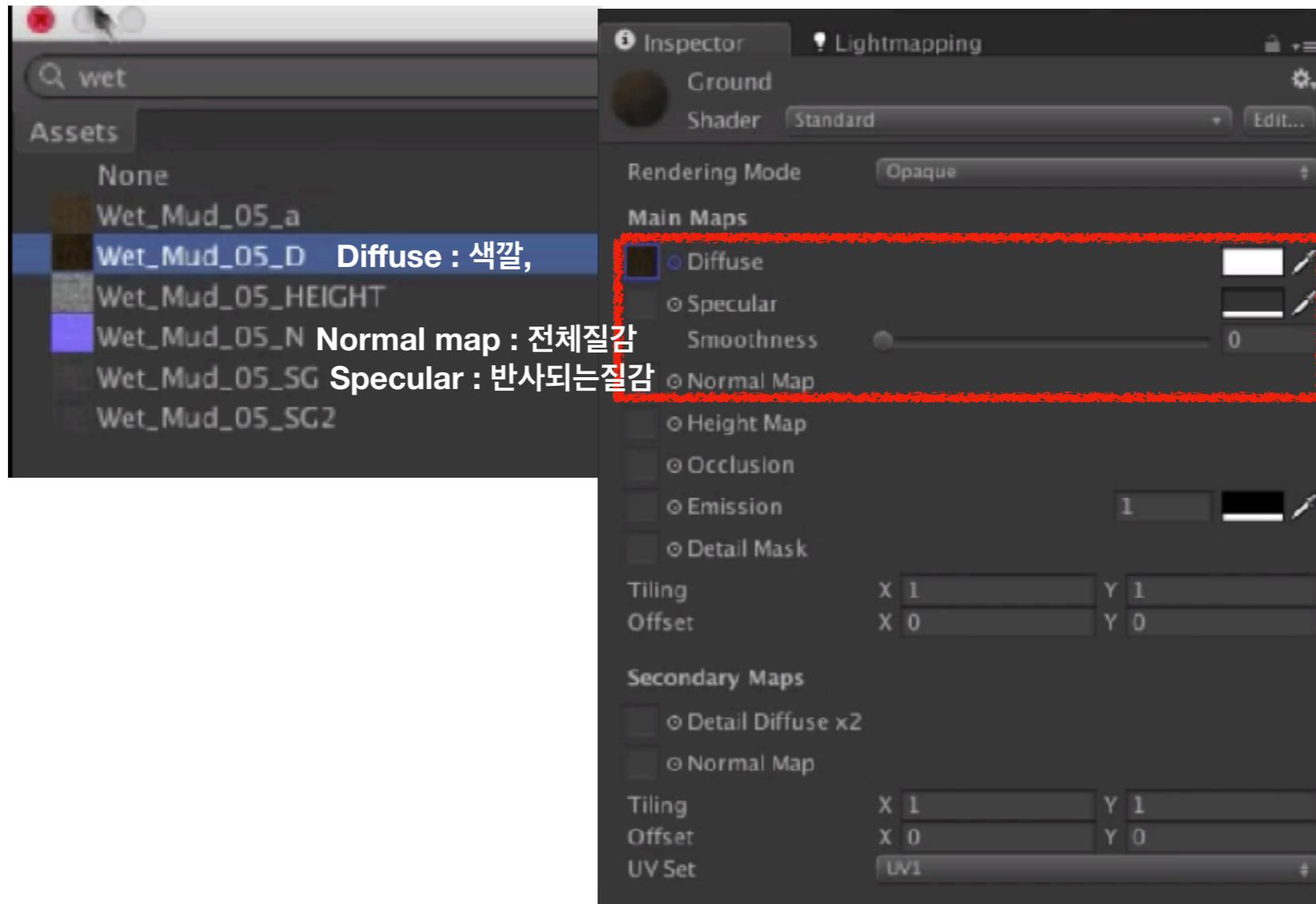
!시간변화! :

60 = 1분

15분 = 900

Animation inspector ; loop 꺼주기!!**

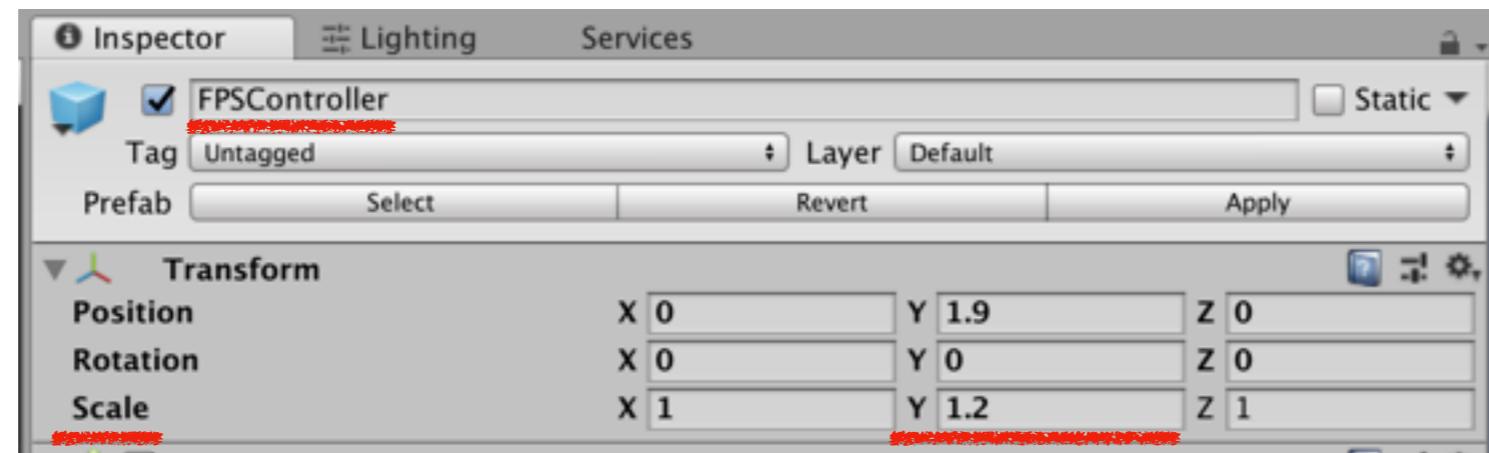
부록 바닥 질감 비 온 것처럼 만들기



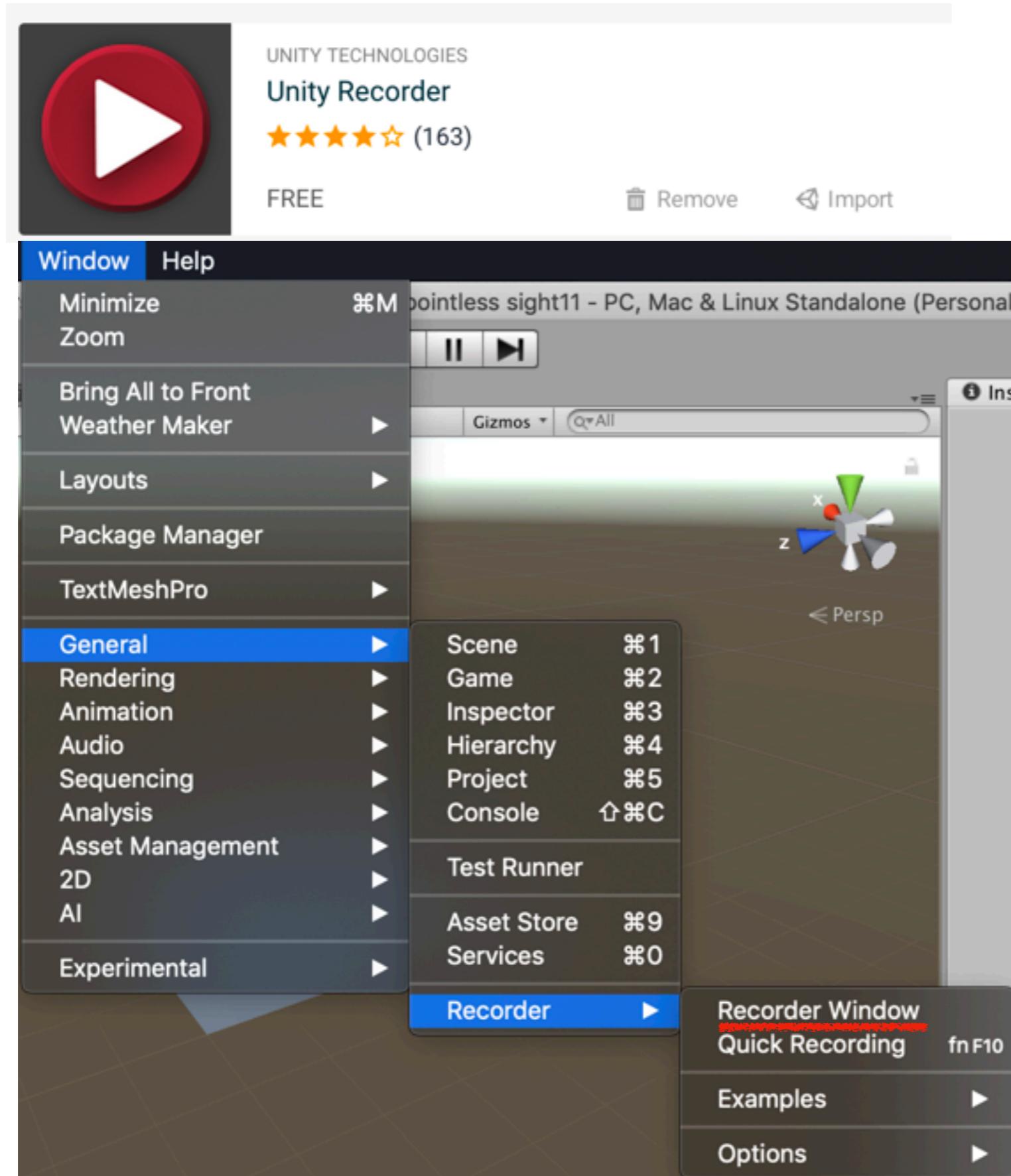
올라갈수록 비에 젖은 효과 남

땅 질감전에 Reflection probe 만들어 주는데, 왜 ??

3. FPS Controller eye level 조정 Scale : y 값 조정



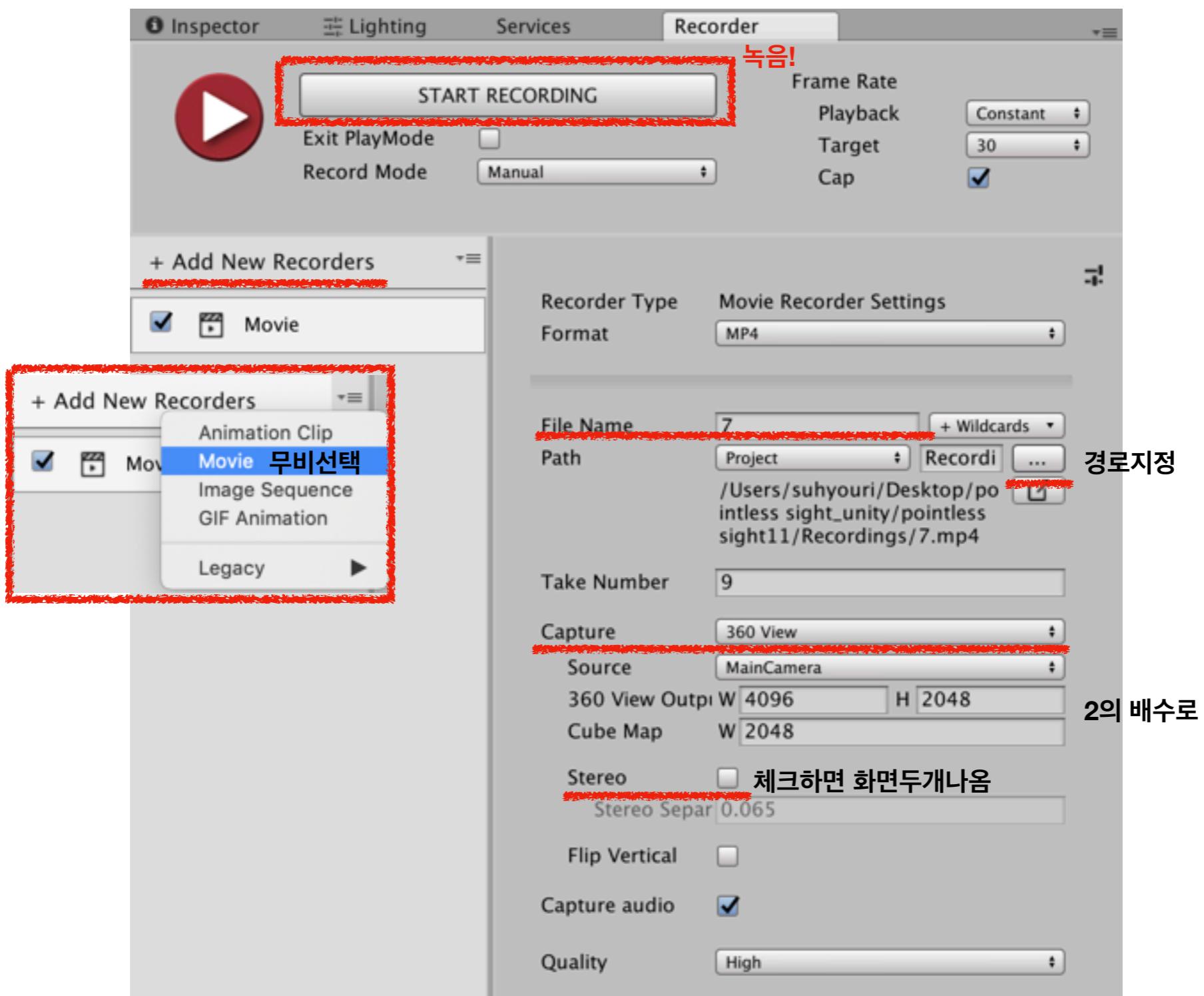
4. 360도 동영상 뜨기

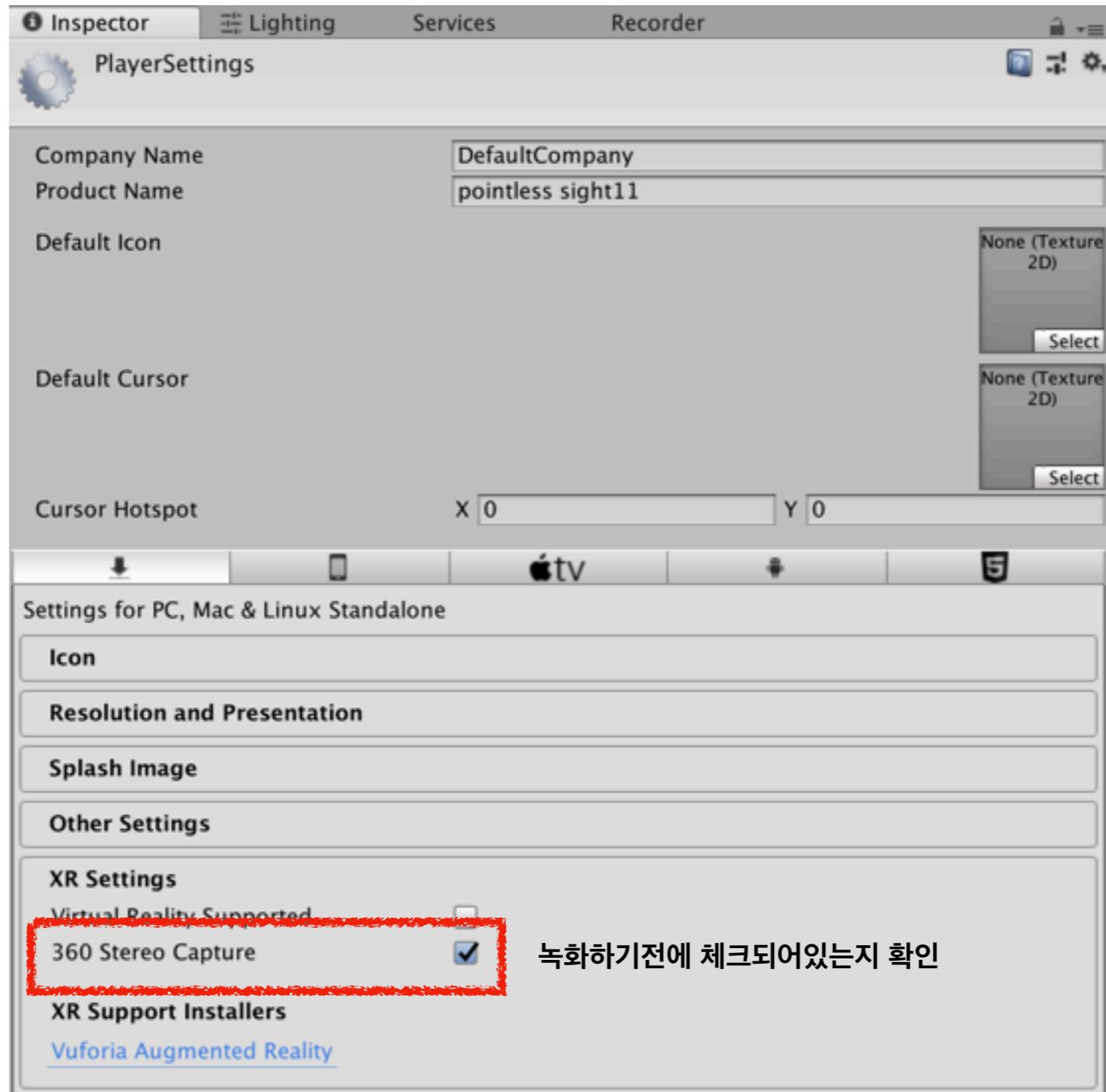


에셋스토어에서 유니티 레코더를 받는다

윈도우 제너럴에 레코더 버튼이 생겼다.

4. 360도 동영상 뜨기





확인은 곰플레이어 / 팟플레이어(카카오)에서 확인할 수 있음

궁금한거는 유튜브에 360도 올리는 사람들은 어떻게 올렸지?

5. 반딧불이 Fireflies : 녹색광선존

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9O5XU_jshBU&t=8s

Create Effect-particle system (hierarchy) ->

(Inspector)V = check

V particle system

Start size 0.1(크기,나는이게적당한듯), Start Speed 0

V emission 20

V shape : Sphere (범위모양)

V Radius : 10 (범위)

V ColorOverLifeTime : 노랑 - 초록(원하는 색깔)

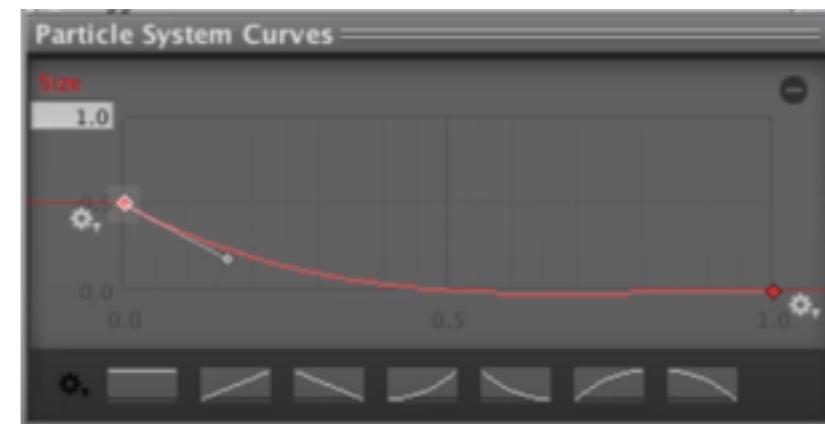
V SizeOverLifeTime ; 0.5 (움직임 자연스럽게 나타나고 사라지고)

-----별 같고 충분

V noise : 움직이기 시작

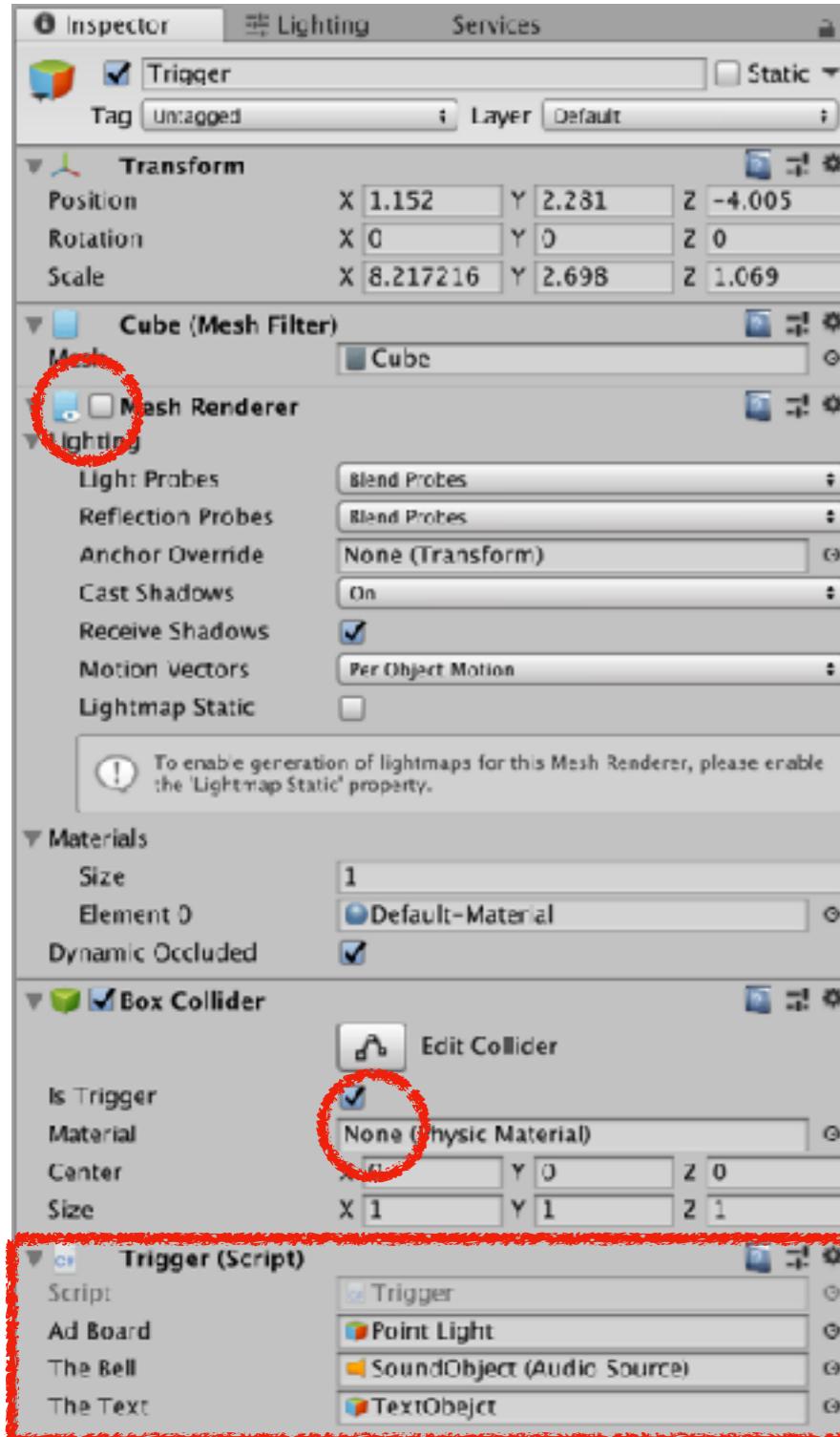
strength 0.1 (움직이는 힘지정)

frequency0.8



6. Light on & off(트리거 이용)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CSn0hENOITO>



1) Game Object

Create Cube(hierachy) -> 트리거 범위만큼 크기를 만들어준다. -> name "Trigger"
~ Mesh Renderer Unchecked해주고 ,
V (check) Box Collider : Trigger

Create C# Script(Project) -> name Trigger

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;

public class Trigger : MonoBehaviour {

    public GameObject adBoard;

    void OnTriggerEnter(Collider other)
    {
        adBoard.SetActive(true);
    }
}
```

Trigger (script)in Project를 Trigger(in Hierarchy)에 넣어줌 ->
Trigger Aboard slot에 나타났으면 하는 object 드래그 앤 드롭
-> 눈 꺼주기=SetActive(false)상태.
-> 게임모드 작동(트리거 지나가면 보드가 나타남)

6. Light on & off(트리거 이용)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CSn0hENOIT0>

2) 소리 트리거

게임오브젝트 만들기 -> 이름 soundobject
사운드를 게임오브젝트에 넣어준다. 플레이 온 웨이크 꺼주고

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;

public class Trigger : MonoBehaviour {

    public GameObject adBoard;
    public AudioSource theBell;

    void OnTriggerEnter(Collider other)
    {
        theBell.Play();
    }
}
```

사운드 오브젝트를 트리거 (인스펙터); 더벨 슬롯에 넣어준다.
-> 실행!

3) 텍스트

Create UI-Text -> name TextObject

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;

public class Trigger : MonoBehaviour {

    public GameObject adBoard;
    public AudioSource theBell;
    public Gameobject theText;

    void OnTriggerEnter(Collider other)
    {
        theText.SetActive(true);
    }
}
```

Textobject를 the text슬롯에 넣어준다->실행!

6. Light on & off(트리거 이용)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CSn0hENOIT0>

4) 최종코드(소리, 오브젝트, 자막 다 있는 버전)

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.UI;

public class Trigger : MonoBehaviour {

    public GameObject adBoard;
    public AudioSource theBell;
    public GameObject theText;

    void OnTriggerEnter(Collider other)
    {
        theText.GetComponent<Text>().text = "Hello there";
        theBell.Play();
        adBoard.SetActive(true);
    }
}
```

5) 트리거 나가면 없어지게 하기 !

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.UI;

public class Trigger : MonoBehaviour {

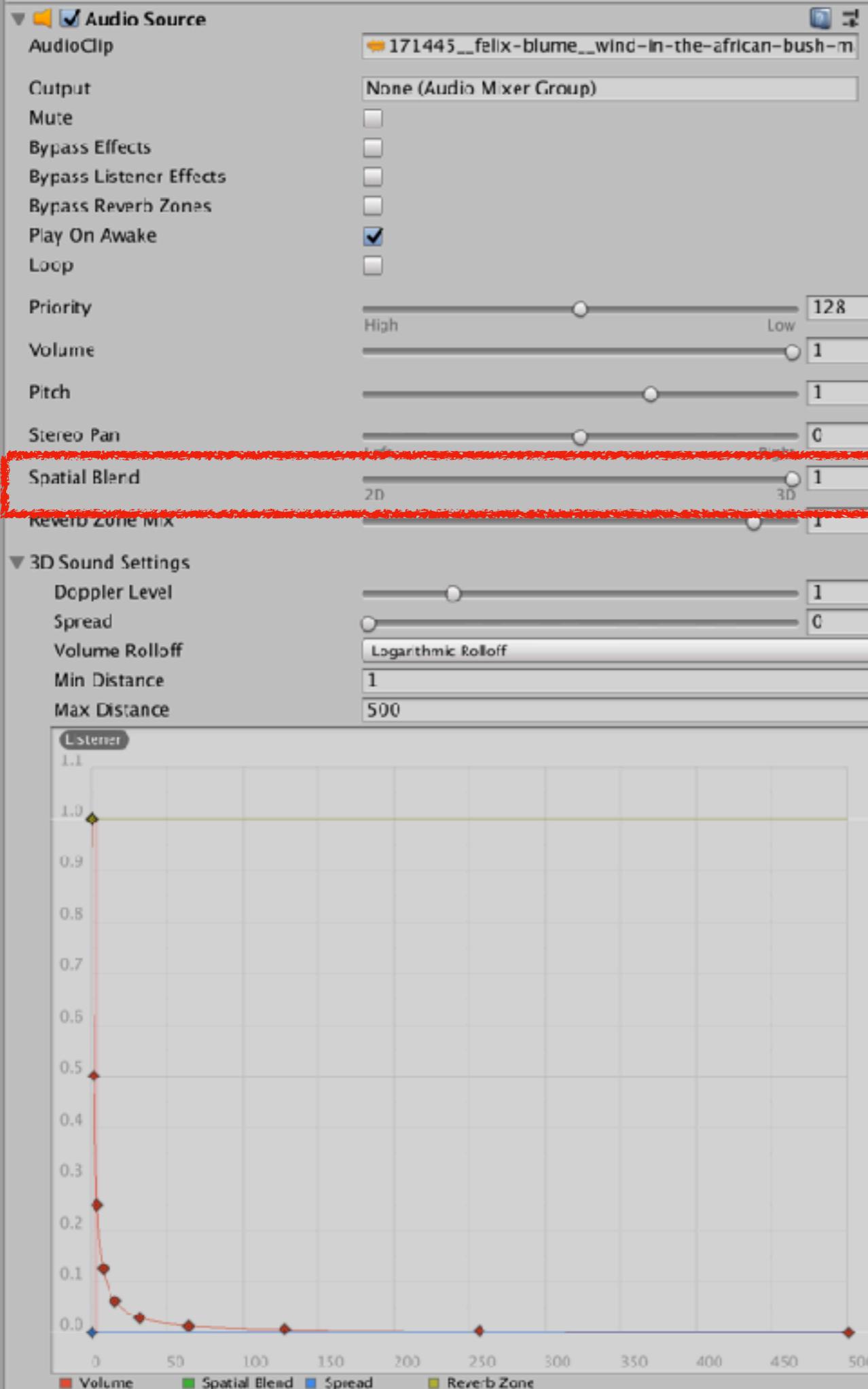
    public GameObject adBoard;
    public AudioSource theBell;
    public GameObject theText;

    void OnTriggerEnter(Collider other)
    {
        theText.GetComponent<Text>().text = "Hello there";
        theBell.Play();
        adBoard.SetActive(true);
    }

    private void OnTriggerExit(Collider other)
    {
        theText.GetComponent<Text>().text = "";
        adBoard.SetActive(false);
    }
}
```

7. 선line바람들

20번에 있음



8. 360도 사운드 설정방법

게임오브젝트에 오디오 파일을 넣어주고,
inspector창에서

3D로 해야돼

9. 움직이는 사운드/물체(c#)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RXB7wKSoupl>

```
using System.Collections;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.AI;

public class MoveRandomly : MonoBehaviour {

    NavMeshAgent navMeshAgent;
    NavMeshPath path;
    public float timeForNewPath;
    bool inCoRoutine;
    Vector3 target;
    bool validPath;

    // Use this for initialization
    void Start () {

        navMeshAgent = GetComponent<NavMeshAgent>();
        path = new NavMeshPath();

    }

    // Update is called once per frame
    void Update () {

        if (!inCoRoutine)
            StartCoroutine(DoSomething());

    }

    Vector3 getNewRandomPosition()
    {
        float x = Random.Range(-20, 20);
        float y = Random.Range(-20, 20);

        Vector3 pos = new Vector3(x, 0, y);
        return pos;
    }

    IEnumerator DoSomething ()
    {
        inCoRoutine = true;
        yield return new WaitForSeconds(timeForNewPath);
        GetNewPath();
        validPath = navMeshAgent.CalculatePath(target, path);
        if (!validPath) Debug.Log("Found an invalid Path");

        while (!validPath)
        {
            yield return new WaitForSeconds(0.01f);
            GetNewPath();
            validPath = navMeshAgent.CalculatePath(target, path);
        }
        inCoRoutine = false;
    }

    void GetNewPath()
    {
        target = getNewRandomPosition();
        navMeshAgent.SetDestination(target);
    }
}
```

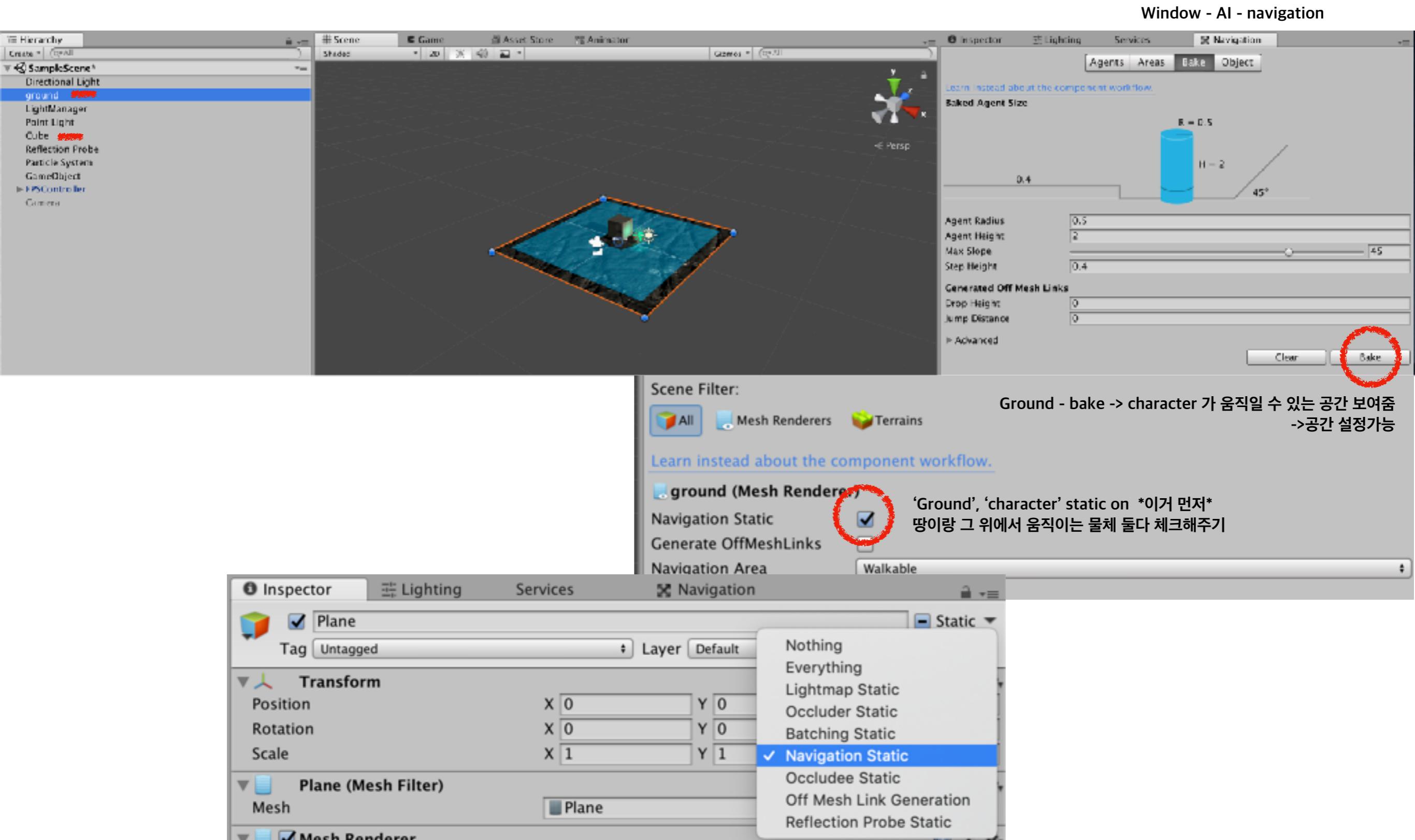
Create plane -> name 'ground'

Create cube -> name 'character' ->(inspector) add NavMeshAgent

Create C# -> name 'MoveRandomly' -> drag and drop to 'character'

9. 움직이는 사운드/물체

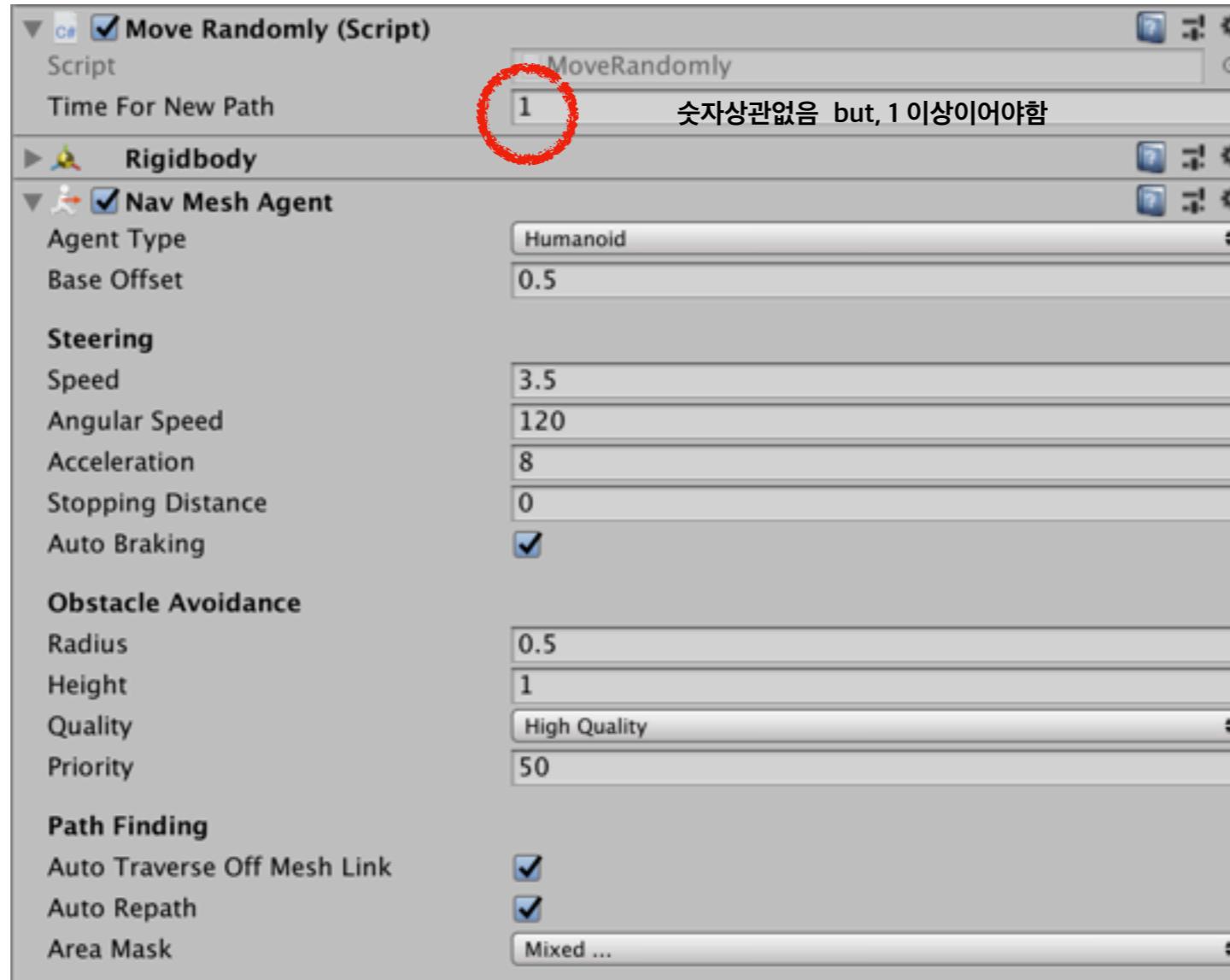
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RXB7wKSoopl>



9. 움직이는 사운드/물체

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RXB7wKSoupl>

움직이는 오브젝트 인스펙터창



추가로 오디오 넣으려면 인스펙터 창에 audio source 넣고, source clip에 넣어줘야해

9. 움직이는 사운드/물체(c#)_두번째방법

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
```

```
public class MovingCube : MonoBehaviour {

    public float moveSpeed = 3f;
    public float rotSpeed = 100f;

    private bool isWandering = false;
    private bool isRotatingLeft = false;
    private bool isRotatingRight = false;
    private bool isWalking = false;

    // Use this for initialization
    void Start () {

    }

    // Update is called once per frame
    void Update () {
        if (isWandering == false)
        {
            StartCoroutine(Wander());
        }
        if(isRotatingRight == true)
        {
            transform.Rotate(transform.up * Time.deltaTime * rotSpeed);
        }
        if (isRotatingLeft == true)
        {
            transform.Rotate(transform.up * Time.deltaTime * -rotSpeed);
        }
        if(isWalking ==true)
        {
            transform.position += transform.forward * moveSpeed * Time.deltaTime;
        }
    }

    IEnumerator Wander()
    {
        int rotTime = Random.Range(1, 3);
        int rotateWait = Random.Range(1, 4);
        int rotateLorR = Random.Range(1, 2);
        int walkwait = Random.Range(1, 4);
        int walkTime = Random.Range(1, 5);

        isWandering = true;

        yield return new WaitForSeconds(walkwait);
    }
}
```

Nav mesh 안쓰고

10. 실물 -> 3d scan받기

<https://vimeo.com/123701711>

<https://vimeo.com/123702711>

<http://www.agisoft.com> :포토스캔 받기

<http://www.meshmixer.com/download.html> :Mesh Mixer받기



<Photo Scan>

Work Flow

1

- 1) Align Photos
- 2) Bulid dense cloud
- 3) Build mesh(arbitrary, dense cloud, medium, default)
- 4) build texture(adaptive,average)

5) export->model : .obj(vertex normals, export, jpeg, precision:6)

<Mesh mixer>

2

- 1) Import obj.file
 - 2) shader -> earth drag and drop to img
 - 3) Sculpt ; brush - robust smooth : making skin smooth (skin)
 - 4) Sculpt; refinement enable -> 투박하게도 바꿀수 있음
 - 5) Select ; brush; edit ; 수정하고 싶은 부분 클릭 : edit - erase&fill -> 하면 사라짐-> accept
 - 6) 자르기 및 채우기 : Edit - plane cut ; 구멍 나있는 아래에 맞춰준다(동상 아랫부분 생각하기).
Edit - Cut -accept : 바닥 구멍 메워진다.
 - 7) 구멍메우기 Analysis ; auto repair all
 - 8) Export (name).obj
-

<Photo scan>

3

- 1) 작업하던거(1) 위에 얹기 import aa.obj
- 2) Tool import ; import mesh ; choose(지금은 바꿔어서 다른 위치에 있음 (file->import->mask)
- 3) Build texture ; adaptive ; mosaic ;
- 4) export

11. 몸과 vr시선 일치시키기 :

게임몸:브이알 몸; 발과 VRbody 연동 : Final IK (for vive)

NurFACEGAMES님이 고정함

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dY5xMaYuFbE>

NurFACEGAMES 8개월 전

This asset is for Mobile VR. For Vive / Oculus, use Final IK:

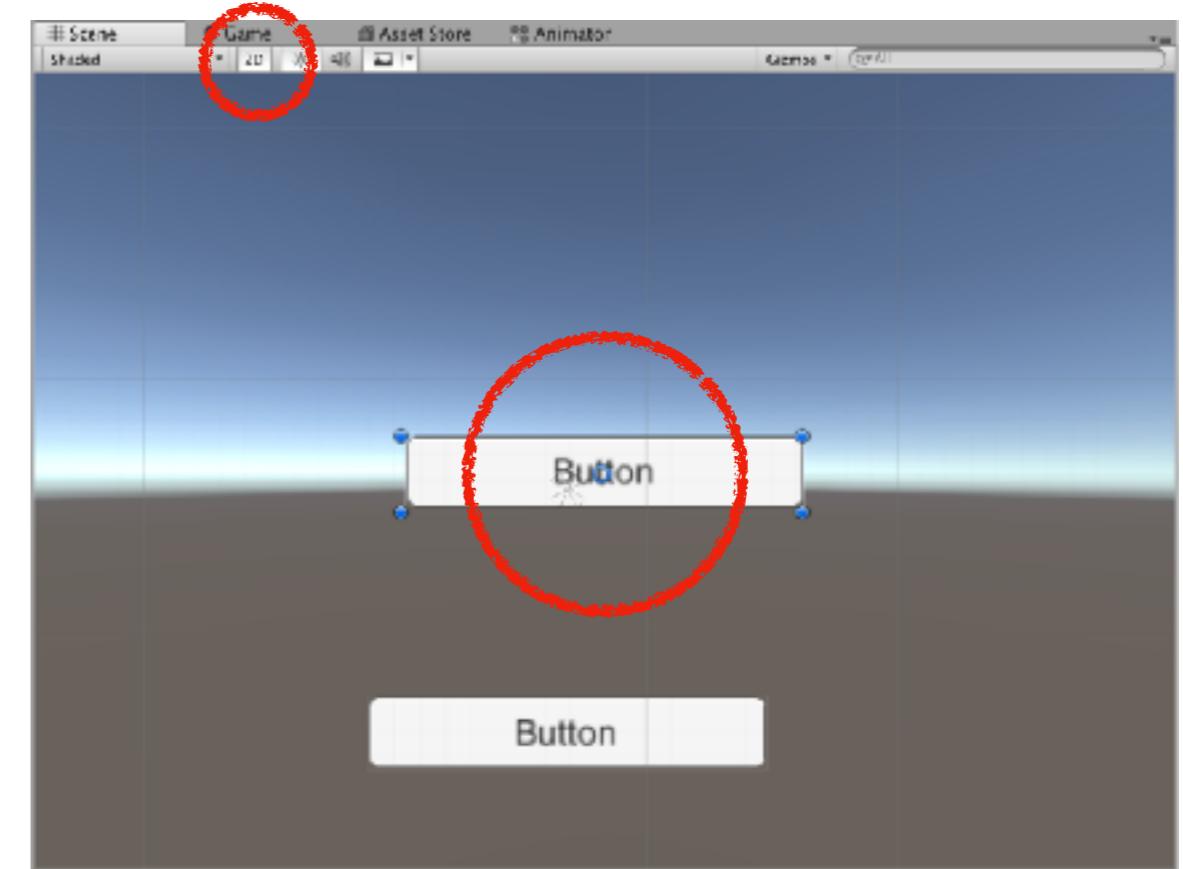
<https://www.assetstore.unity3d.com/#!/content/14290?aid=1101lHIq>

12. 게임메뉴 화면

Create Scene 2개 ->name 각각 01, 02

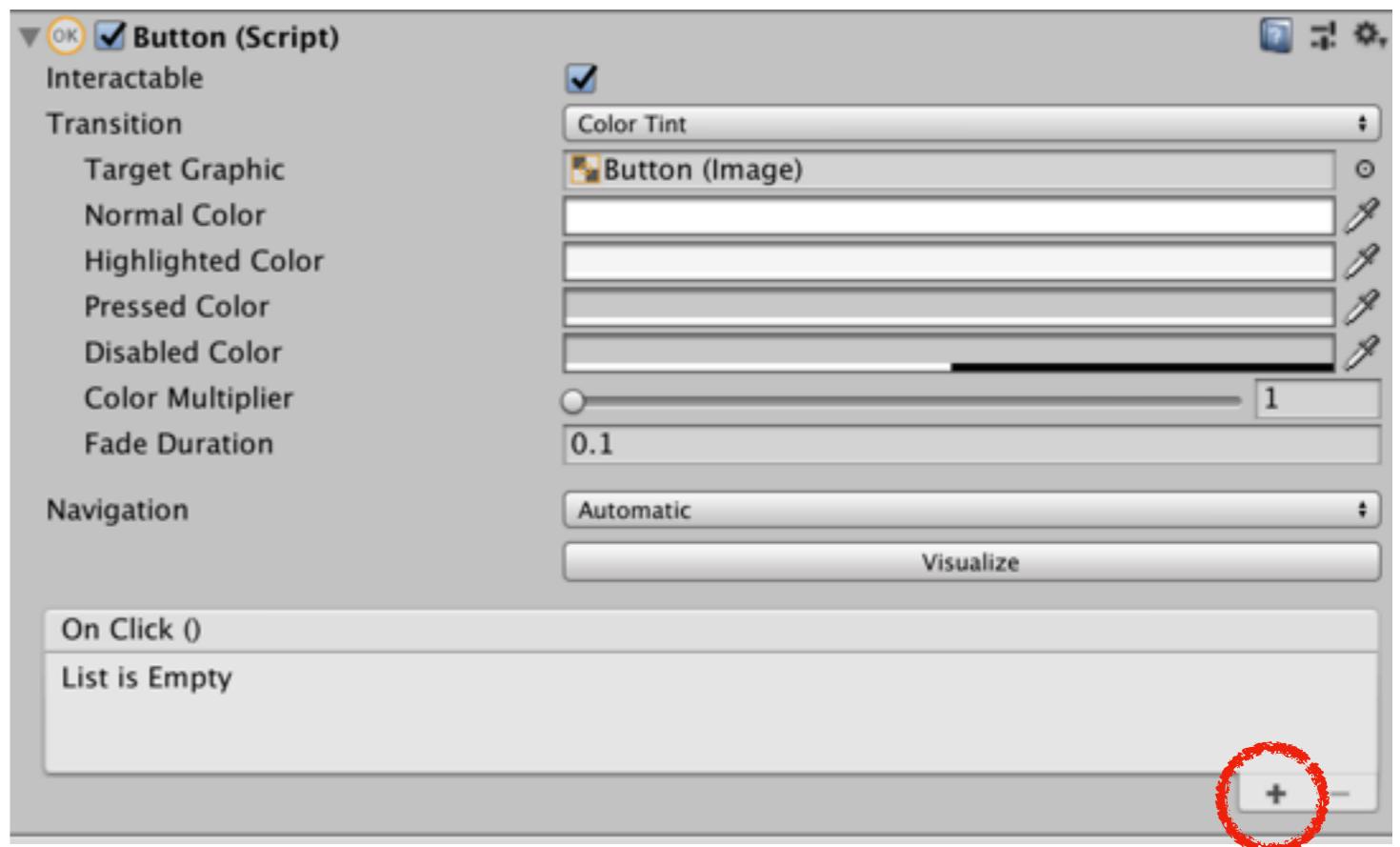
Create UI->button

2D로 보기 하고, 버튼 위치를 조정해 준다.
(image 따로 제작)



패널은 항상 아래로 가게

(Inspector)button(Button) OnClick()여기에 +눌러서
슬롯추가



12. 게임메뉴 화면

C# SceneLoad

Create C# -> name ‘SceneLoad’

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.SceneManagement;

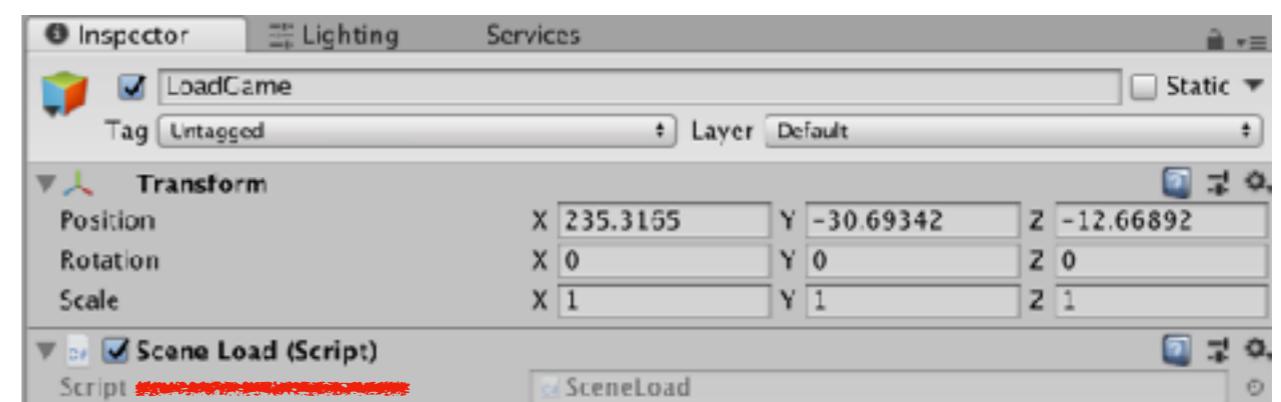
public class SceneLoad : MonoBehaviour {

    public void LoadScene(string Scenename){
        SceneManager.LoadScene(Scenename);
    }
}
```

Create empty -> name 'LoadGame'

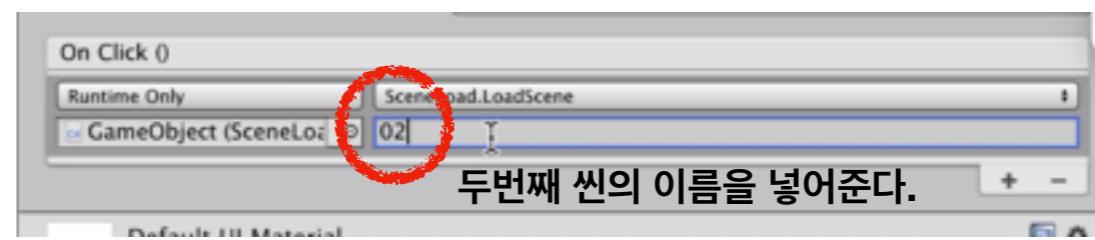
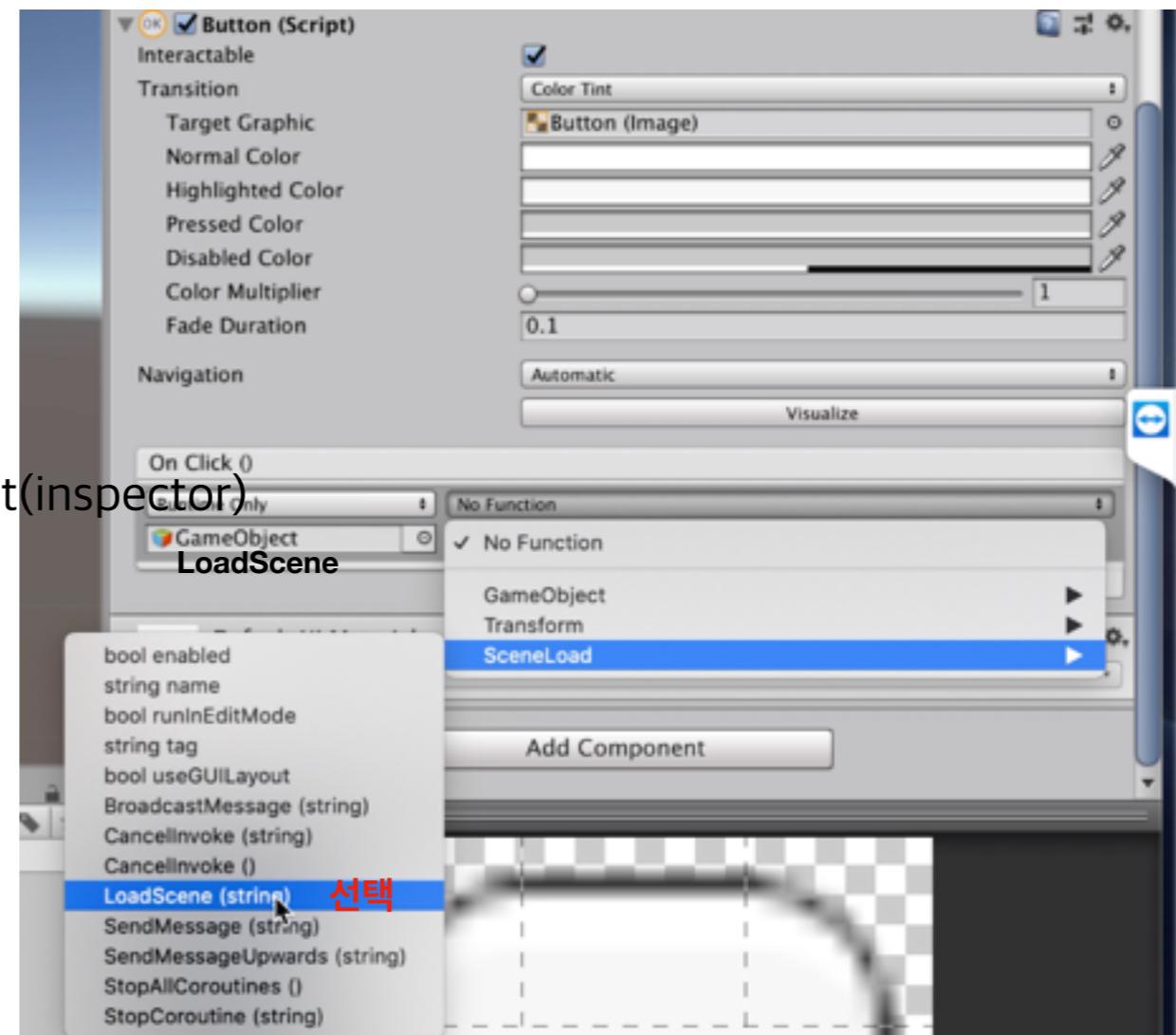


SceneLoad(C#Script) drag and drop to 'LoadGame'



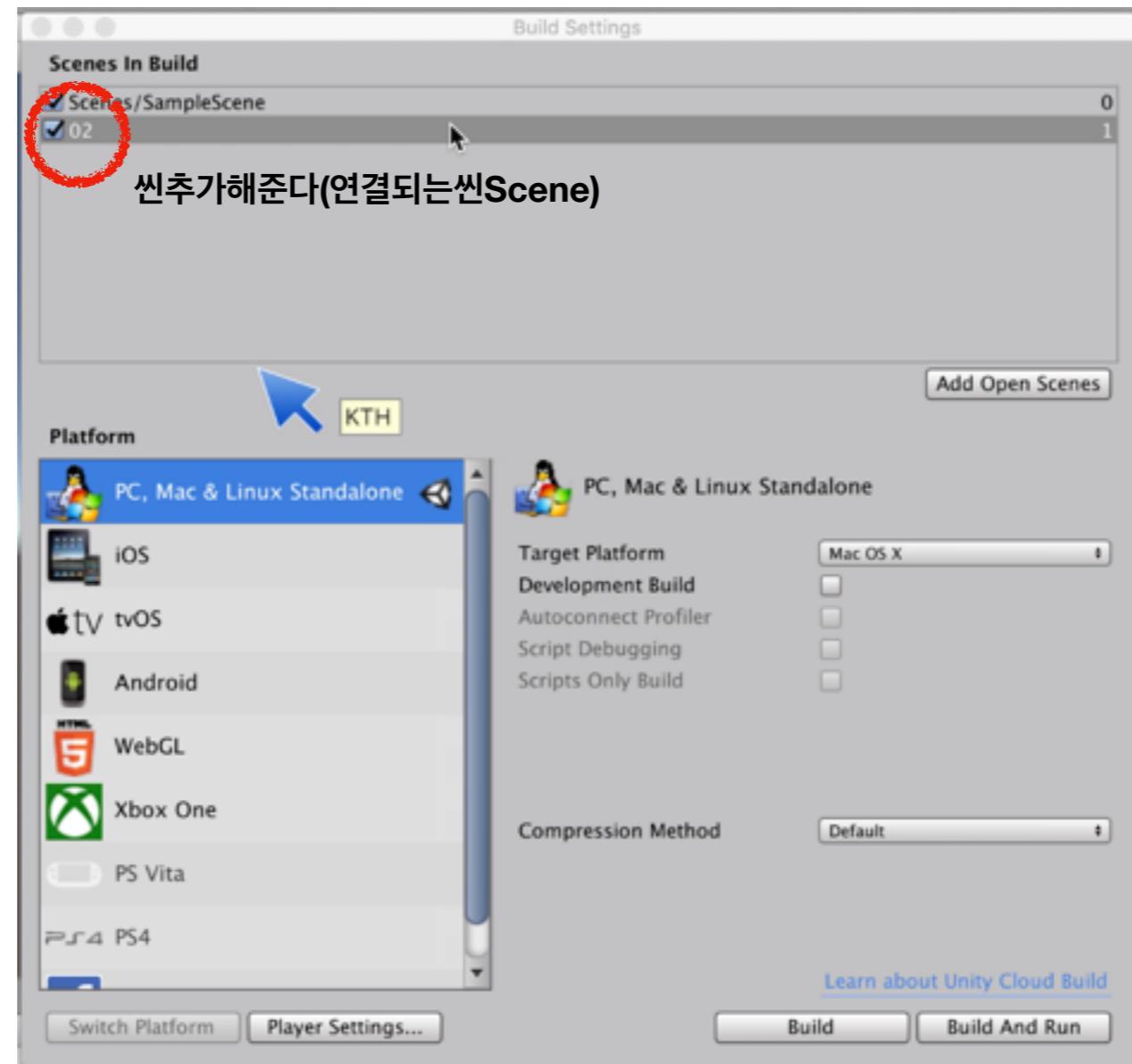
12. 게임메뉴 화면

LoadGame(gameObject) drag and drop to button slot(inspector)
; button(script) : below Runtime only slot



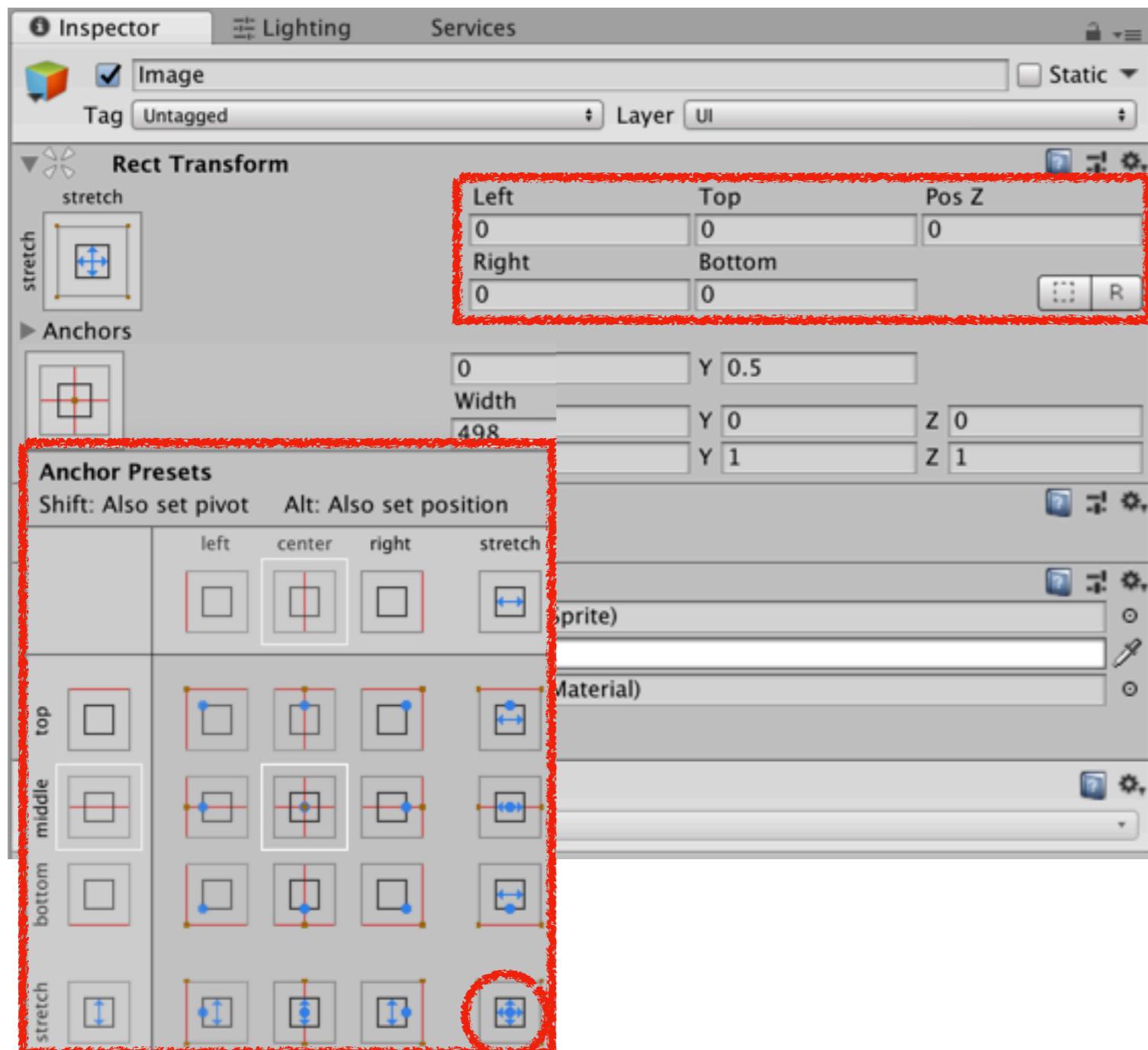
12. 게임메뉴 화면

빌드 셋팅에



겜

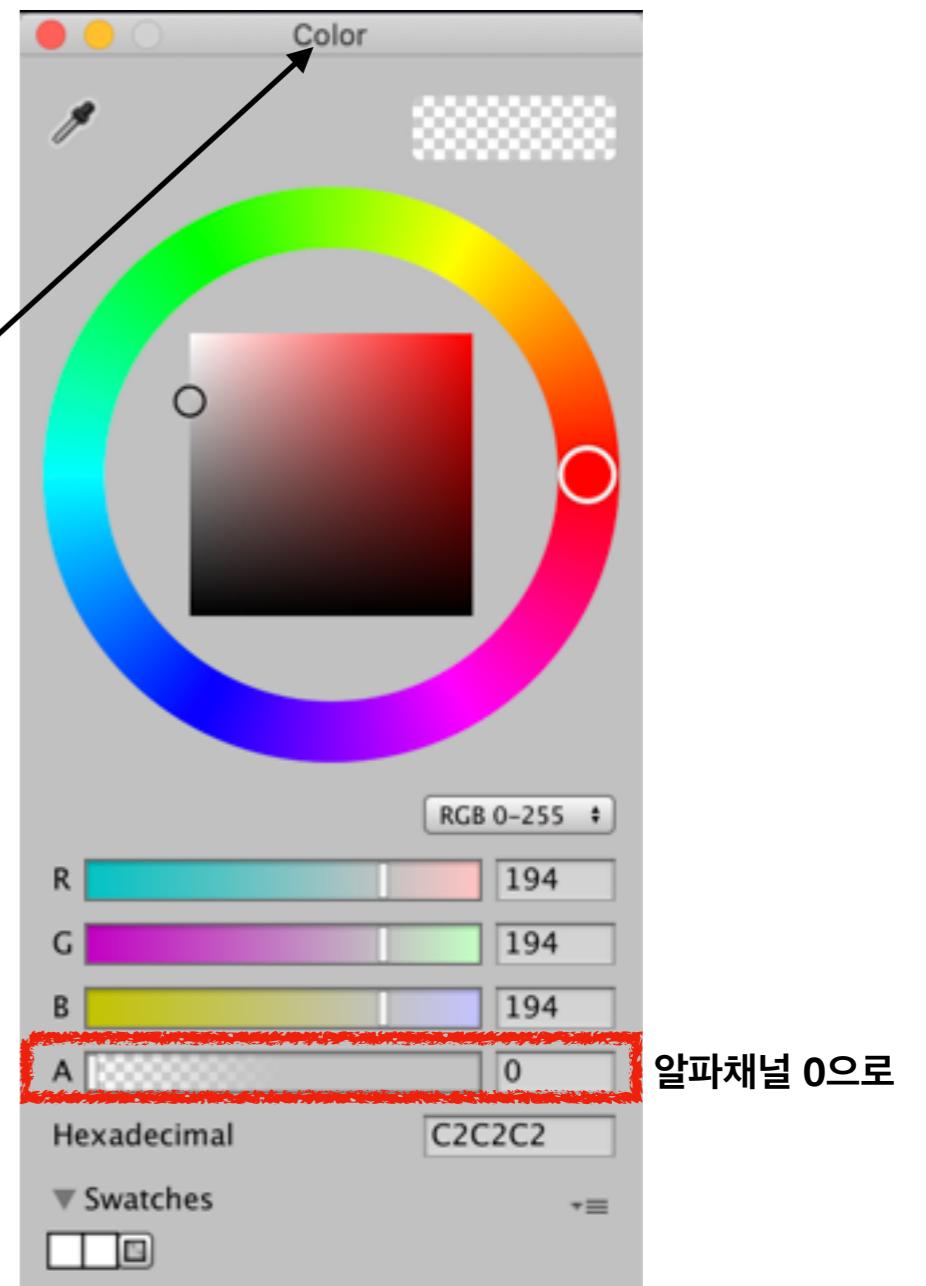
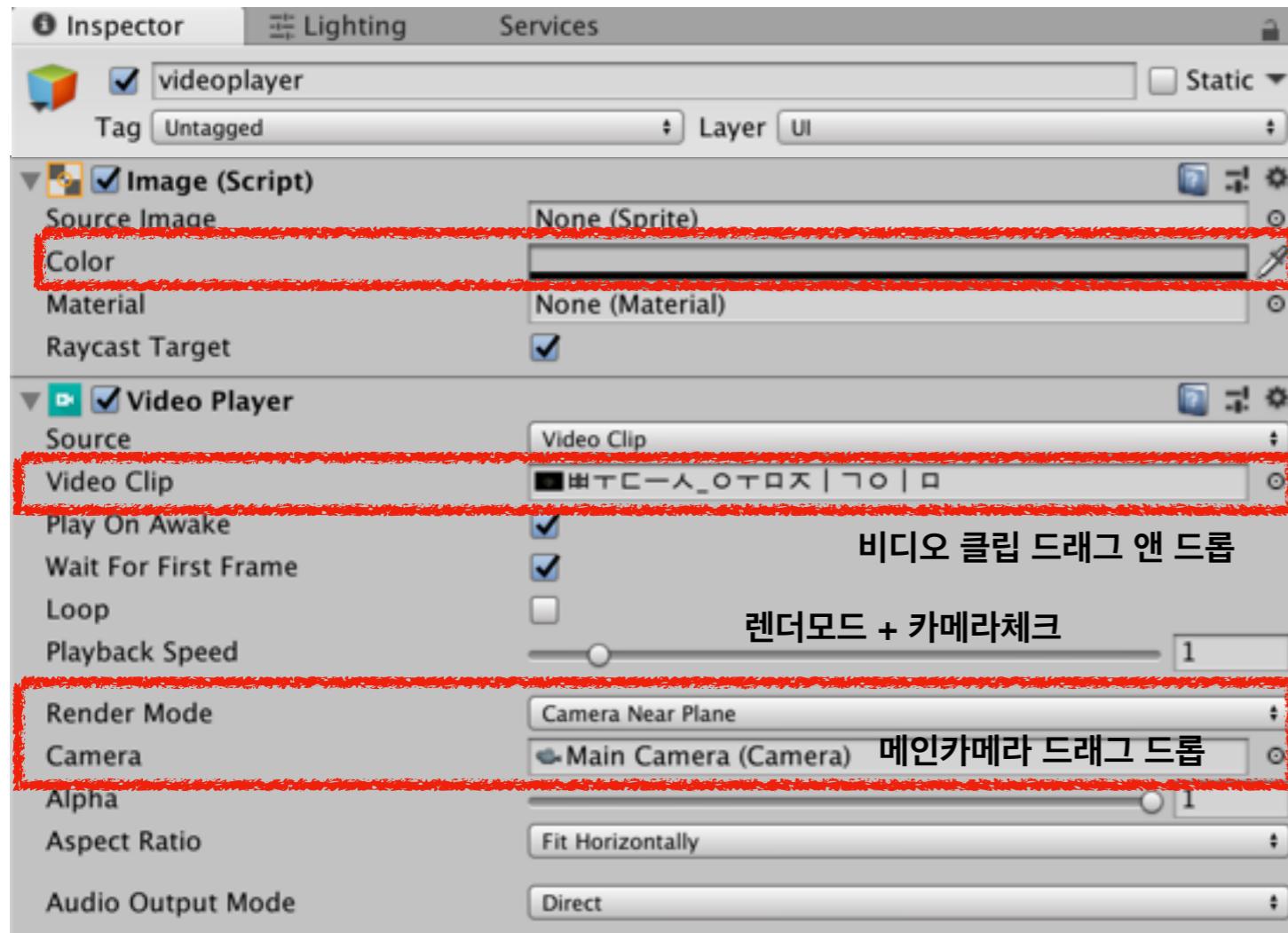
12-1. 게임메뉴 화면-백그라운드 영상 넣기



Create UI:Image -> name 'video player'
anchor 잡아주고, left, top, right, bottom, pos z = 0으로 바꿔주기(reset하면 anchor도 리셋되서 안되고 일일히 0 넣어줘야함)

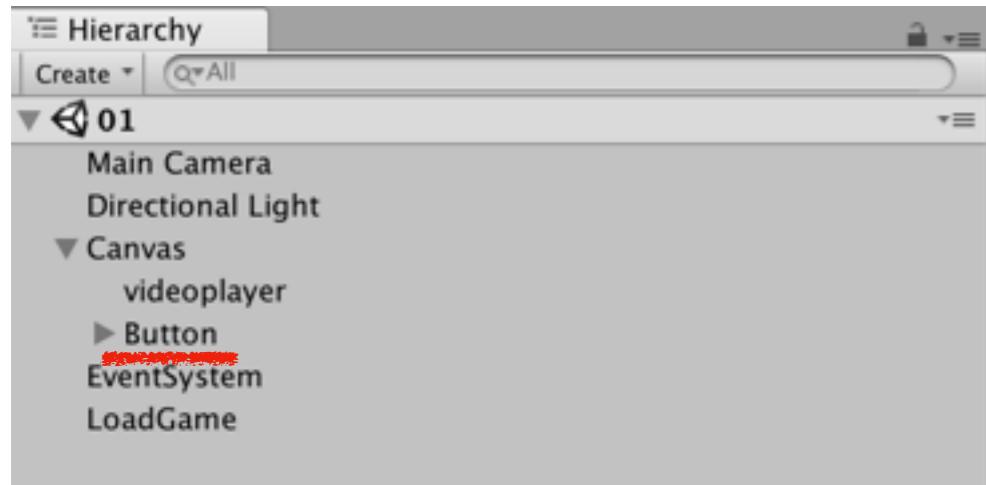
12-1. 게임메뉴 화면-백그라운드 영상 넣기

->add component video player(in inspector)



12-1. 게임메뉴 화면-백그라운드 영상 넣기

브릿지 없이 (플레이어가 인식못하게 scene to scene 이동가능?)(YES)



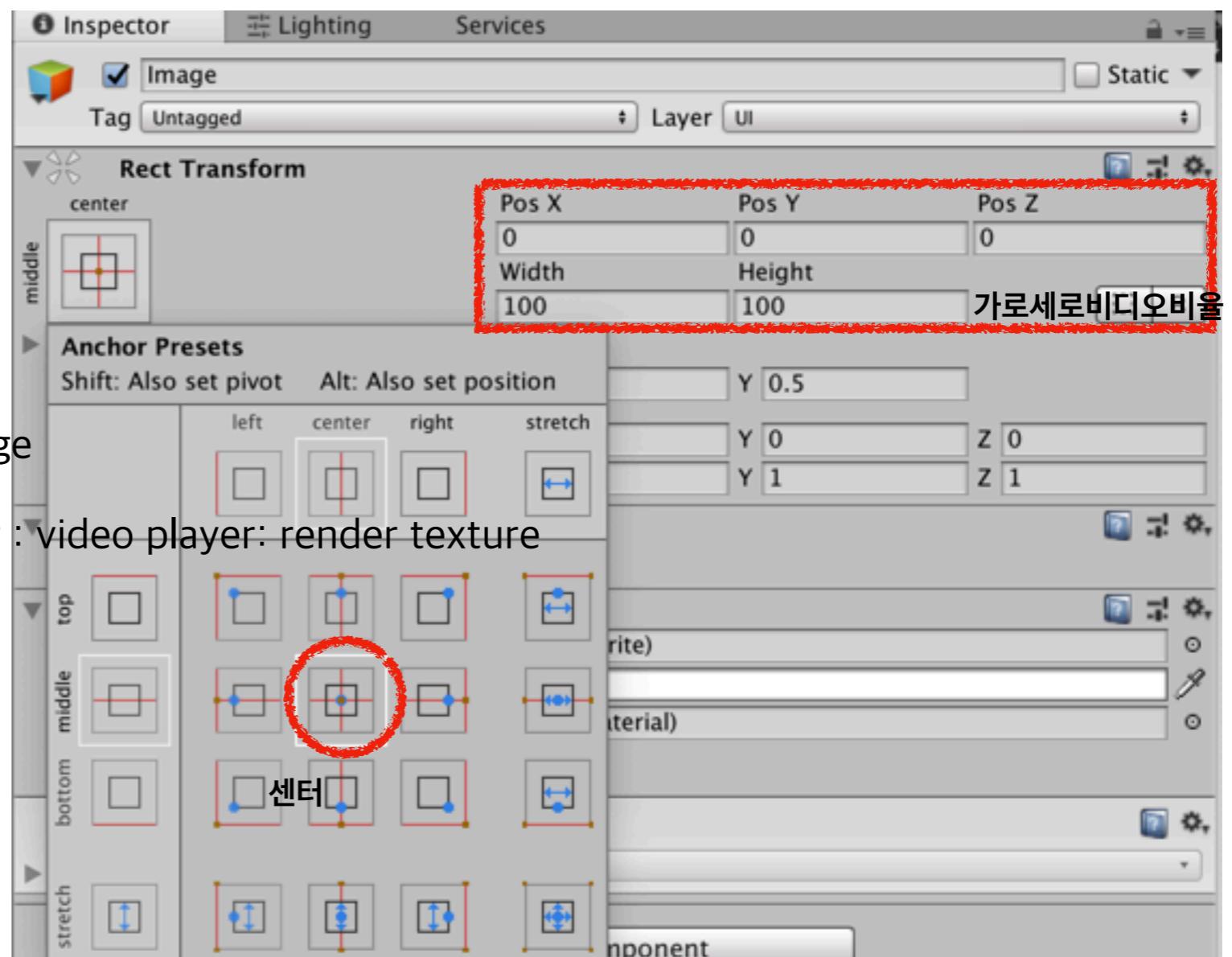
언제나 버튼이 제일 아래로 가게
유니티에서는 맨 아래 있는게 우선순위가 높다
->
그래서 버튼이 위에 있으면 안 눌릴수도 있음.

꼬

12-2. 게임메뉴 화면-백그라운드 영상 사이즈 맞추기

Create UI: image : raw image

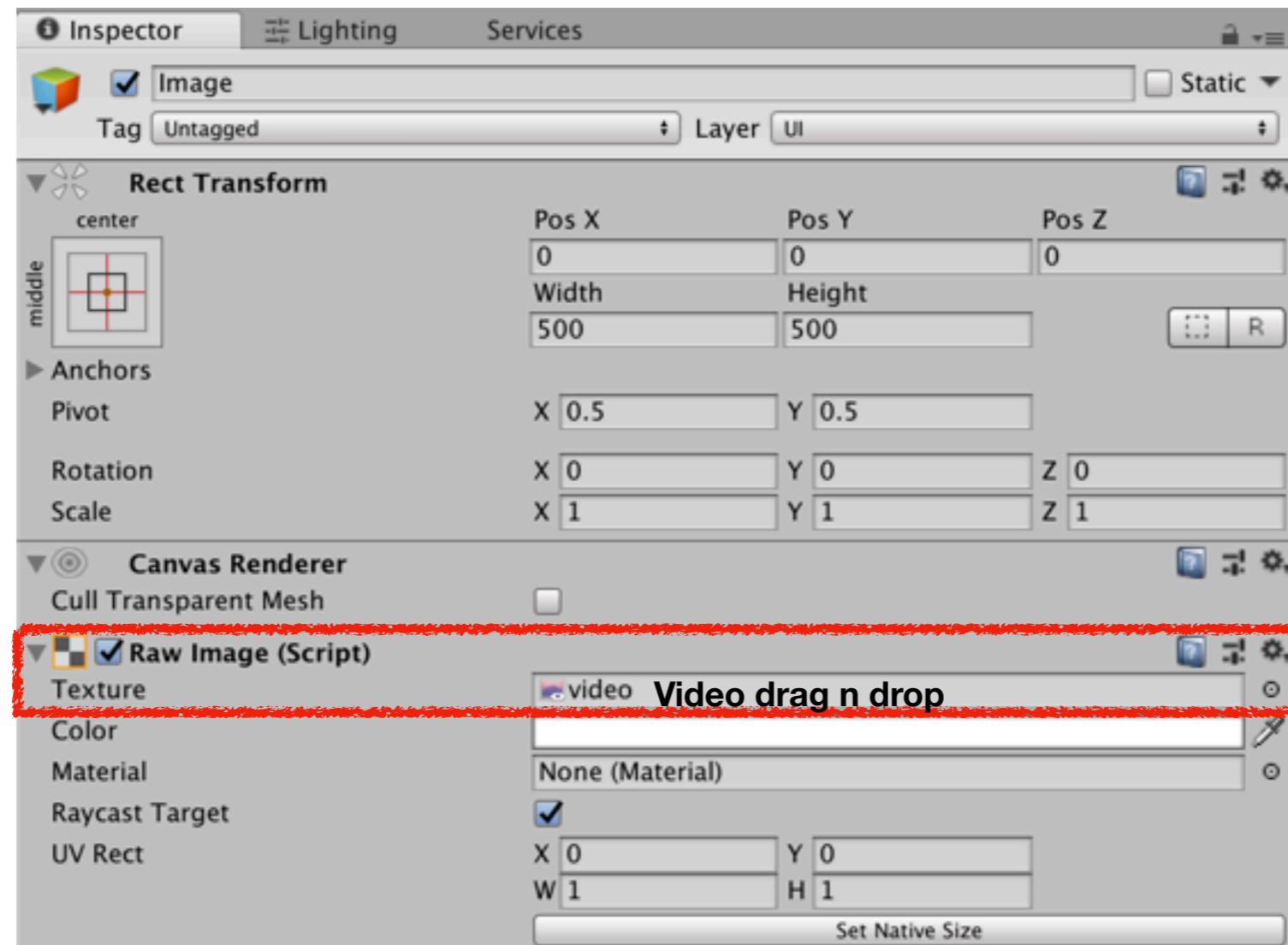
Create empty: video player : video player: render texture

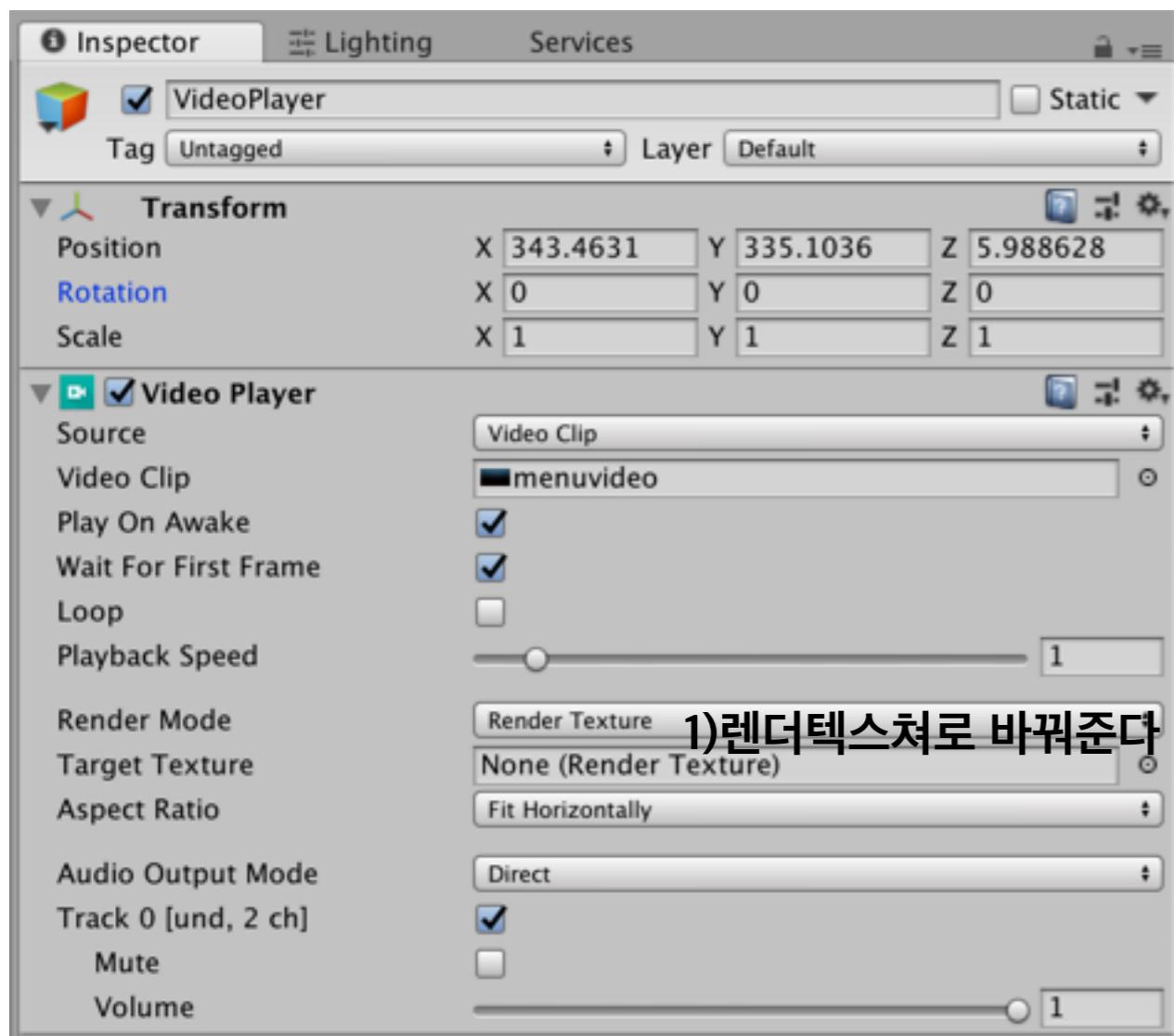


12-2. 게임메뉴 화면-백그라운드 영상 사이즈 맞추기

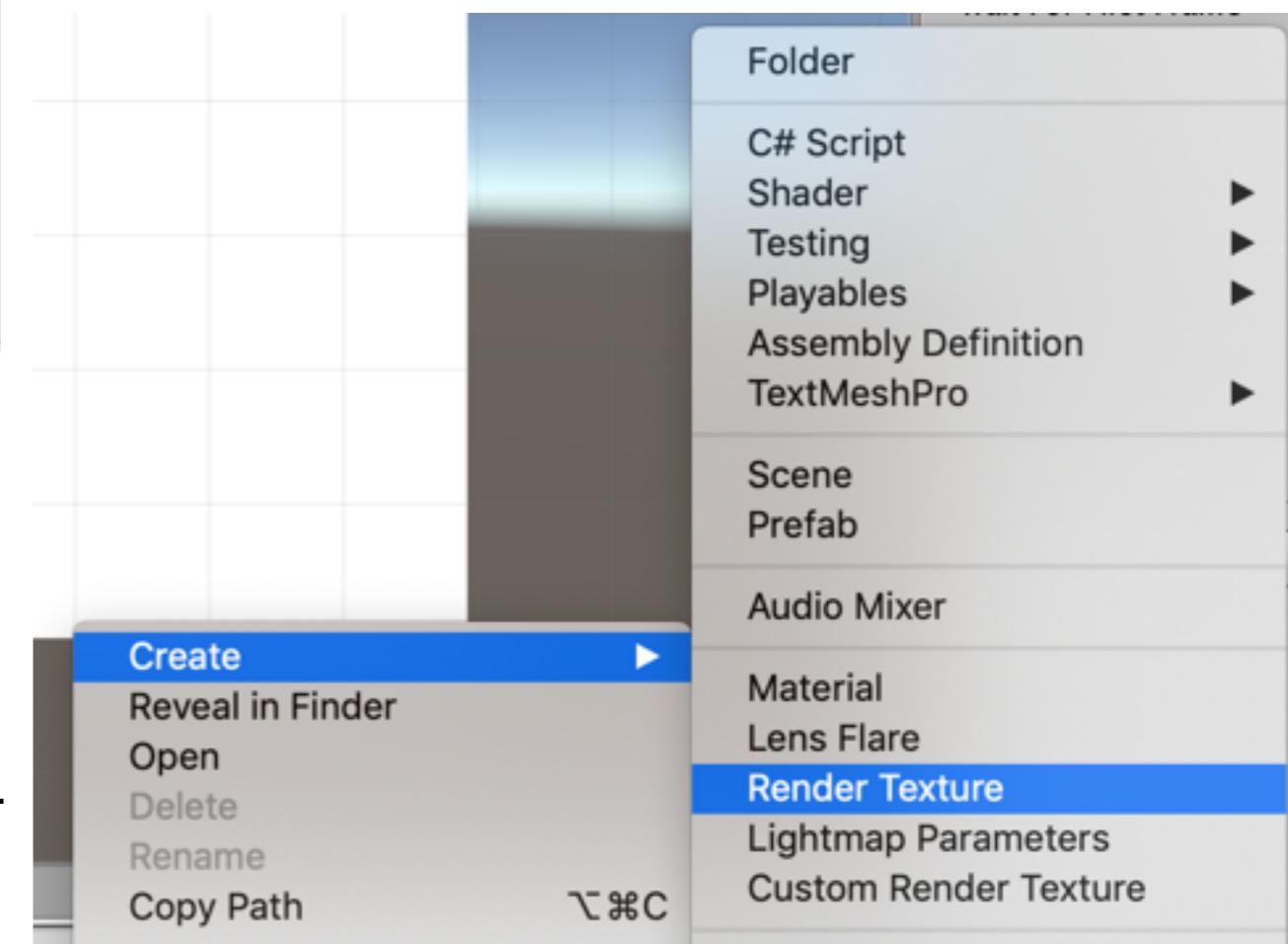
Image (script)지우고

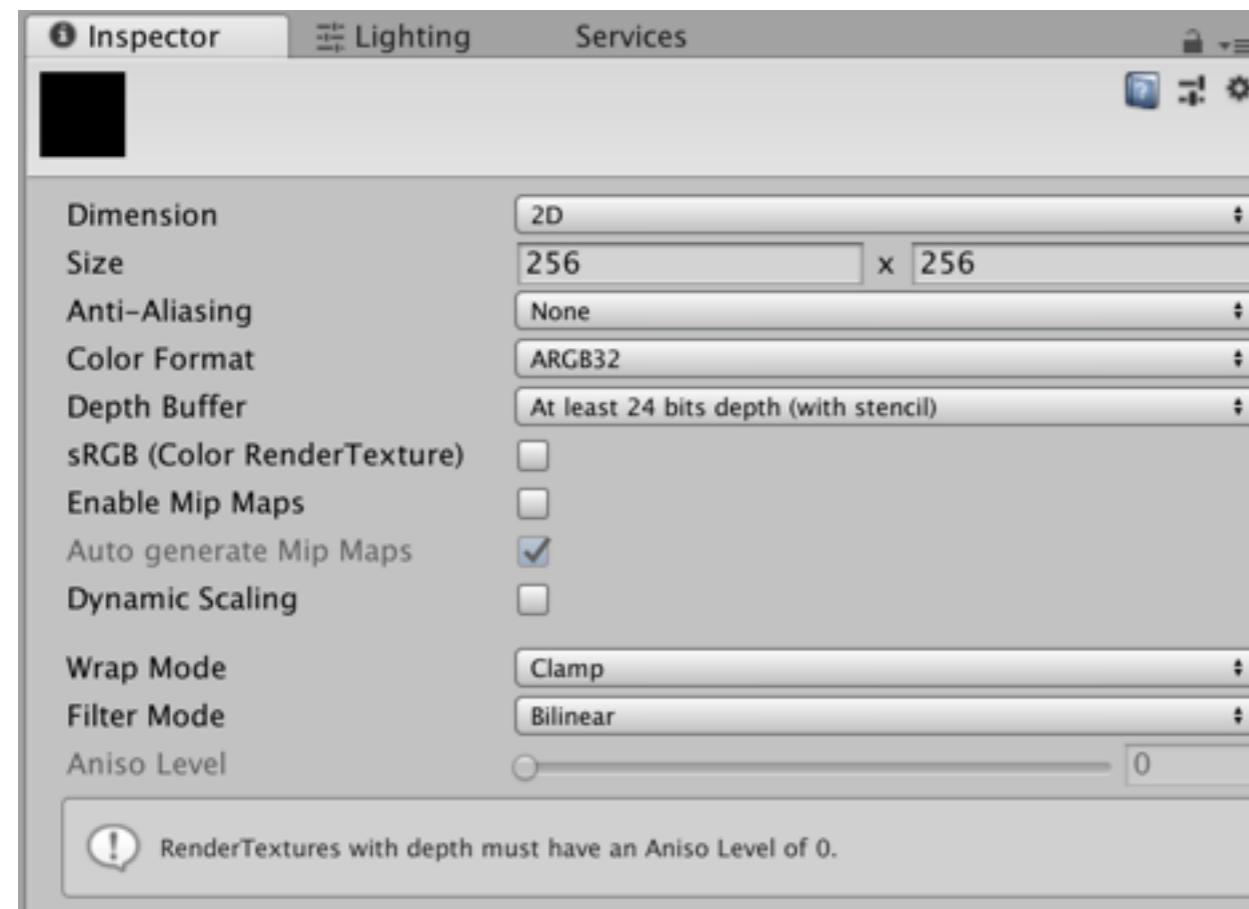
Add component : Raw image



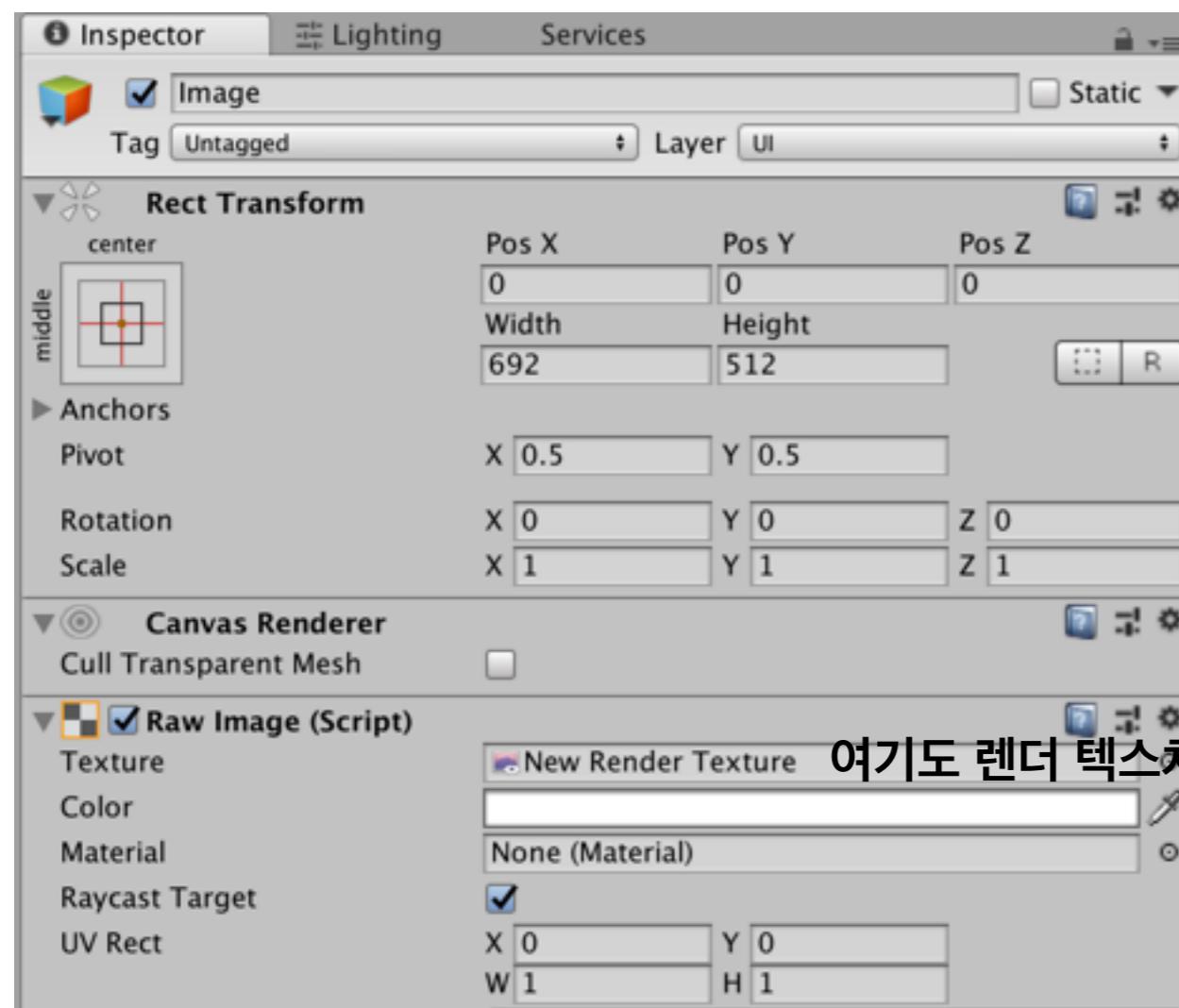


2) 프로젝트에서 렌더 텍스쳐 만든다



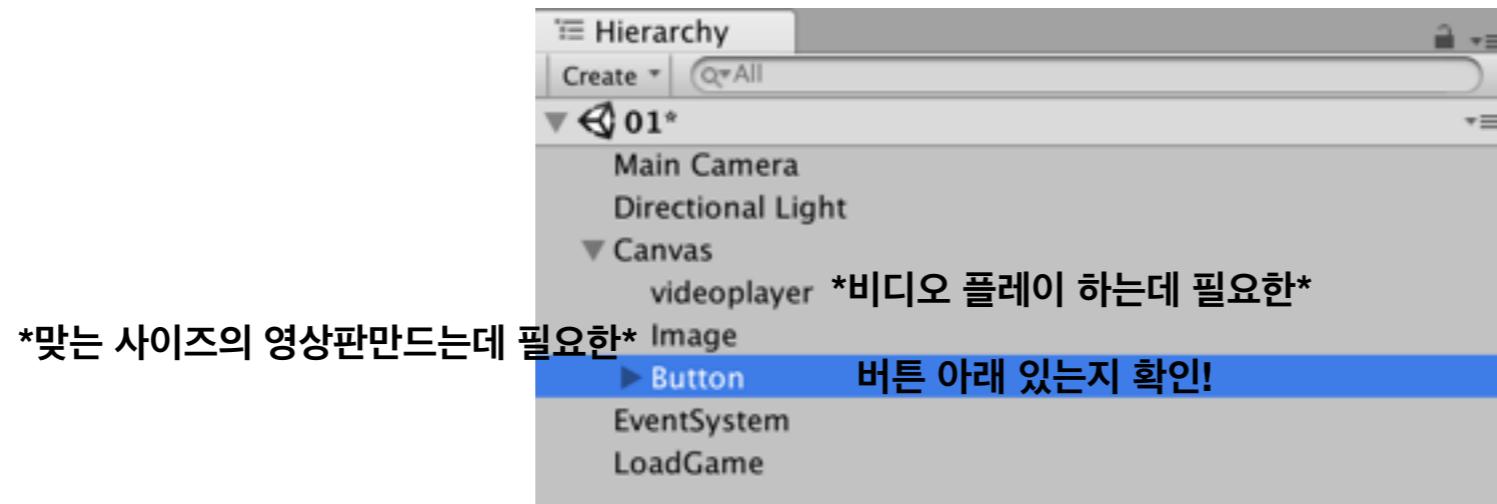


가로세로 맞춰준다



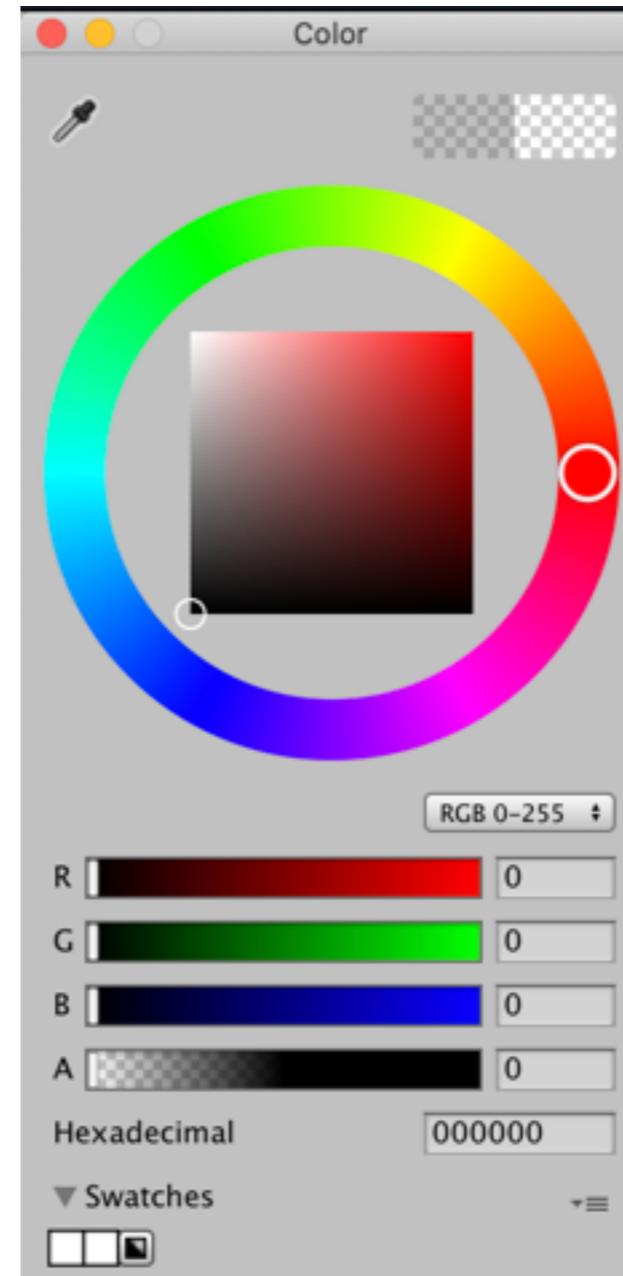
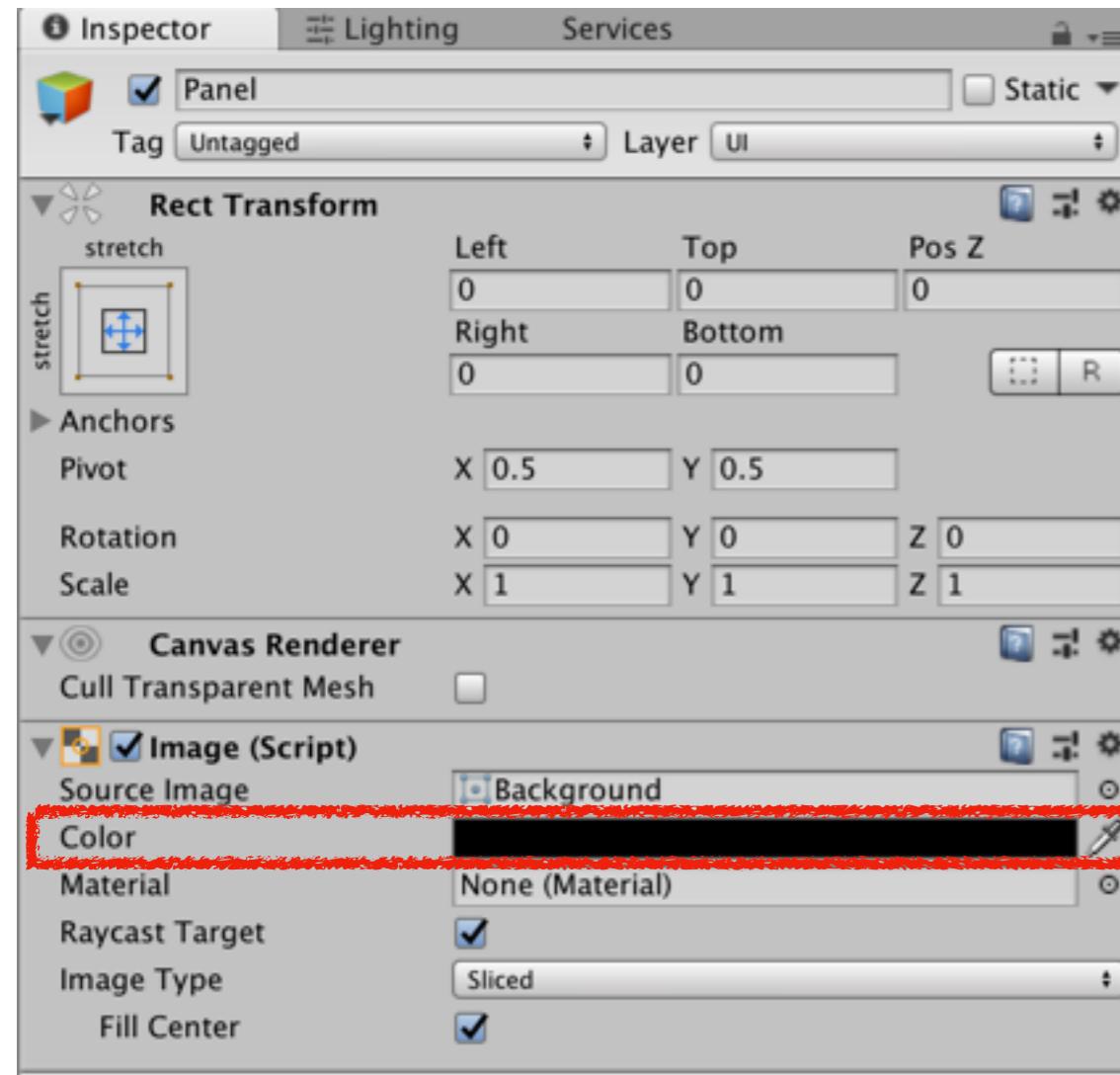
여기도 렌더 텍스쳐 넣어주기

12-2. 게임메뉴 화면-백그라운드 영상 사이즈 맞추기



13.Scene to Scene ; Fade out effect 장면전환 페이드 아웃 이펙트

1) create UI: panel



색깔은 디졸브 됐으면 좋겠는색으로
:검은색지정

13.Scene to Scene ; Fade out effect 장면전환 페이드 아웃 이펙트

2) create C#
'FadeEffect'

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.UI;

public class FadeEffect : MonoBehaviour
{

    public Image pagePanel;
    public float time;

    // Use this for initialization

    public void Action(bool isIn, System.Action onEnd)
    {
        if (isIn)
        {
            StartCoroutine(FadeIn(onEnd));
        }
        else
        {
            StartCoroutine(Fadeout(onEnd));
        }
    }

    IEnumerator FadeIn(System.Action onEnd)
    {
        for (float t = 0; t < time; t += Time.deltaTime)
        {
            pagePanel.color = Color.Lerp(Color.black, new Color(0, 0, 0, 0), t / time);
            yield return new WaitForEndOfFrame();
        }

        onEnd();
    }

    IEnumerator Fadeout(System.Action onEnd)
    {
        for (float t = 0; t < time; t += Time.deltaTime)
        {
            pagePanel.color = Color.Lerp(new Color(0, 0, 0, 0), Color.black, t / time);
            yield return new WaitForEndOfFrame();
        }

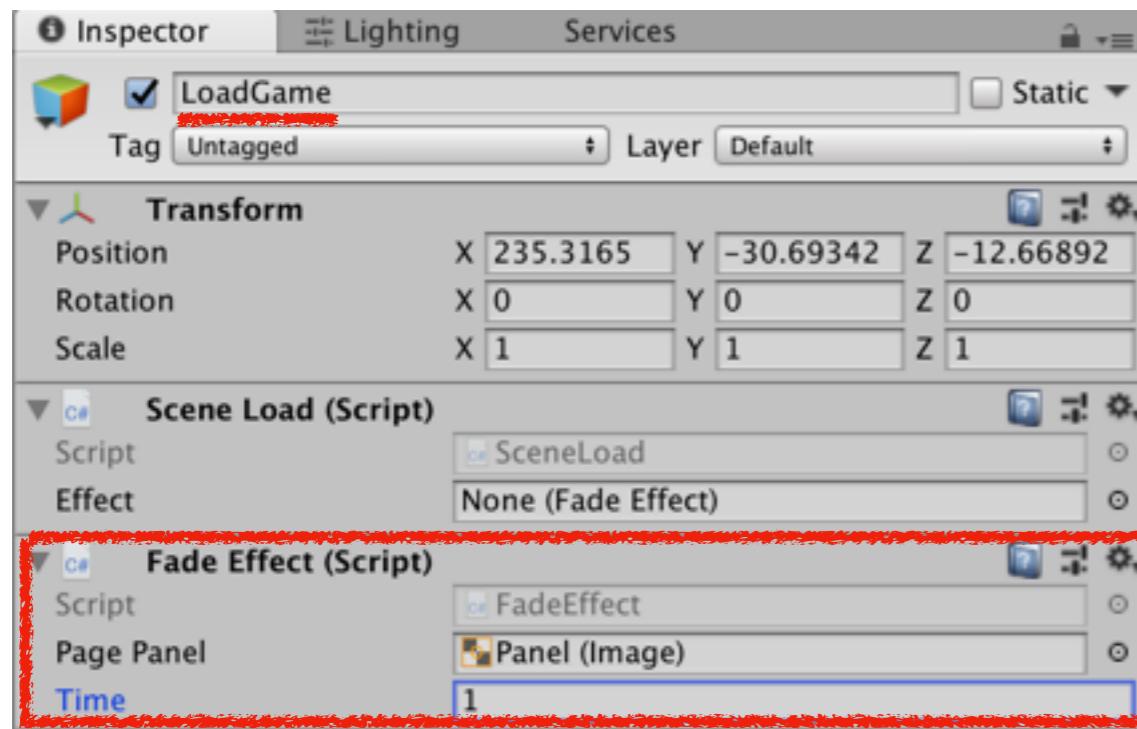
        onEnd();
    }

    // Update is called once per frame
}
```

13.Scene to Scene ; Fade out effect 장면전환 페이드 아웃 이펙트

12번에서 만들었던 load game,

기억이 안난다면 뒤로가서 보길



3) LoadGame에 페이드 이펙트 스크립트 넣어줌
슬롯이 생기는데 패널을드래그 드롭해서
페이지 패널창에 넣어줌
타임 : 1로 설정

13.Scene to Scene ; Fade out effect 장면전환 페이드 아웃 이펙트

SceneLoad C#수정

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.SceneManagement;

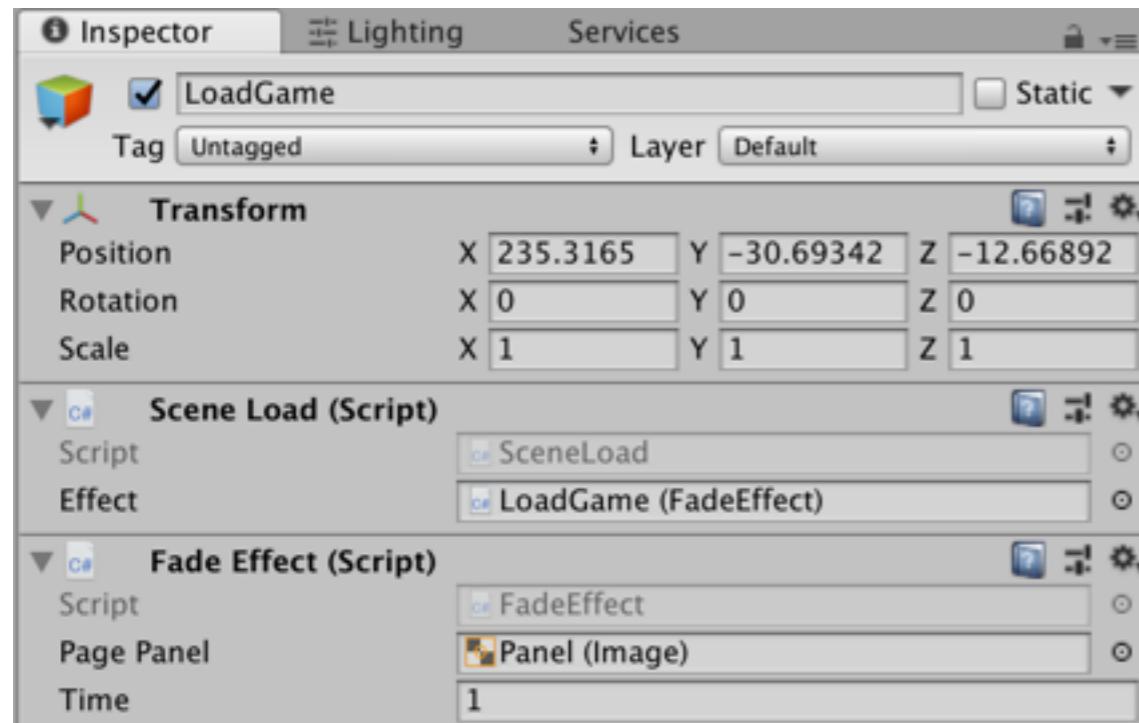
public class SceneLoad : MonoBehaviour {

    public FadeEffect effect;

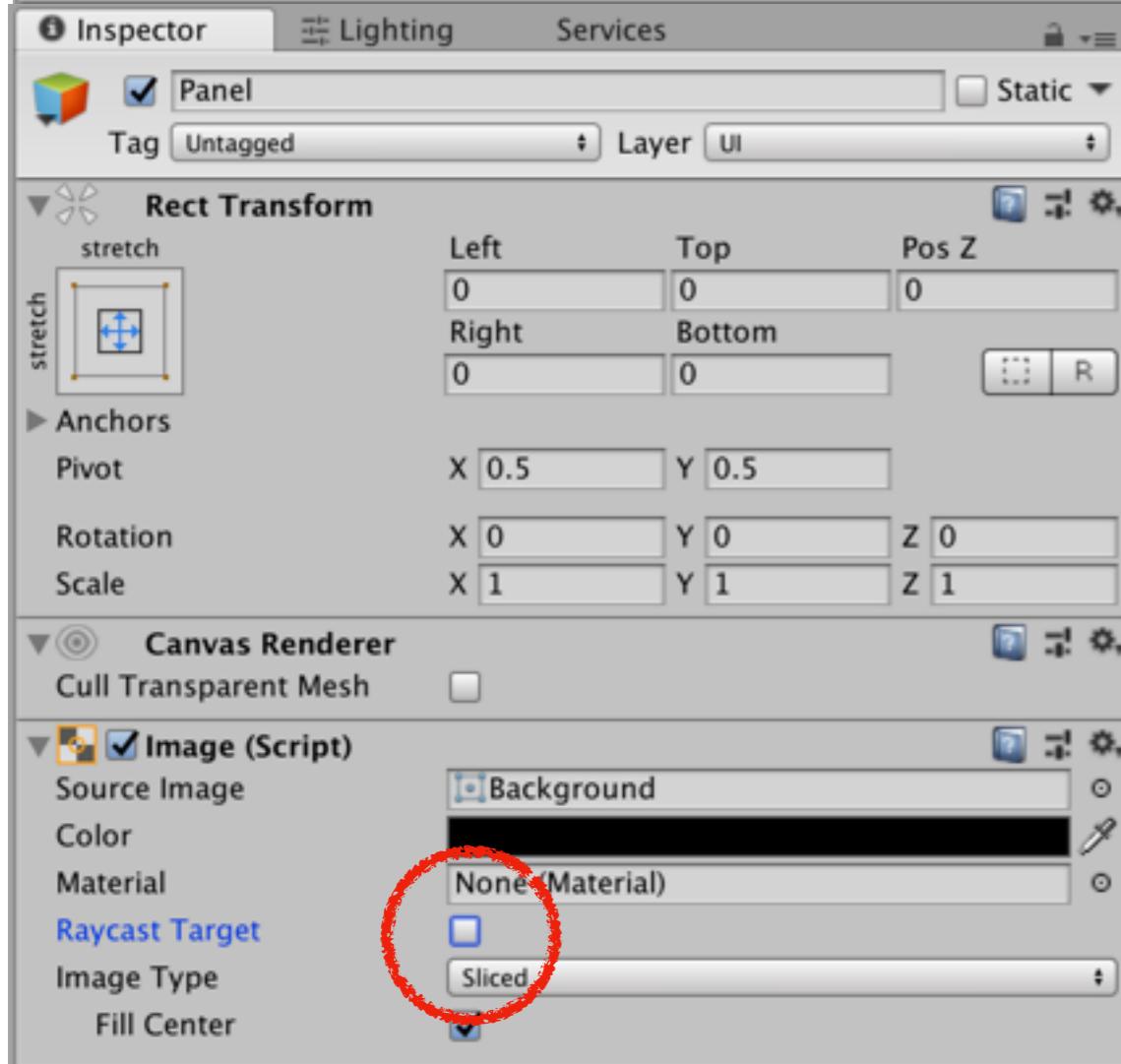
    public void LoadScene(string scenename){
        effect.Action(false, () => {
            SceneManager.LoadScene(scenename);
        });
    }

}
```

13.Scene to Scene ; Fade out effect 장면전환 페이드 아웃 이펙트

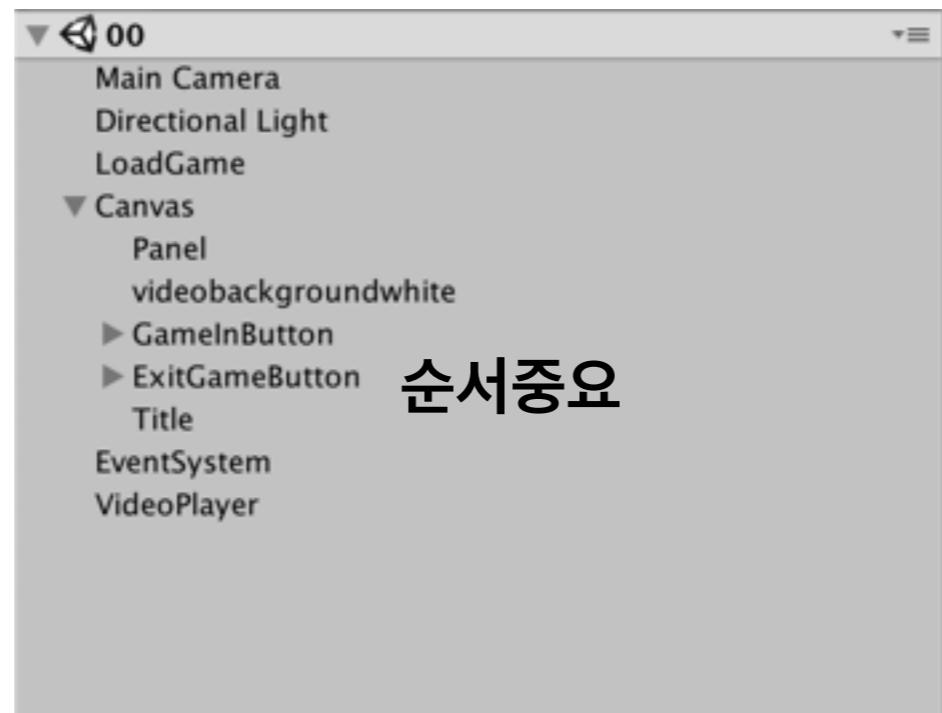


로드게임(인스펙터)에 씬로드에 이펙트에
로드게임 오브젝트 넣어줌(자기안에 자기 넣는거)

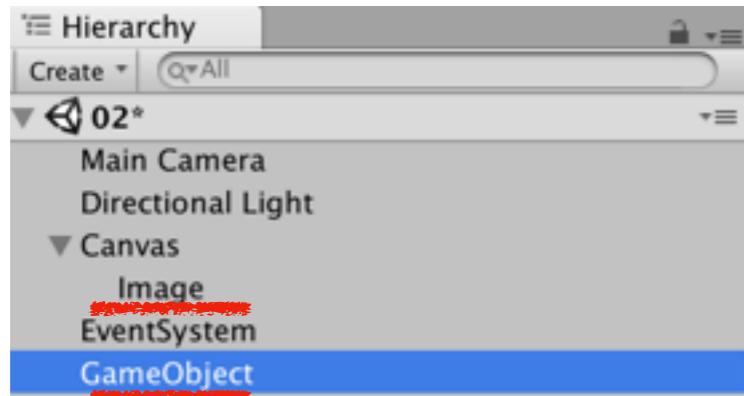


패널(인스펙터)에 레이캐스트 타겟 꺼줌

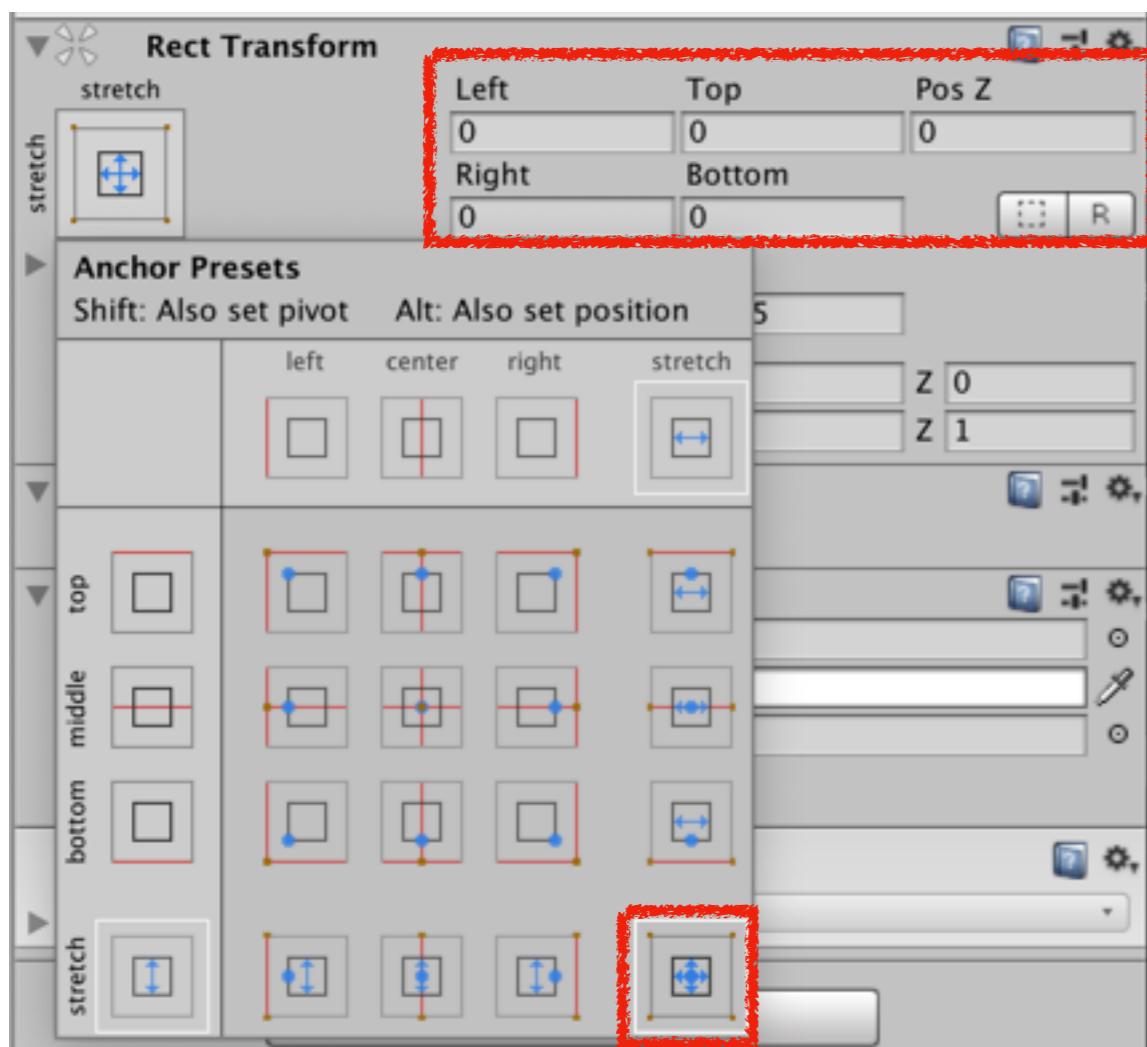
13.Scene to Scene ; Fade **out** effect 장면전환 페이드 아웃 이펙트



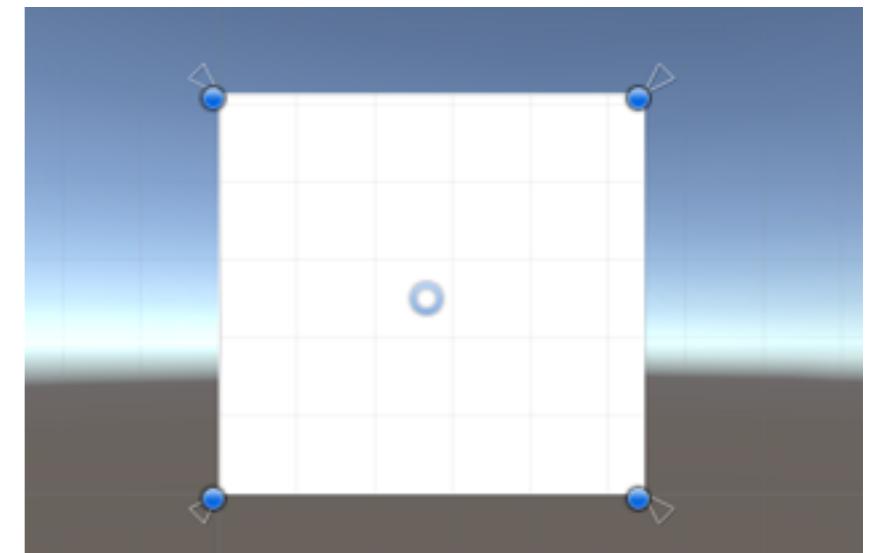
13-1.Scene to Scene ; **Fade in effect** 장면전환 페이드 인 이펙트



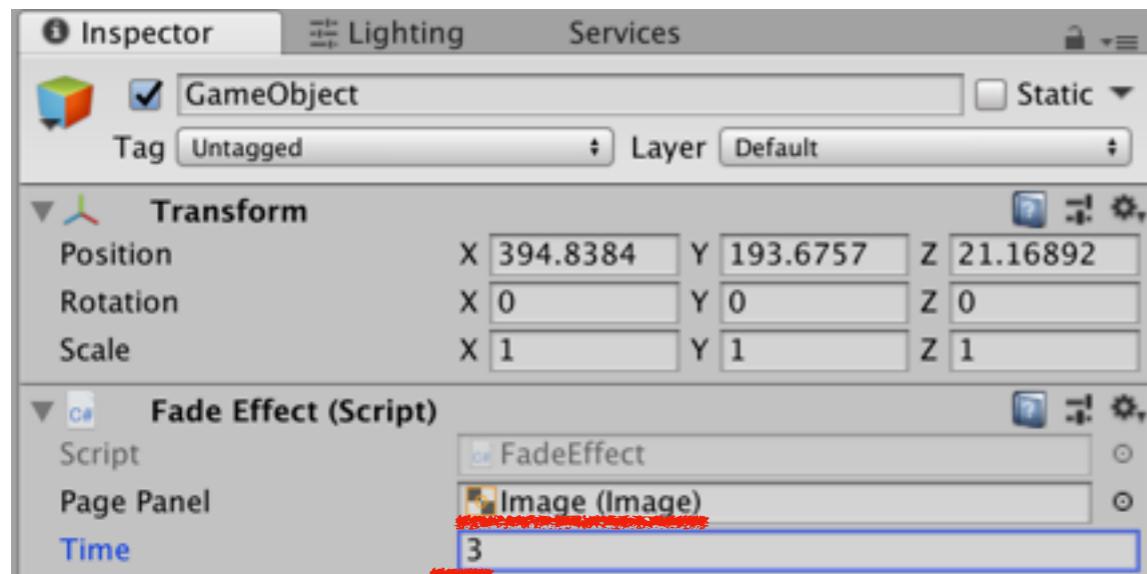
1) Create UI:Image & Empty



2) anchor & 위치잡기



13-1.Scene to Scene ; Fade out effect 장면전환 페이드 인 이펙트



```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;

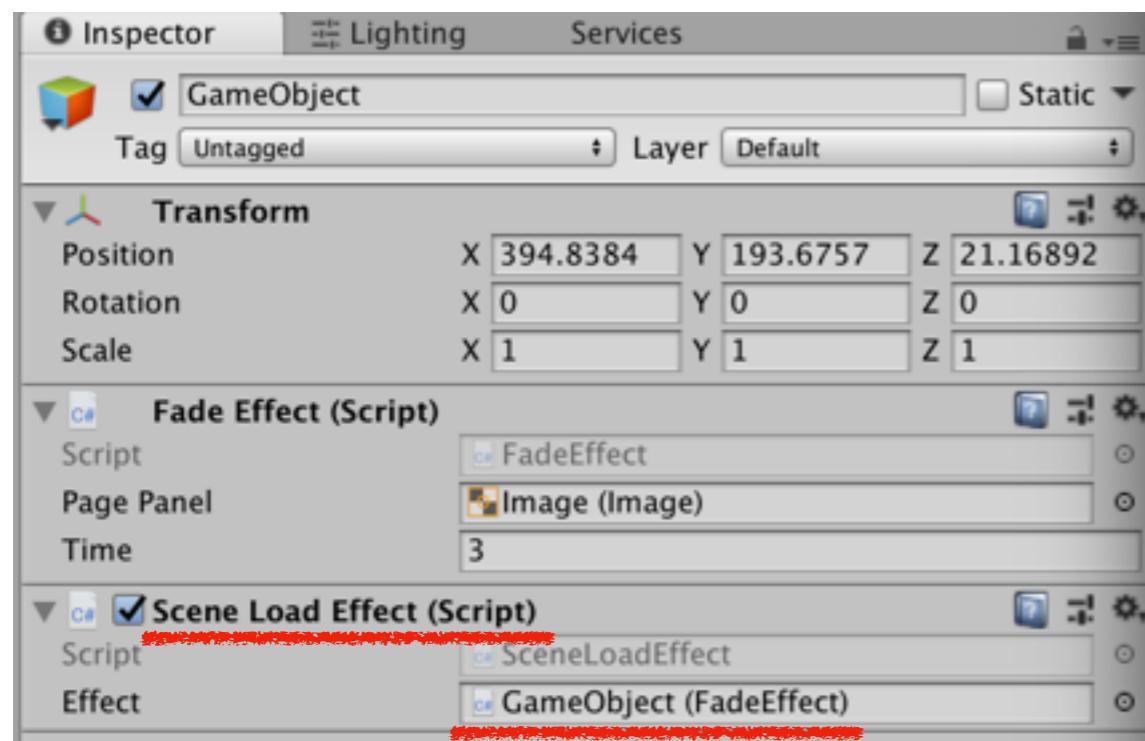
public class SceneLoadEffect : MonoBehaviour {

    public FadeEffect effect;

    void Start () {
        effect.Action(true, () => { });
    }
}
```

C# SceneLoadEffect

13-1.Scene to Scene ; Fade out effect 장면전환 페이드 인 이펙트



엠프티에 씬로드이펙트 넣어주고, 이펙트창에 게임오브젝트 넣어줌(자기안에 자기 넣는거맞음)

14. 게임종료버튼 만들기

01 Scene에서

Create c# -game quit

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;

public class GameQuit : MonoBehaviour {

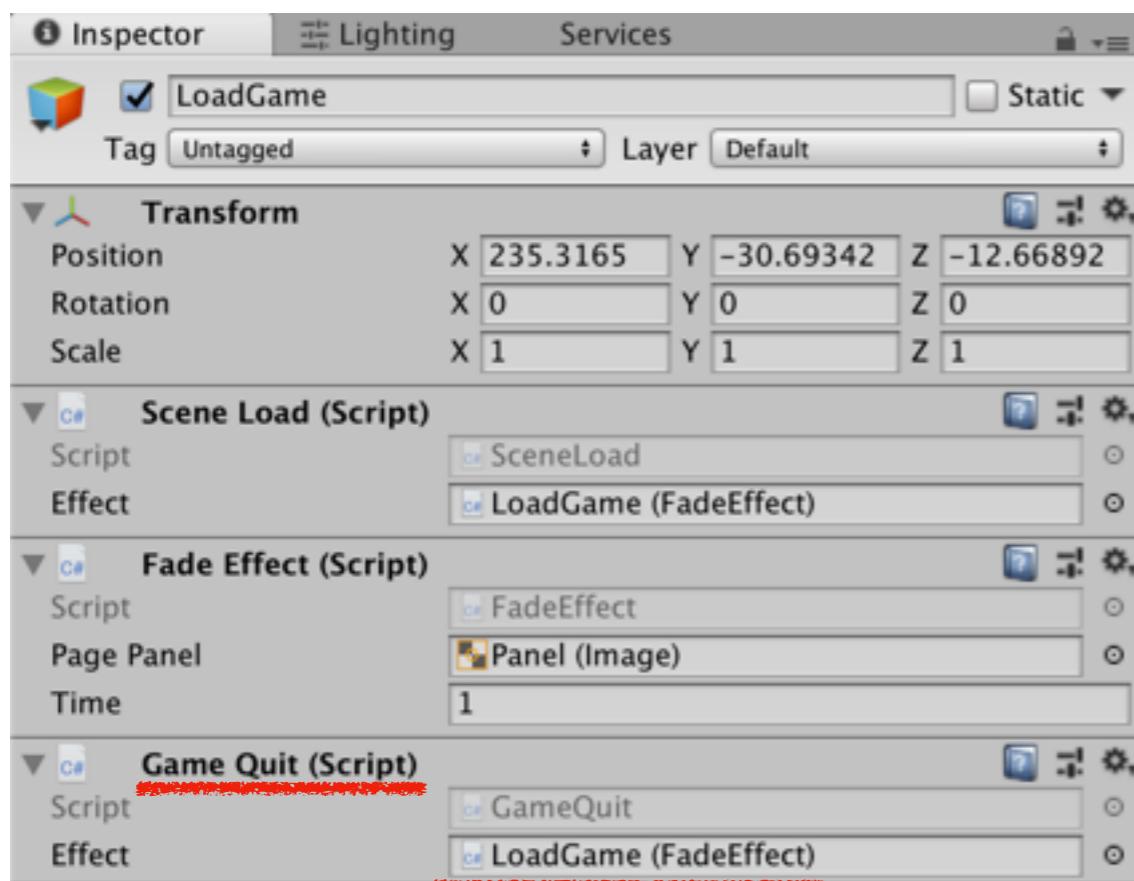
    public FadeEffect effect;

    public void Quit()
    {
        effect.Action(false, () => {
            Application.Quit();
        });
    }
}
```

The screenshot shows the Unity Editor's code editor window. The tab bar at the top has tabs for GameQuit.cs, SceneLoad.cs, InActiveplan.cs, PlayerTimer.cs (which is currently selected), and FirstPersonController.cs. Below the tabs, the code for the PlayerTimer class is displayed:

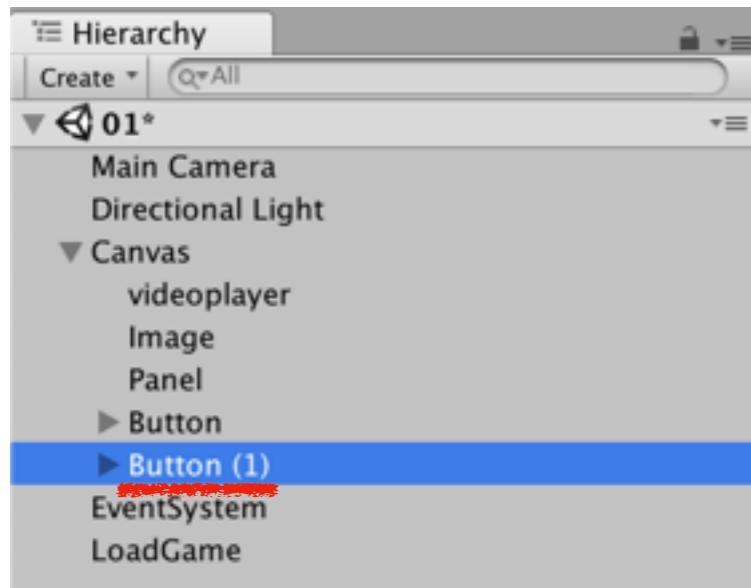
```
1  using System.Collections;
2  using System.Collections.Generic;
3  using UnityEngine;
4  using UnityStandardAssets.Characters.FirstPerson;
5
6  public class PlayerTimer : MonoBehaviour {
7
8      public float restTime;
9
10     // Use this for initialization
11     void Start () {
12         restTime *= 60;
13     }
14
15     // Update is called once per frame
16     void Update () {
17         restTime -= Time.deltaTime;
18         if(restTime < 0){
19             GetComponent<FirstPersonController>().enabled = false;
20         }
21     }
22 }
23
24 }
```

14. 게임종료버튼 만들기



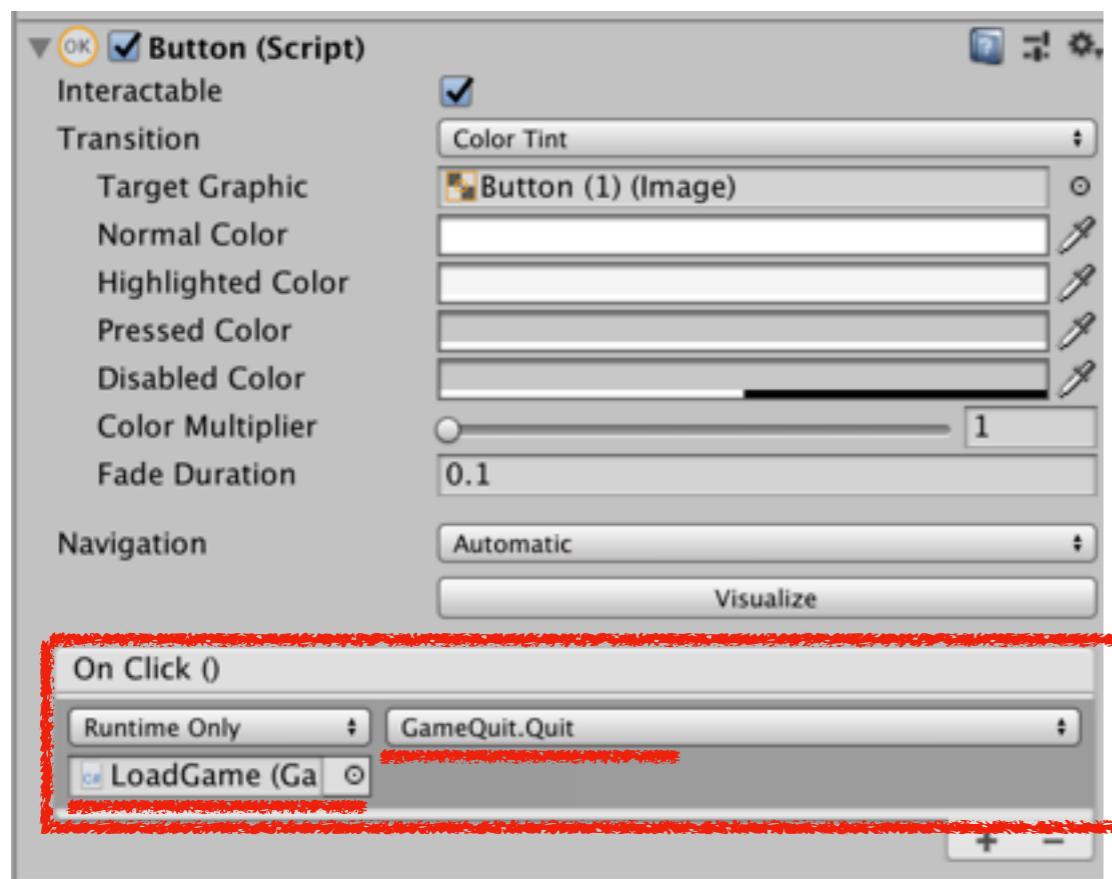
게임오브젝트 게임퀵 추가
-> 이펙트에 게임오브젝트 드래그앤파운드

14. 게임종료버튼 만들기

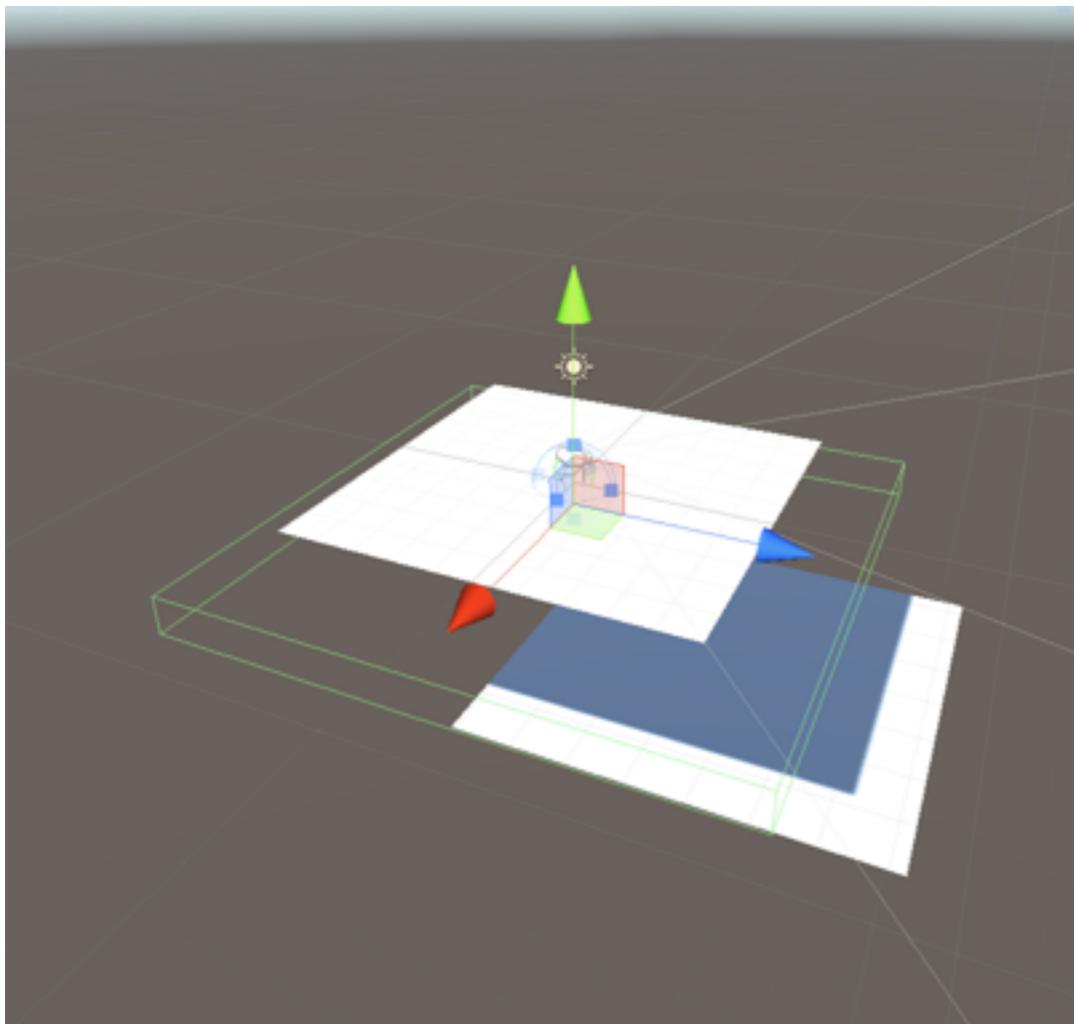


New 버튼 만들기(hierachy) for game quit

게임오브젝트 드래그엔 드롭
+ 평션 ; 게임 아웃 : 쿱 설정



15. 공간이동시 이전 공간 눈끄기



(기본셋팅)

플레인2개
큐브1:메쉬렌더러 꺼주고,트리거 켜준다
fps controller prefab

15. 공간이동시 이전 공간 눈끄기

C# InAcitveplan

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;

public class InActiveplan : MonoBehaviour {

    public GameObject target;

    private void OnTriggerEnter(Collider other)
    {
        if(other.gameObject.CompareTag("Player"))
        {
            target.SetActive(false);
        }
    }
}
```

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;

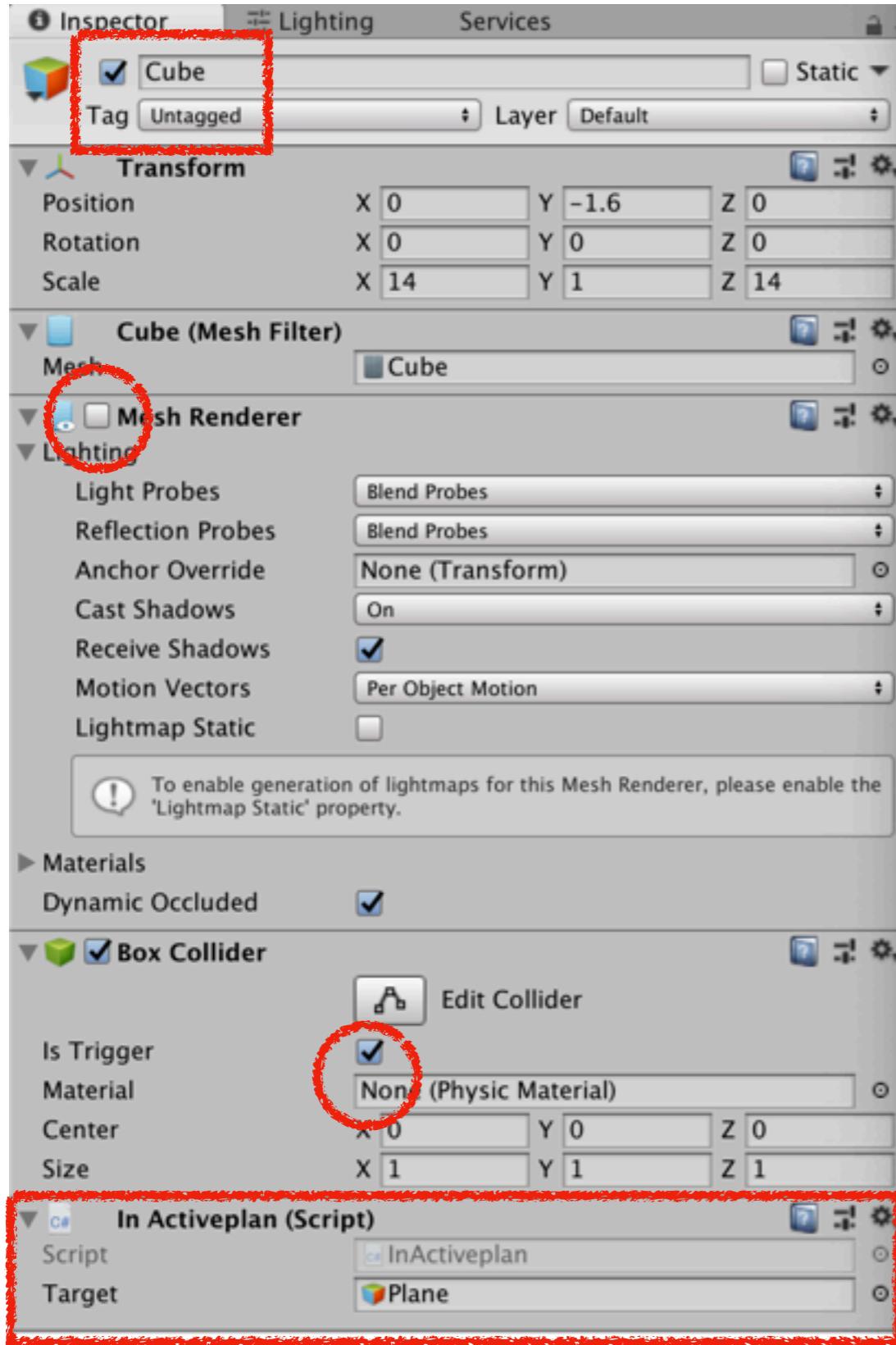
public class InActiveplan : MonoBehaviour {

    public GameObject target;

    private void OnTriggerEnter(Collider other)
    {
        if(other.gameObject.CompareTag("Player"))
        {
            target.SetActive(false);
        }
    }
}
```

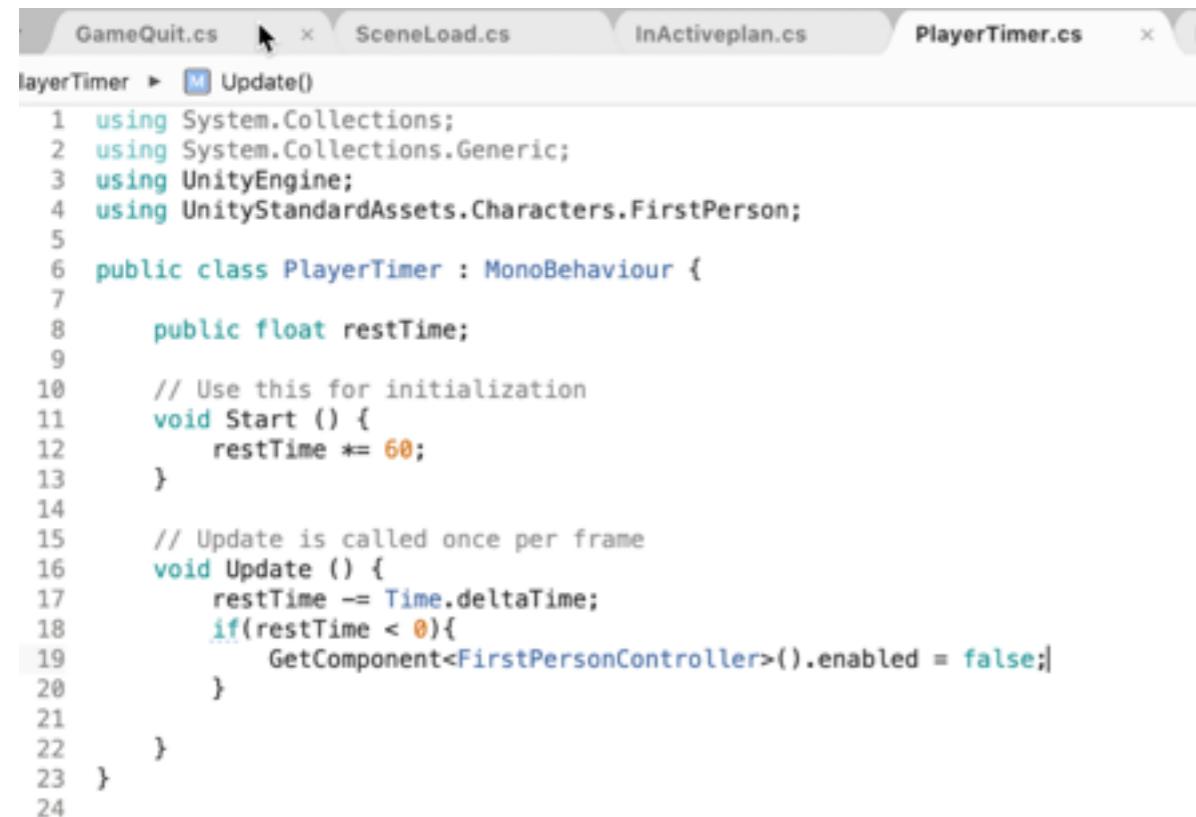
트리거 큐브야!

15. 공간이동시 이전 공간 눈끄기



큐브에 씨샵InActivePlan넣어준다.
Target : 없어질 땅 넣어준다

16. 게임전체 이용시간 정하기



```
GameQuit.cs  SceneLoad.cs  InActiveplan.cs  PlayerTimer.cs
layerTimer > M Update()

1  using System.Collections;
2  using System.Collections.Generic;
3  using UnityEngine;
4  using UnityStandardAssets.Characters.FirstPerson;
5
6  public class PlayerTimer : MonoBehaviour {
7
8      public float restTime;
9
10     // Use this for initialization
11     void Start () {
12         restTime *= 60;
13     }
14
15     // Update is called once per frame
16     void Update () {
17         restTime -= Time.deltaTime;
18         if(restTime < 0){
19             GetComponent<FirstPersonController>().enabled = false;
20         }
21     }
22 }
23
24 }
```

C# : PlayerTimer

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityStandardAssets.Characters.FirstPerson;

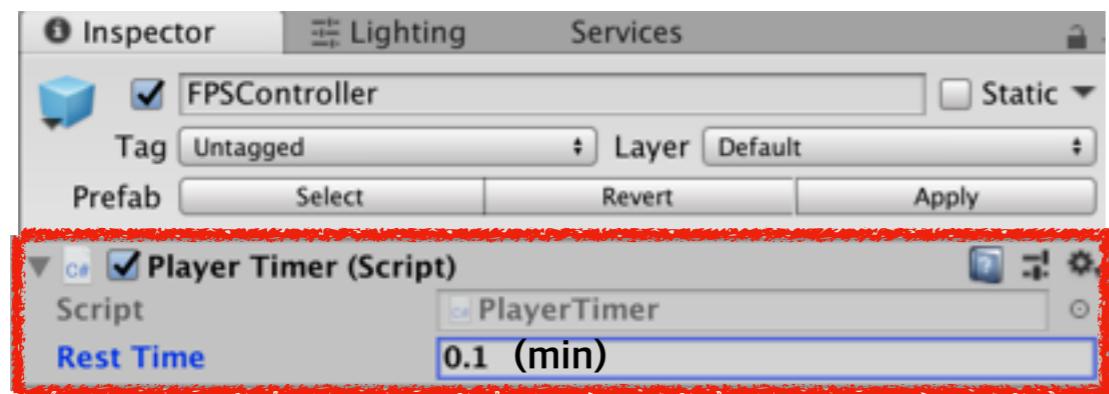
public class PlayerTimer : MonoBehaviour {

    public float restTime;

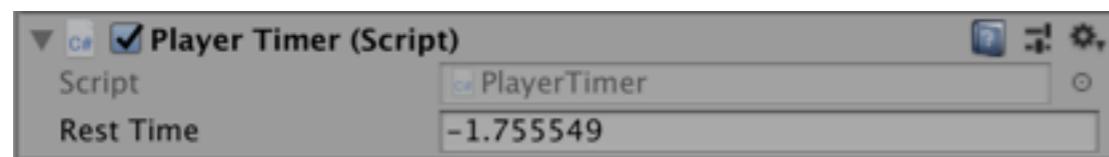
    void Start () {
        restTime *= 60;
    }

    void Update () {
        restTime -= Time.deltaTime;
        if(restTime < 0){
            GetComponent<FirstPersonController>().enabled = false;
        }
    }
}
```

16. 게임전체 이용시간 정하기



Fps controller에 PlayerTimer(script) 넣어줌



실행시 이 화면!

17.크레딧 올라가기

The screenshot shows the Unity Editor's code editor window with the tab bar at the top containing GameQuit.cs, SceneLoad.cs, InActiveplan.cs, and PlayerTimer.cs. The PlayerTimer.cs tab is active, showing the following C# script:

```
1  using System.Collections;
2  using System.Collections.Generic;
3  using UnityEngine;
4  using UnityStandardAssets.Characters.FirstPerson;
5
6  public class PlayerTimer : MonoBehaviour {
7
8      public float restTime;
9      public GameObject creditObject;
10
11     // Use this for initialization
12     void Start () {
13         restTime *= 60;
14     }
15
16     // Update is called once per frame
17     void Update () {
18         restTime -= Time.deltaTime;
19         if(restTime < 0){
20             GetComponent<FirstPersonController>().enabled = false;
21             creditObject.SetActive(true);
22         }
23     }
24 }
25
26 }
```

The code uses Unity Standard Assets' FirstPersonController component and includes logic to deactivate the player controller and activate a credit object when the timer reaches zero.

On the right side of the code editor, there is a vertical scroll bar. The code is displayed in two columns, with the second column containing the same code structure but with different variable names and types:

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityStandardAssets.Characters.FirstPerson;

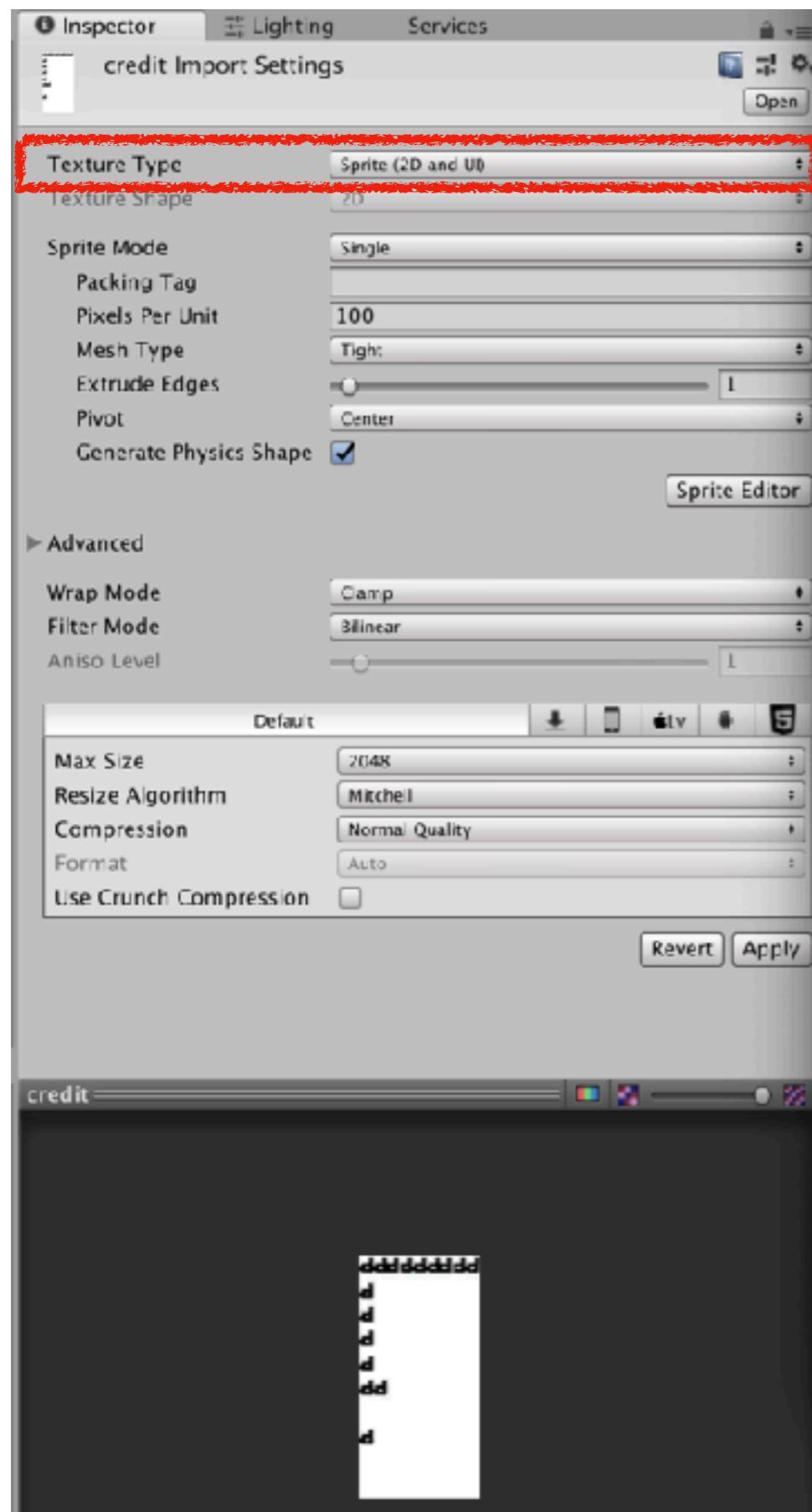
public class PlayerTimer : MonoBehaviour {

    public float restTime;
    public GameObject creditObject;

    // Use this for initialization
    void Start () {
        restTime *= 60;
    }

    // Update is called once per frame
    void Update () {
        restTime -= Time.deltaTime;
        if(restTime < 0){
            GetComponent<FirstPersonController>().enabled = false;
            creditObject.SetActive(true);
        }
    }
}
```

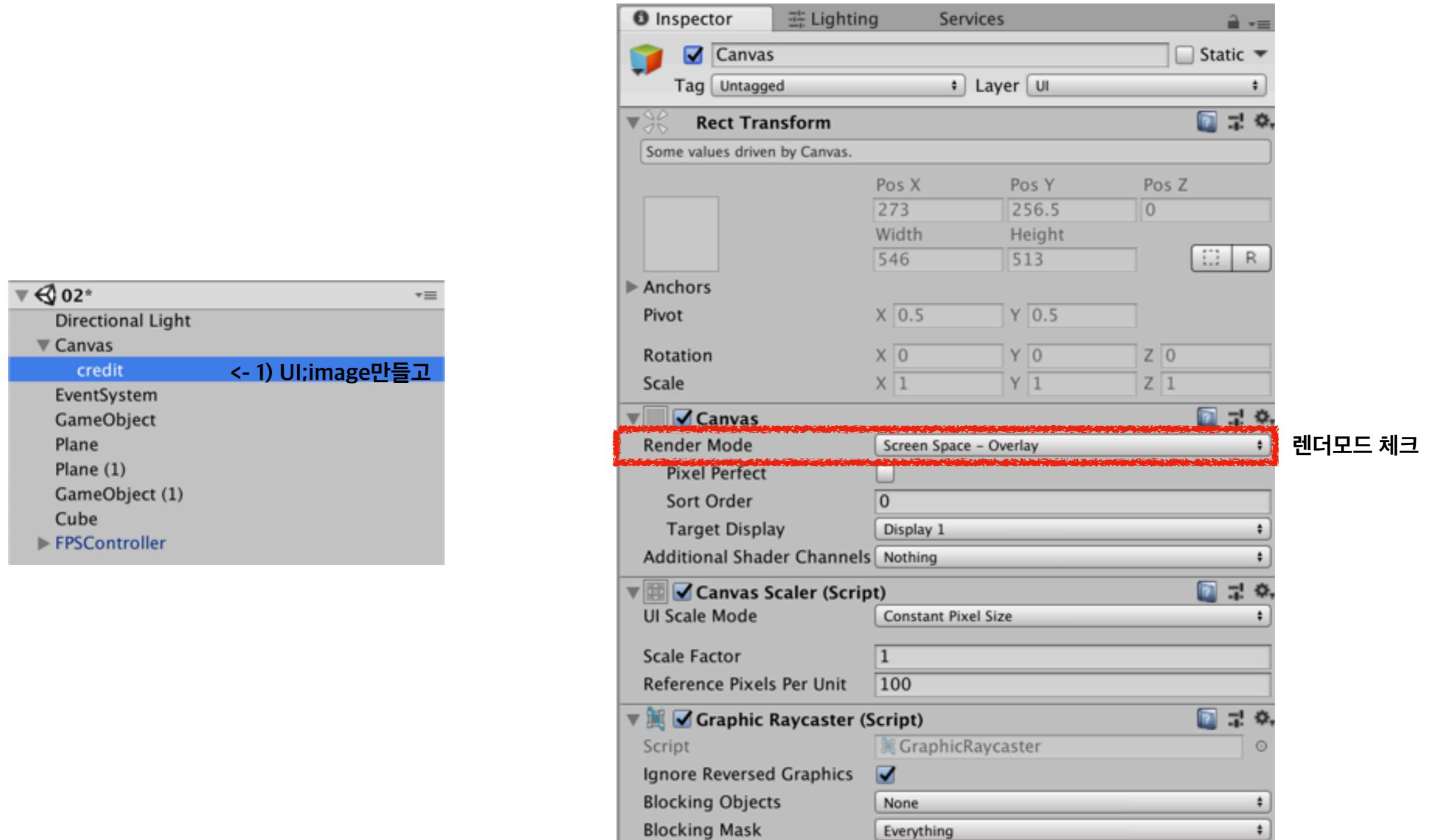
17.크레딧 올라가기



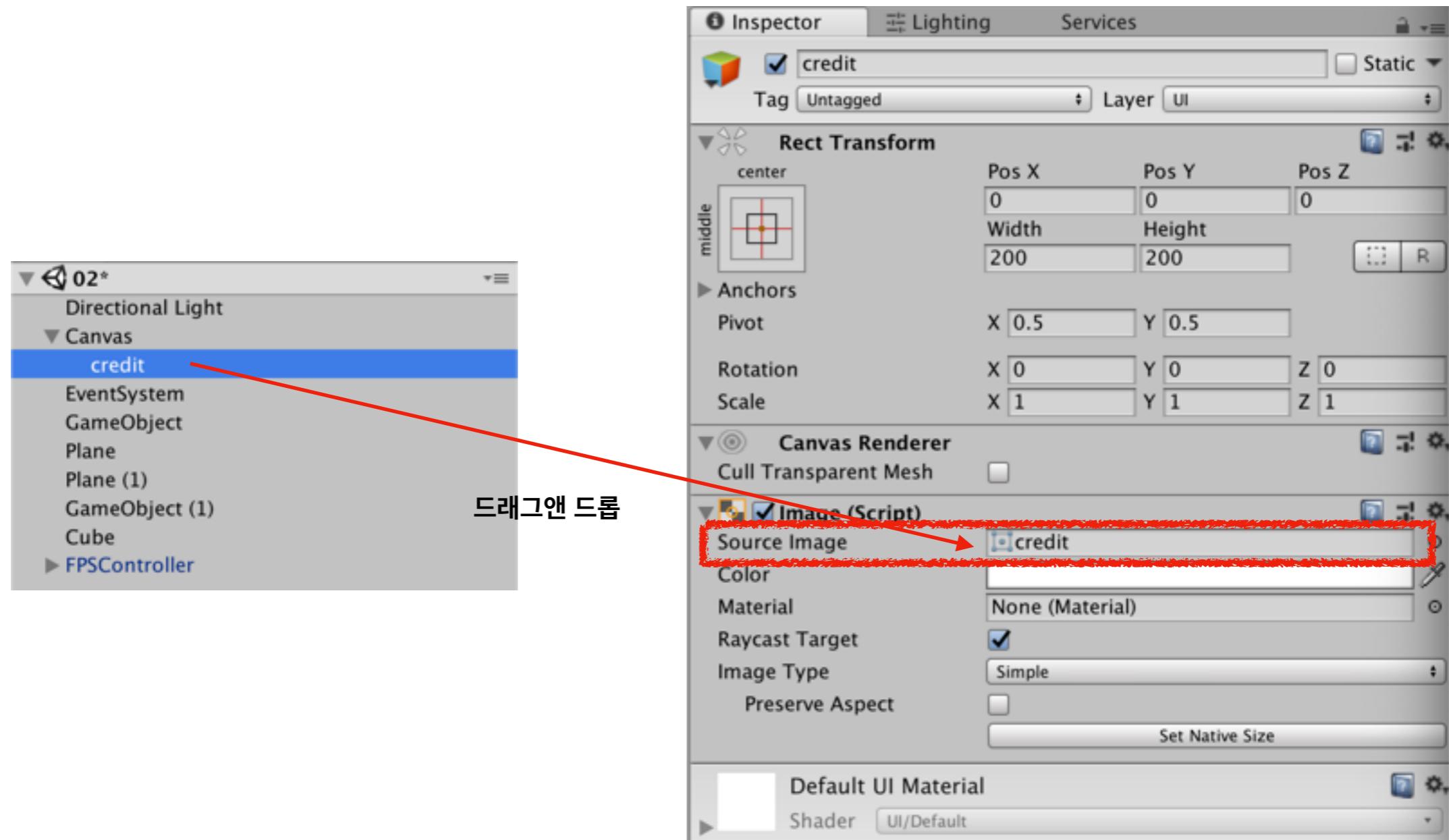
- 1) 먼저 크레딧 올릴 png파일을 불러온다
- 2) 텍스쳐 파일을 정해준다.

하고 적용하기!

17.크레딧 올라가기

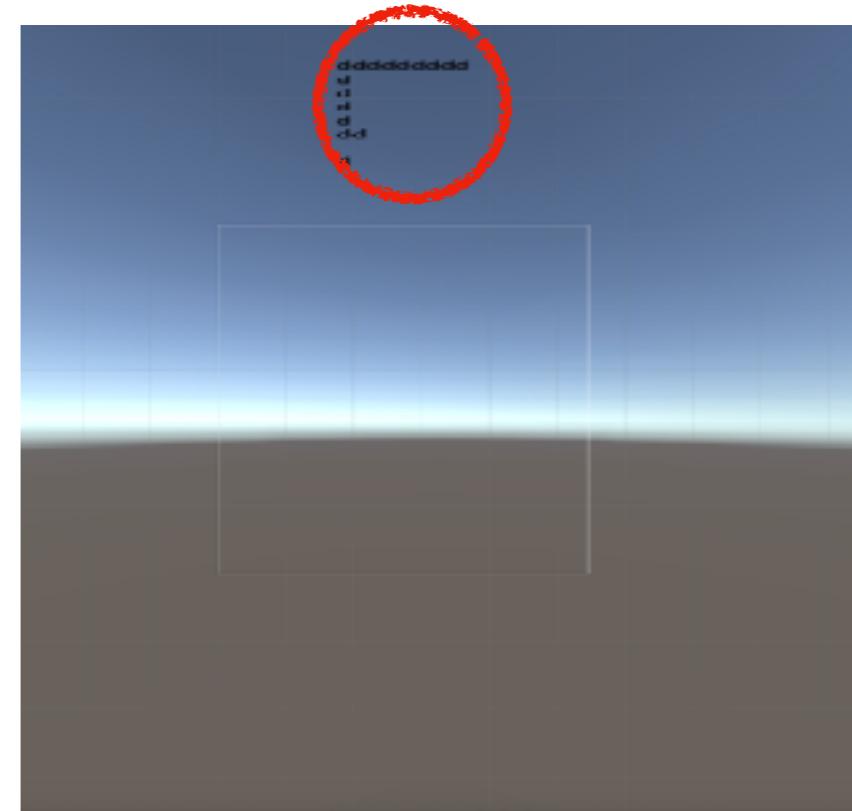
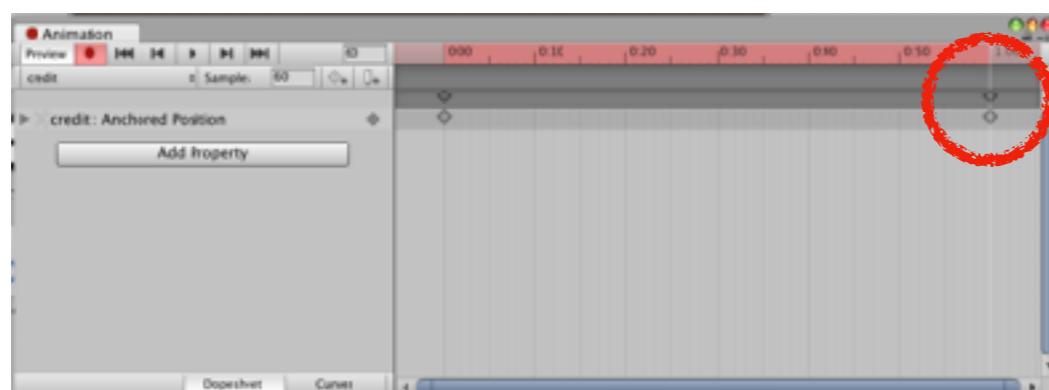
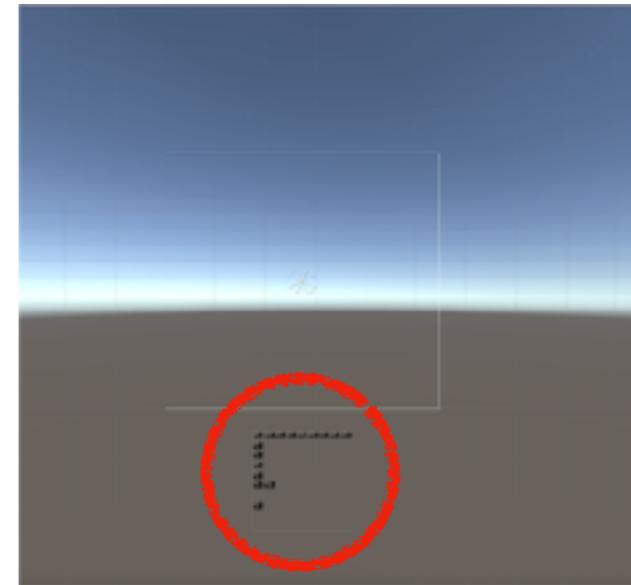
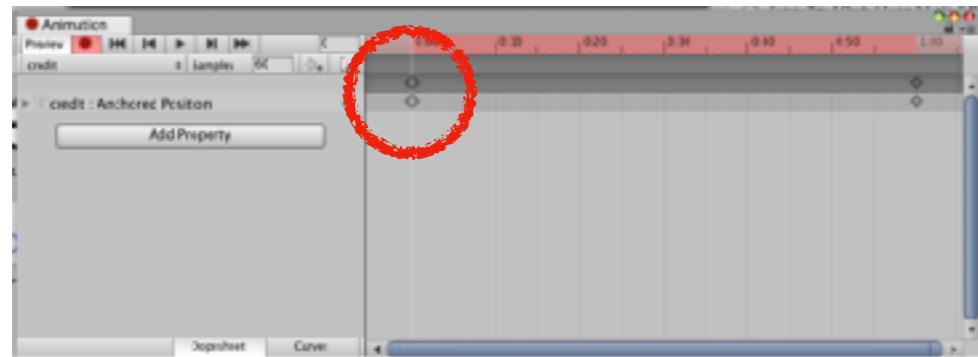


17.크레딧 올라가기

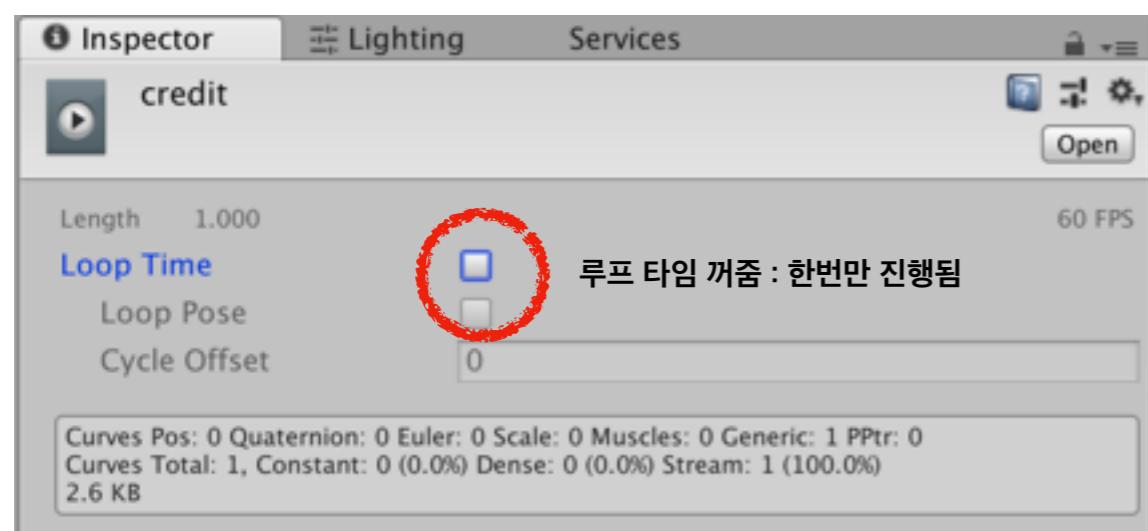


17.크레딧 올라가기

키잡기



17.크레딧 올라가기



17.크레딧 올라가기

16에서 만들었던 씨샵수정

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityStandardAssets.Characters.FirstPerson;

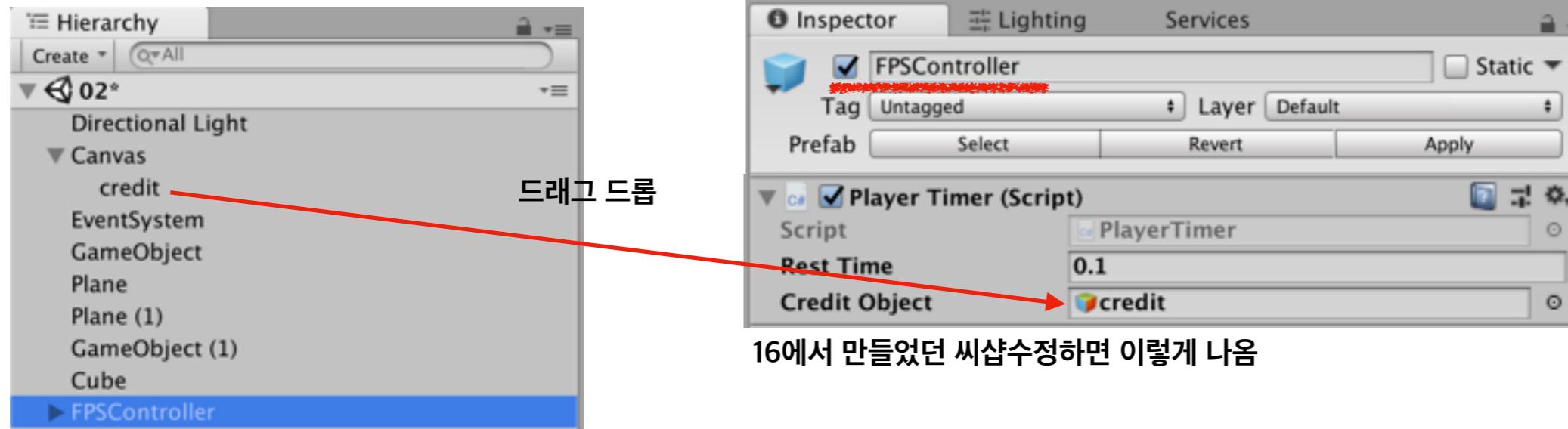
public class PlayerTimer : MonoBehaviour {

    public float restTime;
    public GameObject creditObject;

    void Start () {
        restTime *= 60;
    }

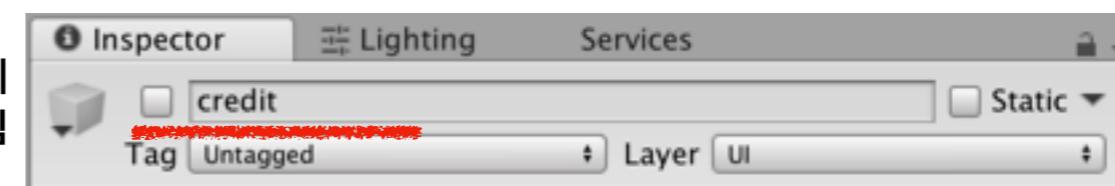
    void Update () {
        restTime -= Time.deltaTime;
        if(restTime < 0){
            GetComponent<FirstPersonController>().enabled = false;
            creditObject.SetActive(true);
        }
    }
}
```

17.크레딧 올라가기

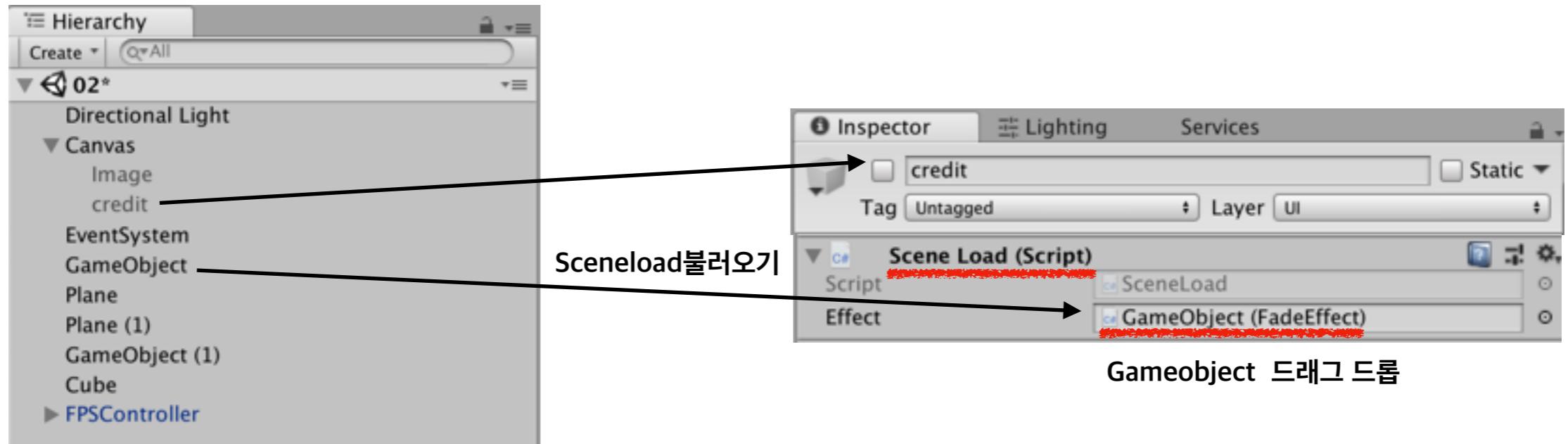


16에서 만들었던 씨샵수정하면 이렇게 나옴

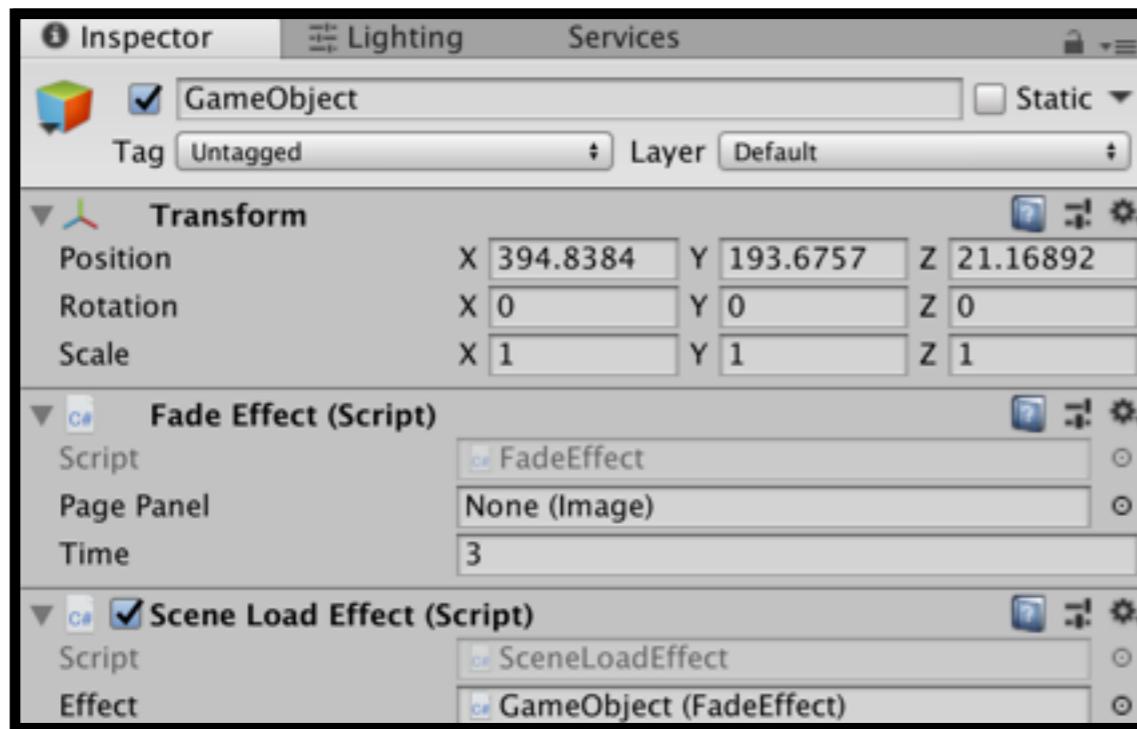
크레딧 눈 꺼줘야돼, 실행전에
안그러면 실행하고 바로 실행됨



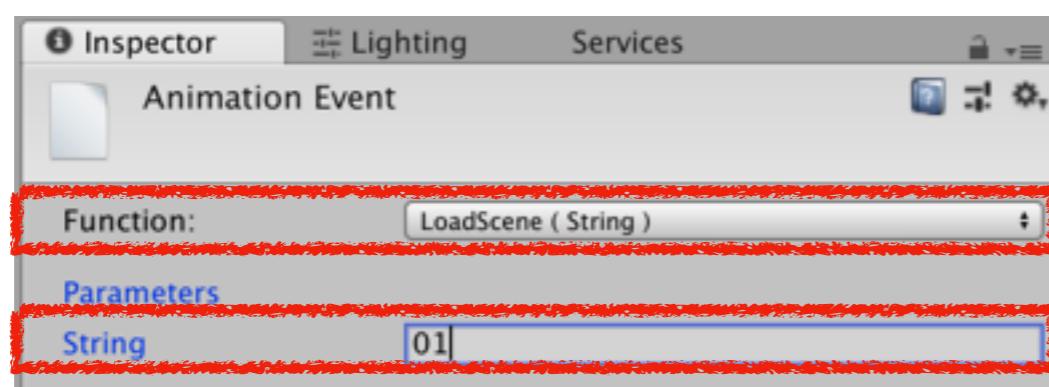
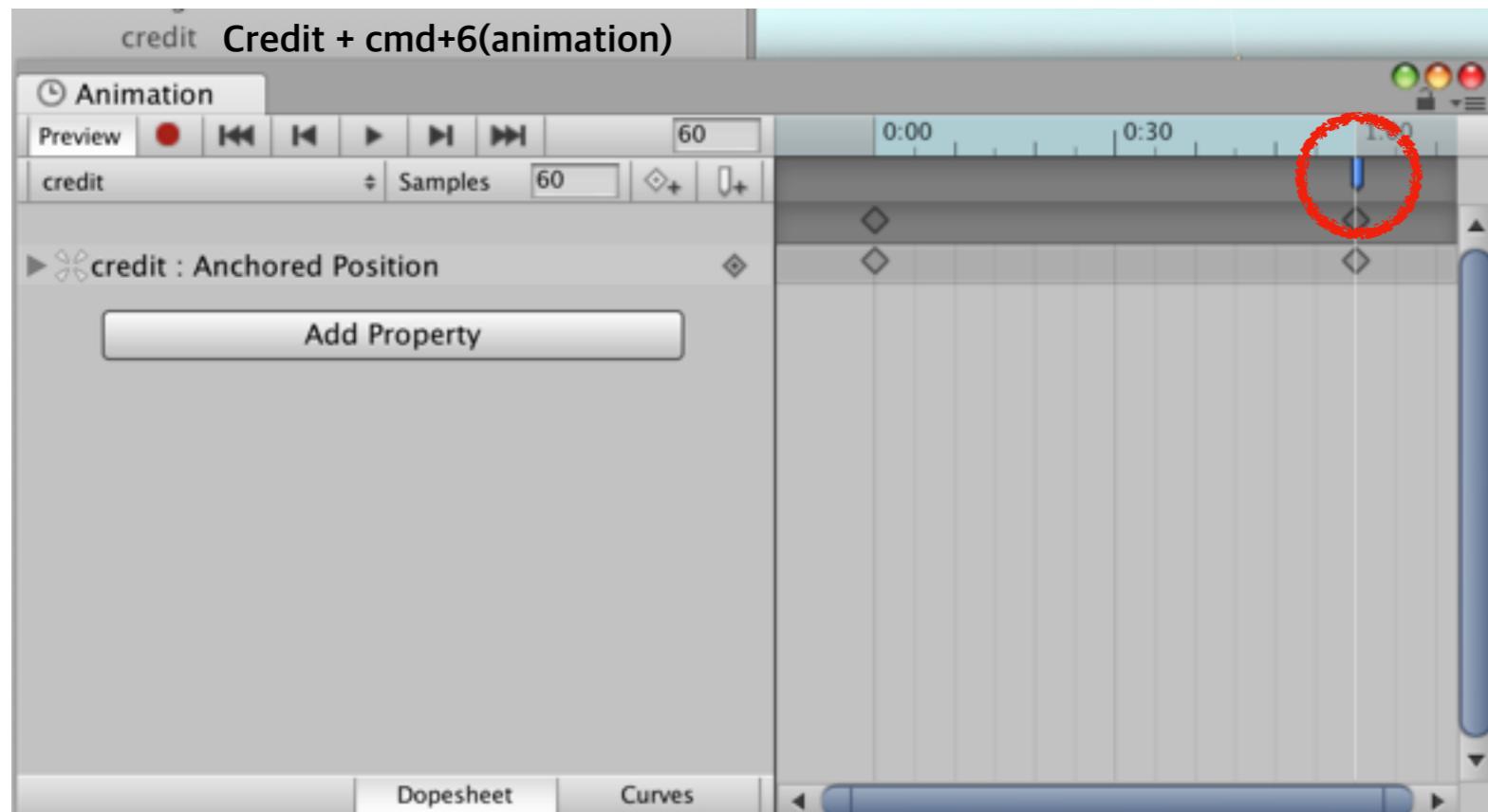
18.크레딧 올라가고 게임 로드 씬으로 돌아오기



Game object 구성



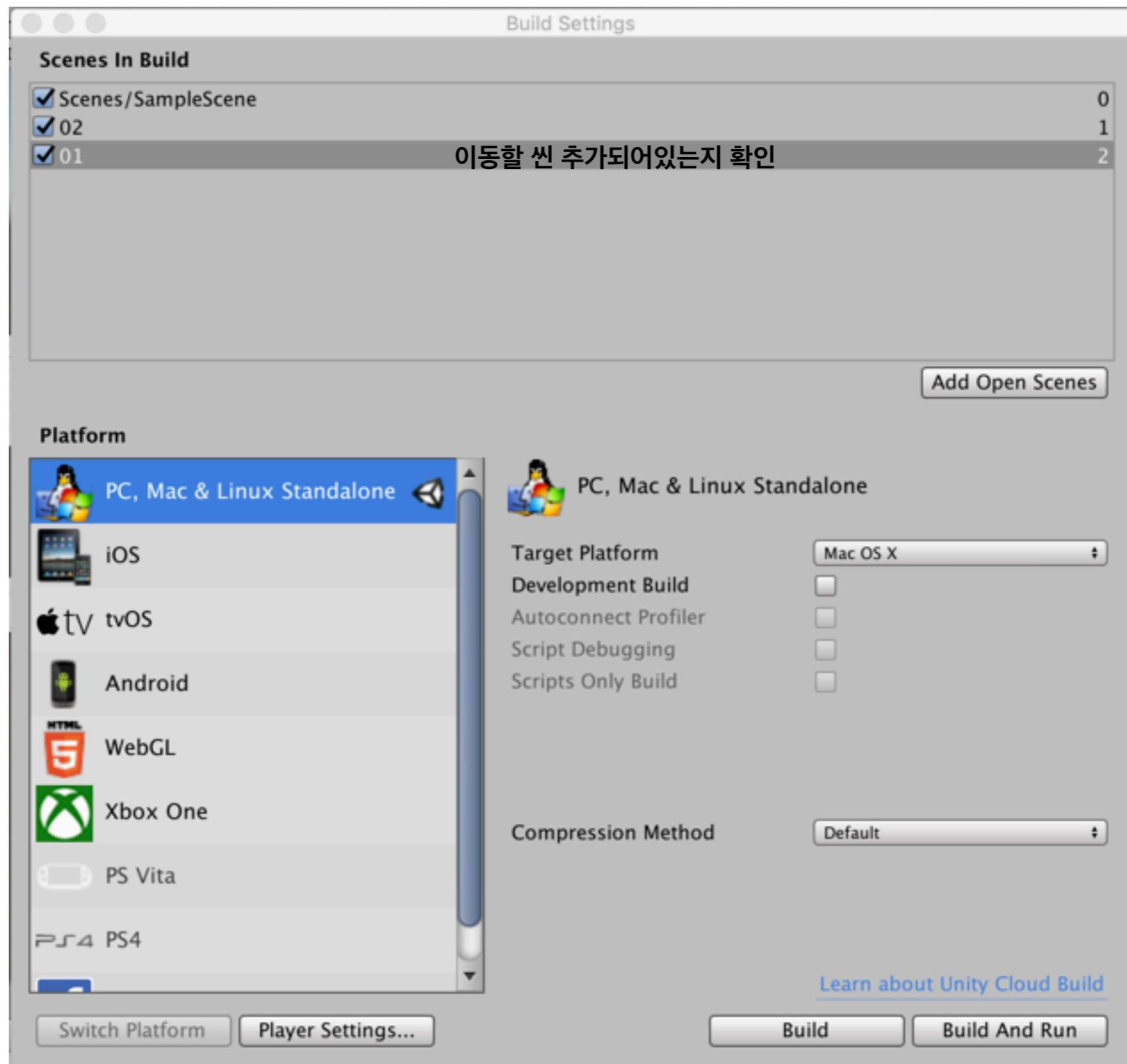
18.크레딧 올라가고 게임 로드 씬으로 돌아오기



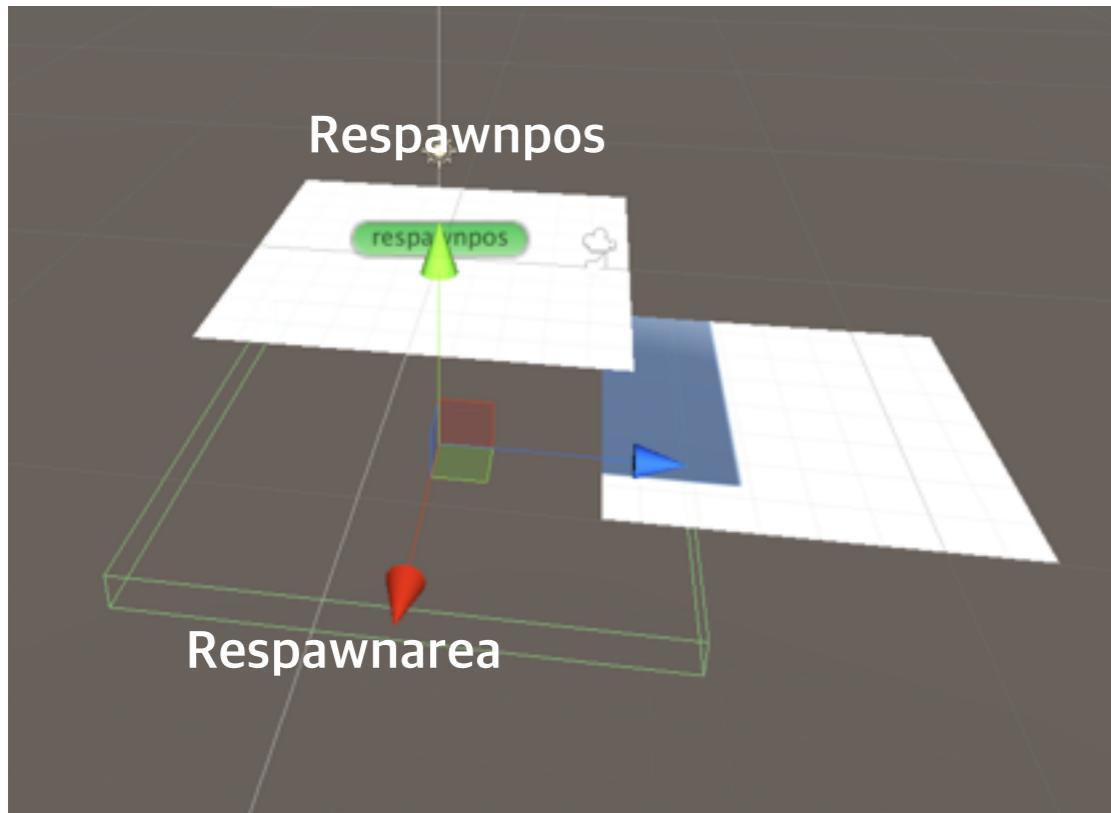
이동할 씬넘버

18.크레딧 올라가고 게임 로드 씬으로 돌아오기

02222.mov (끝)



19. 죽으면 살아나기|Respawn



기본적인 셋팅(플레인2개,
큐브(메쉬렌더러 눈꺼주고, 트리거 켜주고),
큐브 죽었으면 하는공간 설정

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;

public class Respawn : MonoBehaviour {

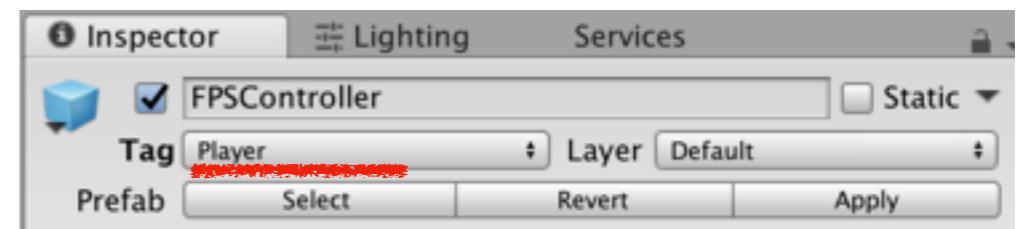
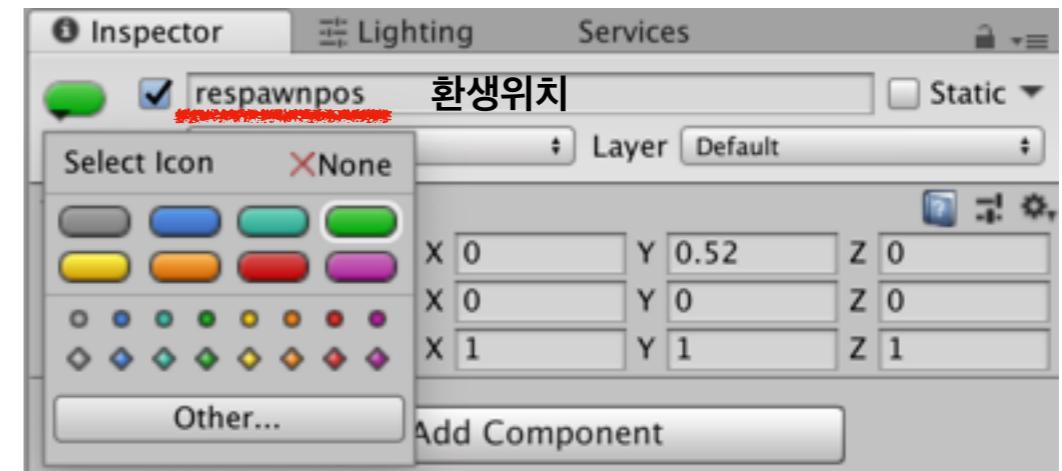
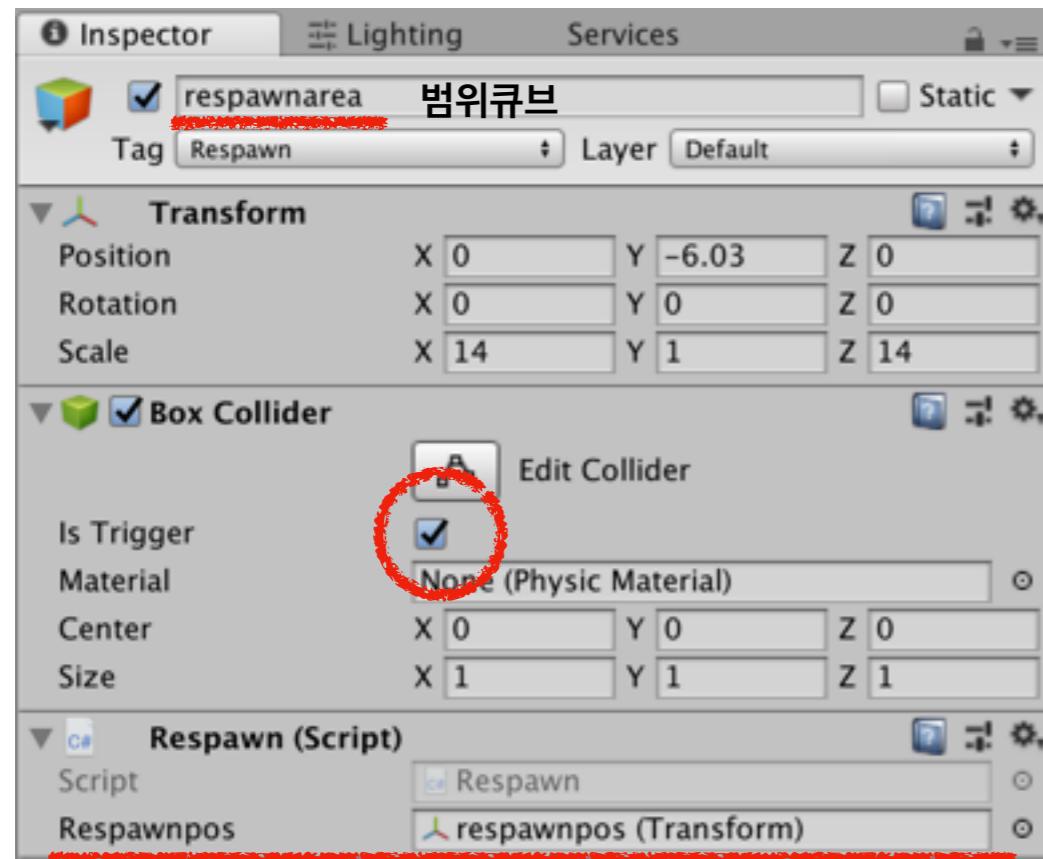
    public Transform respawnpos;

    private void OnTriggerEnter(Collider other)
    {
        if (other.gameObject.CompareTag("Player")) //태그가 player로 걸린애가 지나갈때!작동!
        {
            other.gameObject.transform.position = respawnpos.position;
        }
    }
}
```

Create C# : Respawn

19. 죽으면 살아나기|Respawn

Create empty -> name 'respawnpos'



20.선 바람

선 바람 사이즈

Create particle system : particle system(inspector)

shape ; shape ; cone / Radius : 0.0001로 지정

Transform : rotation x : -90

파티클 나오는 양쪽 동그라미 줄여서 일직선으로 나오게 하기

에미션 레이트 오버타임 :0.1

파티클 시스템 드레이션 60

스타트라이프 타임 20

스타트 스피드 10->30

스타트 사이즈 0.01

메터리얼 만들고 ;쉐이더 ; 파티클 ; 애딕티브

파티클 시스템 렌더러 ; 만든 메터리얼을 (렌더러)트레일 메테리얼에 드래그 드롭

트레일 키고, 라이프타임 0.3 / 위드 오버 트레일 0.1(굵기 조정)/

쉐입을 서클로 변경 : 무작위 방향으로 송출/ position rotation x ;90

쉐입 ; 라디우스 늘이기

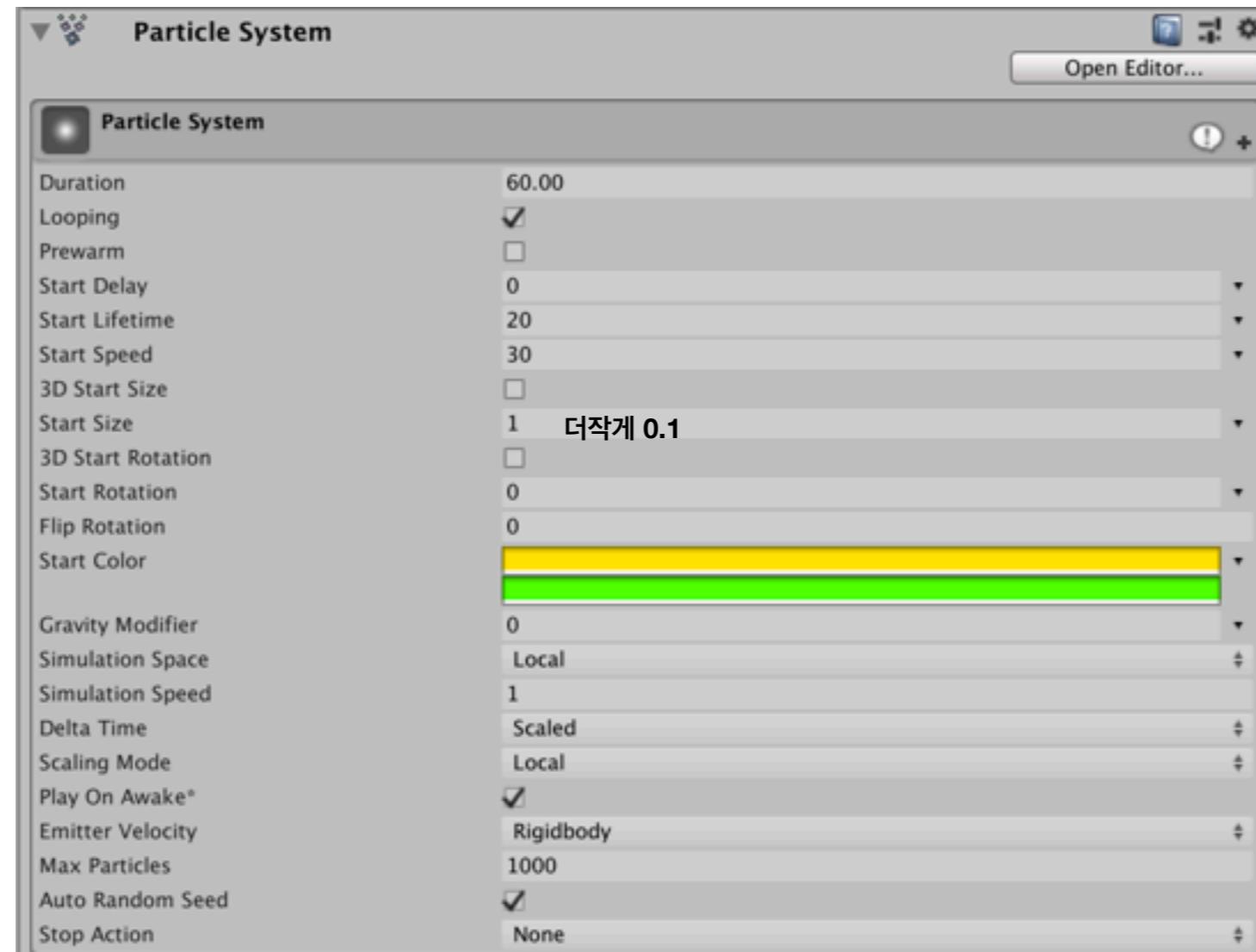
에미션 ; 레이트 오버 타임 (숫자 늘이면 늘일수록 개체 많아짐)

쉐입 ; 아스 ; 90 으로 해서 사각형 끝에 붙이면

완성

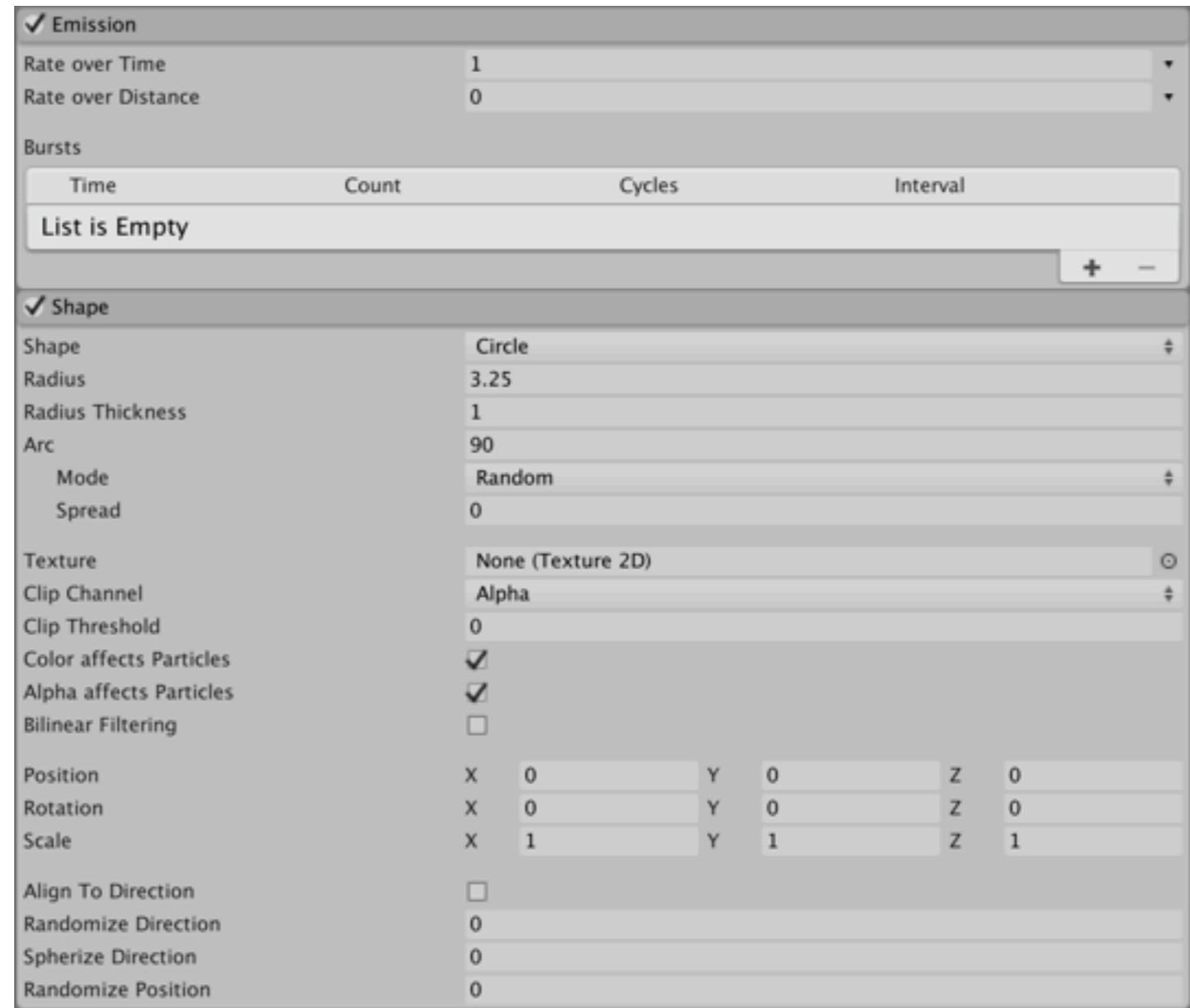
파티클시스템 스타트 컬러 ; 랜덤 비트윈 컬러 ; 해서 색지정

20.선 바람



값 정리해 왔음

20.선 바람



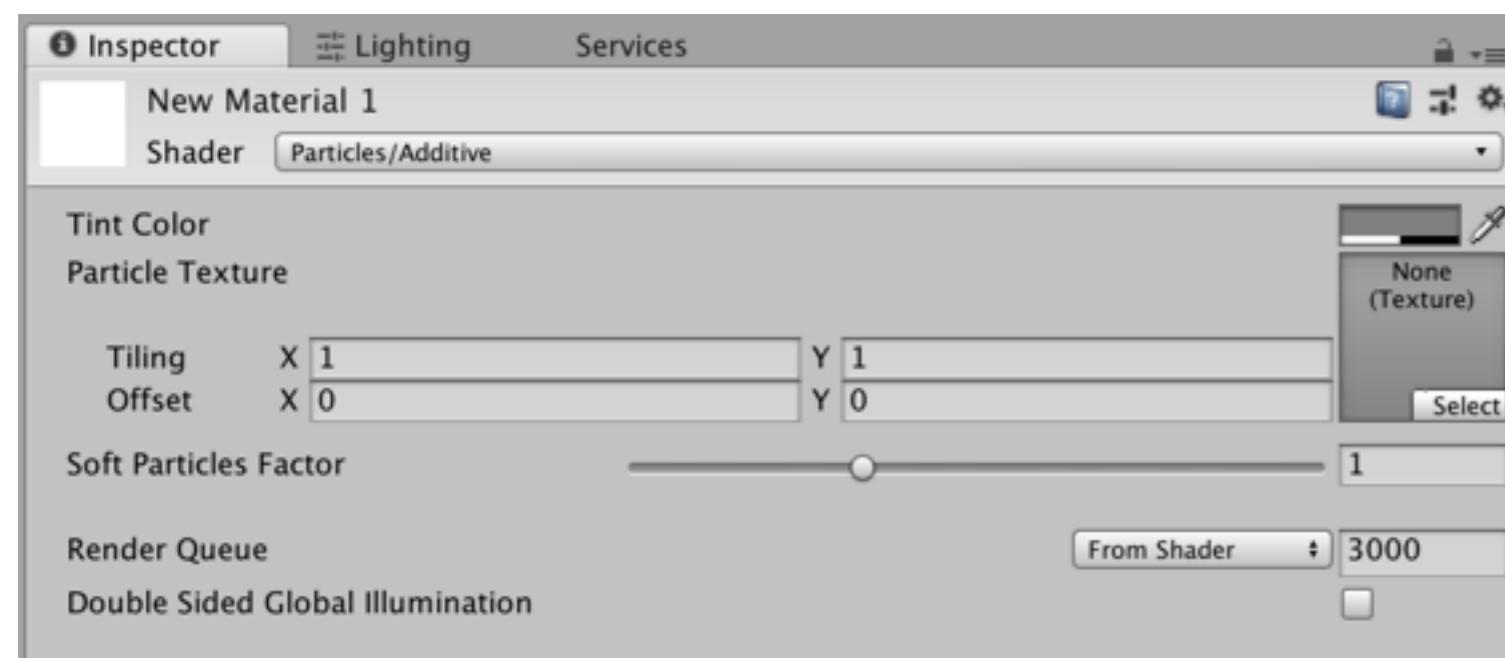
20.선 바람

✓ Trails

Mode	Particles
Ratio	1
Lifetime	0.3
Minimum Vertex Distance	0.2
World Space	<input type="checkbox"/>
Die with Particles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Texture Mode	Stretch
Size affects Width	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Size affects Lifetime	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inherit Particle Color	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Color over Lifetime	<input type="checkbox"/>
Width over Trail	0.1
Color over Trail	<input type="checkbox"/>
Generate Lighting Data	<input type="checkbox"/>

✓ Renderer

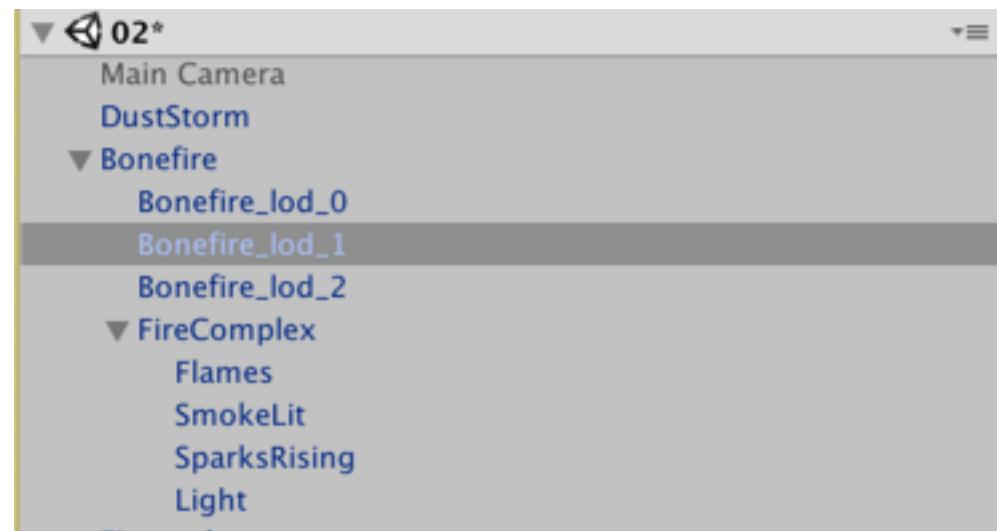
Render Mode	Billboard
Normal Direction	1
Material	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Default-Particle
Trail Material	<input checked="" type="radio"/> New Material 1
Sort Mode	None
Sorting Fudge	0
Min Particle Size	0
Max Particle Size	0.5
Render Alignment	View
Pivot	X 0 Y 0 Z 0
Visualize Pivot	<input type="checkbox"/>
Masking	No Masking
Apply Active Color Space	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Custom Vertex Streams	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cast Shadows	Off
Receive Shadows	<input type="checkbox"/>
Motion Vectors	Per Object Motion
Sorting Layer	Default
Order in Layer	0
Light Probes	Off
Reflection Probes	Off



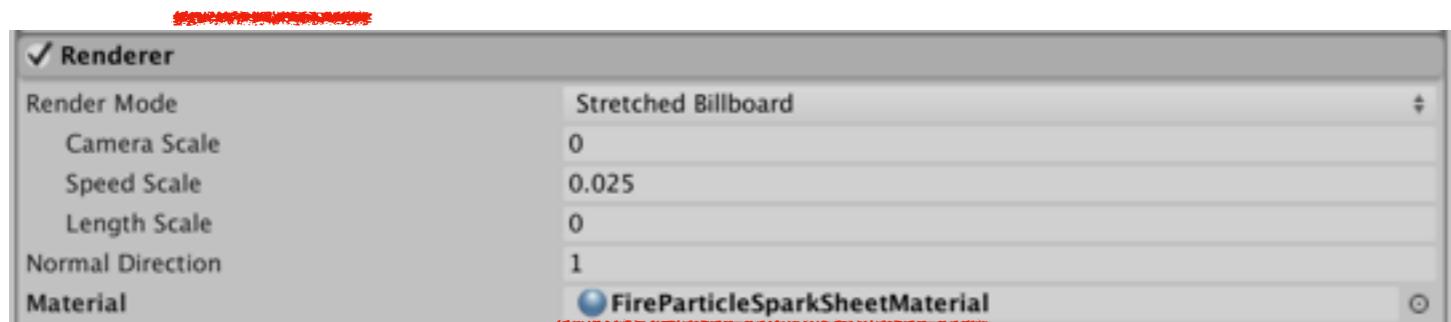
20.모닥불

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=isd7PHwwnls>

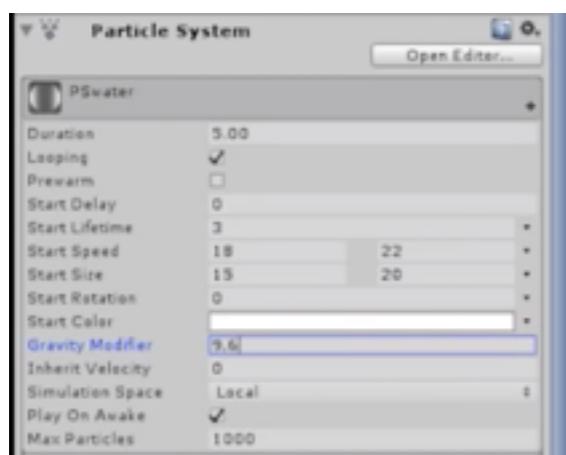
여기서 모닥불 나무 받으면 되구



이게 원래 스탠다드에셋에 있는건데, 지금 없어짐
근데 flame, smoke kit, sparks rising
: inspector : renderer : texture에 각각 넣어주면됨



21.폭포



21.사막만들기 포토샵과 gimp로

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XhSp8nFLUi4&t=3s>

<Gimp 2.8> download

File -> new -> w,h 1025 1025 (px)-> x,y 72000 (pix/in) color space ; grayscale ->
Filters-> render -> clouds -> solid noise -> x,y ; 5,5 -> new seed check**
Filters -> generic -> erode
Export -> name .png

<photoshop>

Import name.png
Filter -> blur -> gausiann blur 2
Image -> mode -> 16bit
Filter -> blur -> gausiann blur 2
Curve -> output 85왼쪽 키가 위에서 첫번째 점까지 오도록
Save as name. Raw->

<unity>

Edit -> project setting -> player ->(inspector) download icon - other setting - color space : linear ->
(Hierachy) create terrain -> setting terrain width, length 1000, height 600
brush -> edit texture - Add texture ->
(Inspector) terrain setting -> import name.raw -> byte order : Mac(자기 컴퓨터따라 + 포토샵에서 export 한거 따라서) -> terrain size x,y(height),z 1000, 600, 1000 (위에서 지정해 준 값대로)

노말맵은 변환후 , 인스펙터창에서 노말맵으로 지정해줘야 쓸수있음

22. 트리거를 이용한 scene이동!

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.SceneManagement;

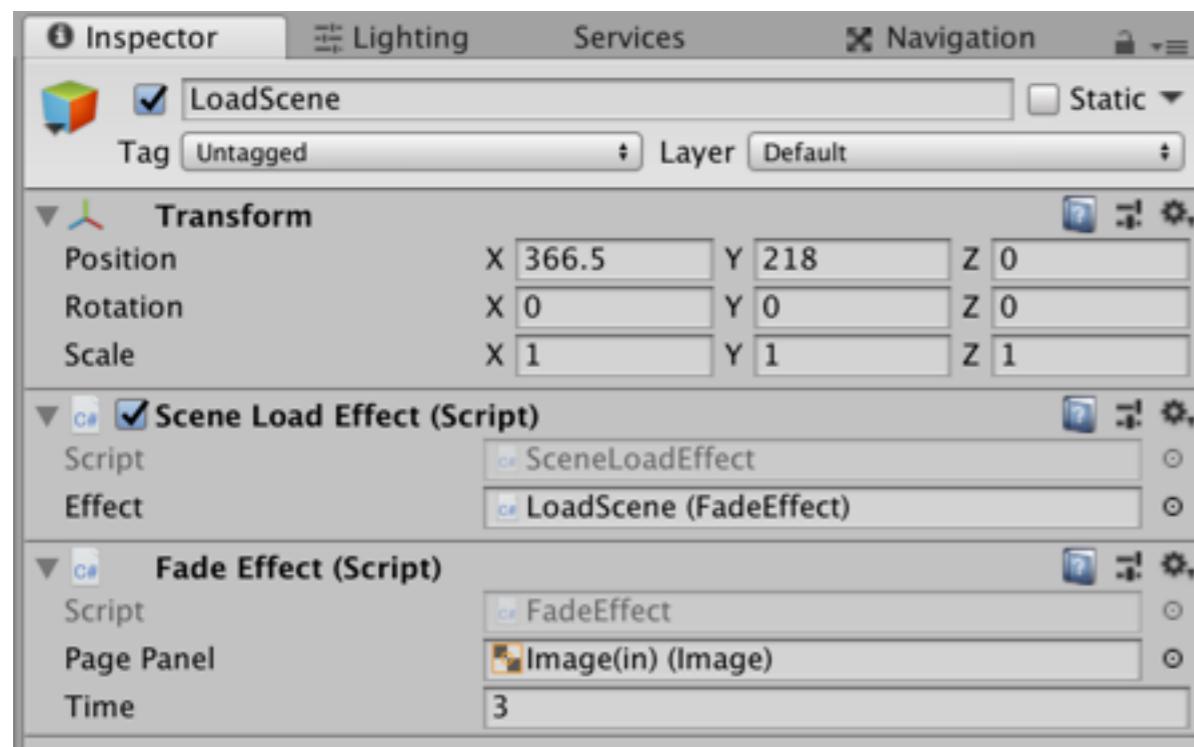
public class MoveScene : MonoBehaviour {

    [SerializeField] private string loadLevel;

    private void OnTriggerEnter(Collider other)
    {
        if(other.gameObject.CompareTag("Player"))
        {
            SceneManager.LoadScene(loadLevel);
        }
    }
}
```

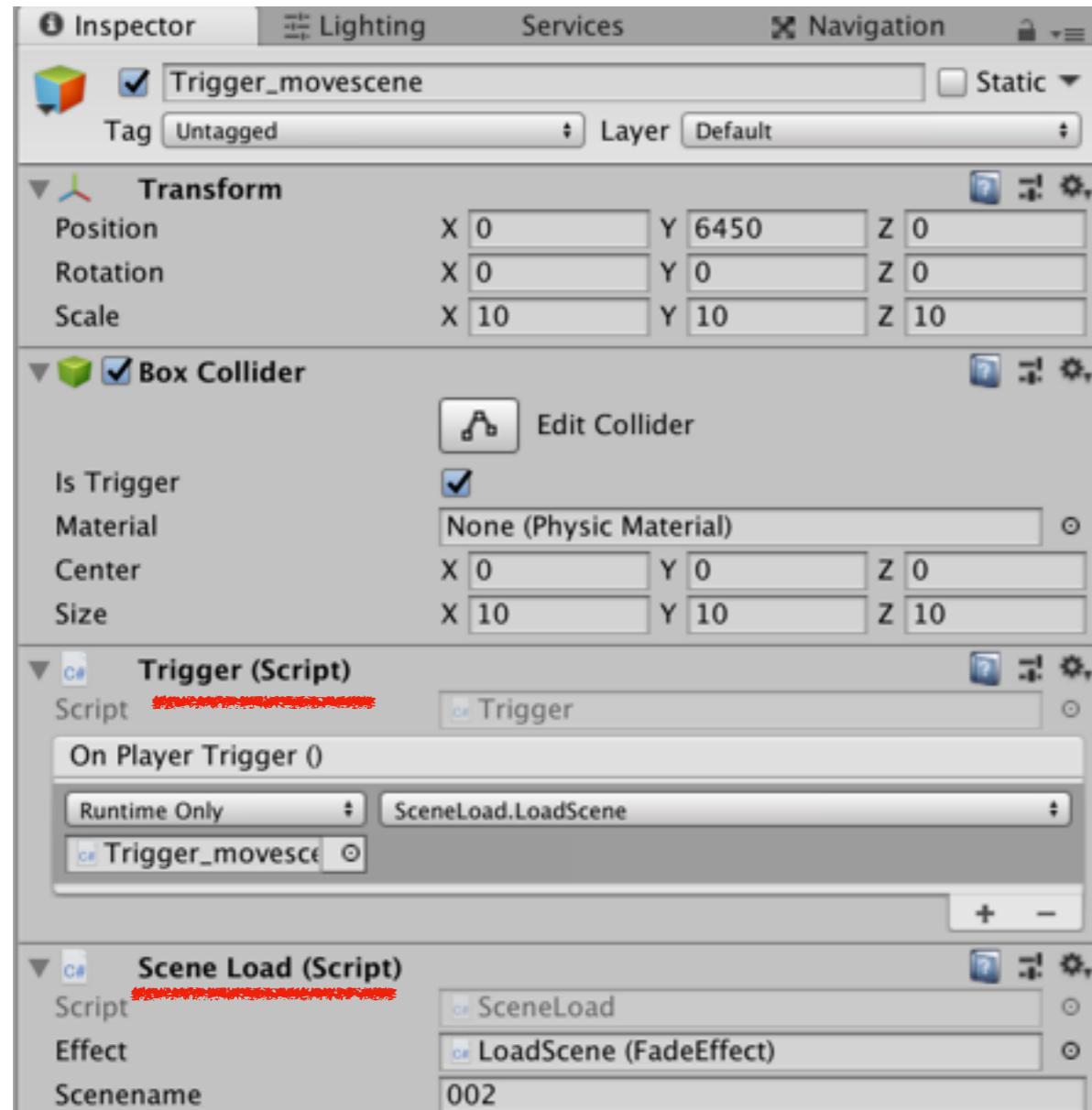
이거를 트리거 큐브에 넣어줌! 로드레벨 적어주고 / 빌드세팅에 추가 해주면 완성

22-1. 트리거를 이용한 scene이동! 다른방법(과외버전)+페이드아웃까지



이거는 이 씬에 들어올때 주는 페이드 아웃이다

22-1. 트리거를 이용한 scene이동! 다른방법(과외버전)



```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.Events;

public class Trigger : MonoBehaviour {
    public UnityEvent OnPlayerTrigger;
    private void OnTriggerEnter(Collider other)
    {
        if (other.transform.CompareTag("Player"))
        {
            OnPlayerTrigger.Invoke();
        }
    }
}
```

22-1. 트리거를 이용한 scene이동! 다른방법(과외버전)

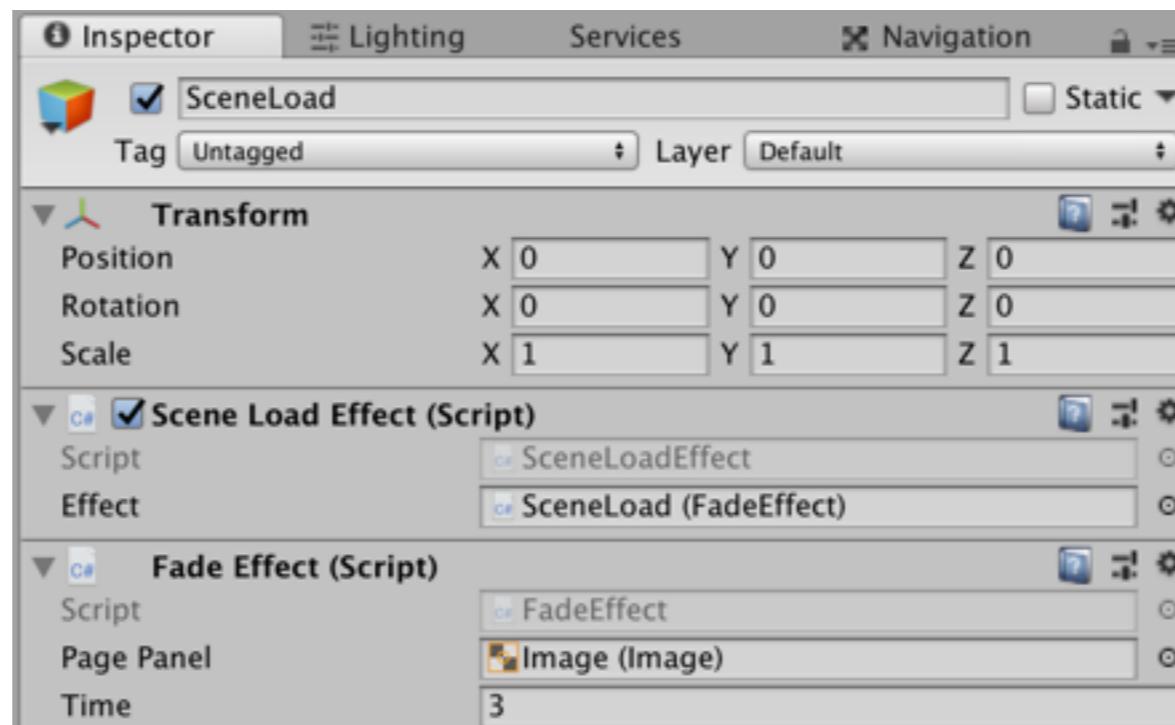
```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.SceneManagement;

public class SceneLoad : MonoBehaviour
{
    public FadeEffect effect;
    public string Scenename;

    public void LoadScene(string scenename)
    {
        effect.Action(false, () =>
        {
            SceneManager.LoadScene(scenename);
        });
    }

    public void LoadScene()
    {
        effect.Action(false, () =>
        {
            SceneManager.LoadScene(Scenename);
        });
    }
}
```

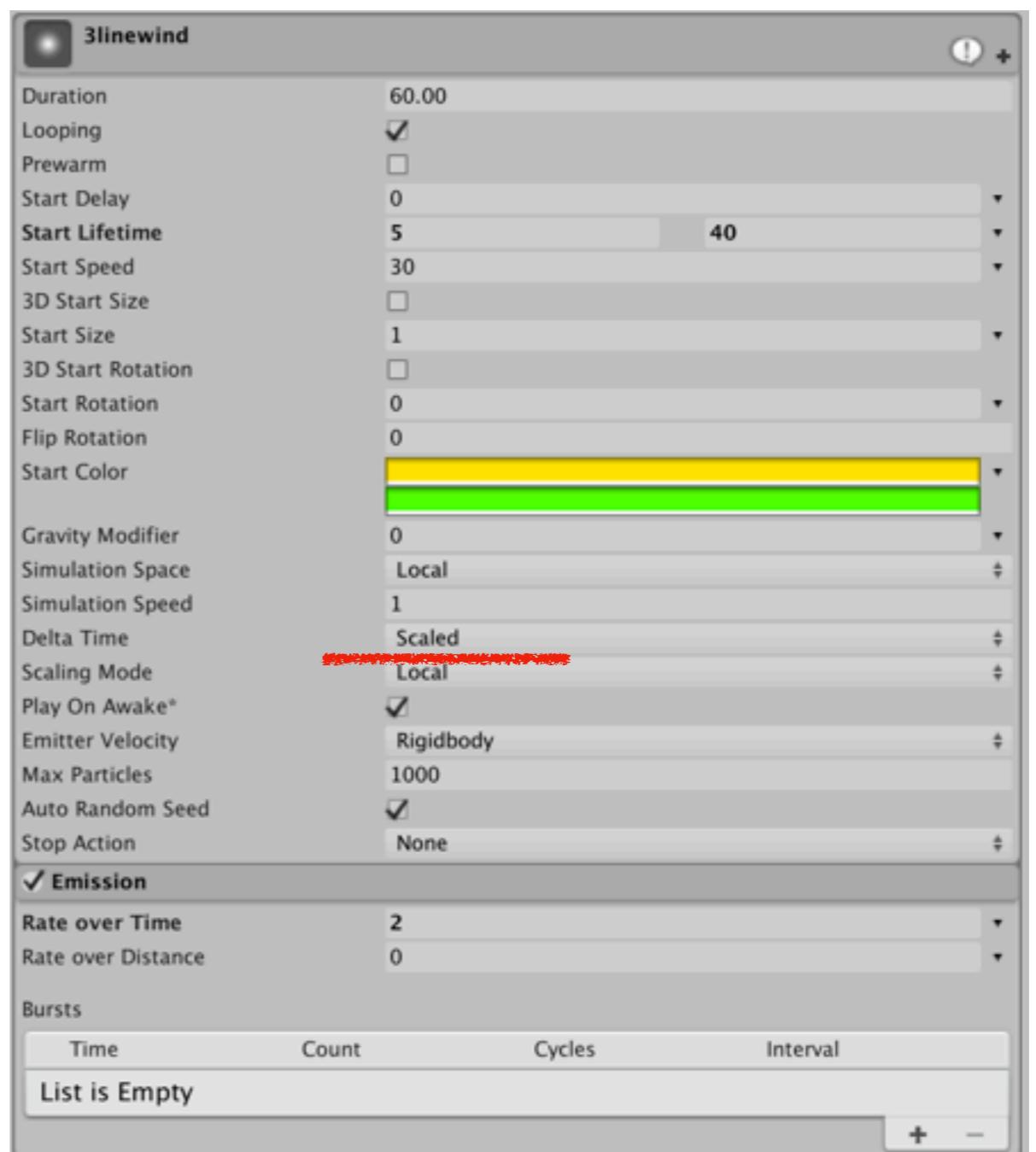
22-1. 트리거를 이용한 scene이동! 다른방법(과외버전)



그리고 들어가는 씬에 load scene 만들어주기

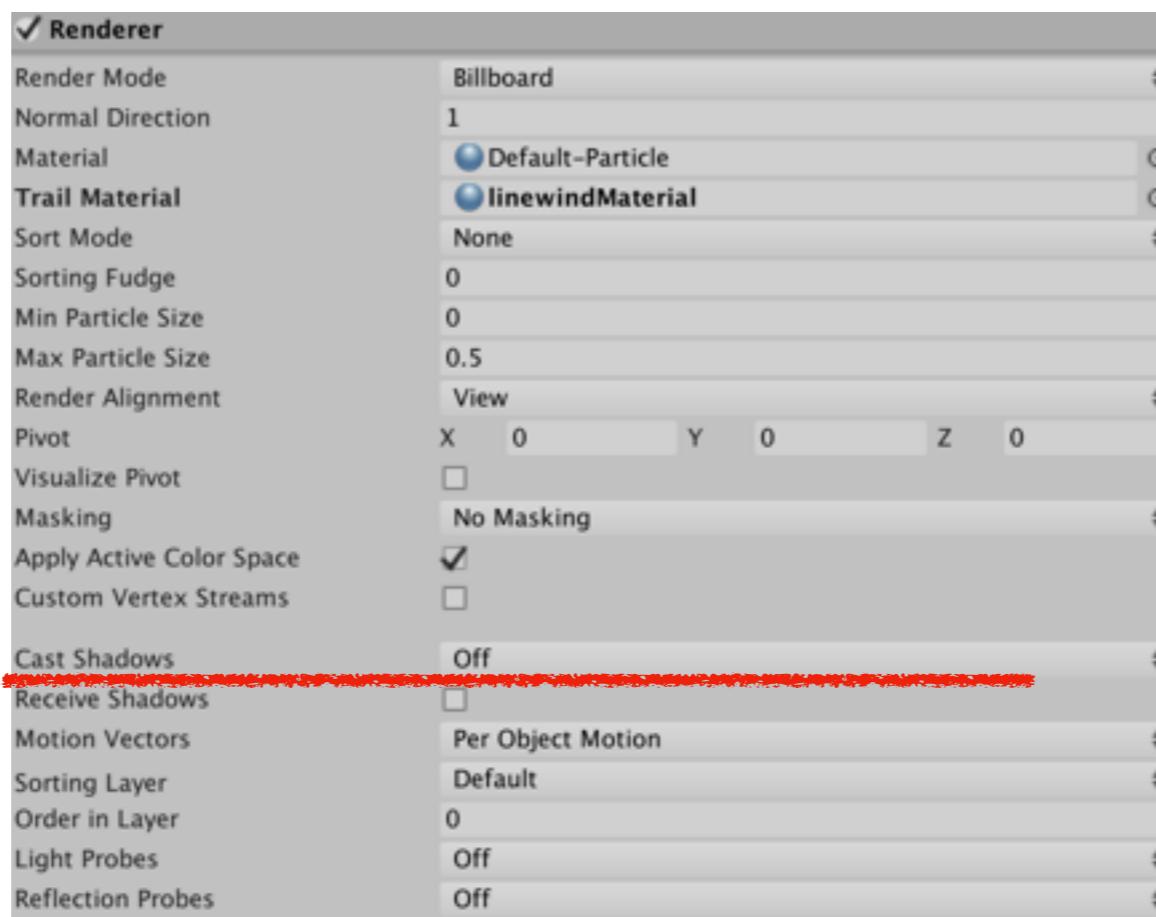
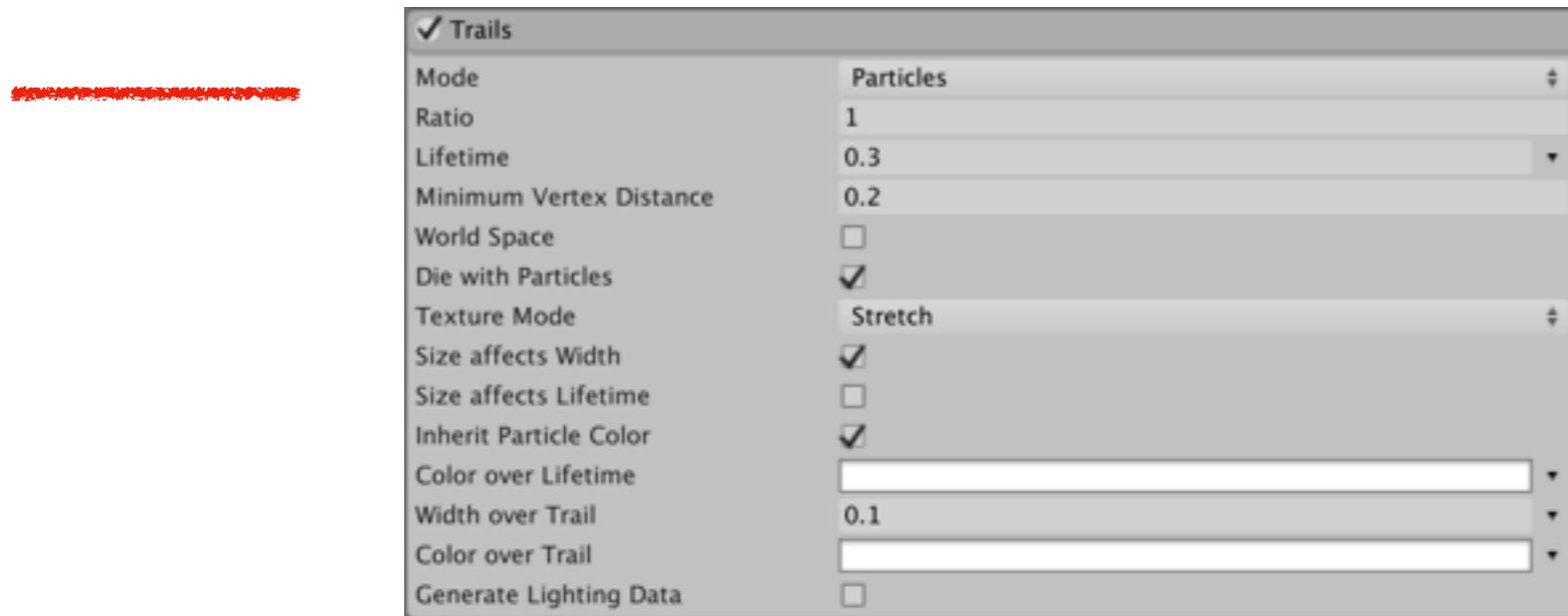
앞뒤로 불어야 페이드 아웃효과가 난다.

23. firework은 통과되는데 왜 선은 통과가 안될까



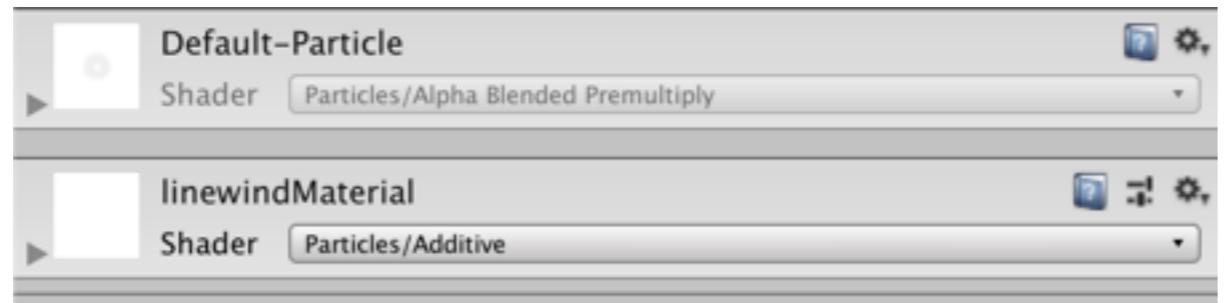
✓ Shape			
Shape	Circle		⊕
Radius	3.25		⊖
Radius Thickness	1		⊖
Arc	90		⊖
Mode	Random		⊕
Spread	0		⊖
Texture	None (Texture 2D)	○	⊖
Clip Channel	Alpha	⊕	⊖
Clip Threshold	0		⊖
Color affects Particles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		⊖
Alpha affects Particles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		⊖
Bilinear Filtering	<input type="checkbox"/>		⊖
Position	X 0	Y 0	Z 0
Rotation	X 0	Y 0	Z 0
Scale	X 1	Y 1	Z 1
Align To Direction	<input type="checkbox"/>		⊖
Randomize Direction	0		⊖
Spherize Direction	0		⊖
Randomize Position	0		⊖

firework은 트레일 자체가 없네

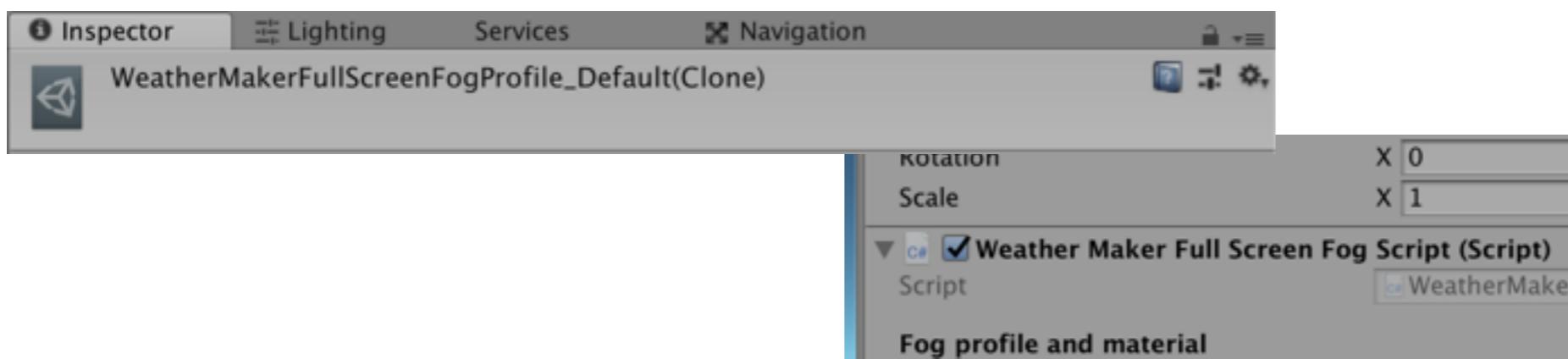
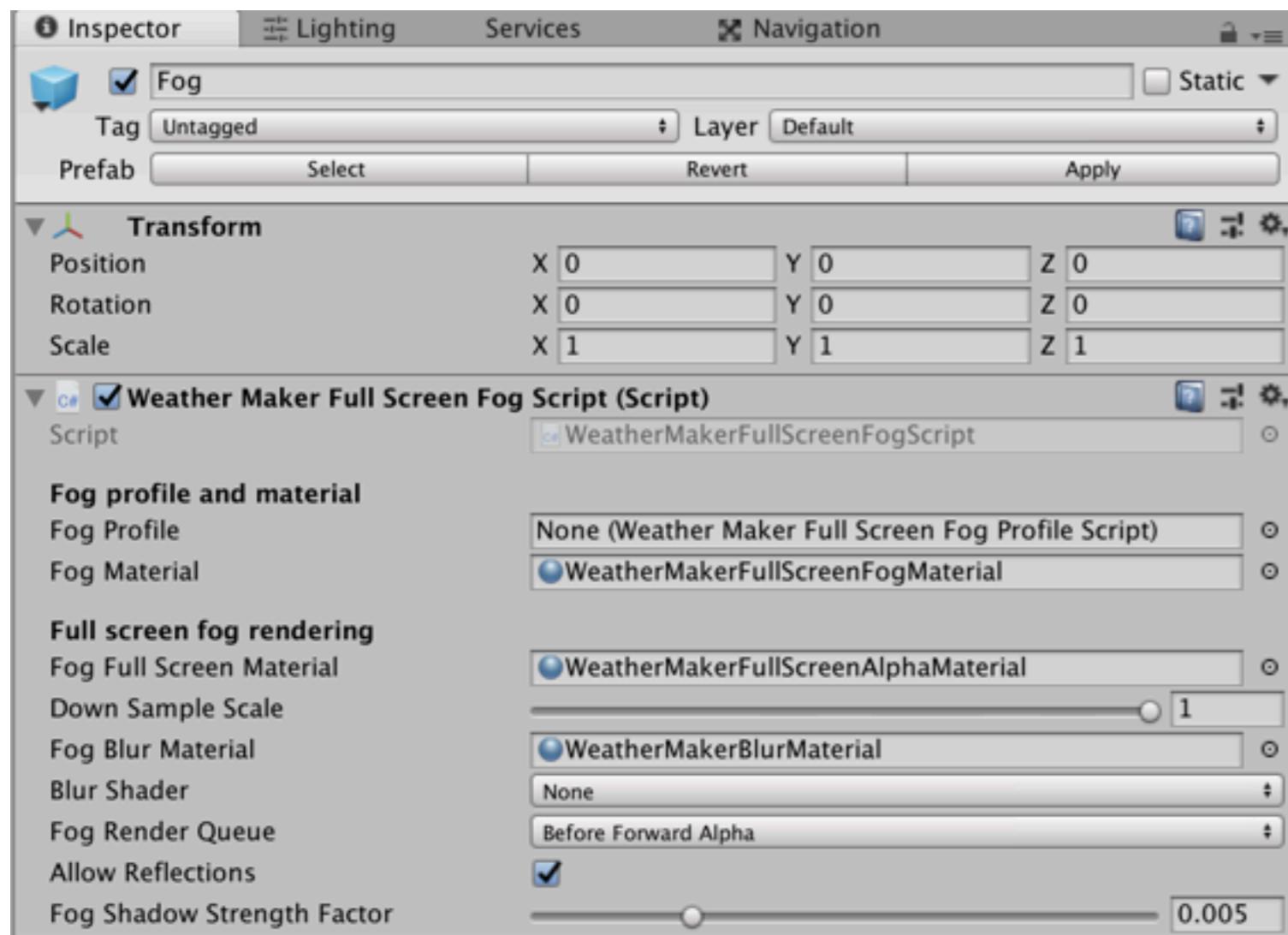


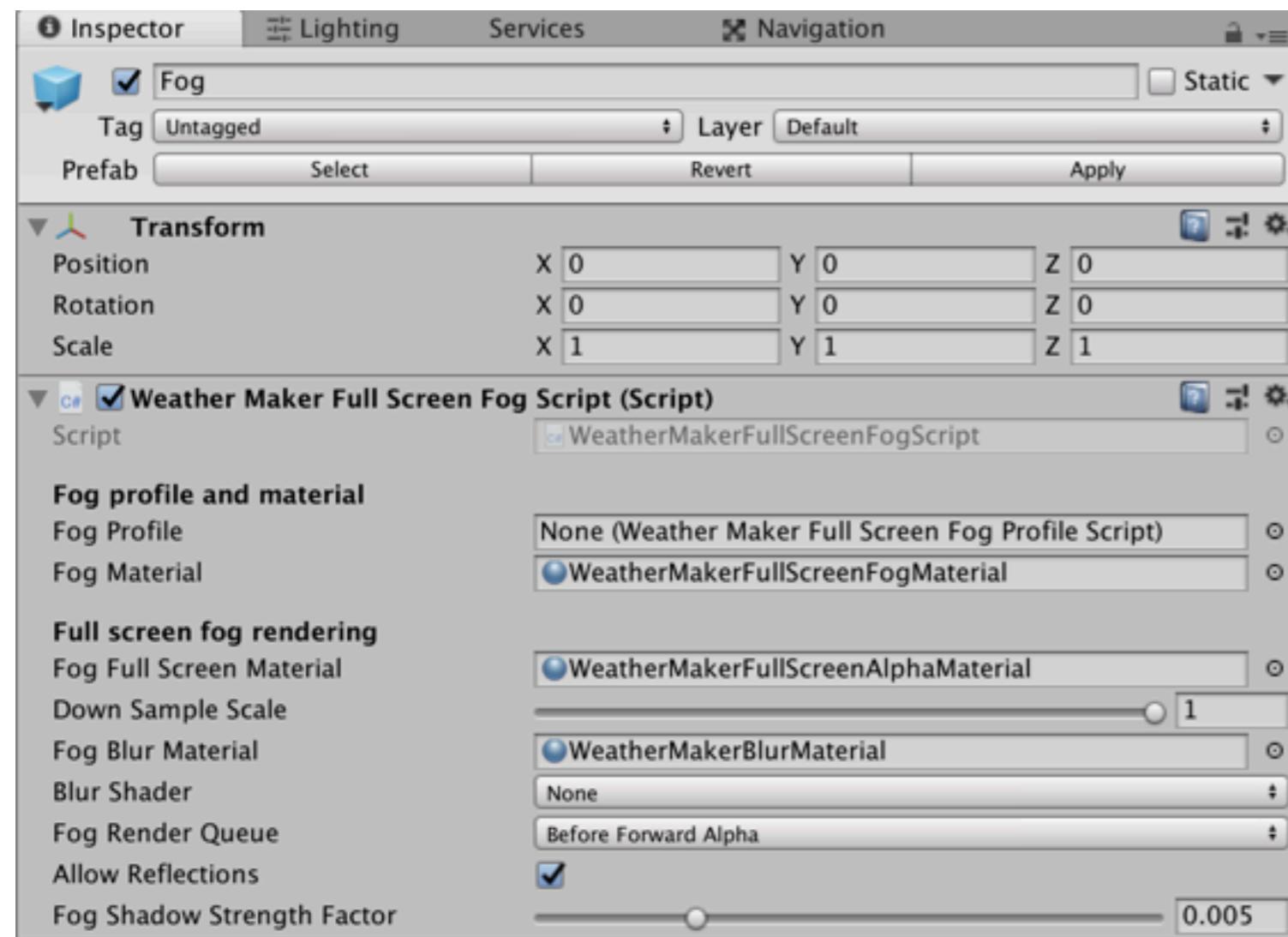
이 차이 있음!!!!

On 으로 해주면 통과됨

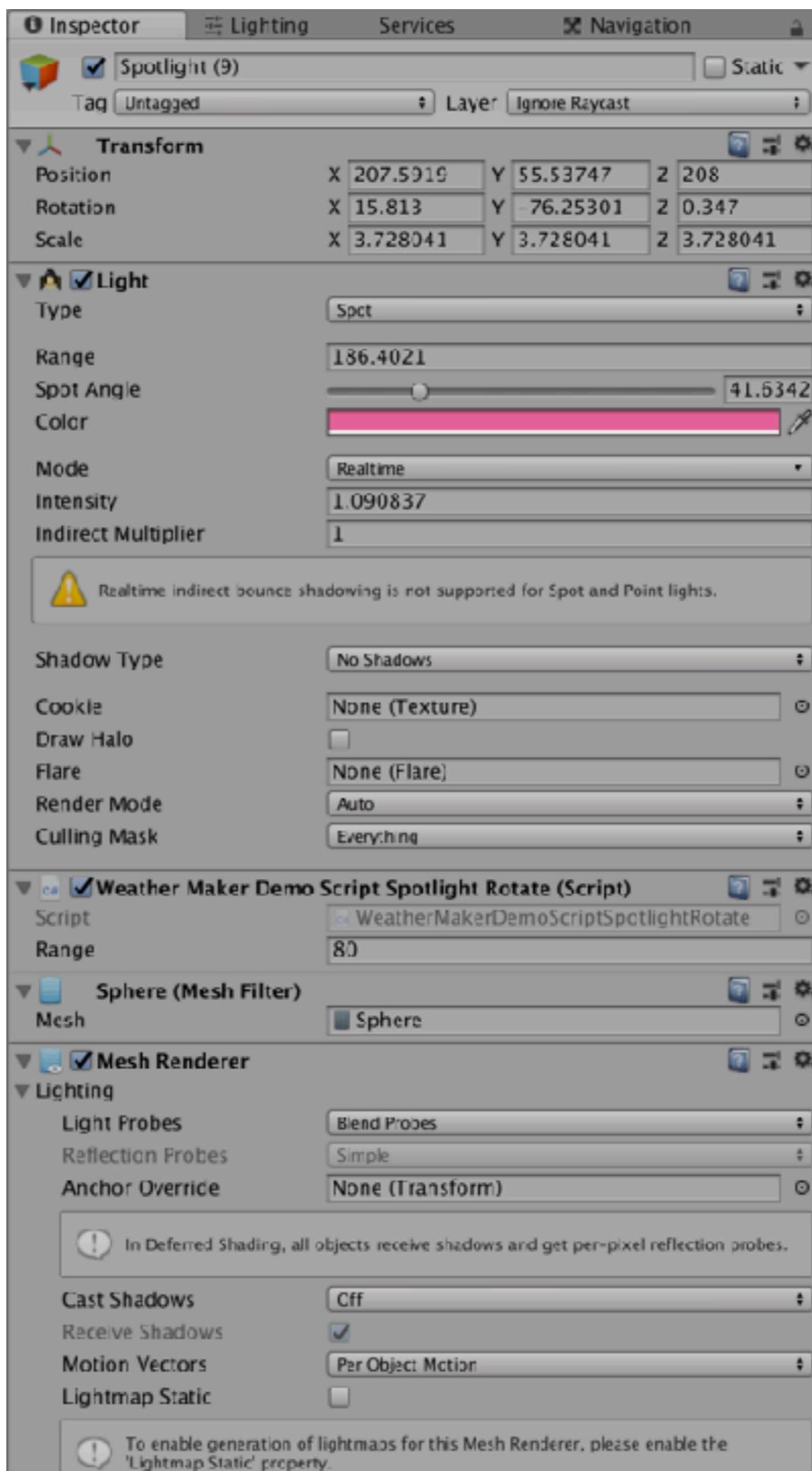


24.안개...시발....





24. 서치라이트 만들기



두번째 과외

27.skybox exposure 값 조정하기

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;

public class skyboxController : MonoBehaviour {

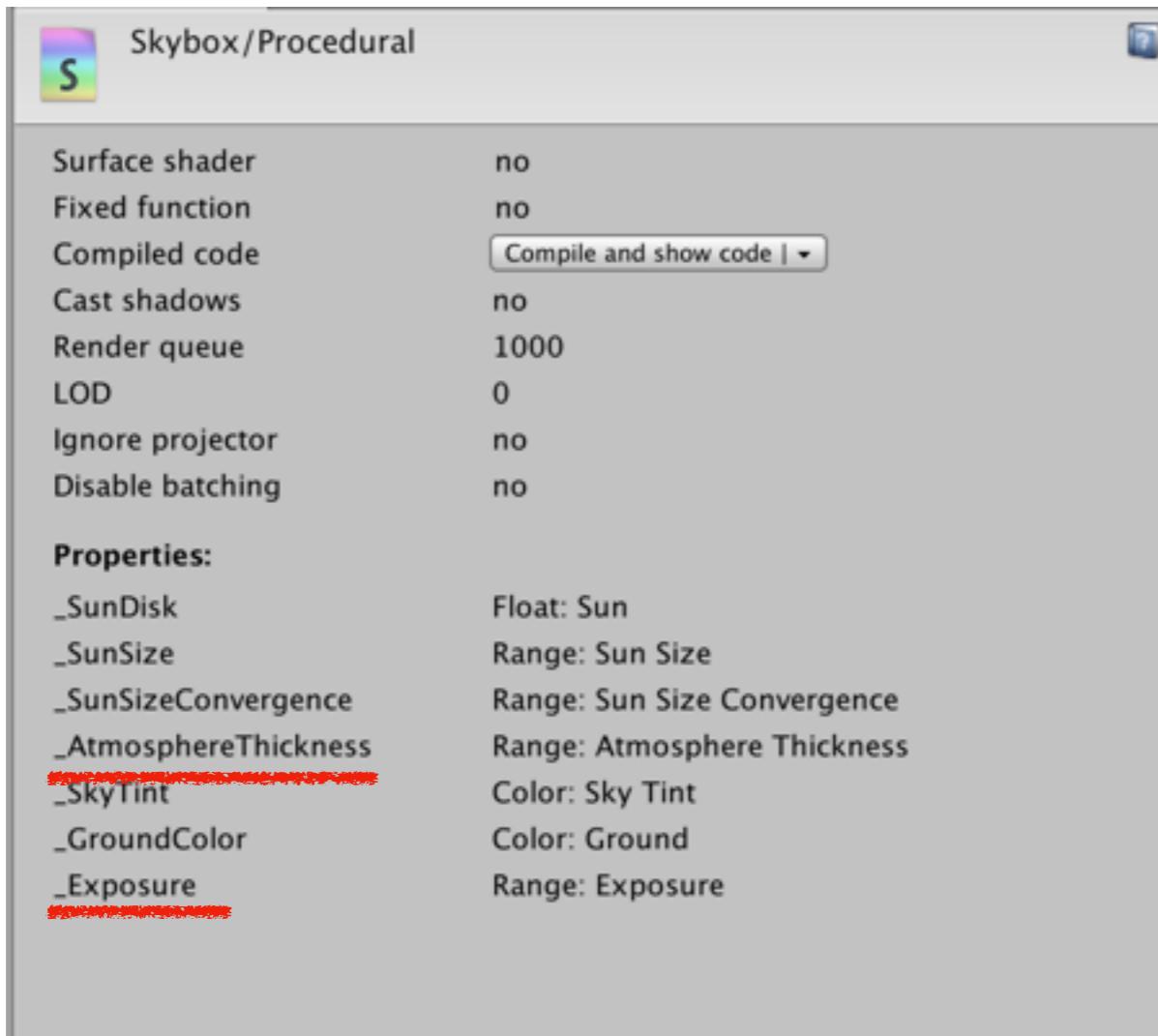
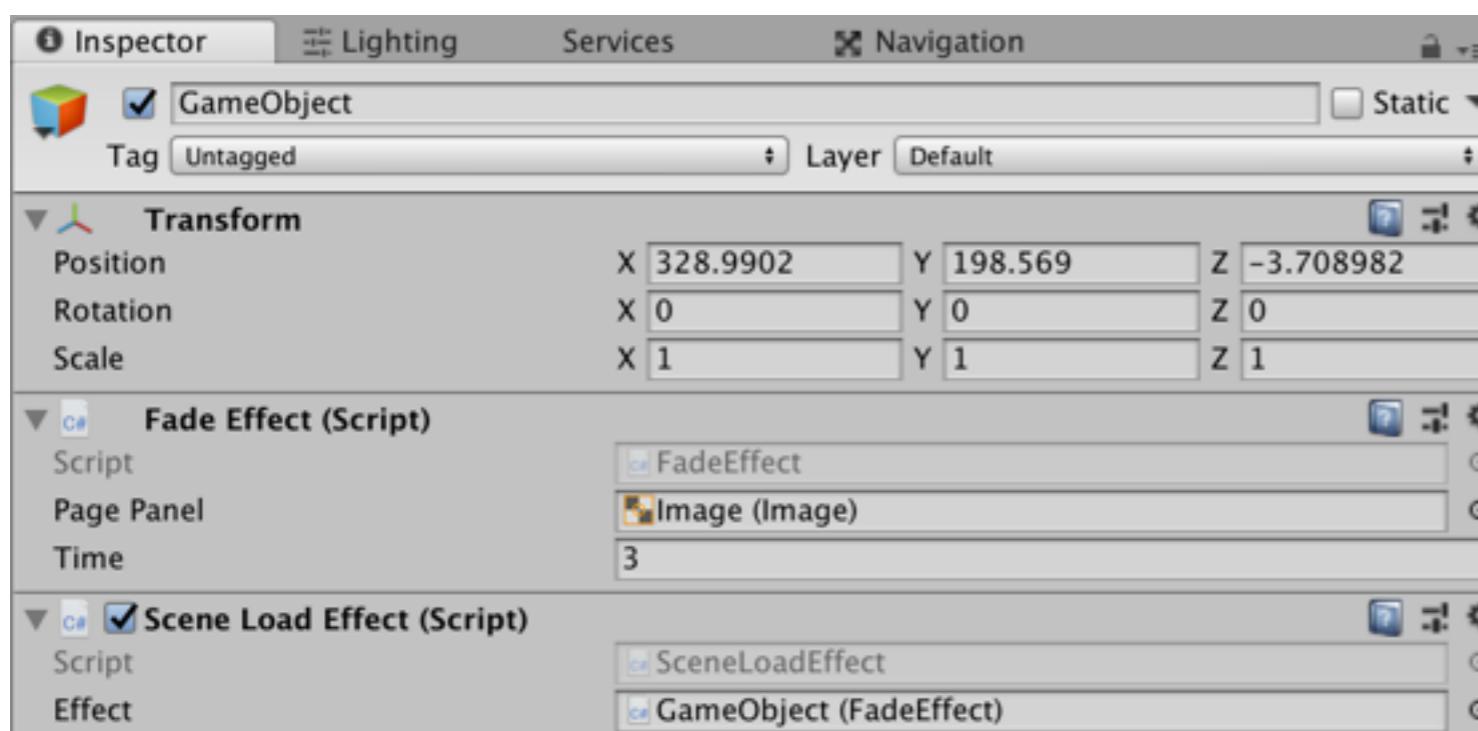
    public float exposure;

    // Use this for initialization
    void Start () {

    }

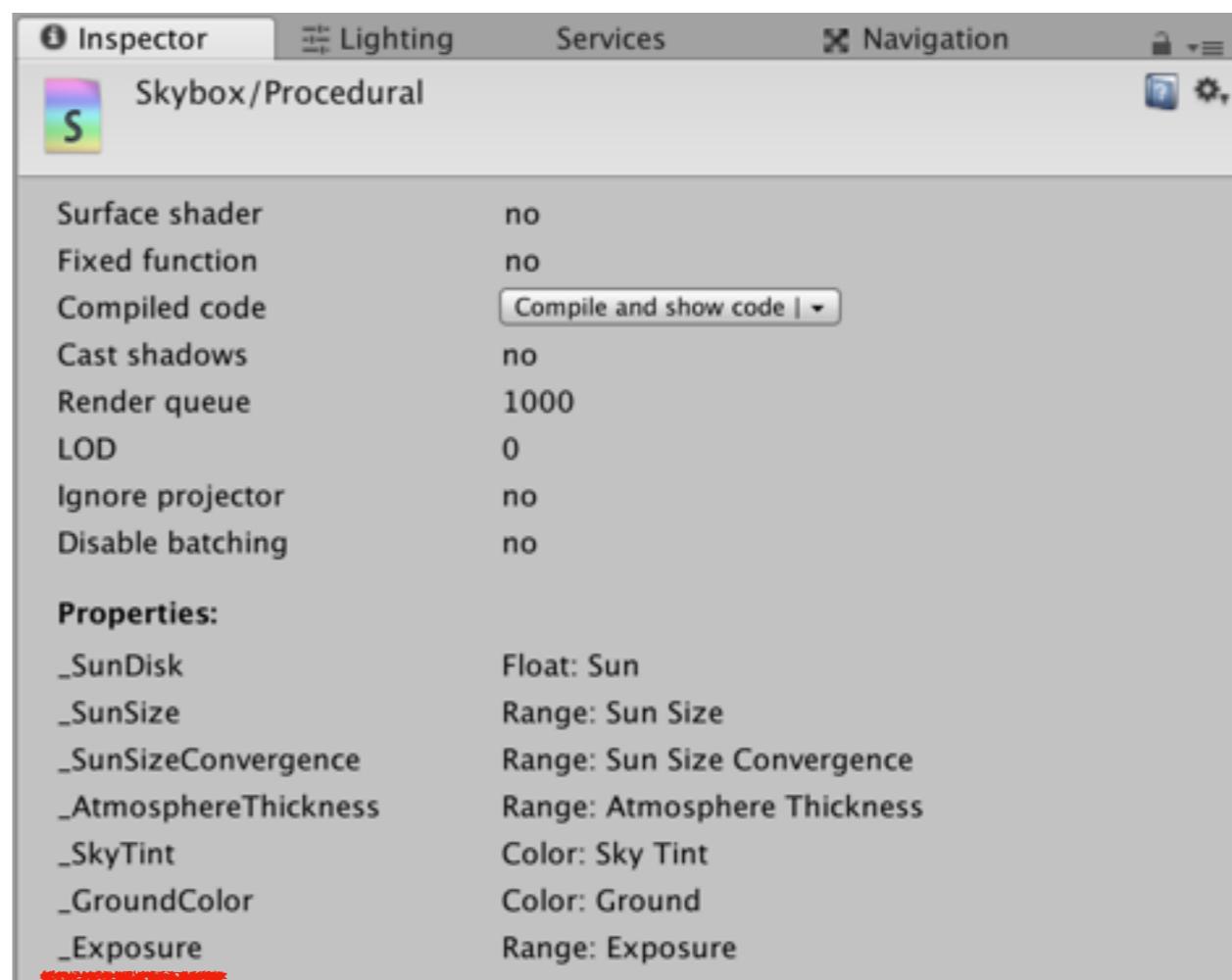
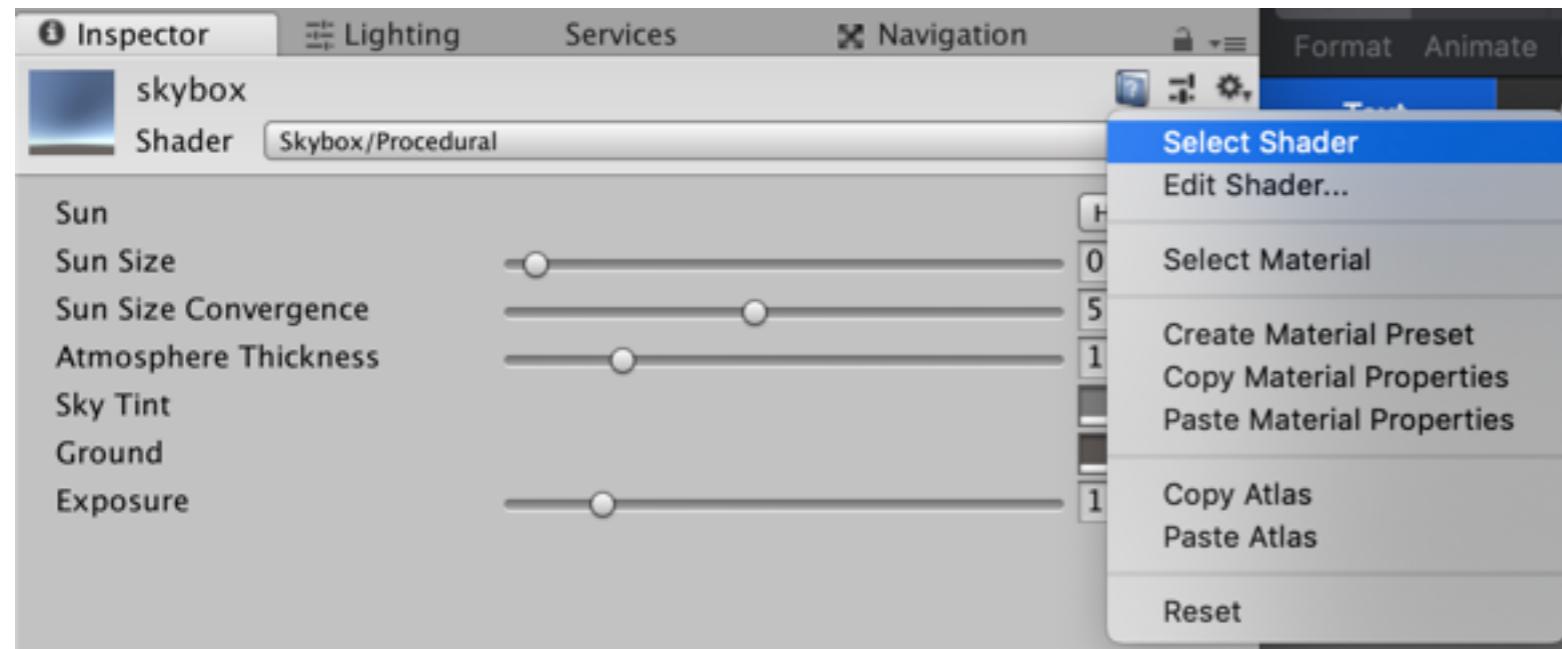
    // Update is called once per frame
    void Update () {
        RenderSettings.skybox.SetFloat("_HdrExposure", exposure);
    }
}
```

쉐이더 셋팅값에서 보고 똑같이 해줘야돼



27.skybox_exposure 값 조정하기

스카이박스 만들고 라이팅 스카이박스에 넣고,
하이라키에 엠프티만들고 만든 씨샵넣어주고, 애니메이션 잡기.....!
헹헹헹**



28. 움직이는 물체 nav mesh renderer 적용하기 + 9번코드 수정

```
using System.Collections;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.AI;

public class MoveRandomly : MonoBehaviour {

    NavMeshAgent navMeshAgent;
    NavMeshPath path;
    public float timeForNewPath;
    bool inCoRoutine;
    Vector3 target;
    bool validPath;

    // Use this for initialization
    void Start () {

        navMeshAgent = GetComponent<NavMeshAgent>();
        path = new NavMeshPath();

    }

    // Update is called once per frame
    void Update () {

        if (!inCoRoutine)
            StartCoroutine(DoSomething());

    }

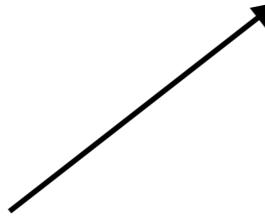
    Vector3 getNewRandomPosition()
    {
        float x = Random.Range(-20, 20);
        float y = Random.Range(-20, 20);

        Vector3 pos = new Vector3(x, 0, y);
        return pos;
    }

    IEnumerator DoSomething ()
    {
        inCoRoutine = true;
        yield return new WaitForSeconds(timeForNewPath);
        GetNewPath();
        validPath = navMeshAgent.CalculatePath(target, path);
        if (!validPath) Debug.Log("Found an invalid Path");

        while (!validPath)
        {
            yield return new WaitForSeconds(0.01f);
            GetNewPath();
            validPath = navMeshAgent.CalculatePath(target, path);
        }
        inCoRoutine = false;
    }

    void GetNewPath()
    {
        target = getNewRandomPosition();
        navMeshAgent.SetDestination(target);
    }
}
```



```
using System.Collections;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.AI;

public class MoveRandomly : MonoBehaviour {

    NavMeshAgent navMeshAgent;
    NavMeshPath path;
    public float timeForNewPath;
    bool inCoRoutine;
    Vector3 target;
    bool validPath;

    // Use this for initialization
    void Start () {

        navMeshAgent = GetComponent<NavMeshAgent>();
        path = new NavMeshPath();

    }

    // Update is called once per frame
    void Update () {

        if (!inCoRoutine)
            StartCoroutine(DoSomething());

    }

    Vector3 getNewRandomPosition()
    {
        float x = Random.Range(-20, 20);
        float y = Random.Range(-20, 20);

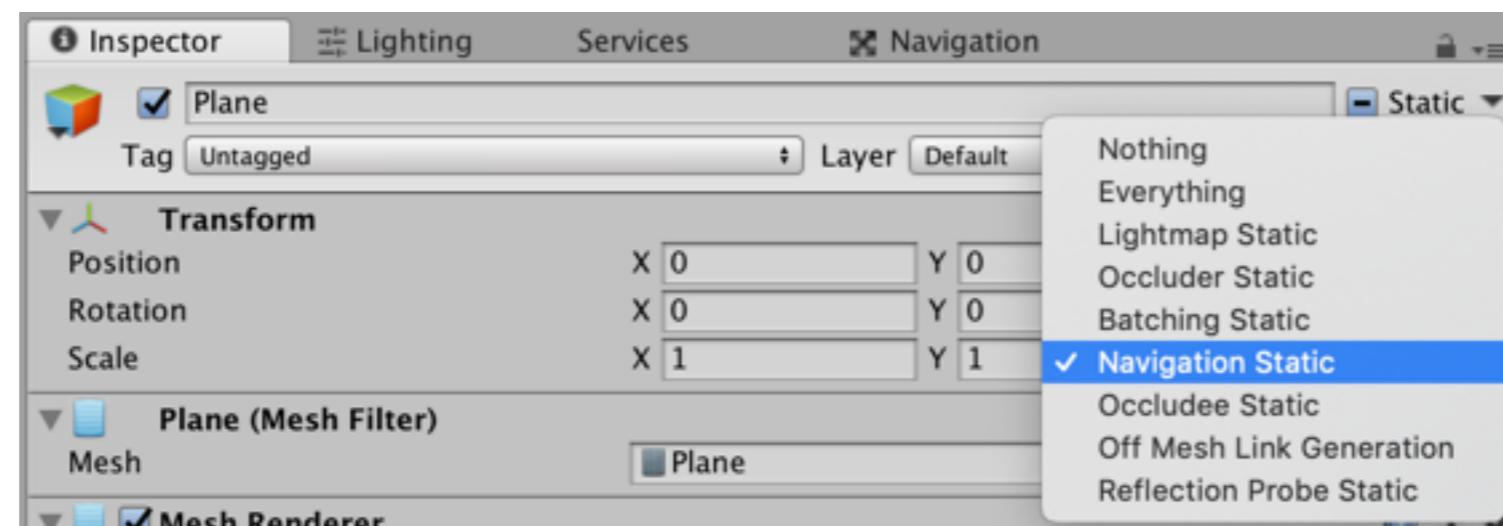
        Vector3 pos = new Vector3(x, 0, y);
        return transform.position+pos;
    }

    IEnumerator DoSomething ()
    {
        inCoRoutine = true;
        yield return new WaitForSeconds(timeForNewPath);
        GetNewPath();
        validPath = navMeshAgent.CalculatePath(target, path);
        if (!validPath) Debug.Log("Found an invalid Path");

        while (!validPath)
        {
            yield return new WaitForSeconds(0.01f);
            GetNewPath();
            validPath = navMeshAgent.CalculatePath(target, path);
        }
        inCoRoutine = false;
    }

    void GetNewPath()
    {
        target = getNewRandomPosition();
        navMeshAgent.SetDestination(target);
    }
}
```

28. 움직이는 물체 nav mesh renderer 적용하기 + 9번코드 수정



중요한거는 navigation bake할 땅에 navigation static이 다 설정 되어 있어야해

30. 시스템강제종료 버튼 만들기

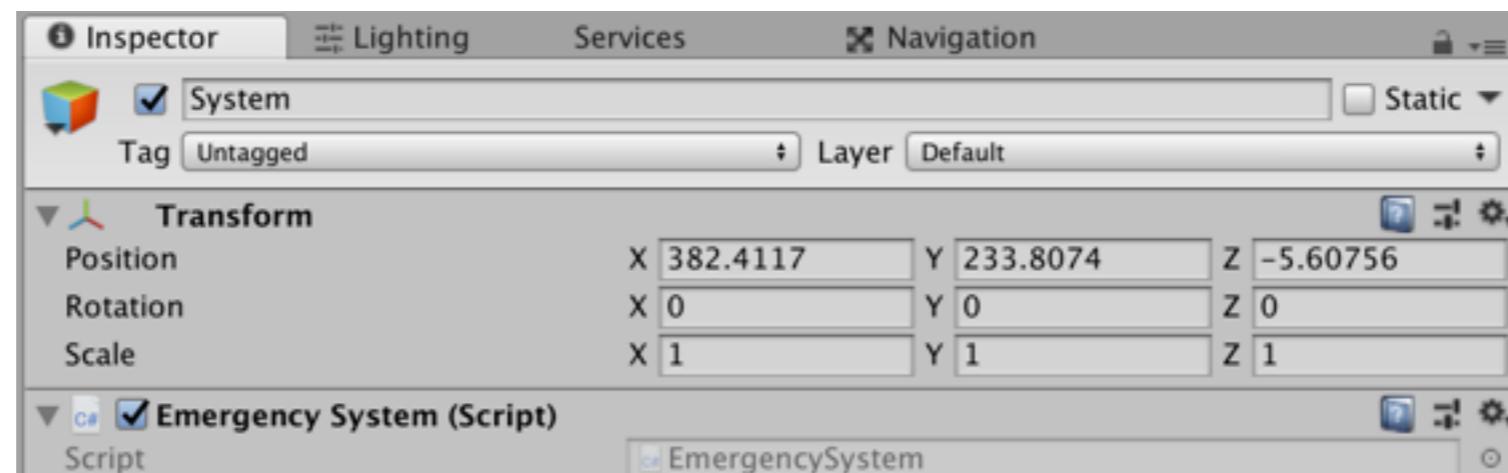
```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.SceneManagement;

public class EmergencySystem : MonoBehaviour {

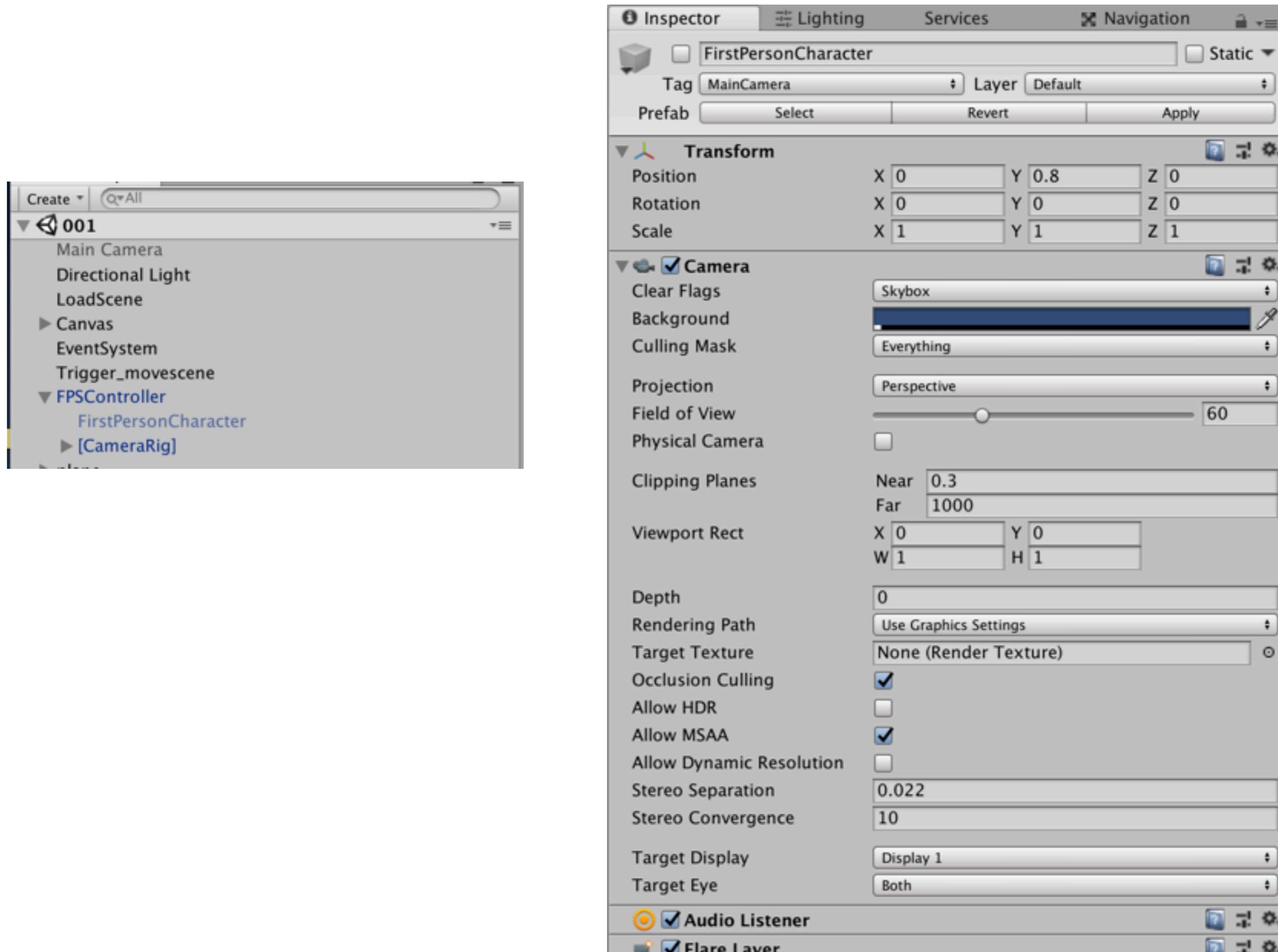
    // Use this for initialization
    void Start () {
        DontDestroyOnLoad(gameObject);
    }

    // Update is called once per frame
    void Update () {
        if(Input.GetKeyDown(KeyCode.Q))
        {
            SceneManager.LoadScene("01");
        }
    }
}
```

첫번째 씬에 게임오브젝트 만들고, c#넣어준다



30. Vr setting



Inspector **Lighting** **Services** **Navigation**

Main Camera **Static**

Tag **MainCamera** Layer Default

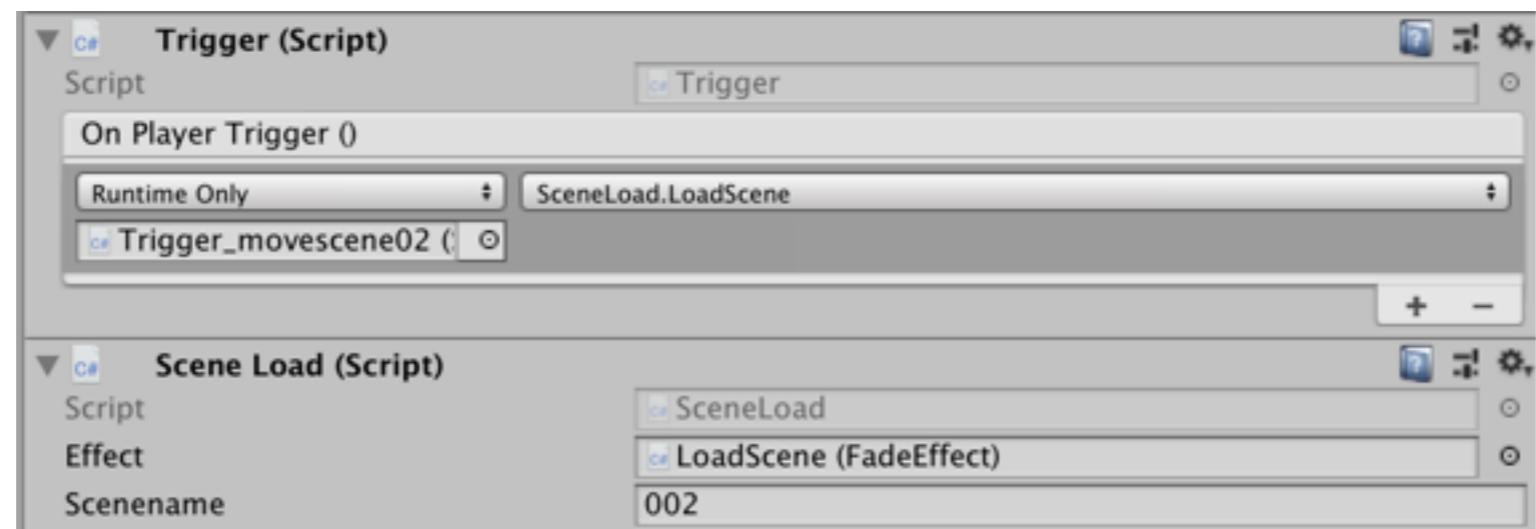
Transform

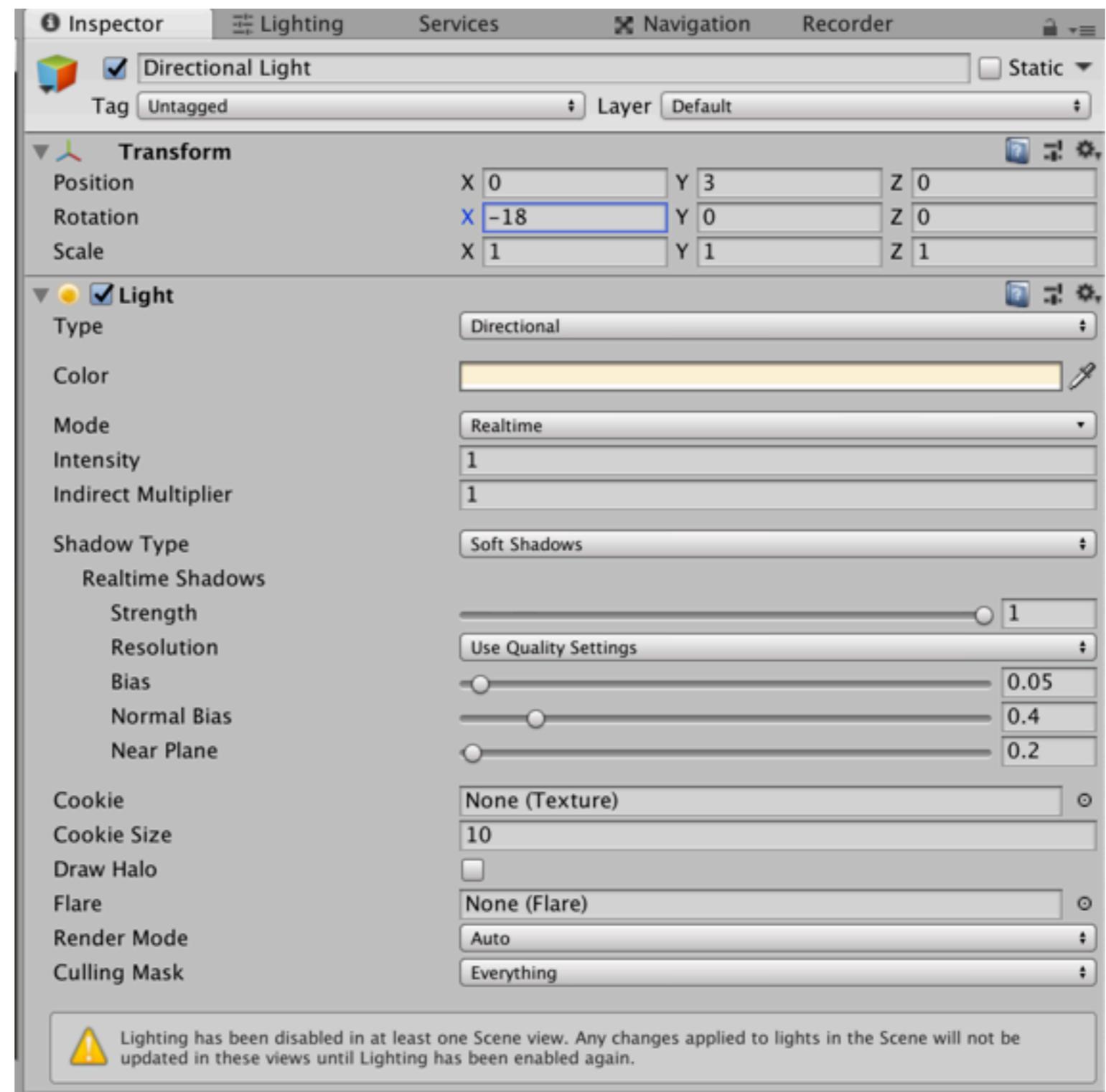
Position X 2.87 Y -0.22 Z 15.09231
Rotation X 9.661 Y 2.338 Z 0
Scale X 1 Y 1 Z 1

Camera

Clear Flags Skybox
Background Everything
Culling Mask Perspective
Field of View 60
Physical Camera
Clipping Planes Near 0.3 Far 1000
Viewport Rect X 0 Y 0 W 1 H 1
Depth -1
Rendering Path Use Graphics Settings
Target Texture None (Render Texture)
Occlusion Culling
Allow HDR
Allow MSAA
Allow Dynamic Resolution
Stereo Separation 0.022
Stereo Convergence 10
Target Display Display 1
Target Eye Both

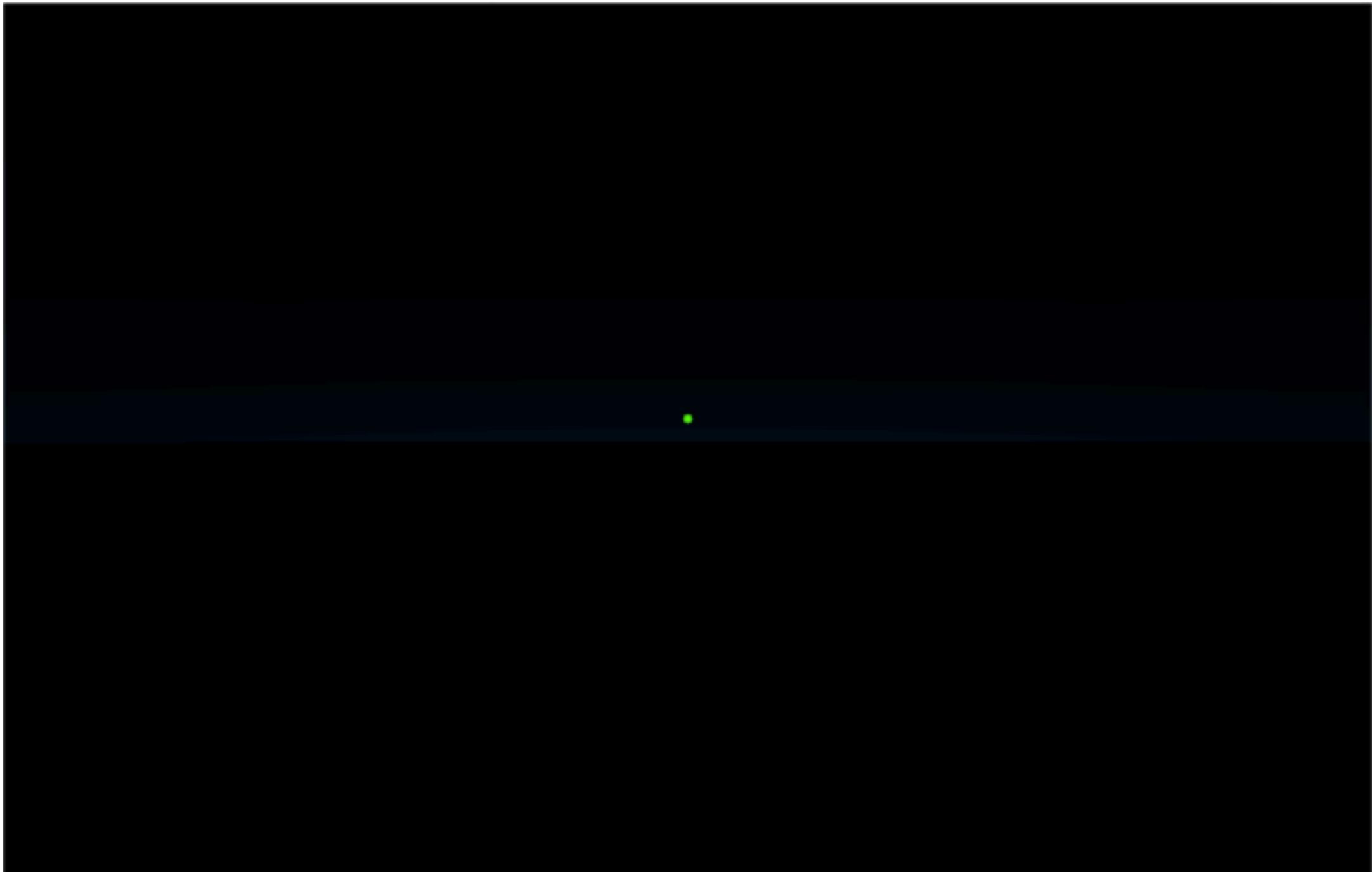
Audio Listener

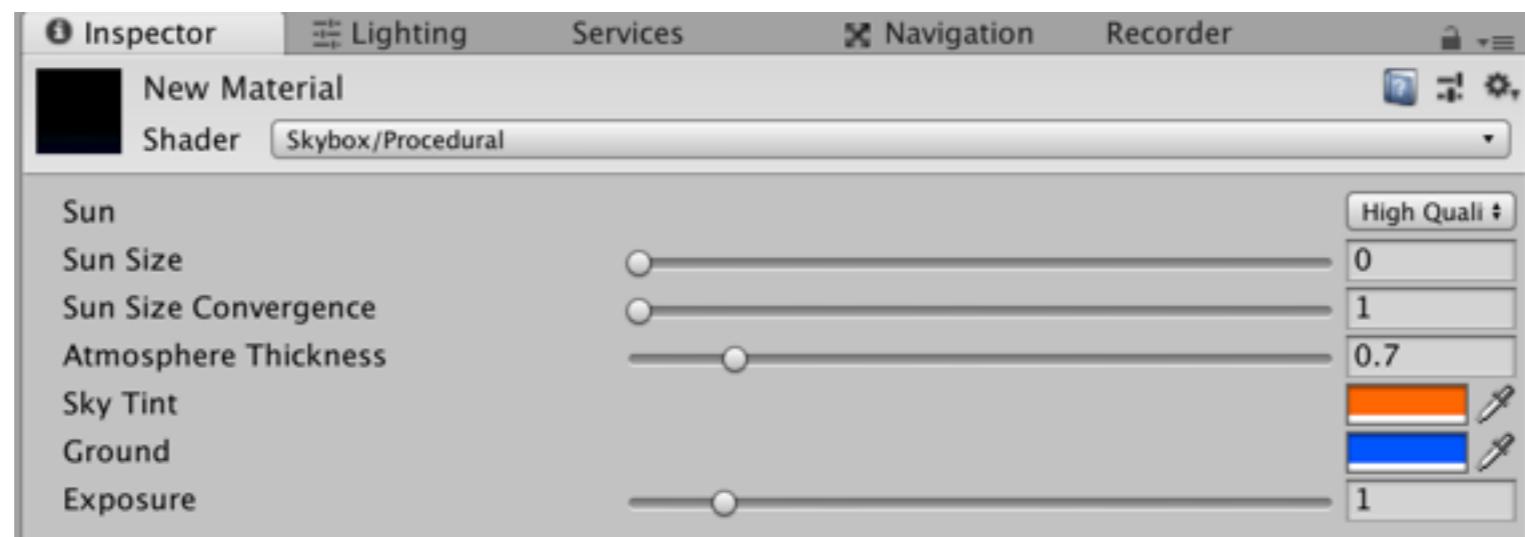




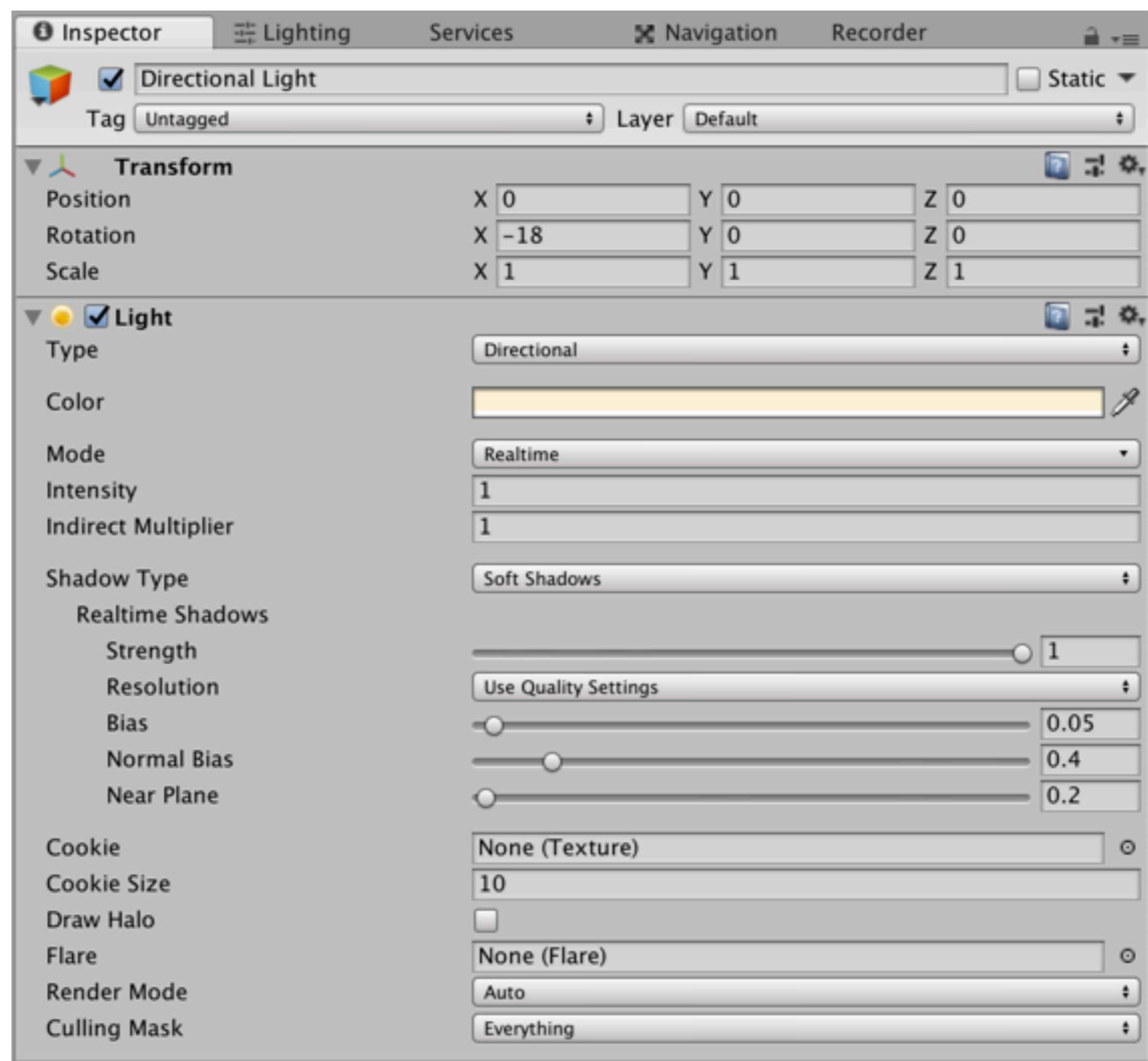
31. Skybox setting values

1

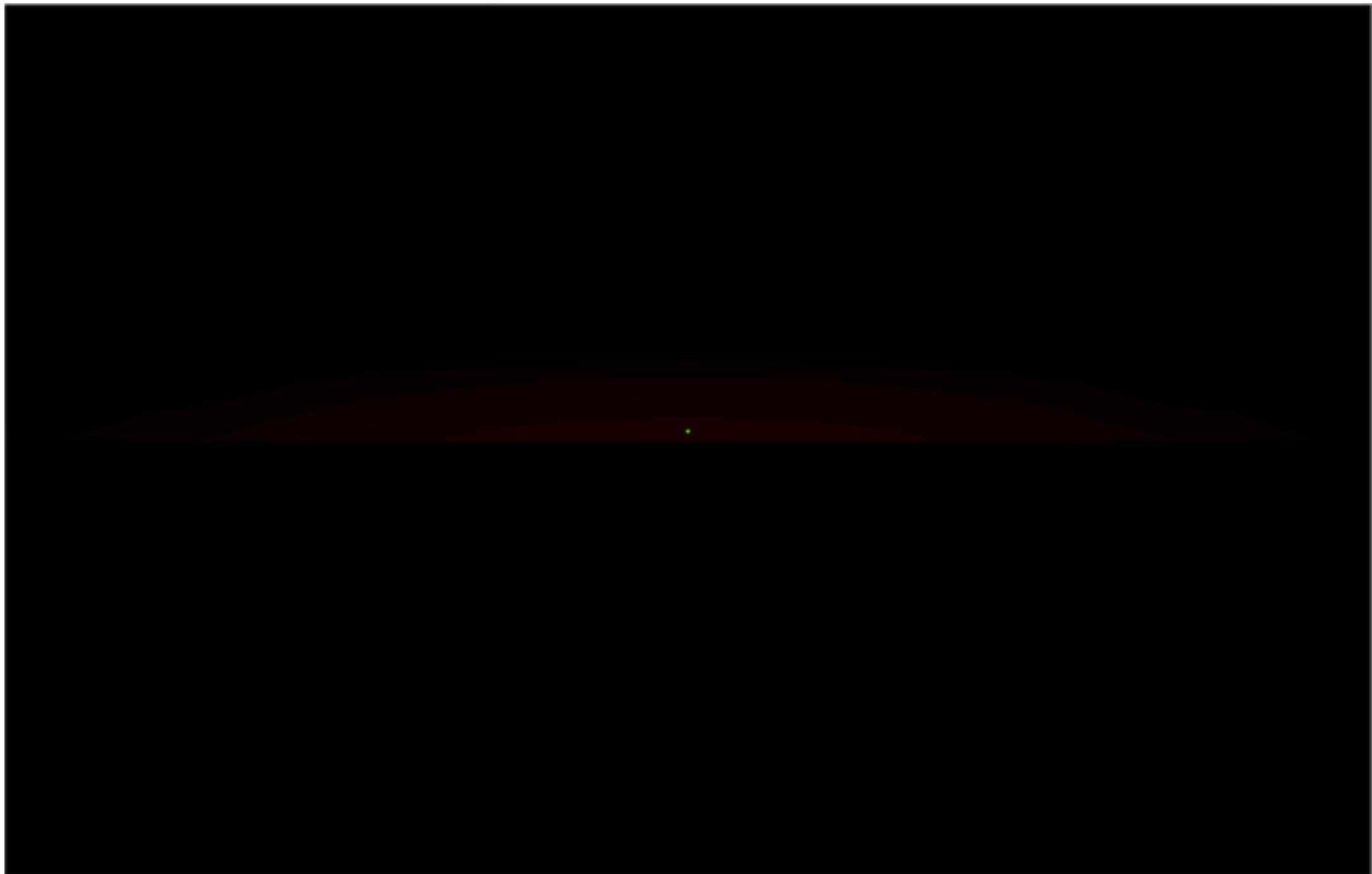




**FF6700
0055FF**



2



Inspector **Lighting** **Services** **Navigation** **Recorder**

Directional Light **Static**

Tag **Untagged** Layer **Default**

Transform

Position X **0** Y **0** Z **0**
Rotation X **-30** Y **-180** Z **0**
Scale X **1** Y **1** Z **1**

Light

Type **Directional**

Color **FFF4D6**

Mode **Realtime**

Intensity **0**

Indirect Multiplier **1**

Shadow Type **Soft Shadows**

Realtime Shadows

Strength **1**
Resolution **Use Quality Settings**
Bias **0.05**
Normal Bias **0.4**
Near Plane **0.2**

Cookie **None (Texture)**

Cookie Size **10**

Draw Halo **None**

Flare **None (Flare)**

Render Mode **Auto**

Culling Mask **Everything**

Inspector **Lighting** **Services** **Navigation** **Recorder**

lastSkybox

Shader **Skybox/Procedural**

Sun **High Quali**

Sun Size **0.057**

Sun Size Convergence **5**

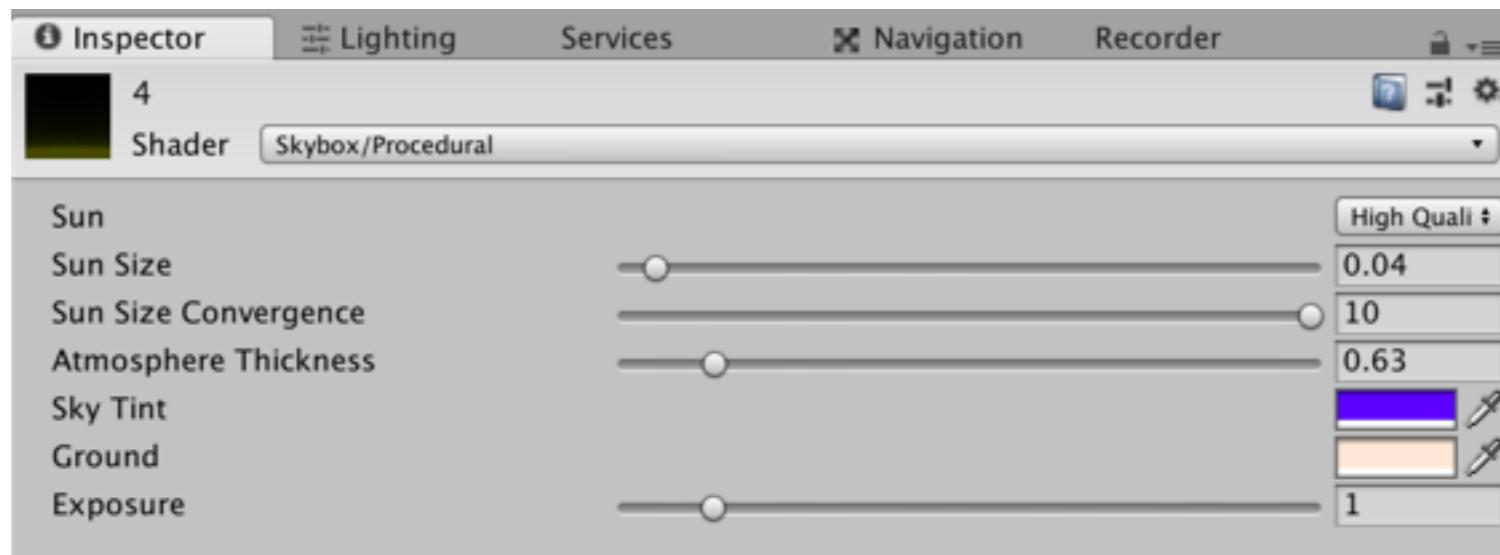
Atmosphere Thickness **0.7**

Sky Tint **White**

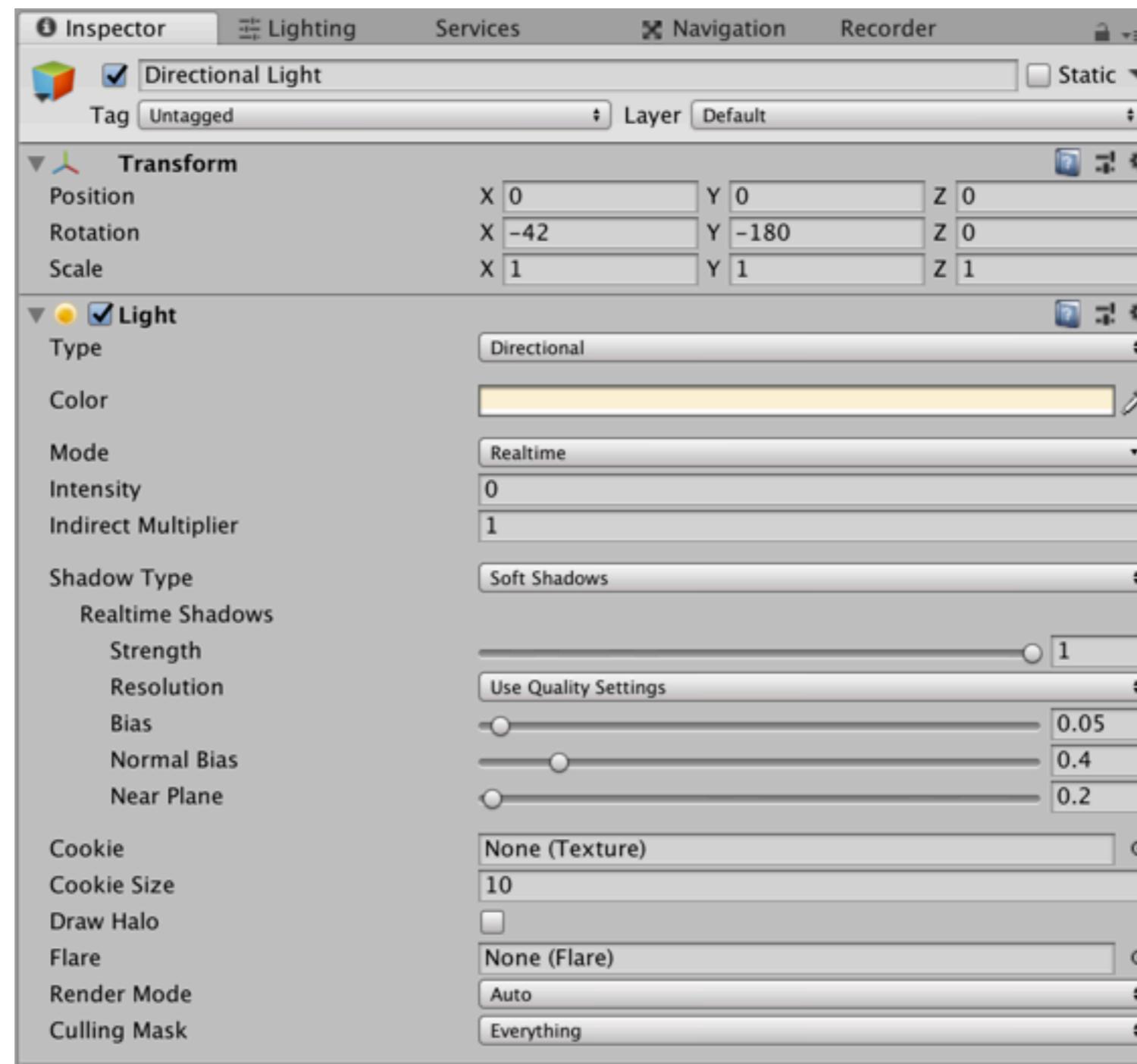
Ground **Orange**

Exposure **1**

FFF4D6



5D00FF
FFE9D7



FFF4D6



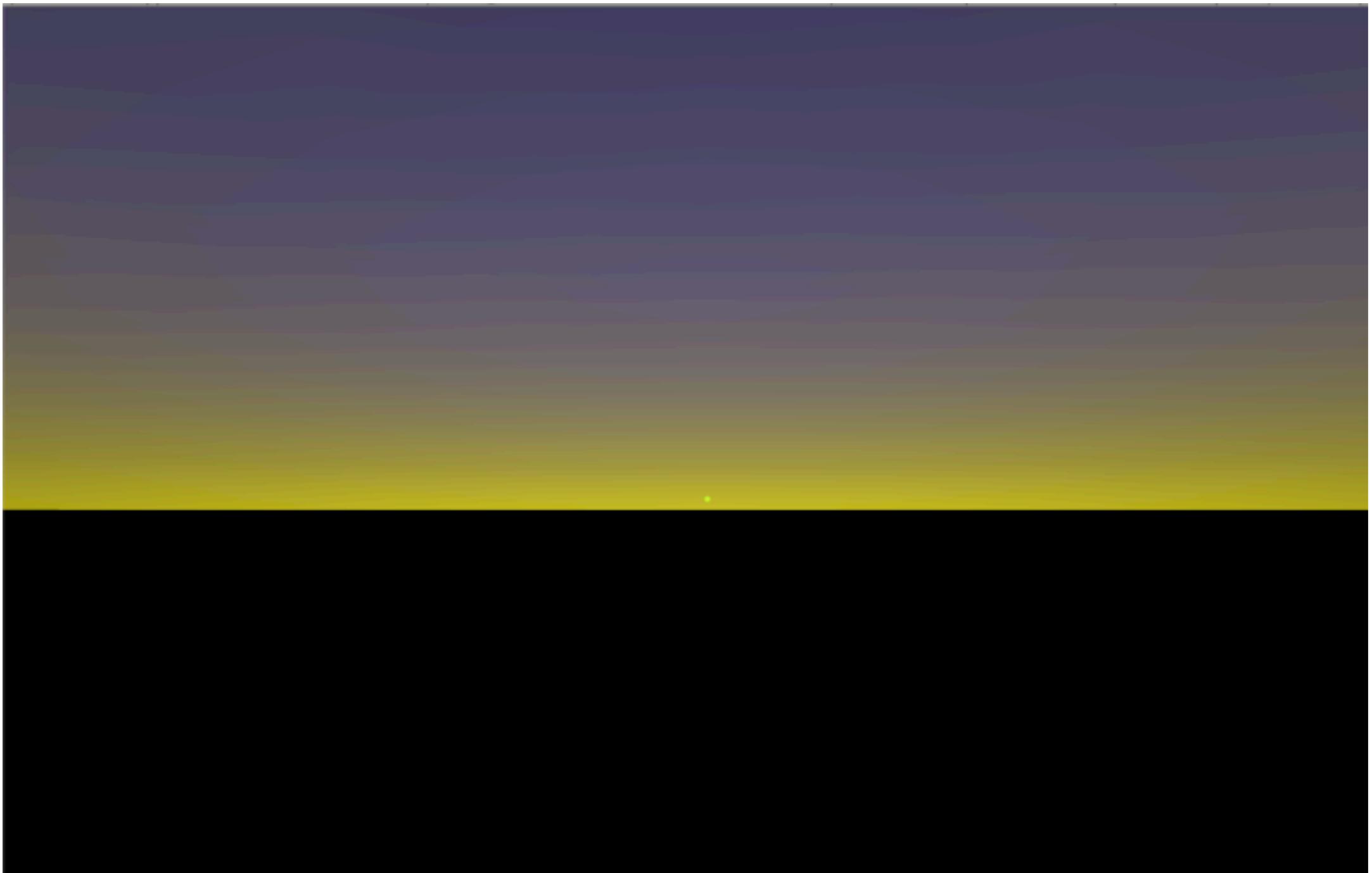
Atmosphere : 0.84

Exposure : 1

Directional Light : (-40, -180, 0)



Atmosphere : 0.84
Exposure : 0
Directional Light : (-40, -180, 0)



Atmosphere : 0.84

Exposure : 0

Directional Light : (0, -180, 0)

Inspector Lighting Services Navigation Recorder

Scene Global Maps Object Maps

Environment

Skybox Material: 4
Sun Source: None (Light)

Environment Lighting

Source: Skybox
Intensity Multiplier: 1
Ambient Mode: Realtime

Environment Reflections

Source: Skybox
Resolution: 128
Compression: Auto
Intensity Multiplier: 1
Bounces: 1

Realtime Lighting

Realtime Global Illumination:

Mixed Lighting

Baked Global Illumination:
Lighting Mode: Shadowmask

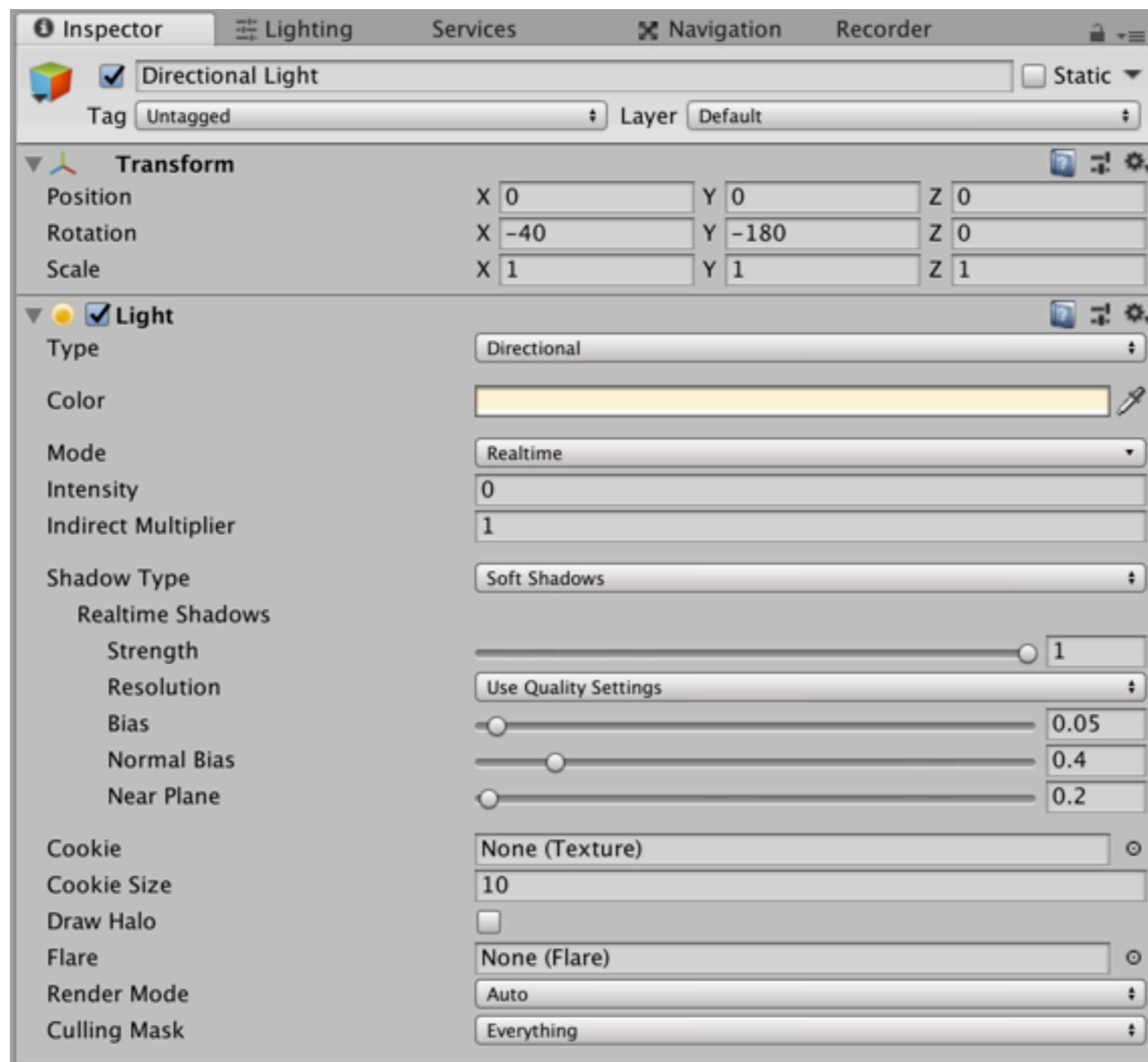
 Mixed lights provide realtime direct lighting. Indirect lighting gets baked into lightmaps and light probes. Shadowmasks and light probes occlusion get generated for baked shadows. The Shadowmask Mode used at run time can be set in the Quality Settings panel.

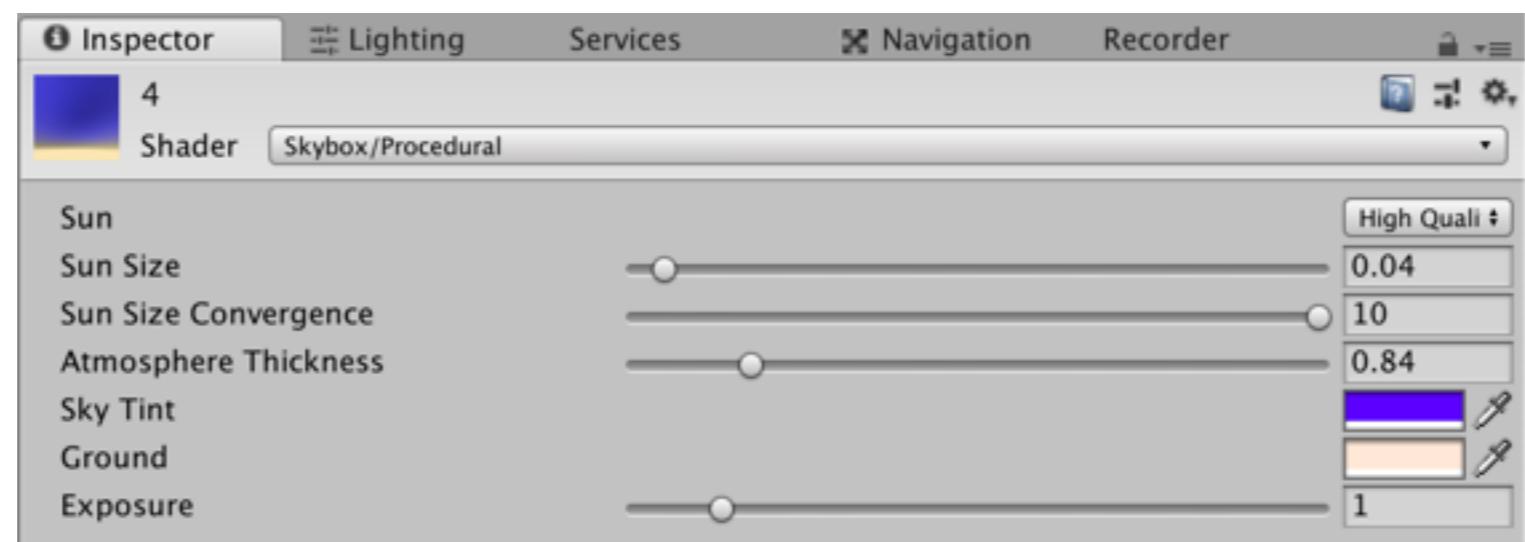
Lightmapping Settings

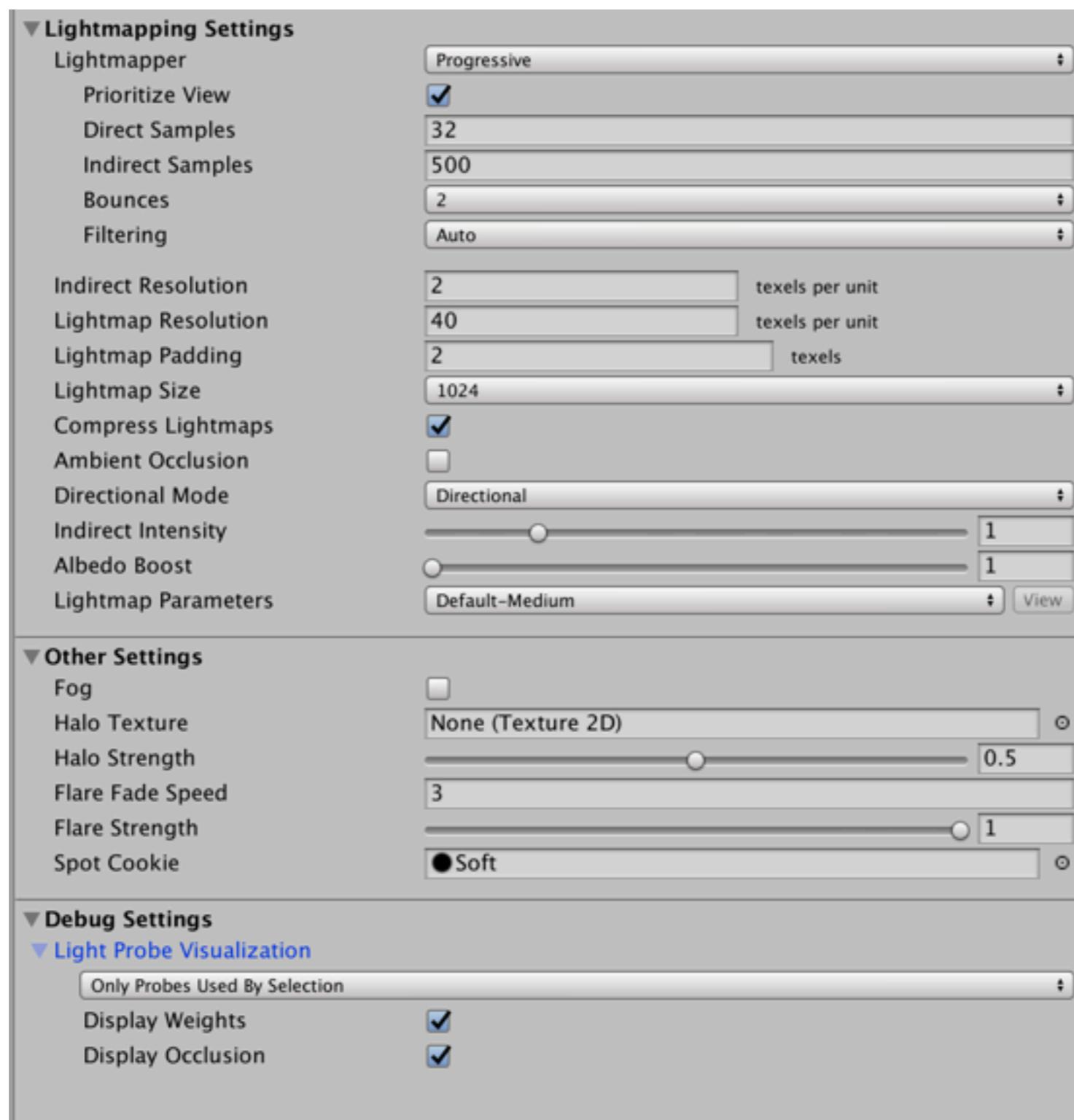
Lightmapper: Progressive
Prioritize View:
Direct Samples: 32
Indirect Samples: 500
Bounces: 2
Filtering: Auto

Indirect Resolution: 2 texels per unit
Lightmap Resolution: 40 texels per unit
Lightmap Padding: 2 texels
Lightmap Size: 1024
Compress Lightmaps:
Ambient Occlusion:
Directional Mode: Directional
Indirect Intensity: 1

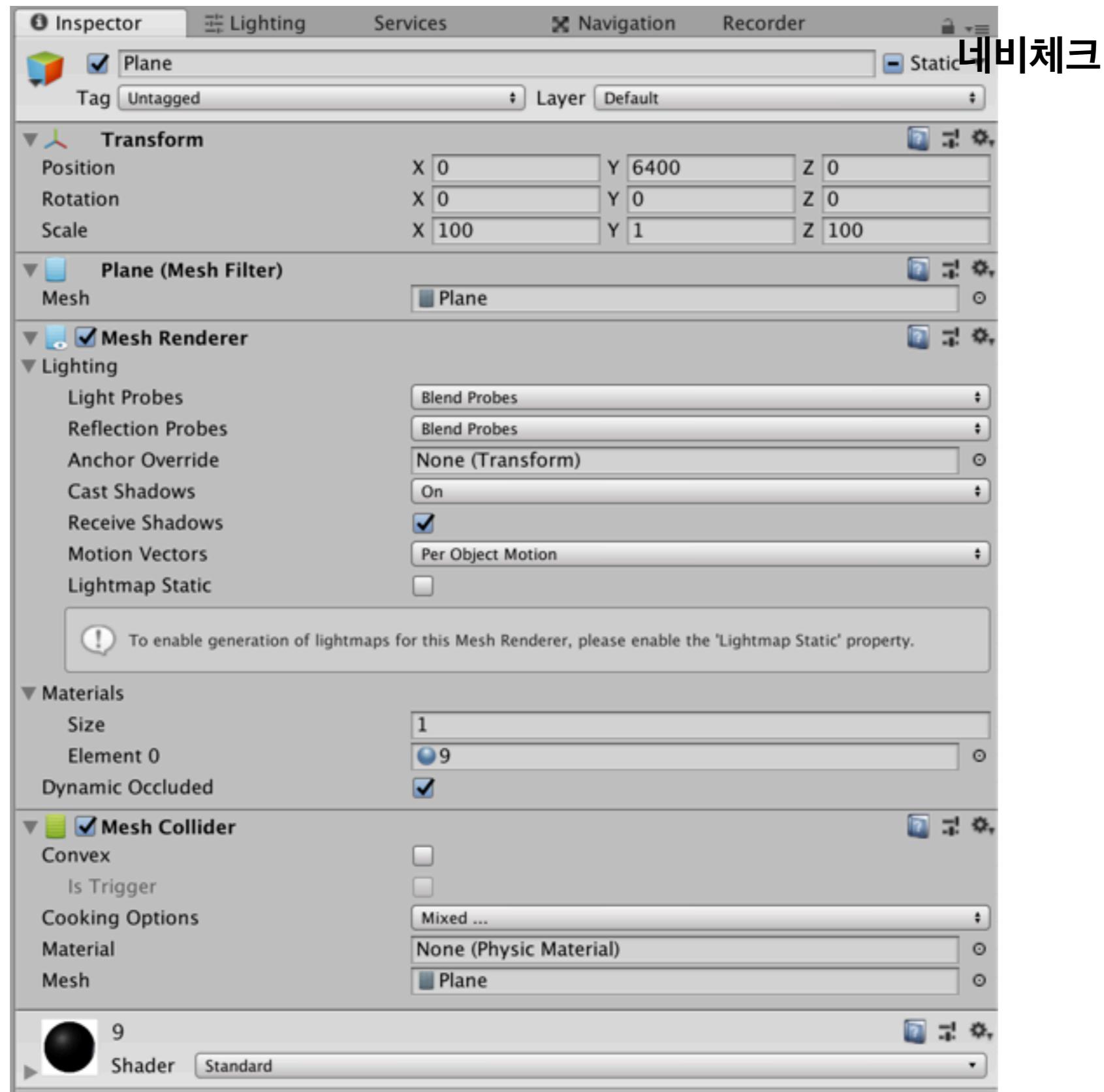
Auto Generate Generate Lighting



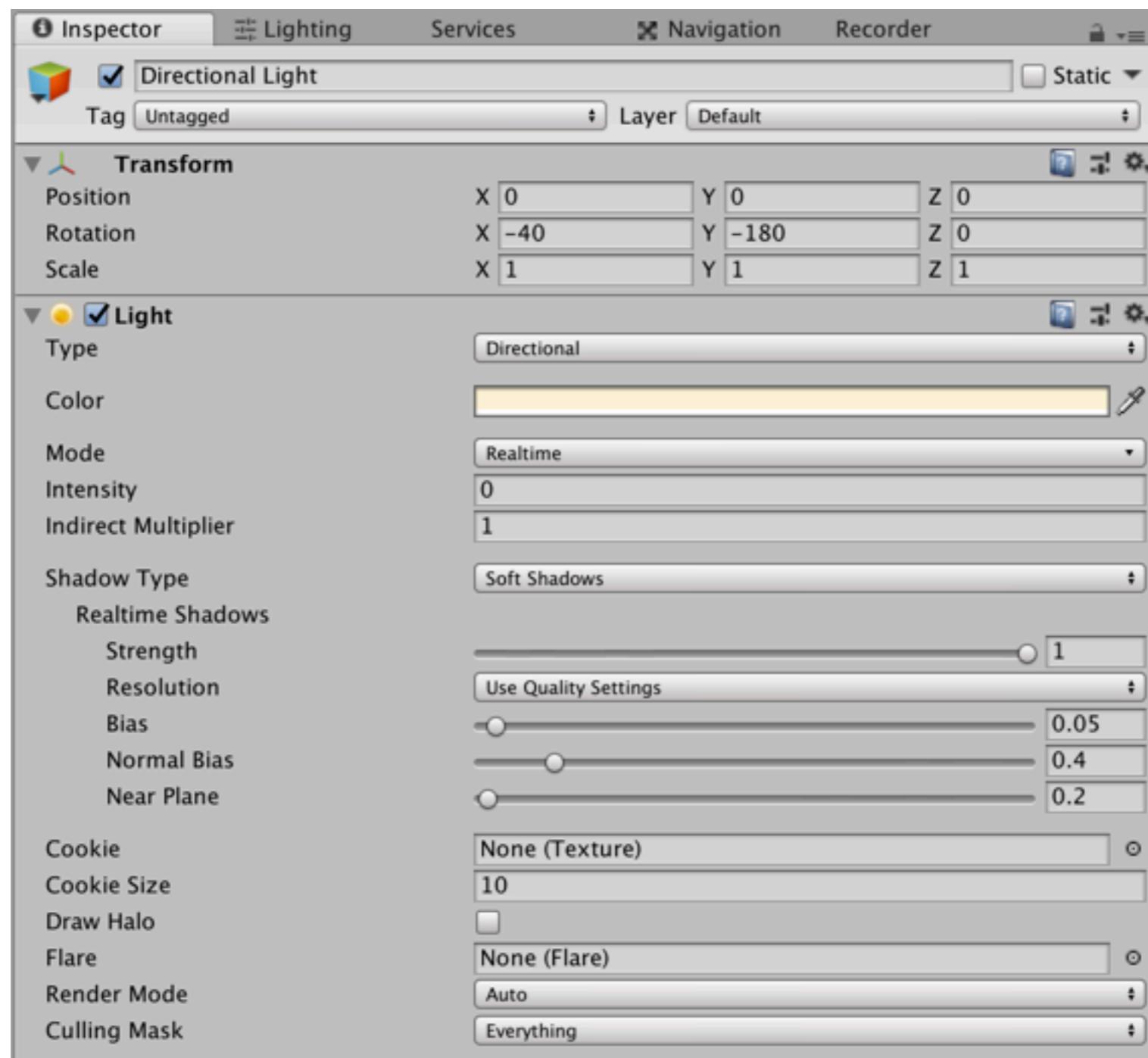


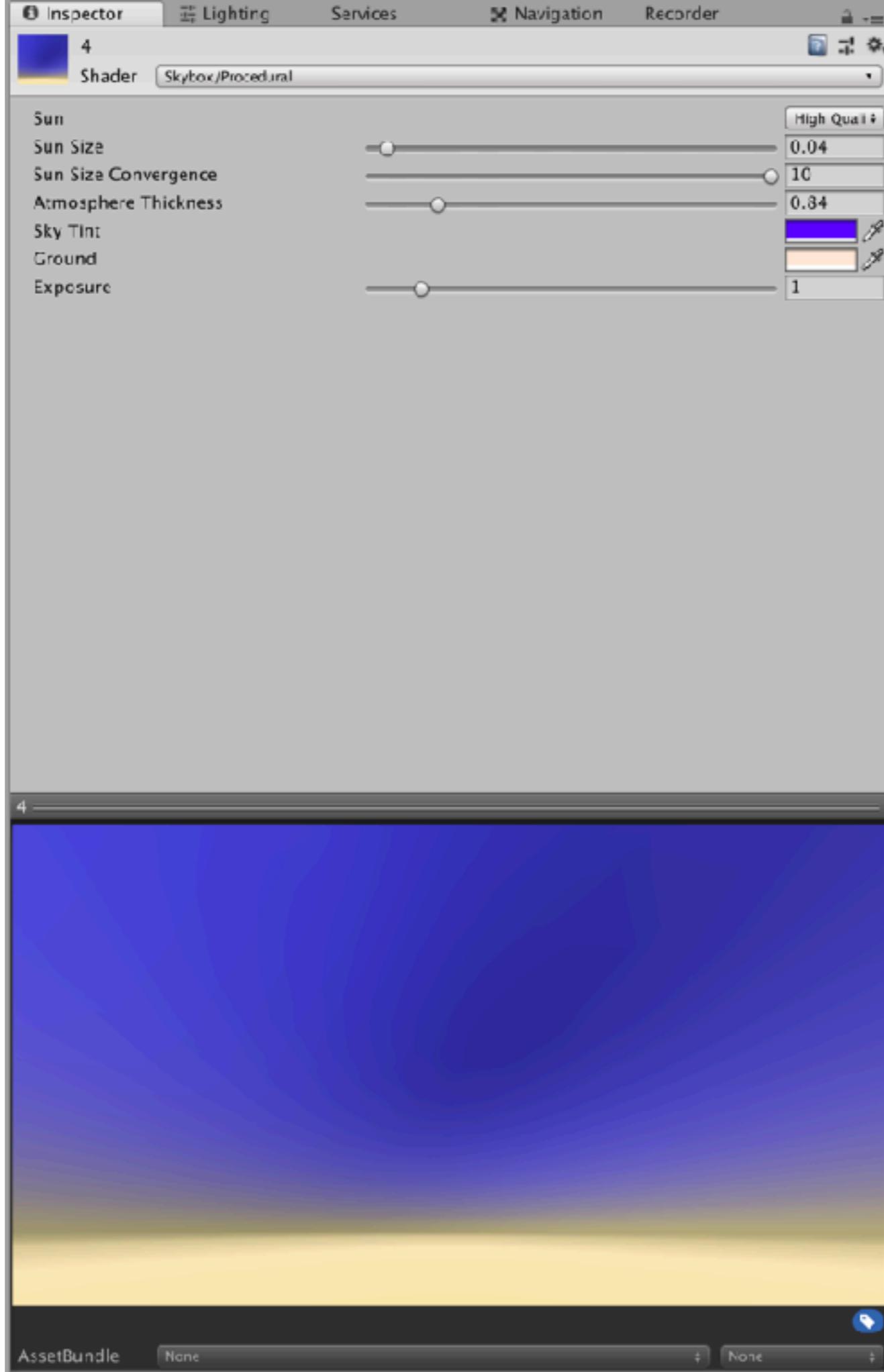


문제가 뭘까.....이셋팅 똑같이!!!!



네비체크





Inspector Lighting Services Navigation Recorder

Scene Global Maps Object Maps

Environment

Skybox Material: 4
Sun Source: None (Light)

Environment Lighting

Source: Skybox
Intensity Multiplier: 1
Ambient Mode: Realtime

Environment Reflections

Source: Skybox
Resolution: 128
Compression: Auto
Intensity Multiplier: 1
Bounces: 1

Realtime Lighting

Realtime Global Illumination:

Mixed Lighting

Baked Global Illumination:
Lighting Mode: Shadowmask

Lightmapping Settings

Lightmapper: Progressive
Prioritize View:
Direct Samples: 32
Indirect Samples: 500
Bounces: 2
Filtering: Auto

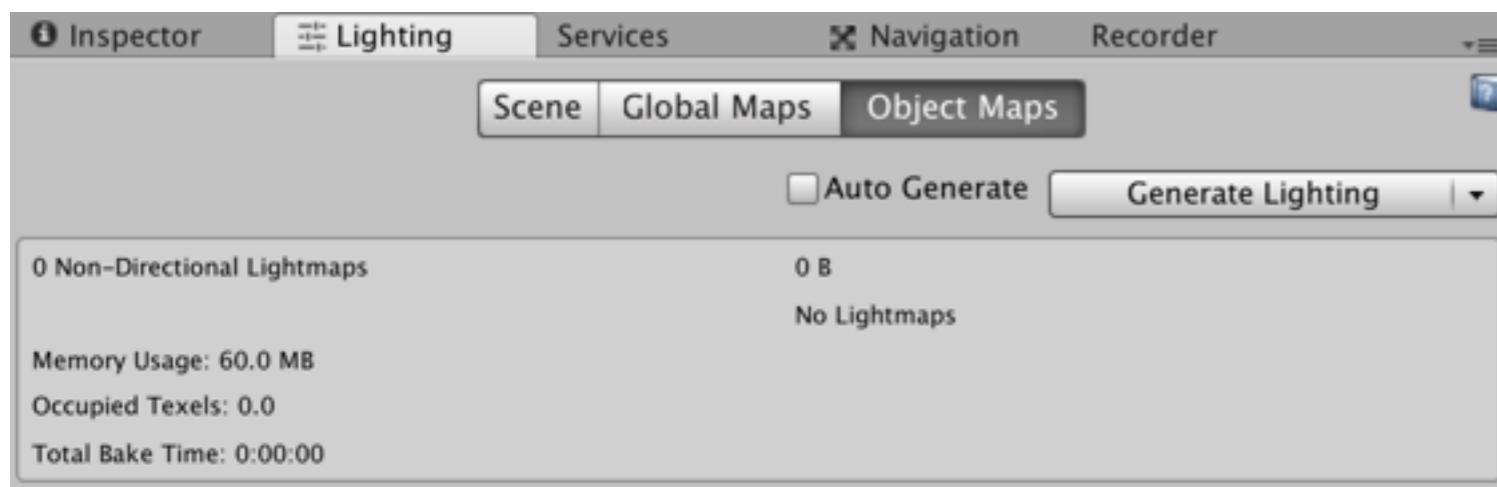
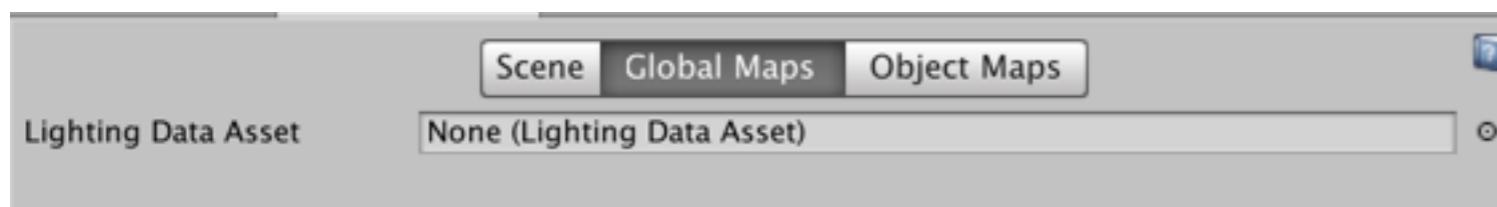
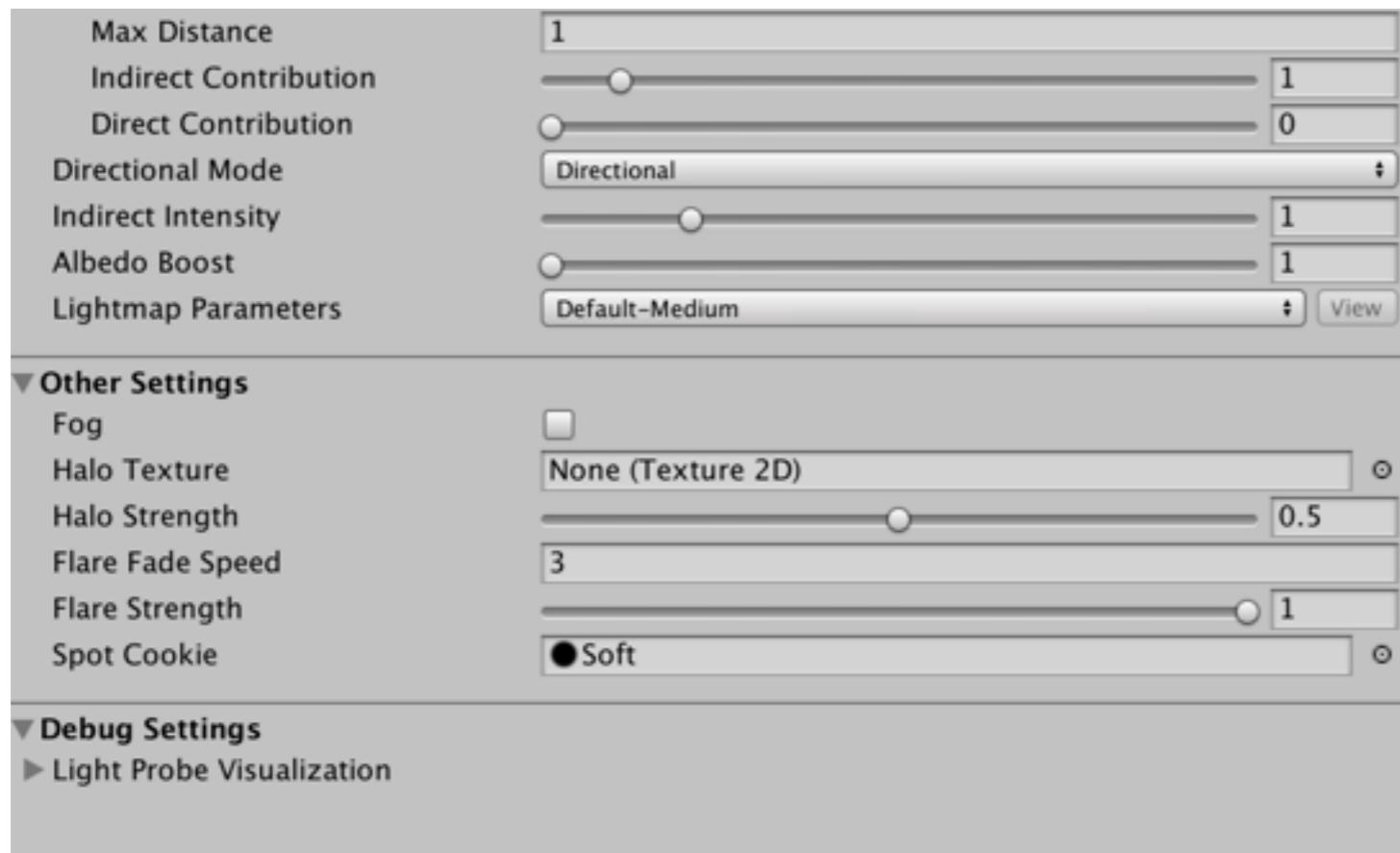
Indirect Resolution: 2 texels per unit
Lightmap Resolution: 40 texels per unit
Lightmap Padding: 2 texels
Lightmap Size: 1024
Compress Lightmaps:
Ambient Occlusion:
Max Distance: 1
Indirect Contribution: 1

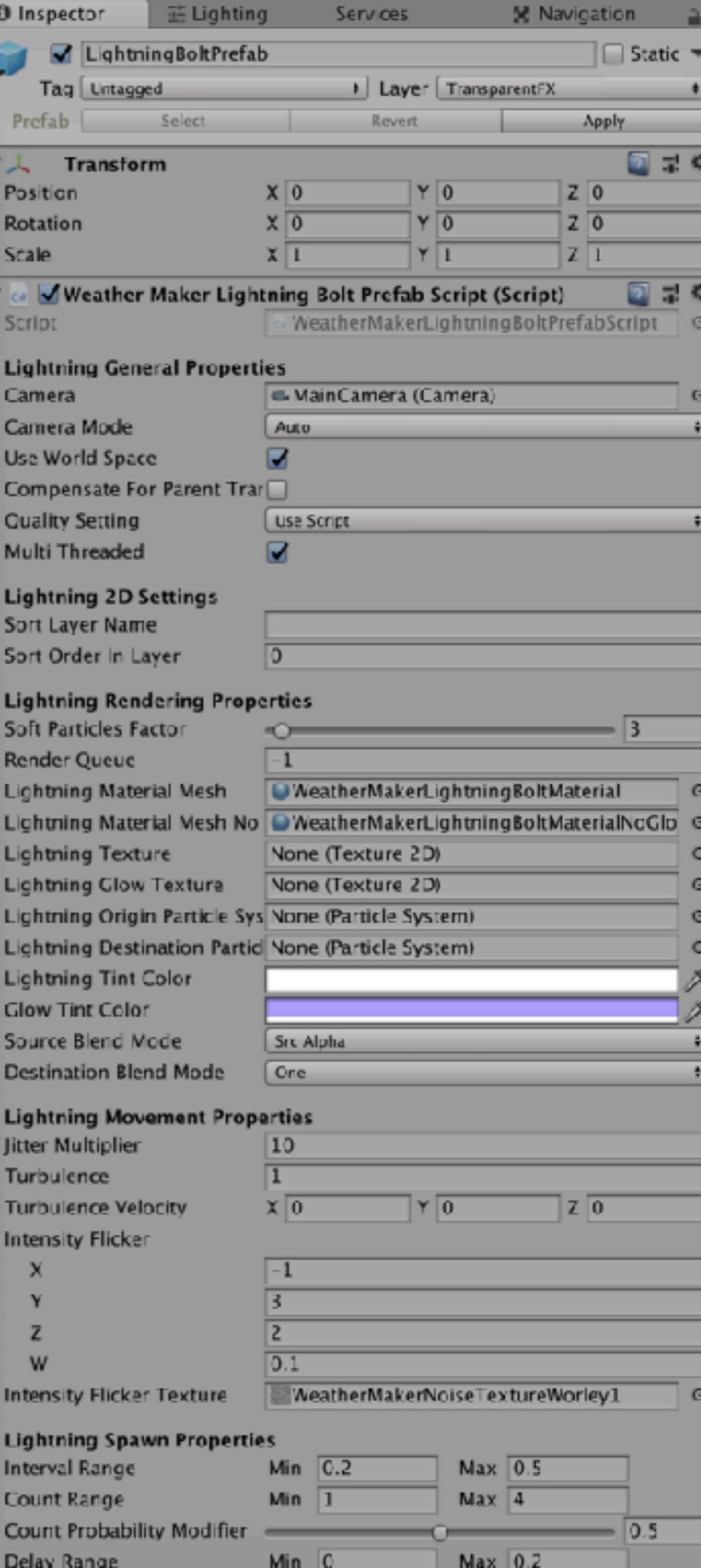
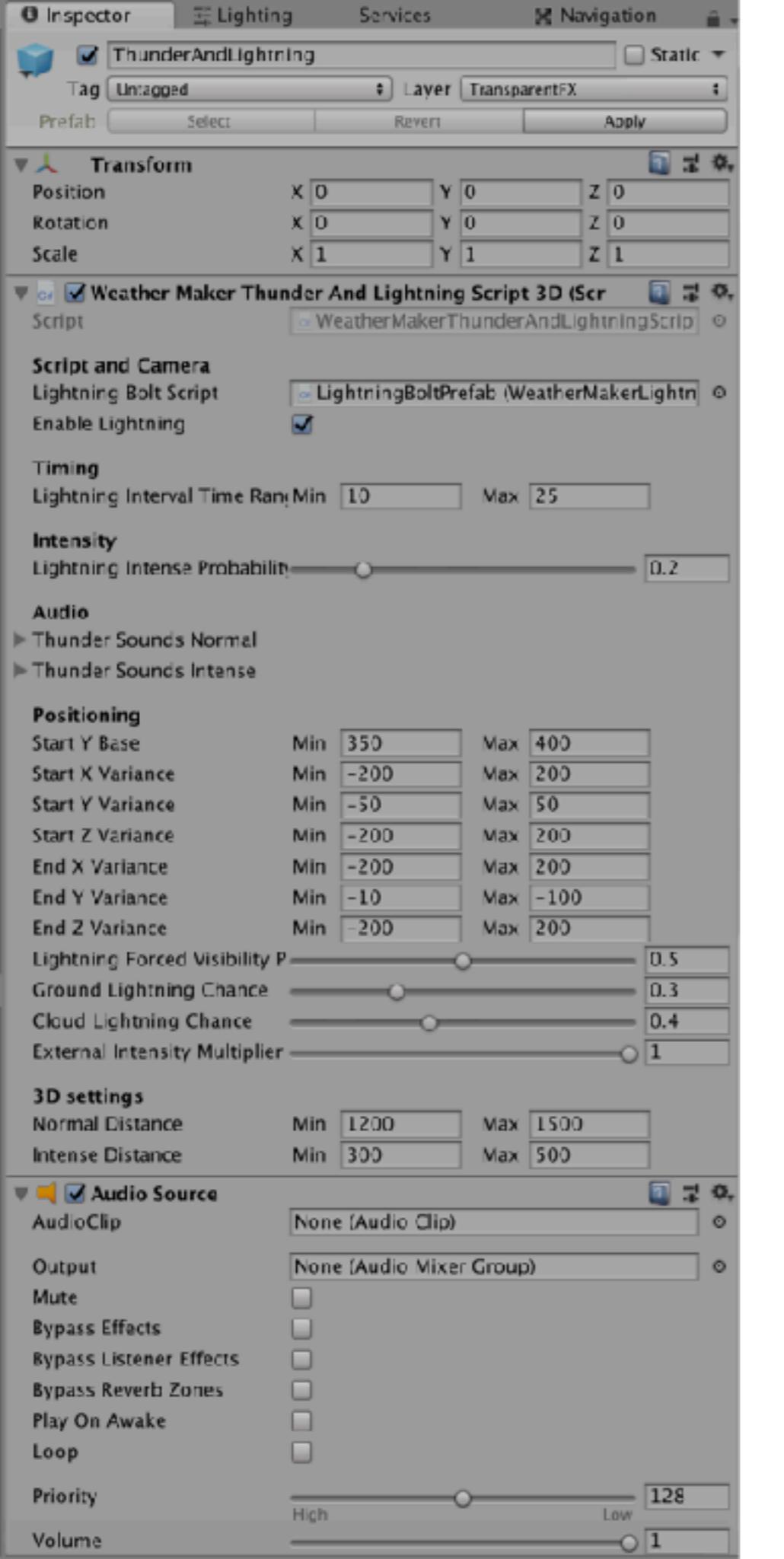
Debug Settings

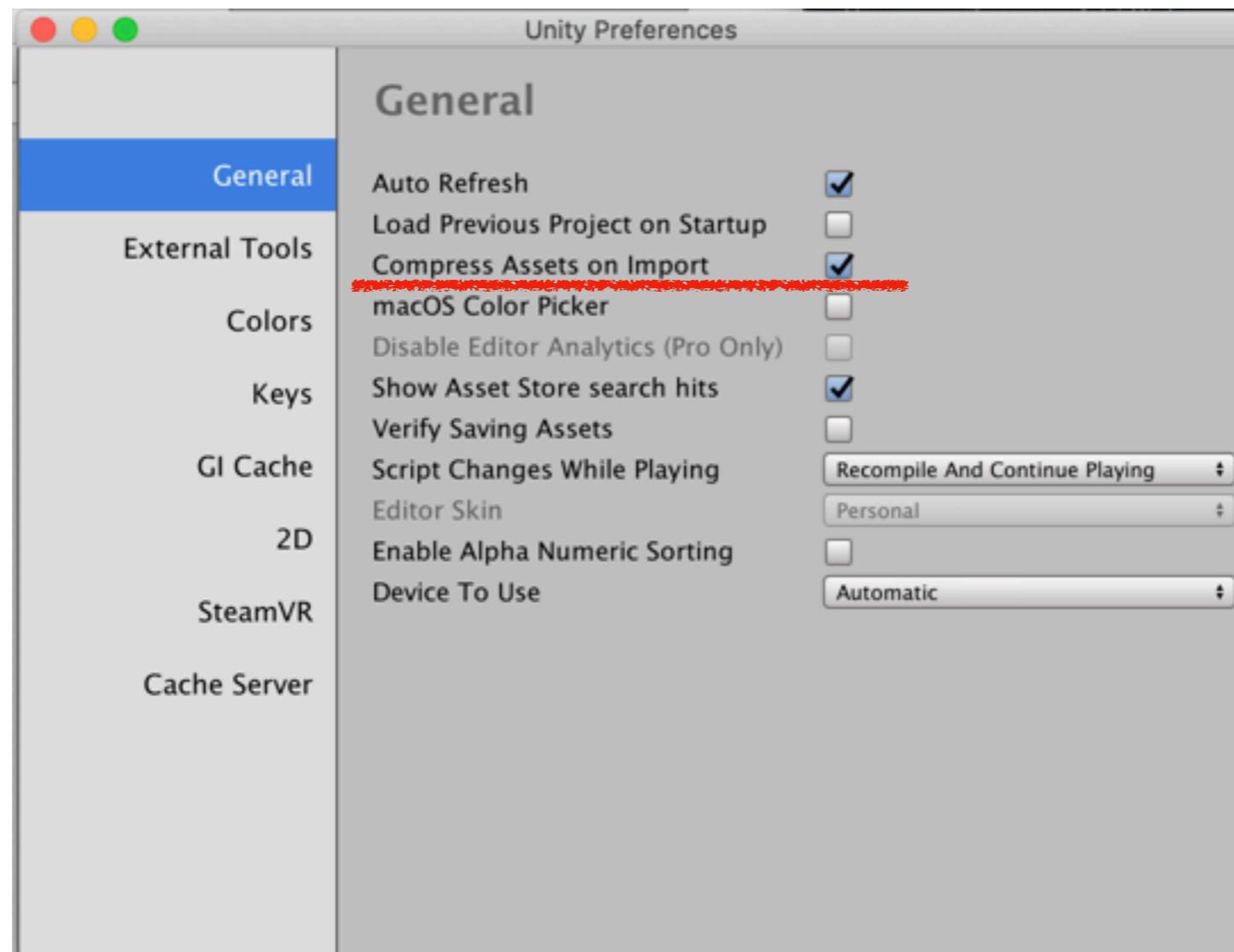
Light Probe Visualization

Auto Generate

0 Non-Directional Lightmaps 0 B
Memory Usage: 60.0 MB
Occupied Texels: 0.0
Total Bake Time: 0:00:00







빌드 크기 축소를 위한 제안

텍스처

텍스처는 일반적으로 빌드에서 가장 많은 공간을 차지합니다. 이 문제를 해결하는 첫 번째 방법으로, 압축 텍스처 포맷을 사용할 수 있습니다. 자세한 내용은 [플랫폼별 텍스처 압축](#)을 참조하십시오.

이 방법으로 파일 크기가 충분히 작아지지 않으면 텍스처 이미지의 물리적 크기(픽셀 단위)를 줄여보십시오. 실제 소스 콘텐츠를 수정하지 않고 이렇게 하려면 프로젝트 뷰에서 텍스처를 선택하고 인스펙터 창에서 **Max Size**를 줄입니다. 그 결과가 게임에 어떻게 나타나는지 보려면 텍스처를 사용하는 게임 오브젝트를 확대한 다음 씬 부에서 더 안 좋게 보이기 시작할 때까지 **Max Size**를 조정합니다. 최대 텍스처 크기를 변경해도 텍스처 에셋에는 영향이 없고 게임에서 표시되는 해상도에만 영향이 있습니다.



최대 텍스처 크기를 변경해도 텍스처 에셋에는 영향이 없고 게임에서 표시되는 해상도에만 영향이 있습니다.

Inspector **Lighting** **Services** **Navigation**

WeatherMakerWaterPrefab

- Tag:** Untagged
- Prefab:** Select | Revert | Apply
- Transform**
 - Position:** X 280.5, Y 0, Z 198.2
 - Rotation:** X 0, Y 0, Z 0
 - Scale:** X 1024, Y 1024, Z 1024
- Weather Maker Water Script (Script)**
 - Script:** WeatherMakerWaterScript
 - Profile:** WeatherMakerWaterProfileClear (WeatherMakerWaterProfileScript)
 - Underwater:**
 - Underwater Audio Source: WeatherMakerWaterPrefab (Audio Source)
 - Splash Audio Source: WeatherMakerWaterPrefab (Audio Source)
- Weather Maker Reflection Script (Script)**
 - Script:** WeatherMakerReflectionScript
 - Reflect Renderer:** WeatherMakerWaterPrefab (Mesh Renderer)
 - Mixed ...**
 - Nothing
 - Everything
 - Default
 - TransparentFX
 - Ignore Raycast
 - Water
 - UI
 - PostProcessing
 - Clip Plane Offset:** 0
 - Render Texture Size:** 0
 - Reflection Camera Rendering Path:** Normal Is Forward
 - Normal Is Forward:** Aspect Ratio
 - Aspect Ratio:** Field Of View
 - Field Of View:** Near Plane
 - Near Plane:** Far Plane
 - Far Plane:** Recursion Limit
 - Recursion Limit:** Recursion Render Texture Size Reducer Pov
 - Recursion Render Texture Size Reducer Pov:** 0.75
 - Render Texture Format:** ARGB32
- Weather Maker Plane Creator Script (Script)**
 - Script:** WeatherMakerPlaneCreatorScript
 - Plane generation:**
 - Plane Rows: 96
 - Plane Columns: 96
 - Plane Scale: 1
 - Plane Forward Is Z Axis:
 - Cube Depth: 1
- Weather Maker Null Zone Script (Script)**
 - Script:** WeatherMakerNullZoneScript
 - Null Zone Profile:** WeatherMakerNullZoneProfile_Underwater (WeatherMakerNullZoneProfileScript)
- Weather Maker Dampening Zone Script (Script)**
 - Script:** WeatherMakerDampeningZoneScript
 - Intensity Dampening:** 1

C# Weather Maker Reflection Script (Script)

- Script**
- Reflect Renderer**
- Reflection Mask**
- Reflection Mask Recursion**
- Reflect Skybox**
- Reflection Sampler Name**
- Maximum Per Pixel Lights To Reflect**
- Clip Plane Offset**
- Render Texture Size**
- Reflection Camera Rendering Path**
- Normal Is Forward**
- Aspect Ratio**
- Field Of View**
- Near Plane**
- Far Plane**
- Recursion Limit**
- Recursion Render Texture Size Reducer Pov**
- Render Texture Format**: ARGB32

WeatherMakerReflectionS

WeatherMakerWaterPrefa

Mixed ...

Nothing

WeatherMakerWaterReflect

2

Vertex Lit

0

0

0.75

ARGB32

Weather Maker Plane Creator Script (Script)

Script: WeatherMakerPlaneCreatorScript

Plane generation

- Plane Rows: 96
- Plane Columns: 96
- Plane Scale: 1
- Plane Forward Is Z Axis:
- Cube Depth: 1

Weather Maker Null Zone Script (Script)

Script: WeatherMakerNullZoneScript

Null Zone Profile: WeatherMakerNullZoneProfile_Underwater (WeatherMakerNu|)

Weather Maker Dampening Zone Script (Script)

Script: WeatherMakerDampeningZoneScript

- Intensity Dampening: 1
- Sound Dampening: 0.02
- Light Dampening: 1
- Transition Duration: 1

Weather Maker Depth Camera Script (Script)

Script: WeatherMakerDepthCameraScript

- Render Texture Size: 256
- Camera Height: 200
- Camera Depth: 200
- Layer Mask: Mixed ...
- Orthographic Size: 512
- Aspect Ratio: 1
- Dirty:
- Renderer: WeatherMakerWaterPrefab (Mesh Renderer)
- Depth Texture: WeatherMakerYDepthTexture

Weather Maker Plane (Mesh Filter)

Mesh: WeatherMakerPlane

Audio Source

AudioClip: WeatherMakerWaterSound_Underwater

Output: None (Audio Mixer Group)

Mute:

Bypass Effects:

Bypass Listener Effects:

Bypass Reverb Zones:

Play On Awake:

Loop:

Priority: 128

Volume: 1

Pitch: 1

Stereo Pan: 0

Spatial Blend: 0

Reverb Zone Mix: 1

3D Sound Settings

Doppler Level: 1

Spread: 0

Volume Rolloff: Logarithmic Rolloff

Min Distance: 1

Max Distance: 500

Listener

The graph displays a logarithmic volume decay curve. The vertical axis represents volume from 0.1 to 1.1. The horizontal axis represents distance from 0 to 100. A red curve starts at (0, 1.0) and decreases rapidly, passing through points approximately at (10, 0.5), (20, 0.25), (30, 0.15), and (40, 0.1).

Distance	Volume
0	1.0
10	0.5
20	0.25
30	0.15
40	0.1

Audio Source

AudioClip: WeatherMakerWaterSound_Splash

Output: None (Audio Mixer Group)

Mute:

Bypass Effects:

Bypass Listener Effects:

Bypass Reverb Zones:

Play On Awake:

Loop:

Priority: 128

Volume: 1

Fish: 1

Stereo Pan: 0

Spatial Blend: 0

Reverb Zone Mix: 1

3D Sound Settings

Doppler Level: 1

Spread: 0

Volume Rolloff: Logarithmic Rolloff

Min Distance: 1

Max Distance: 500

Listener

The graph displays a listener's sensitivity pattern. The vertical axis represents sensitivity from 0.3 to 1.1. A red curve starts at a point on the horizontal axis and descends towards the bottom-left corner. A green diamond is positioned exactly at the top edge of the plot area. A vertical red line extends from the bottom edge up to the point where the red curve meets the horizontal axis.

Weather Maker Dampening Zone Script (Script)

Script: WeatherMakerDampeningZoneScript

- Intensity Damping: 1
- Sound Damping: 0.02
- Light Damping: 1
- Transition Duration: 1

Weather Maker Depth Camera Script (Script)

Script: WeatherMakerDepthCameraScript

- Render Texture Size: 256
- Camera Height: 200
- Camera Depth: 200
- Layer Mask: Mixed ...
- Orthographic Size: 512
- Aspect Ratio: 1
- Dirty:
- Renderer: WeatherMakerWaterPrefab (Mesh Rende)
- Depth Texture: WeatherMakerYDepthTexture

Weather Maker Plane (Mesh Filter)

Mesh: WeatherMakerPlane

Audio Source

- AudioClip: WeatherMakerWaterSound_Underwater
- Output: None (Audio Mixer Group)
- Mute:
- Bypass Effects:
- Bypass Listener Effects:
- Bypass Reverb Zones:
- Play On Awake:
- Loop:
- Priority: 128 (High to Low)
- Volume: 1
- Pitch: 1
- Stereo Pan: 0 (Left to Right)
- Spatial Blend: 0 (2D to 3D)
- Reverb Zone Mix: 1

3D Sound Settings

- Doppler Level: 1
- Spread: 0
- Volume Rolloff: Logarithmic Rolloff
- Min Distance: 1
- Max Distance: 500

Inspector

WeatherMakerWaterPrefab

- Tag: Untagged
- Layer: Water
- Prefab: Select | Revert | Apply

Transform

- Position: X 280.5 Y 0 Z 198.2
- Rotation: X 0 Y 0 Z 0
- Scale: X 1024 Y 1024 Z 1024

Weather Maker Water Script (Script)

Script: WeatherMakerWaterScript

Profile

Water Profile: WeatherMakerWaterProfileClear (Weather)

Underwater

Underwater Audio Source: WeatherMakerWaterPrefab (Audio Source)

Splash Audio Source: WeatherMakerWaterPrefab (Audio Source)

Weather Maker Reflection Script (Script)

Script: WeatherMakerReflectionScript

- Reflect Renderer: WeatherMakerWaterPrefab (Mesh Rende)
- Reflection Mask: Mixed ...
- Reflection Mask Recursion: Nothing
- Reflect Skybox:
- Reflection Sampler Name: WeatherMakerWaterReflectionTex
- Maximum Per Pixel Lights: 8
- Clip Plane Offset: 2
- Render Texture Size: 1024
- Reflection Camera Render: Vertex Lit
- Normal Is Forward:
- Aspect Ratio: 0
- Field Of View: 0
- Near Plane: 0
- Far Plane: 0
- Recursion Limit: 0
- Recursion Render Texture: 0.75
- Render Texture Format: ARGB32

Weather Maker Plane Creator Script (Script)

Script: WeatherMakerPlaneCreatorScript

Plane generation

- Plane Rows: 96
- Plane Columns: 96
- Plane Scale: 1
- Plane Forward Is Z Axis:
- Cube Depth: 1

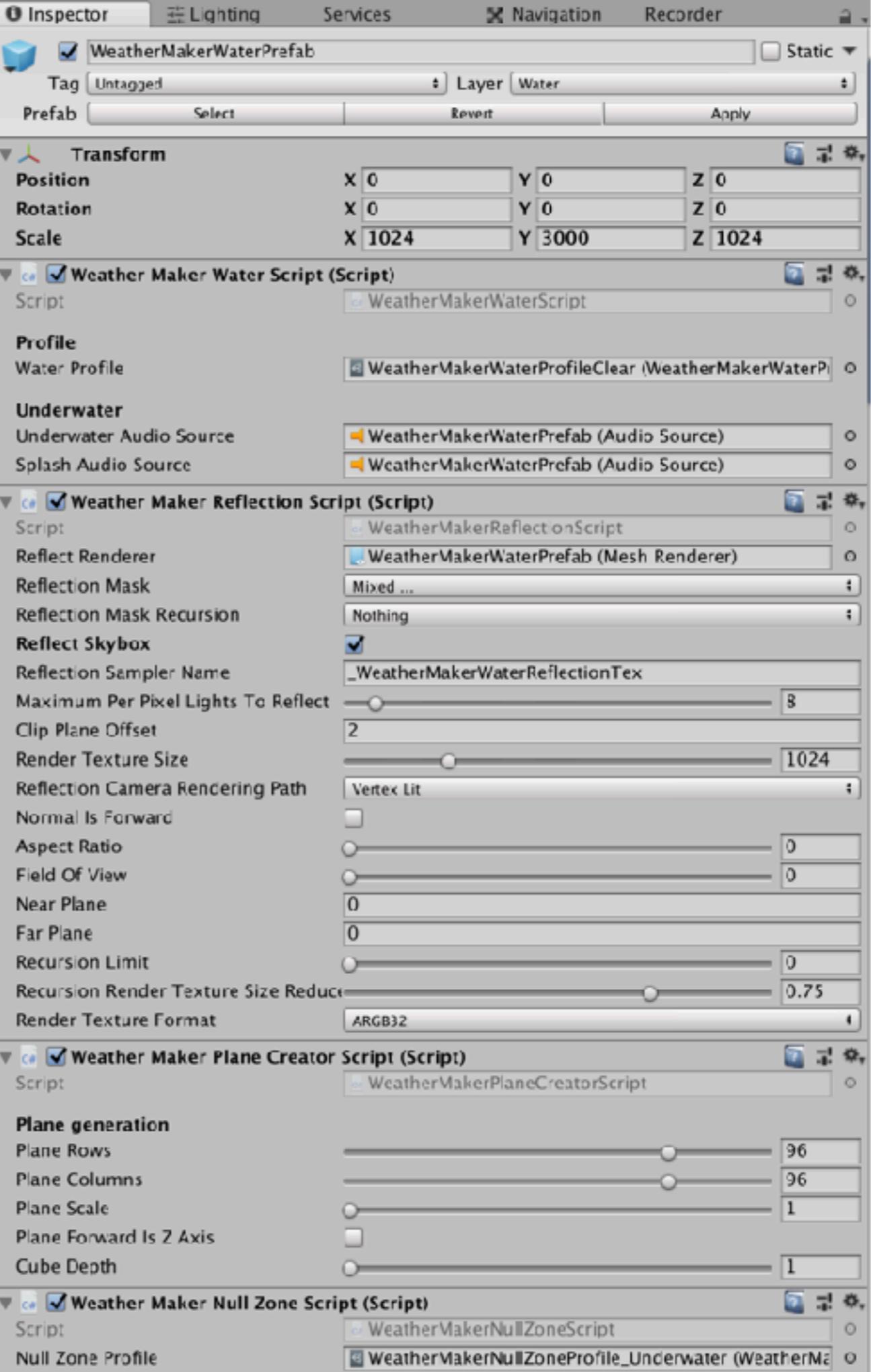
Weather Maker Null Zone Script (Script)

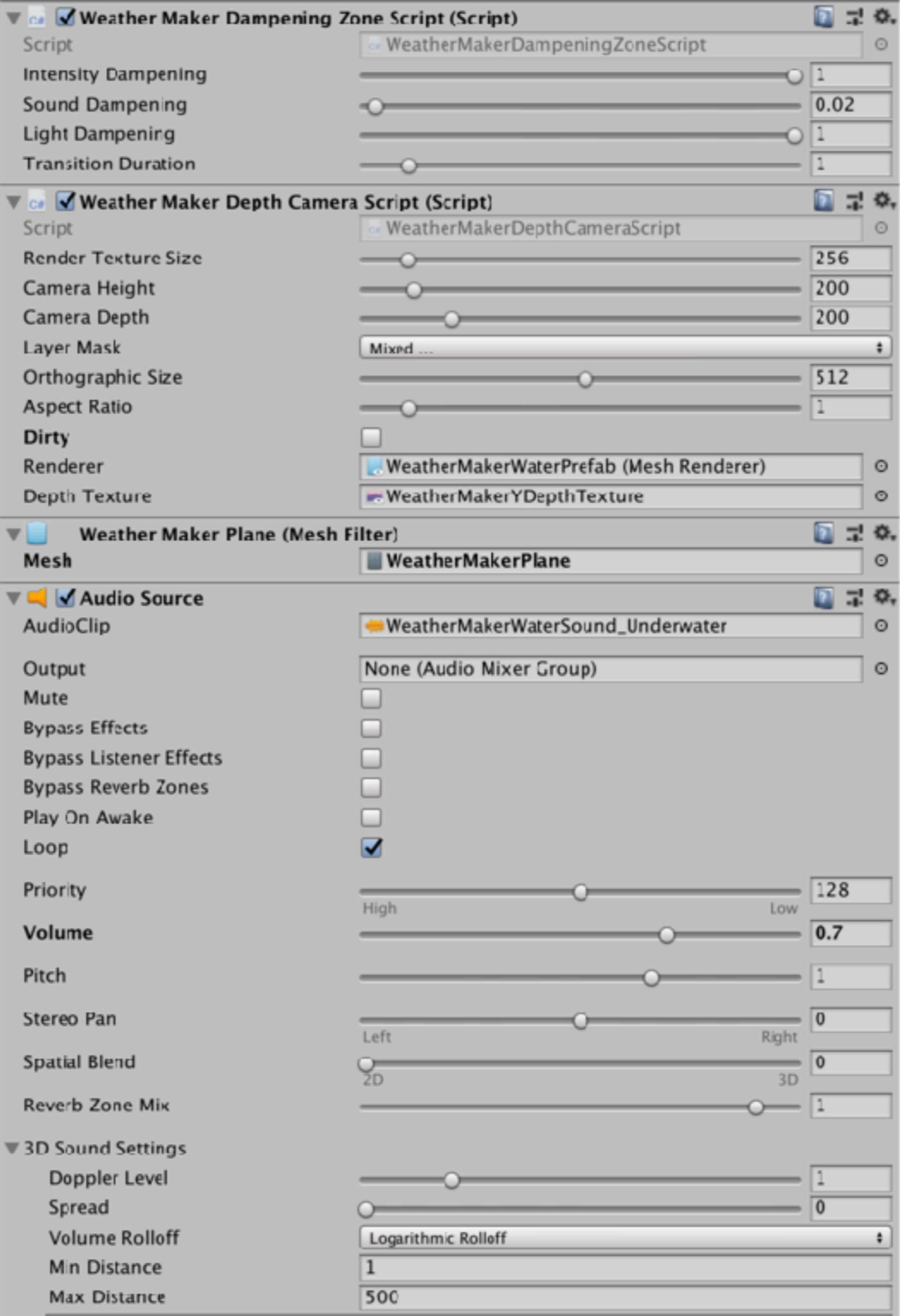
Script: WeatherMakerNullZoneScript

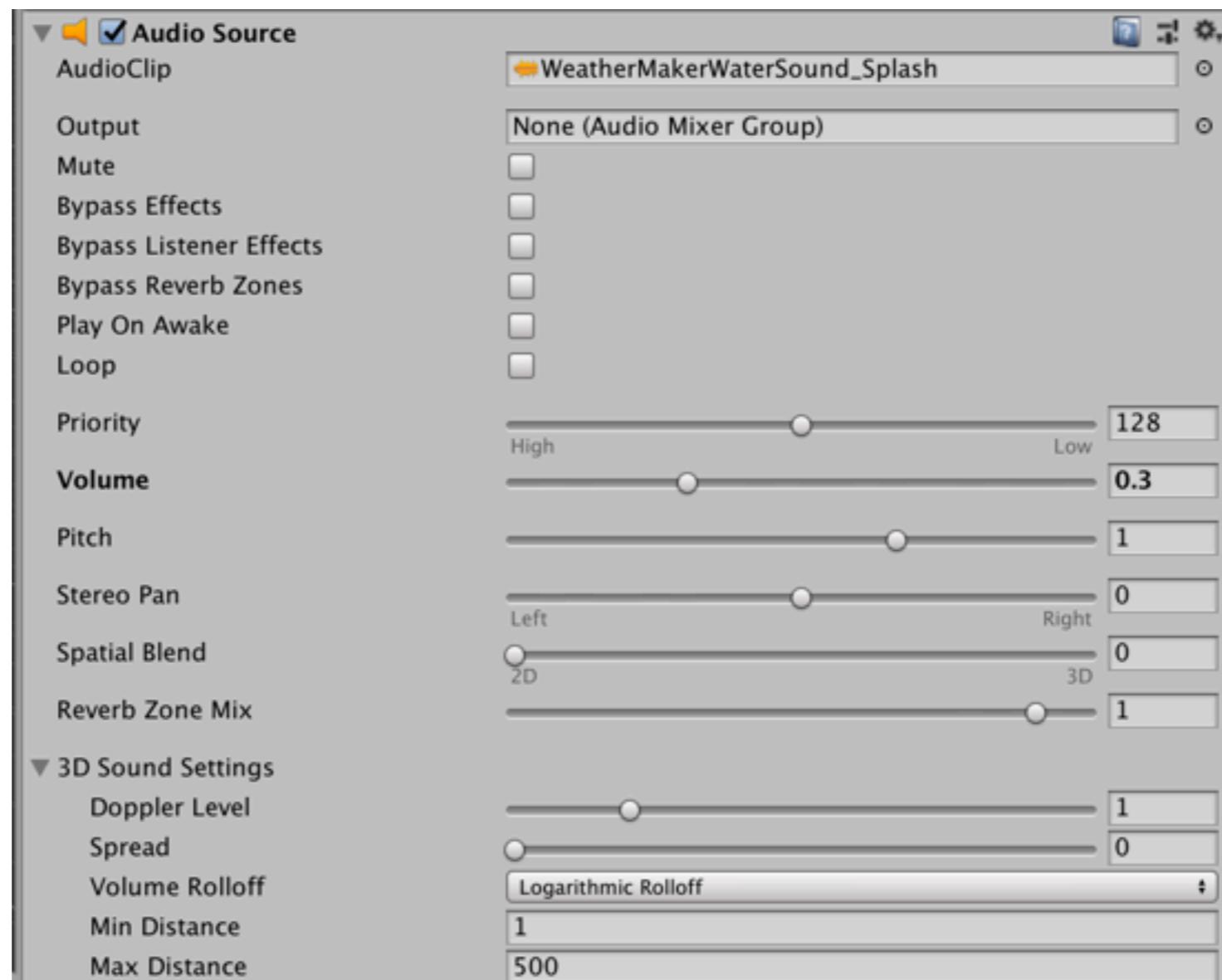
Null Zone Profile: WeatherMakerNullZoneProfile_Underwa

Weather Maker Dampening Zone Script (Script)

Script: WeatherMakerDampeningZoneScript







32. 트리거 눈끄고 크기 최종버전!****이걸로 써야됨

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;

public class PlanController : MonoBehaviour
{
    public bool makeActive;
    public GameObject[] objects;
    // Use this for initialization

    bool trigger;

    public void OnTriggerEnter(Collider other)
    {
        if (other.gameObject.CompareTag("Player"))
        {
            trigger = true;
        }
    }

    private void LateUpdate()
    {
        if (trigger)
        {
            foreach (var o in objects)
            {
                o.SetActive(makeActive);
            }

            trigger = false;
        }
    }
}
```



트리거로 해서 물체 눈꺼주는 코드 -> 이 전에 setActive(); 로 하니까 에러떠서 이걸로 교체

33. 일정시간 동안 멈췄다가 작동가능하게!

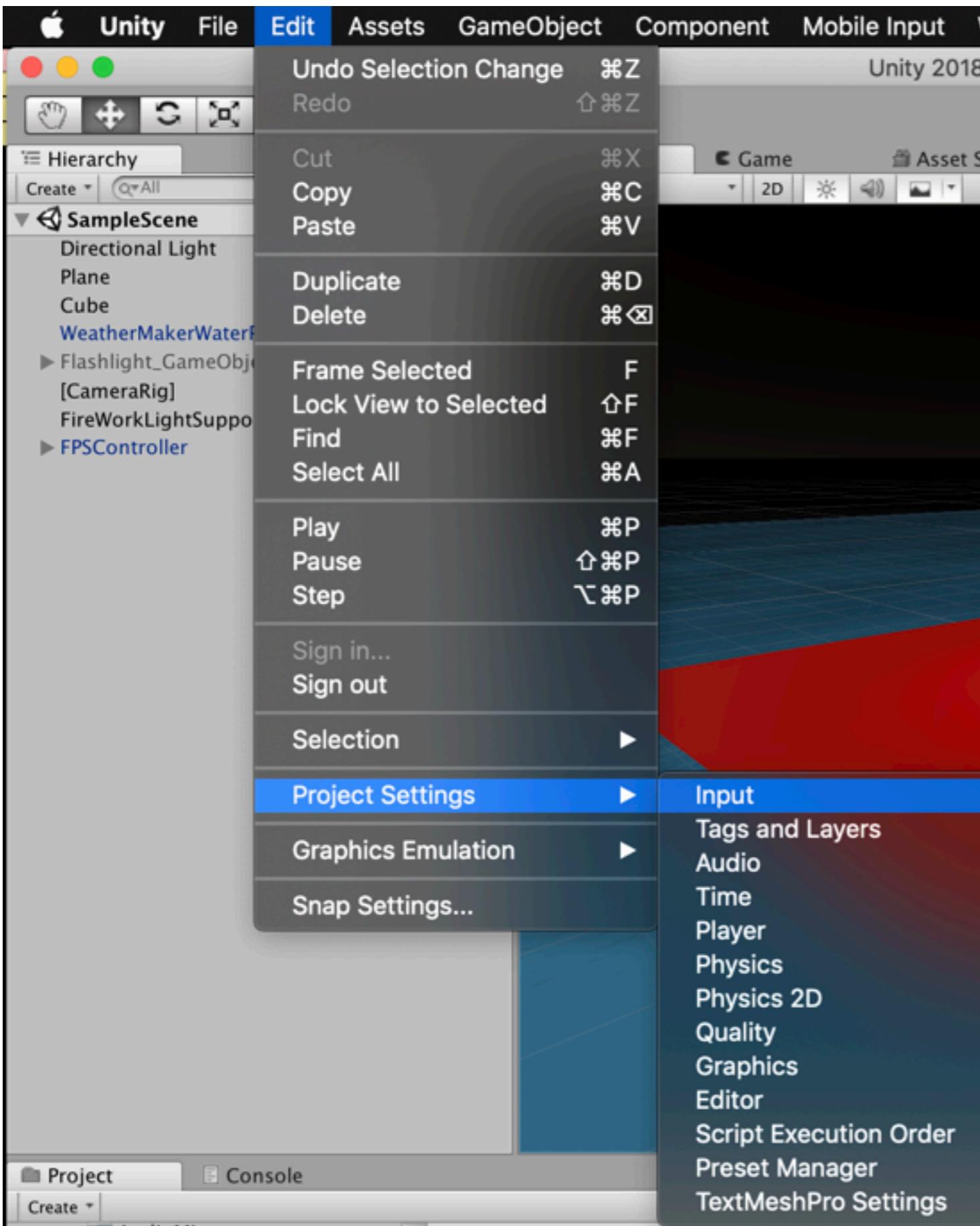
```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityStandardAssets.Characters.FirstPerson;

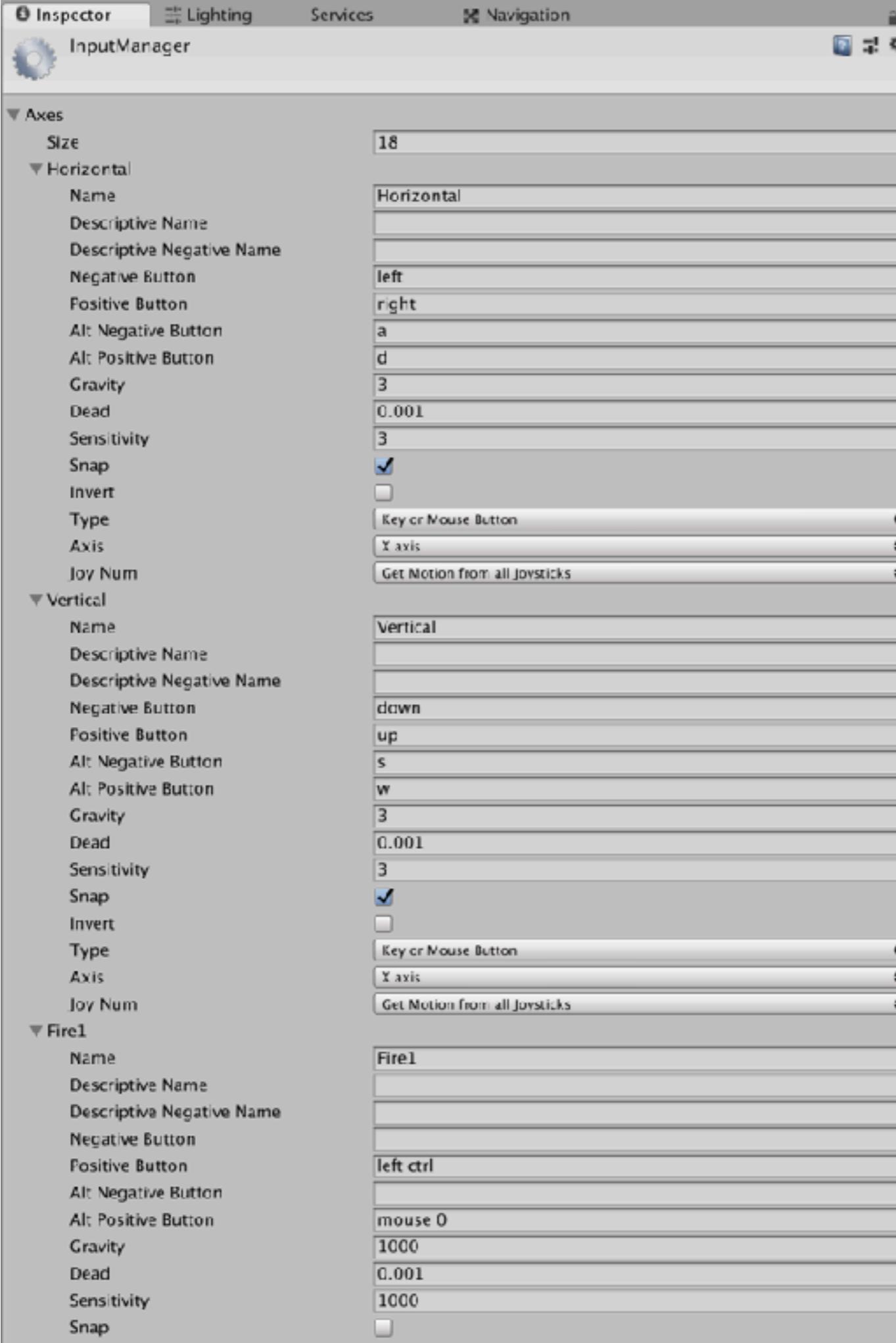
public class PlayerTimer_reverse : MonoBehaviour
{
    public float restTime;

    void Start()
    {
        restTime *= 60;
    }

    void Update()
    {
        restTime -= Time.deltaTime;
        if (restTime > 0)
        {
            transform.position = new Vector3(0, transform.position.y, 0);
        }
        if (restTime < 0)
        {
            transform.position = new Vector3(transform.position.x, transform.position.y, transform.position.z);
        }
    }
}
```

34. 키보드/컨트롤러 키 설정





34. 키보드/컨트롤러 키 설정

```
m_Camera.transform.localPosition = newCameraPosition;
```

```
}
```



```
private void GetInput(out float speed)
{
    // Read input
    float horizontal = CrossPlatformInputManager.GetAxis("Horizontal");
    float vertical = CrossPlatformInputManager.GetAxis("Vertical");

    bool waswalking = m_IsWalking;

#if !MOBILE_INPUT
    // On standalone builds, walk/run speed is modified by a key press.
    // keep track of whether or not the character is walking or running
    m_IsWalking = !Input.GetKey(KeyCode.LeftShift);
#endif
    // set the desired speed to be walking or running
    speed = m_IsWalking ? m_WalkSpeed : m_RunSpeed;
    m_Input = new Vector2(horizontal, vertical);

    // normalize input if it exceeds 1 in combined length:
    if (m_Input.sqrMagnitude > 1)
    {
        m_Input.Normalize();
    }

    // handle speed change to give an fov kick
    // only if the player is going to a run, is running and the fovkick is to be used
    if (m_IsWalking != waswalking && m_UseFovKick && m_CharacterController.velocity.sqrMagnitude > 0.1f)
    {
        StopAllCoroutines();
        StartCoroutine(!m_IsWalking ? m_FovKick.FOVKickUp() : m_FovKick.FOVKickDown());
    }
}

private void RotateView()
{
    m_MouseLook.LookRotation (transform, m_Camera.transform);
}

private void OnControllerColliderHit(ControllerColliderHit hit)
{
    Rigidbody body = hit.collider.attachedRigidbody;
    //dont move the rigidbody if the character is on top of it
    if (m_CollisionFlags == CollisionFlags.Below)
    {
```

**Leftshift만 누른다고 되는게 아니고
w+leftshift 해줘야지 움직임**

```
212 #if !MOBILE_INPUT
213     // On stardalone builds, walk/run speed is modified by a key press.
214     // keep track of whether or not the character is walking or running
215     m_IsWalking = !Input.GetKey(KeyCode.JoystickButton1) || !Input.GetKey(KeyCode.RightShift);
```

Inspector Lighting Services Navigation

InputManager

Axes

Size: 18

Horizontal

- Name: Horizontal
- Descriptive Name:
- Descriptive Negative Name:
- Negative Button: left
- Positive Button: right
- Alt Negative Button: a
- Alt Positive Button: d
- Gravity: 3
- Dead: 0.001
- Sensitivity: 3
- Snap:
- Invert:
- Type: Key or Mouse Button
- Axis: X axis
- Joy Num: Get Motion from all joysticks

Vertical

- Name: Vertical
- Descriptive Name:
- Descriptive Negative Name:
- Negative Button: down
- Positive Button: up
- Alt Negative Button: s
- Alt Positive Button: w
- Gravity: 3
- Dead: 0.001
- Sensitivity: 3
- Snap:
- Invert:
- Type: Key or Mouse Button
- Axis: X axis
- Joy Num: Get Motion from all joysticks

Fire1

- Name: Fire1
- Descriptive Name:
- Descriptive Negative Name:
- Negative Button:
- Positive Button: left ctrl
- Alt Negative Button:
- Alt Positive Button:
- Gravity:
- Dead:
- Sensitivity: 1000
- Snap:

run작동하는 input

▼ Fire2

- Name: Fire2
- Descriptive Name:
- Descriptive Negative Name:
- Negative Button:
- Positive Button:
- Alt Negative Button:
- Alt Positive Button:
- Gravity:
- Dead:
- Sensitivity:
- Snap:
- Invert:
- Type: Key or Mouse Button
- Axis: X axis
- Joy Num: Get Motion from all joysticks

▼ Fire3

- Name: Fire3
- Descriptive Name:
- Descriptive Negative Name:
- Negative Button:
- Positive Button:
- Alt Negative Button:
- Alt Positive Button:
- Gravity:
- Dead:
- Sensitivity:
- Snap:
- Invert:
- Type: Key or Mouse Button
- Axis: X axis
- Joy Num: Get Motion from all joysticks

No selection

```
1  using System;
2  using UnityEngine;
3  using UnityStandardAssets.CrossPlatformInput;
4  using UnityStandardAssets.Utility;
5  using Random = UnityEngine.Random;
6
7  namespace UnityStandardAssets.Characters.FirstPerson
8  {
9      [RequireComponent(typeof(CharacterController))]
10     [RequireComponent(typeof(AudioSource))]
11     public class FirstPersonController : MonoBehaviour
12     {
13         [SerializeField] private bool m_IsWalking;
14         [SerializeField] private float m_WalkSpeed;
15         [SerializeField] private float m_RunSpeed;
16         [SerializeField] [Range(0f, 1f)] private float m_RunstepLengthen;
17         [SerializeField] private float m_JumpSpeed;
18         [SerializeField] private float m_StickToGroundForce;
19         [SerializeField] private float m_GravityMultiplier;
20         [SerializeField] private MouseLook m_MouseLook;
21         [SerializeField] private bool m_UseFovKick;
22         [SerializeField] private FOVKick m_FovKick = new FOVKick();
23         [SerializeField] private bool m_UseHeadBob;
24         [SerializeField] private CurveControlledBob m_HeadBob = new CurveControlledBob();
25         [SerializeField] private LerpControlledBob m_JumpBob = new LerpControlledBob();
26         [SerializeField] private float m_StepInterval;
27         [SerializeField] private AudioClip[] m_FootstepSounds; // an array of footstep sounds that will be randomly
28         [SerializeField] private AudioClip m_JumpSound; // the sound played when character leaves the ground.
29         [SerializeField] private AudioClip m_LandSound; // the sound played when character touches back on ground
30
31         private Camera m_Camera;
32         private bool m_Jump;
33         private float m_YRotation;
34         private Vector2 m_Input;
35         private Vector3 m_MoveDir = Vector3.zero;
36         private CharacterController m_CharacterController;
37         private CollisionFlags m_CollisionFlags;
38         private bool m_PreviouslyGrounded;
39         private Vector3 m_OriginalCameraPosition;
40         private float m_StepCycle;
41         private float m_NextStep;
42         private bool m_Jumping;
43         private AudioSource m_AudioSource;
44
45         // Use this for initialization
46         private void Start()
47         {
48             m_CharacterController = GetComponent<CharacterController>();
49             m_Camera = Camera.main;
50             m_OriginalCameraPosition = m_Camera.transform.localPosition;
51             m_FovKick.Setup(m_Camera);
52             m_HeadBob.Setup(m_Camera, m_StepInterval);
53             m_StepCycle = 0f;
54             m_NextStep = m_StepCycle / 2f;
55             m_Jumping = false;
56             m_AudioSource = GetComponent<AudioSource>();
57             m_MouseLook.Init(transform, m_Camera.transform);
```

```
56     m_AudioSource = GetComponent<
```

```
114     m_MoveDir.y = -m_StickToGroundForce;
115
116     if (m_Jump)
117     {
118         m_MoveDir.y = m_JumpSpeed;
119         PlayJumpSound();
120         m_Jump = false;
121         m_Jumping = true;
122     }
123     else
124     {
125         m_MoveDir += Physics.gravity*m_GravityMultiplier*Time.fixedDeltaTime;
126     }
127     m_CollisionFlags = m_CharacterController.Move(m_MoveDir*Time.fixedDeltaTime);
128
129     ProgressStepCycle(speed);
130     UpdateCameraPosition(speed);
131
132     m_MouseLook.UpdateCursorLock();
133 }
134
135
136
137     private void PlayJumpSound()
138     {
139         m_AudioSource.clip = m_JumpSound;
140         m_AudioSource.Play();
141     }
142
143
144     private void ProgressStepCycle(float speed)
145     {
146         if (m_CharacterController.velocity.sqrMagnitude > 0 && (m_Input.x != 0 || m_Input.y != 0))
147         {
148             m_StepCycle += (m_CharacterController.velocity.magnitude + (speed*(m_IsWalking ? 1f : m_RunstepLengthen
149                                         Time.fixedDeltaTime;
150
151             if (!(m_StepCycle > m_NextStep))
152             {
153                 return;
154             }
155
156             m_NextStep = m_StepCycle + m_StepInterval;
157
158             PlayFootStepAudio();
159         }
160
161
162
163     private void PlayFootStepAudio()
164     {
165         if (!m_CharacterController.isGrounded)
166         {
167             return;
168         }
169         // pick & play a random footstep sound from the array,
170         // excluding sound at index 0
```

```
171 int n = Random.Range(1, m_FootstepSounds.Length);
172 m_AudioSource.clip = m_FootstepSounds[n];
173 m_AudioSource.PlayOneShot(m_AudioSource.clip);
174 // move picked sound to index 0 so it's not picked next time
175 m_FootstepSounds[n] = m_FootstepSounds[0];
176 m_FootstepSounds[0] = m_AudioSource.clip;
177 }
178
179
180 private void UpdateCameraPosition(float speed)
181 {
182     Vector3 newCameraPosition;
183     if (!m_UseHeadBob)
184     {
185         return;
186     }
187     if (m_CharacterController.velocity.magnitude > 0 && m_CharacterController.isGrounded)
188     {
189         m_Camera.transform.localPosition =
190             m_HeadBob.DoHeadBob(m_CharacterController.velocity.magnitude +
191                 (speed*(m_IsWalking ? 1f : m_RunstepLengthen)));
192         newCameraPosition = m_Camera.transform.localPosition;
193         newCameraPosition.y = m_Camera.transform.localPosition.y - m_JumpBob.Offset();
194     }
195     else
196     {
197         newCameraPosition = m_Camera.transform.localPosition;
198         newCameraPosition.y = m_OriginalCameraPosition.y - m_JumpBob.Offset();
199     }
200     m_Camera.transform.localPosition = newCameraPosition;
201 }
202
203
204 private void GetInput(out float speed)
205 {
206     // Read input
207     float horizontal = CrossPlatformInputManager.GetAxis("Horizontal");
208     float vertical = CrossPlatformInputManager.GetAxis("Vertical");
209
210     bool waswalking = m_IsWalking;
211
212 #if !MOBILE_INPUT
213     // On standalone builds, walk/run speed is modified by a key press.
214     // keep track of whether or not the character is walking or running
215     m_IsWalking = !Input.GetKey(KeyCode.LeftShift);
216 #endif
217
218     // set the desired speed to be walking or running
219     speed = m_IsWalking ? m_WalkSpeed : m_RunSpeed;
220     m_Input = new Vector2(horizontal, vertical);
221
222     // normalize input if it exceeds 1 in combined length:
223     if (m_Input.sqrMagnitude > 1)
224     {
225         m_Input.Normalize();
226     }
```

```
212 #if !MOBILE_INPUT
213     // On standalone builds, walk/run speed is modified by a key press.
214     // keep track of whether or not the character is walking or running
215     m_IsWalking = !Input.GetKey(KeyCode.LeftShift);
216 #endif
217     // 달리기
218     // set the desired speed to be walking or running
219     speed = m_IsWalking ? m_WalkSpeed : m_RunSpeed;
220     m_Input = new Vector2(horizontal, vertical);
221
222     // normalize input if it exceeds 1 in combined length:
223     if (m_Input.sqrMagnitude > 1)
224     {
225         m_Input.Normalize();
226     }
227
228     // handle speed change to give an fov kick
229     // only if the player is going to a run, is running and the fovkick is to be used
230     if (m_IsWalking != waswalking && m_UseFovKick && m_CharacterController.velocity.sqrMagnitude > 0)
231     {
232         StopAllCoroutines();
233         StartCoroutine(!m_IsWalking ? m_FovKick.FOVKickUp() : m_FovKick.FOVKickDown());
234     }
235
236
237     private void RotateView()
238     {
239         m_MouseLook.LookRotation (transform, m_Camera.transform);
240     }
241
242
243     private void OnControllerColliderHit(ControllerColliderHit hit)
244     {
245         Rigidbody body = hit.collider.attachedRigidbody;
246         //dont move the rigidbody if the character is on top of it
247         if (m_CollisionFlags == CollisionFlags.Below)
248         {
249             return;
250         }
251
252         if (body == null || body.isKinematic)
253         {
254             return;
255         }
256         body.AddForceAtPosition(m_CharacterController.velocity*0.1f, hit.point, ForceMode.Impulse);
257     }
258 }
259
260 }
```