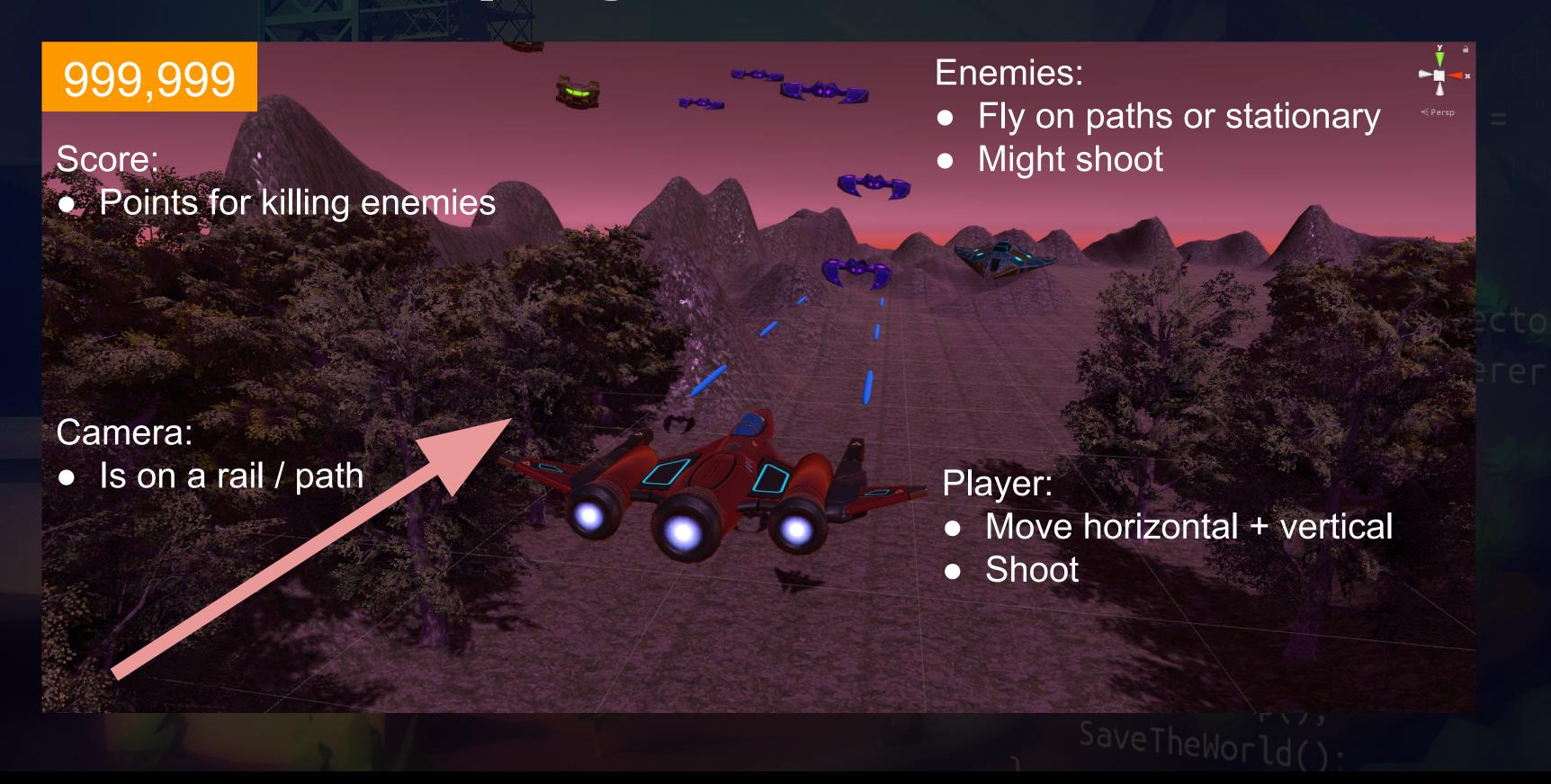




### Core Gameplay Overview





# Argon Assault Game Design

Player Experience:

Chaos

**Core Mechanic:** 

Dodge and shoot

Core game loop:

Get as far as possible without dying in order to get the highest score possible. Start from beginning when die.



#### Game Theme

 You must save your planet, Argon, from destruction by an invading force.



#### Features - In Priority

- Camera Rail: Path through the level that the camera follows.
- Player Movement: Horizontal and vertical movement.
- Shooting: Player shoot bullets which do damage to opponent.
- Health: Enemies have health that depletes when shot.
- Enemy Paths: Enemies should travel on paths and be hand placed by the designer.
- Score: Points are given for killing enemies.
- Game Loop: Upon dying, player restarts the level.



#### Other Features You Can Consider

- Multiple Levels: Finish a level and load the next.
- Player Shield: When damaged, the player's shield depletes.
- Pickups: Flying over a shield pickup will increase the player's shields.
- Momentary invulnerability: After taking damage, the player cannot take damage again for X time.
- Weapon Upgrades: Flying over a pickup could increase weapon damage.



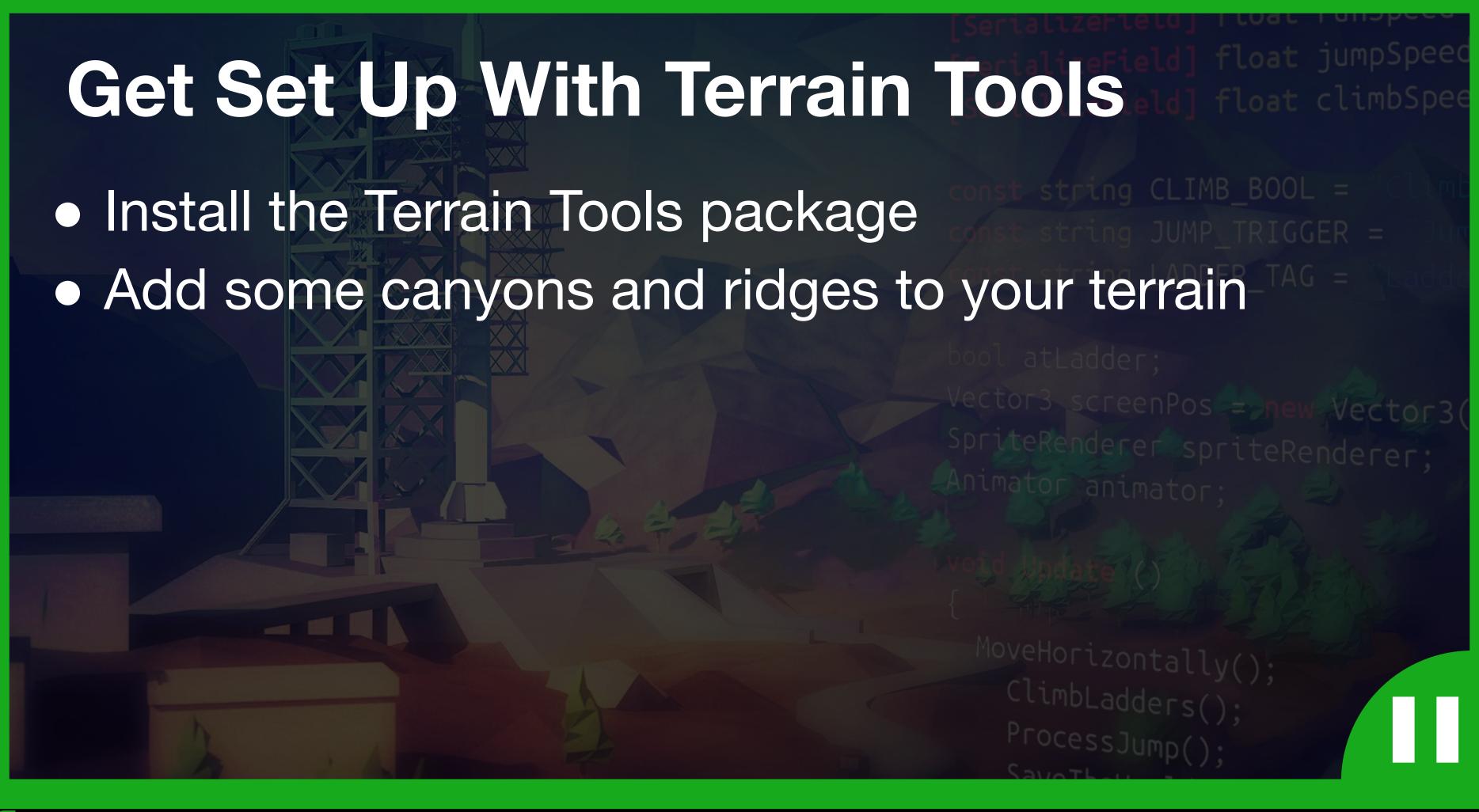




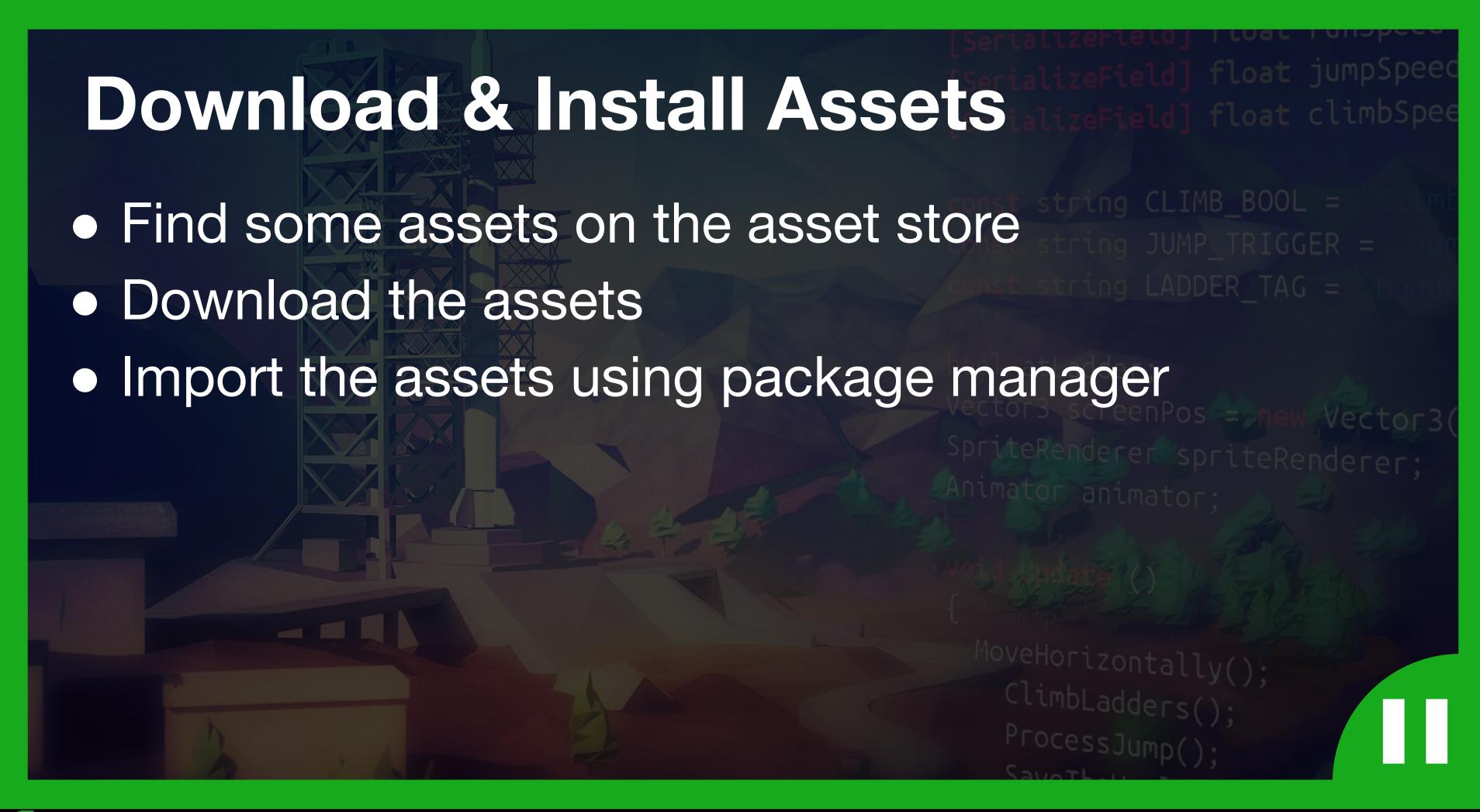
### Create A Starting World

- Create a 600 x 600 terrain.
- Lower the terrain on y axis, then paint back up to 0 by setting your flatten value to 100.
- Play around with raising and lowering.
- Add some placeholder mountains.



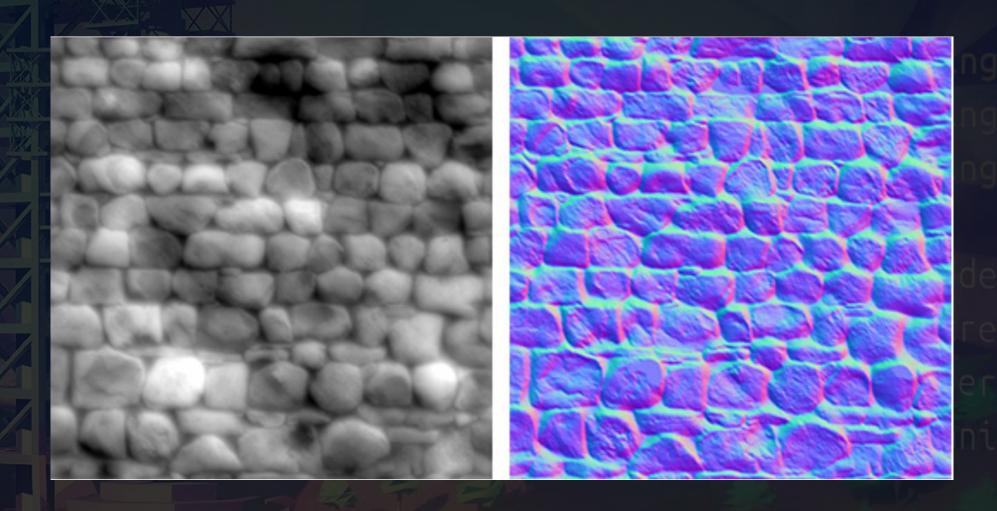






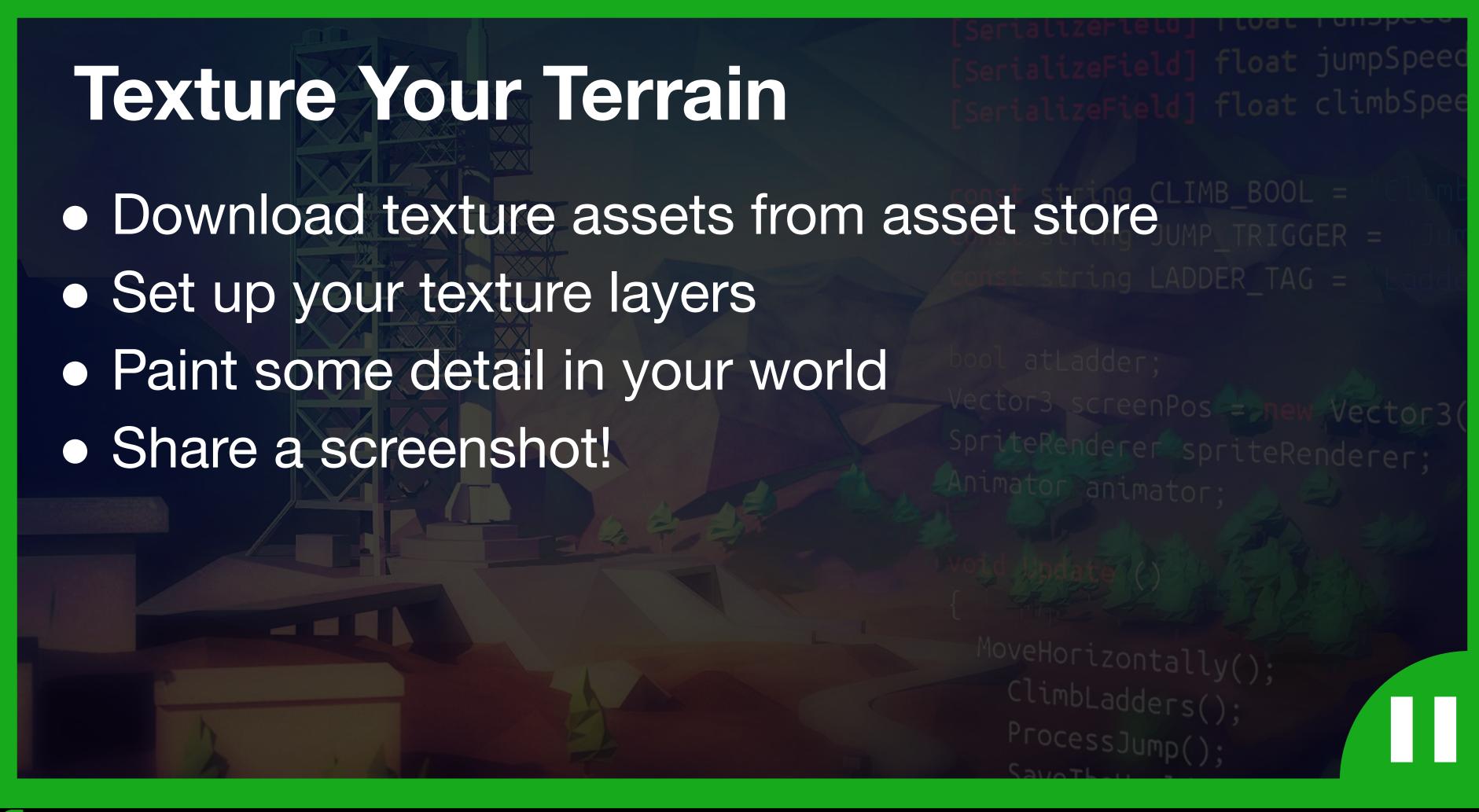


# Bump Map, Height Map, Normal Map

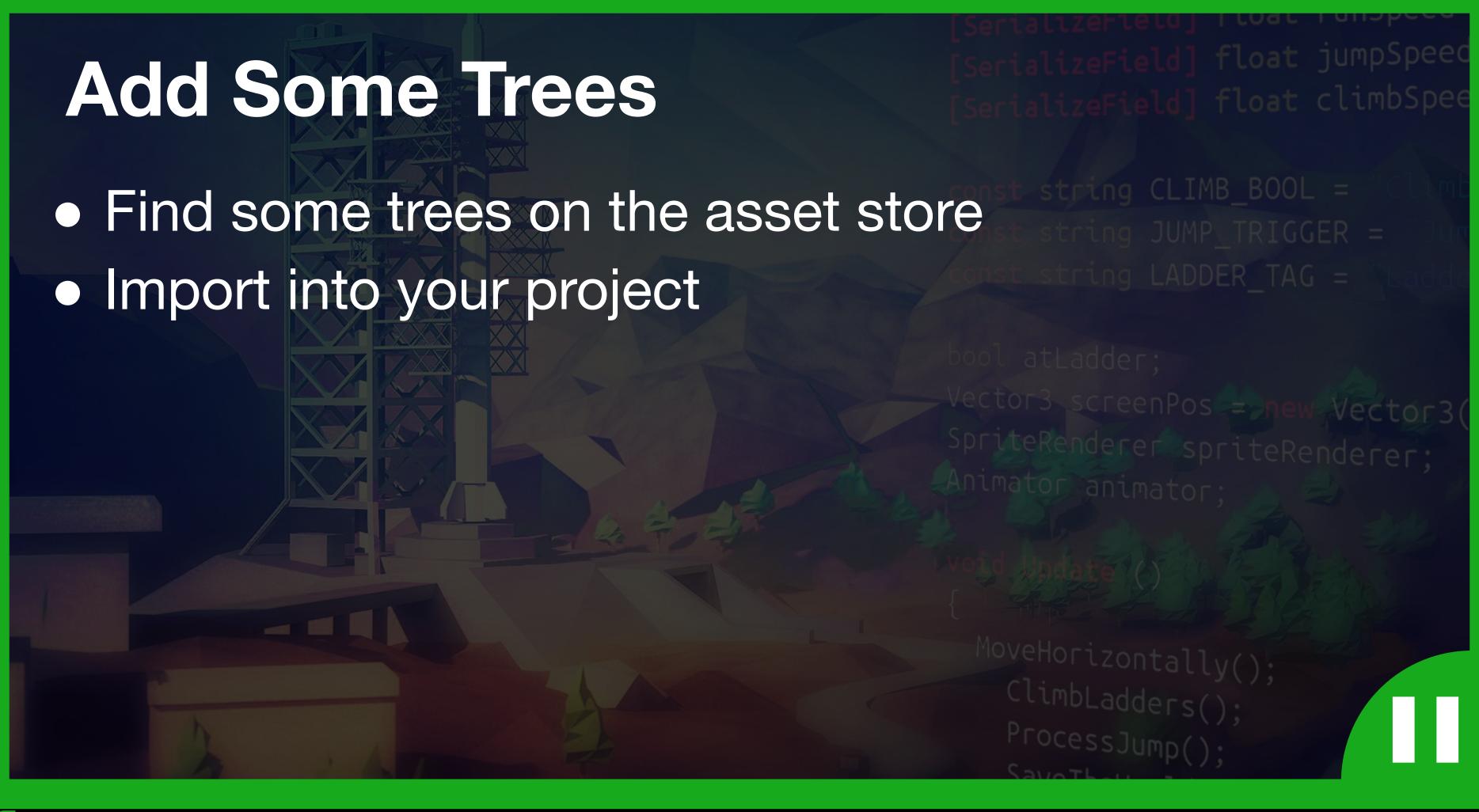


- Bump map: texture with information on how light catches a shape.
- Height map: uses white-to-black scale to show height.
- Normal map: uses RGB values to indicate x, y, z facing direction.

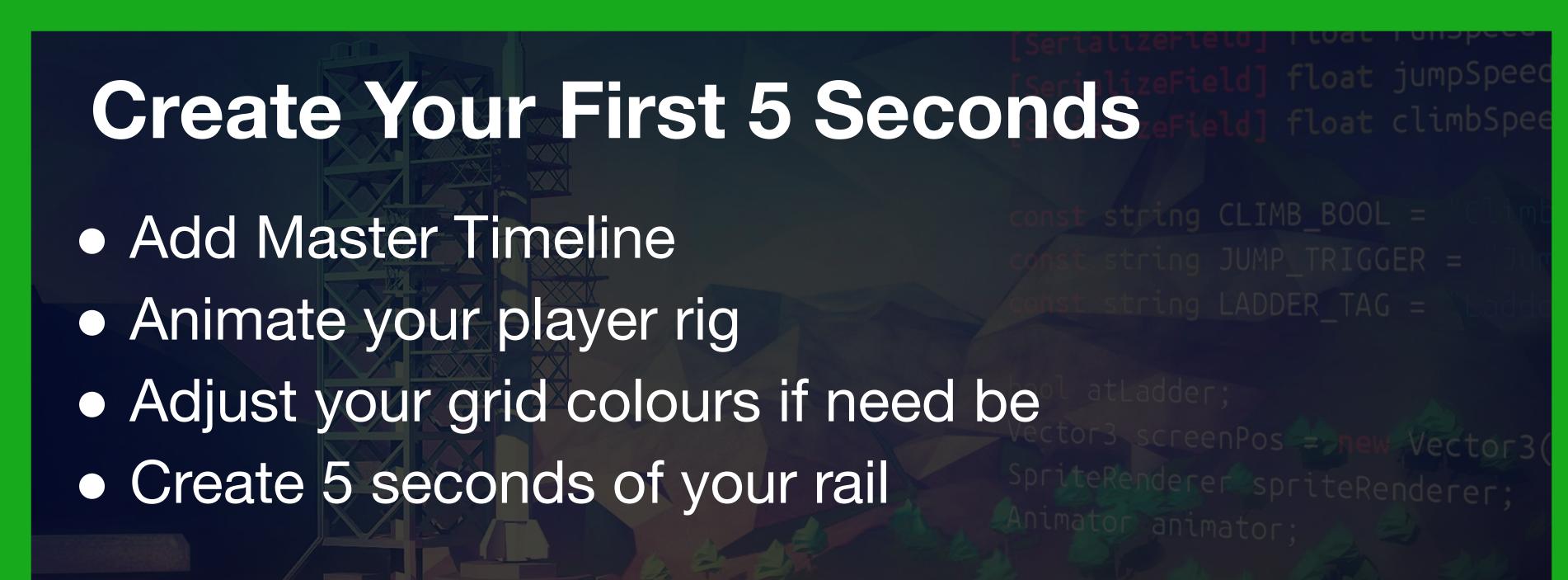
















- Add an enemy placeholder (I'm adding a sphere)
- Using Timeline, animate that enemy so that the player narrowly misses it (and could shoot it)



# Modular Asset Pack - Ebal Studios

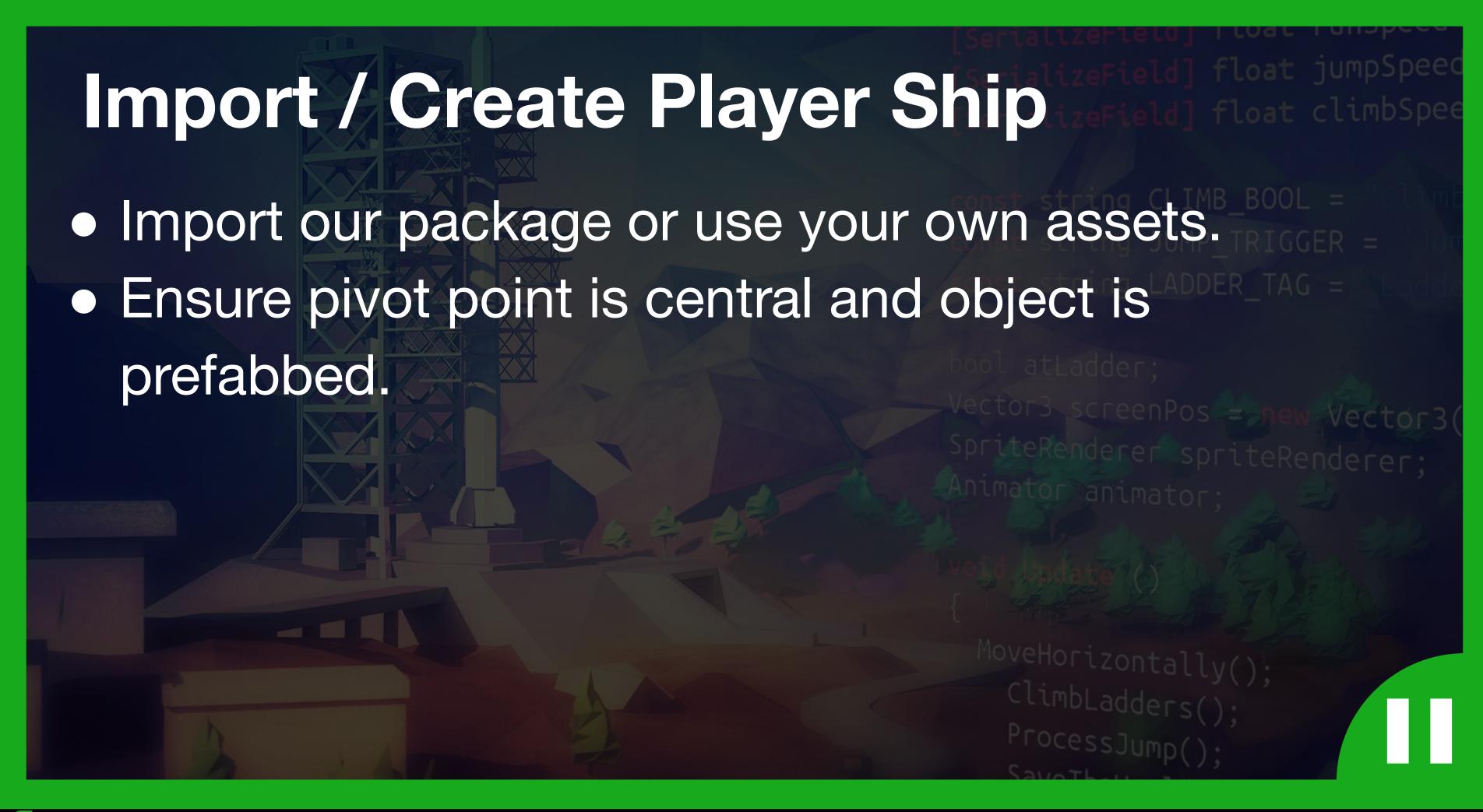


```
CLIMB_BOOL = "Climbi
JUMP_TRIGGER = "Jump
LADDER_TAG = "Ladder";
enPos = new Vector3()
```

ontally();
dders();

SaveTheWorld()



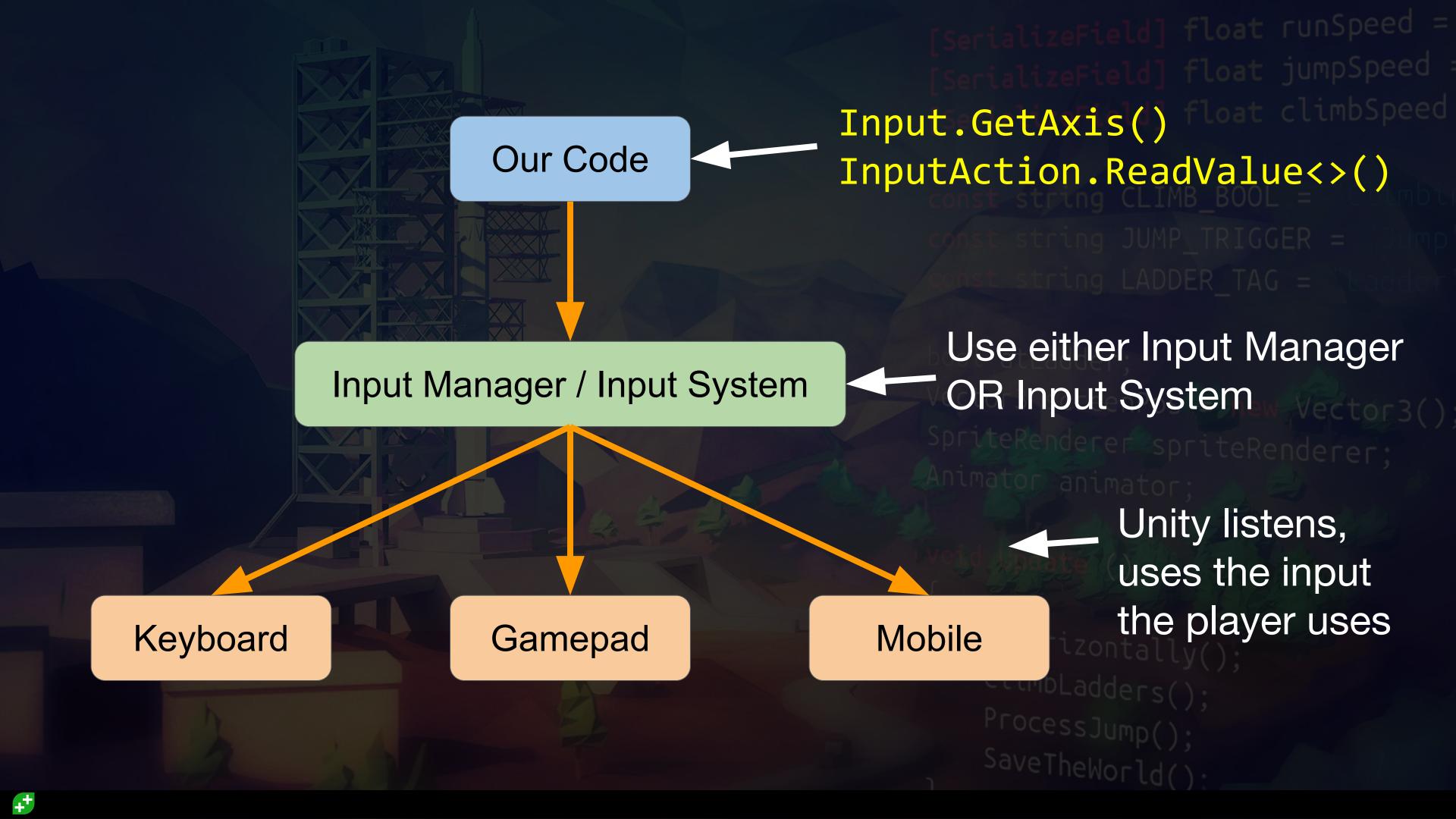


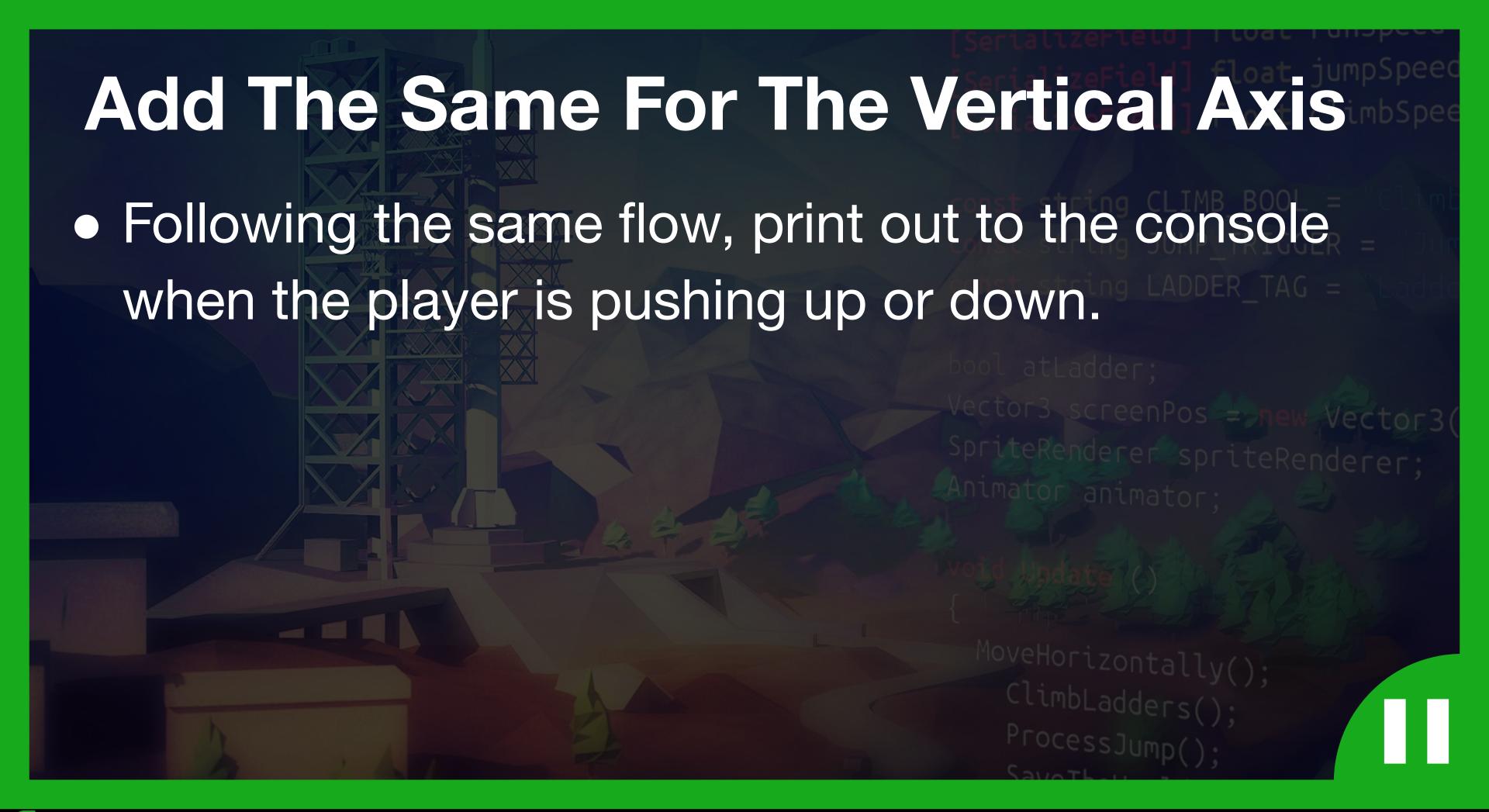


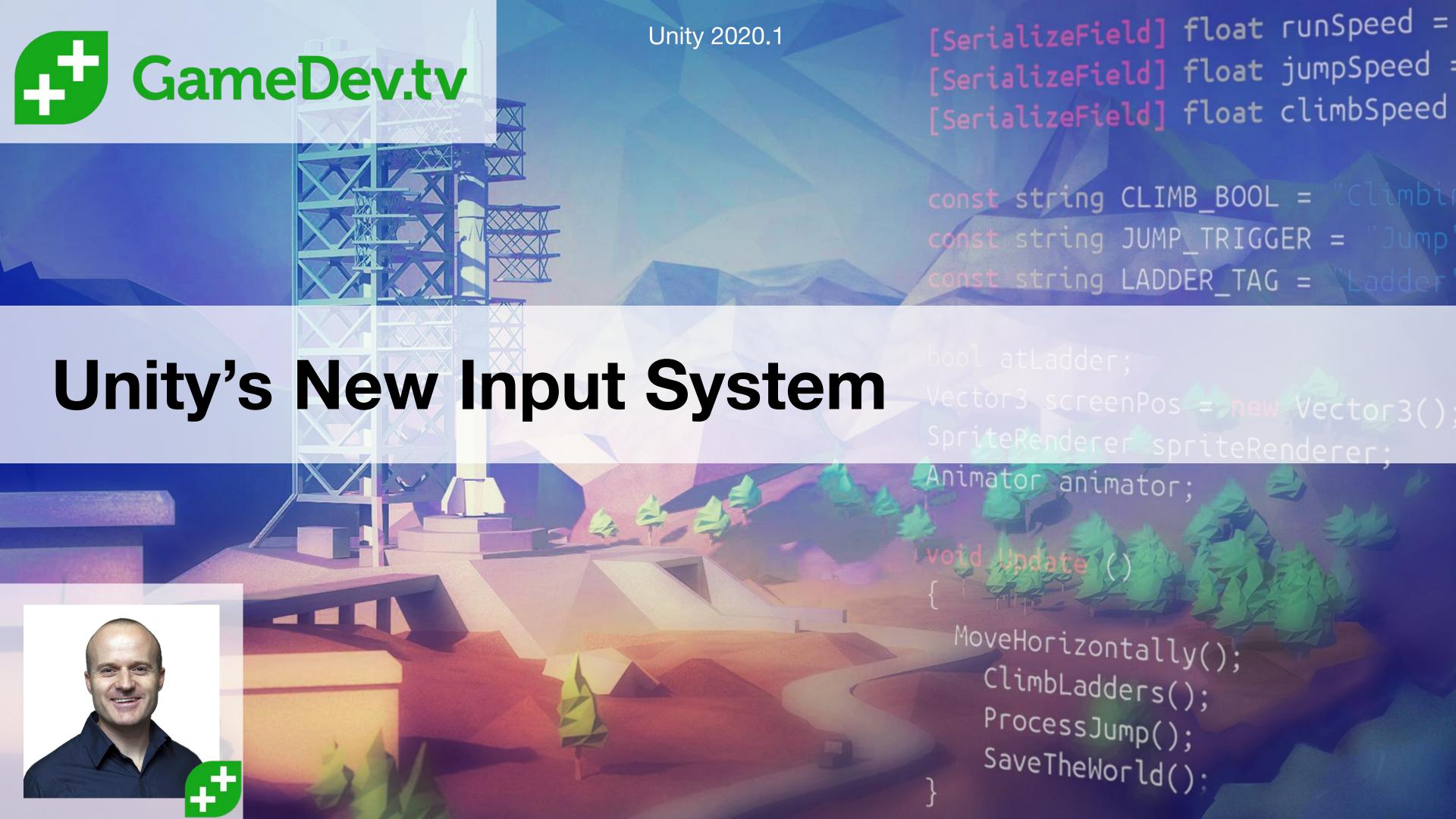
#### Unity Input System

- I'll be showing you 2 different Input systems that Unity has available
- We only need to use one system for our game
- I'll be using the "old" system throughout this section because the "new" system isn't yet stable
- Our code \*should\* allow you to easily use the new system as it becomes more stable
- Feel free to use the new system if you prefer











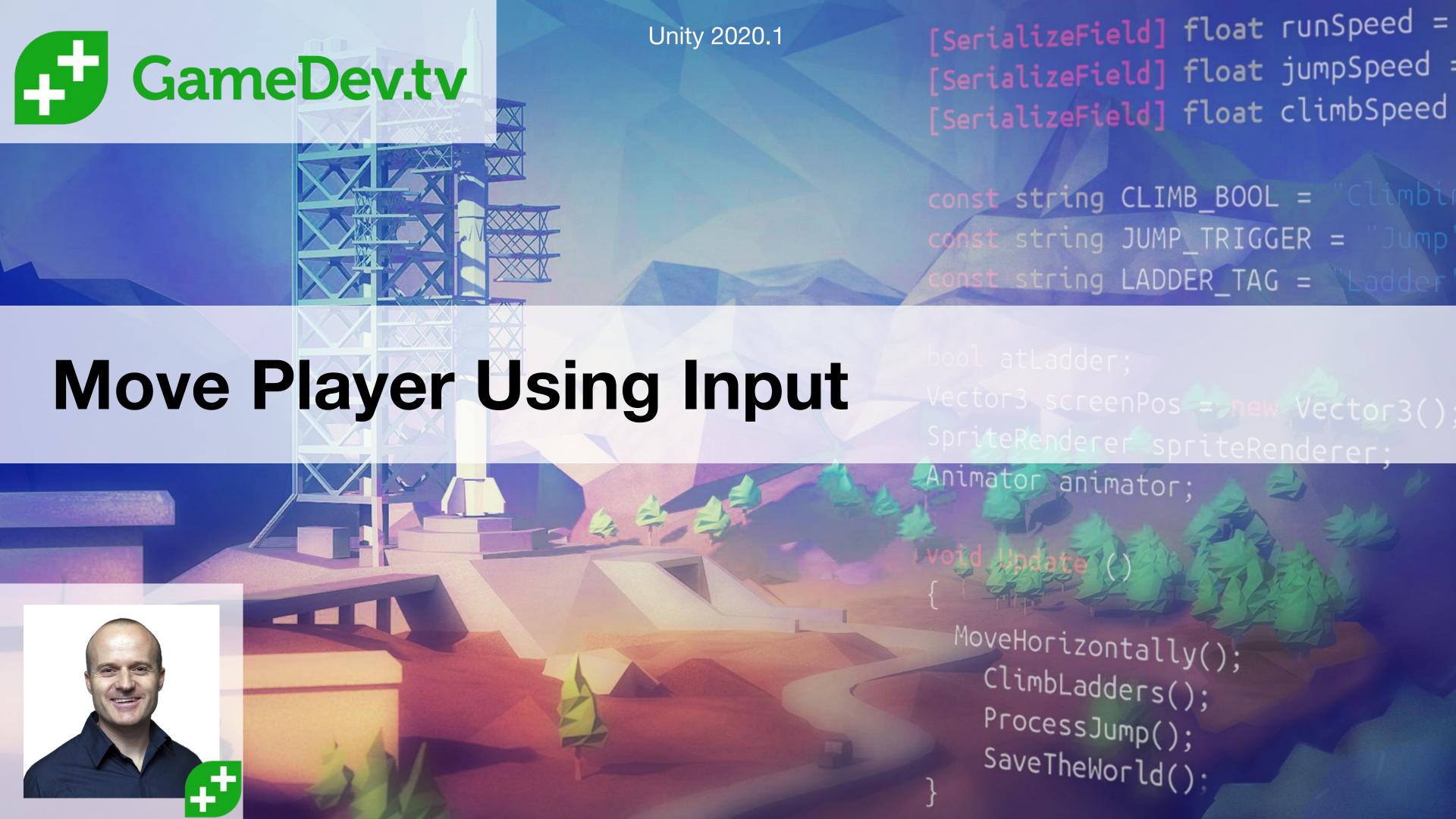
### Move The Player To The Right

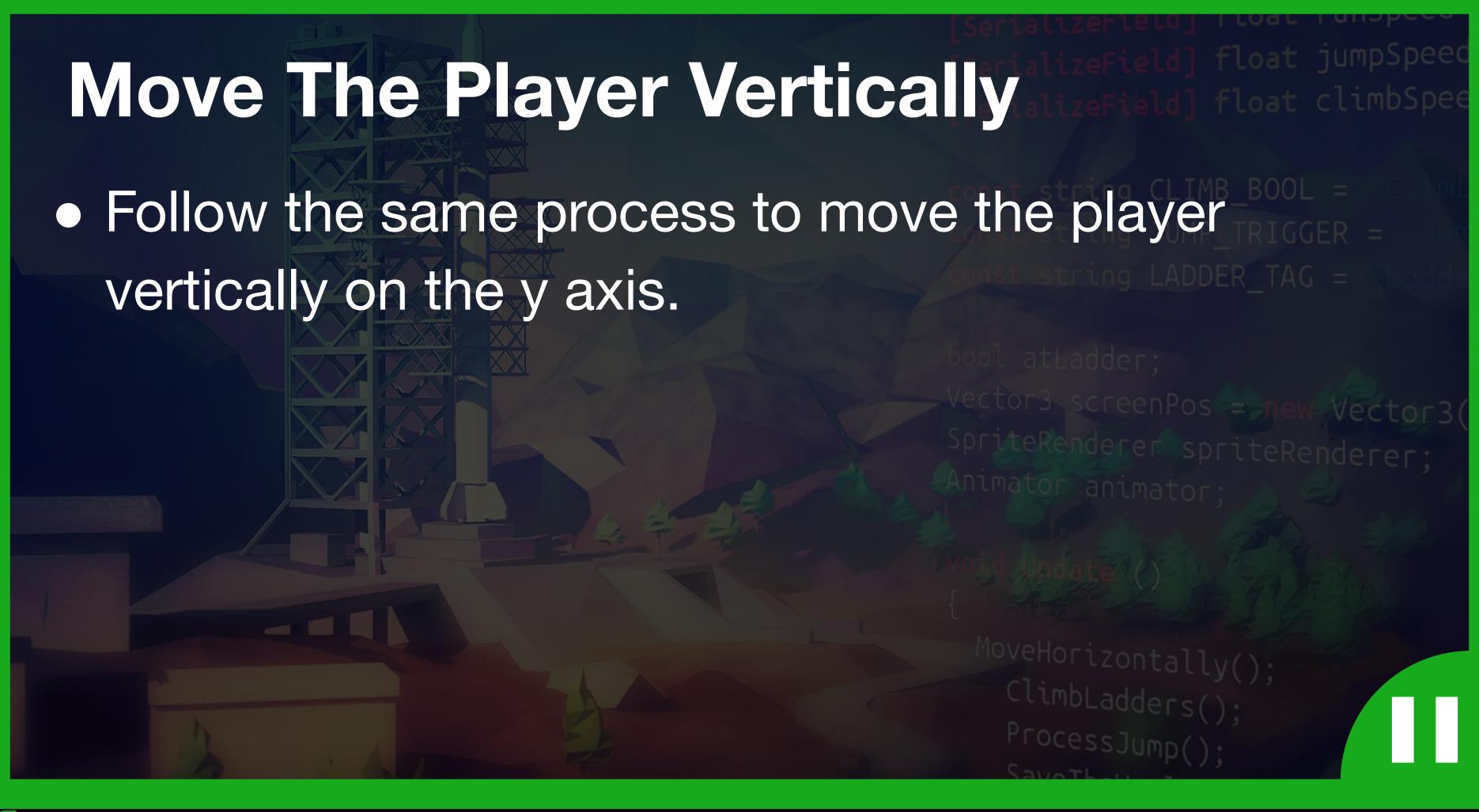
- Focus just on X axis for this lecture
- We'll use localPosition when moving player
- We need to add 2 things:
  - Where the player is located right now
  - How far we'd like to move it this frame
- Then we need to say, "move to this new position"





- Change our new Vector3 so that the ship is moving slowly to the right.
- In other words: Current position + an x offset



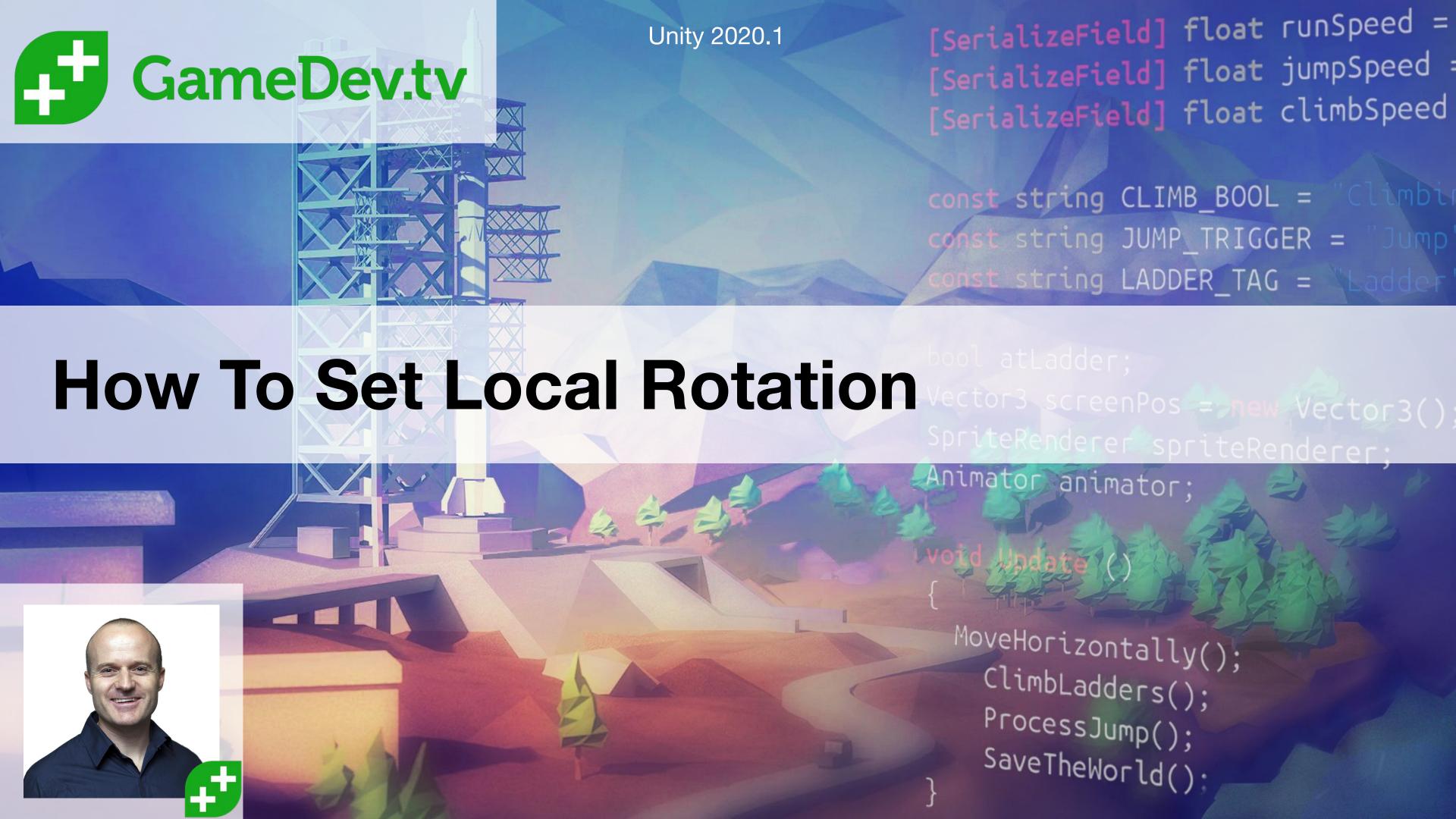




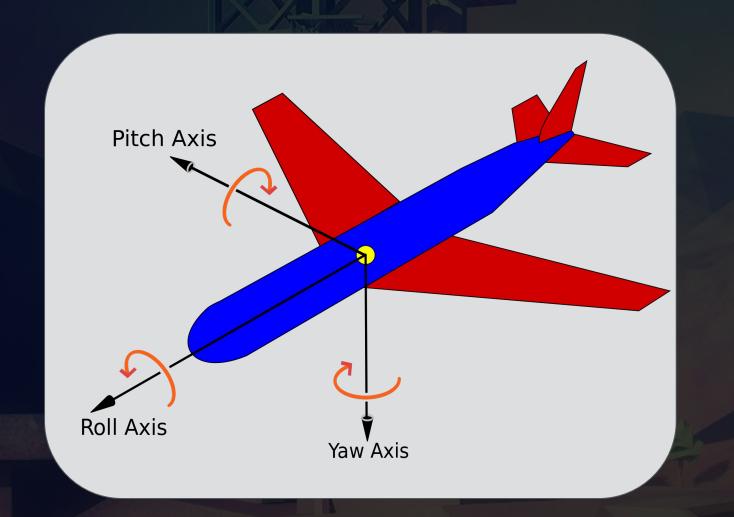
# Mathf.Clamp() To Constrain Movement







# Roll, Pitch and Yaw



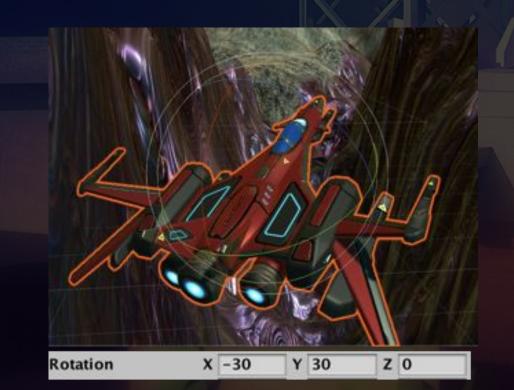
```
[SerializeField] float runSpeed =
[SerializeField] float jumpSpeed
[SerializeField] float climbSpeed
```



```
MoveHorizontally();
ClimbLadders();
ProcessJump();
SaveTheWorld():
```

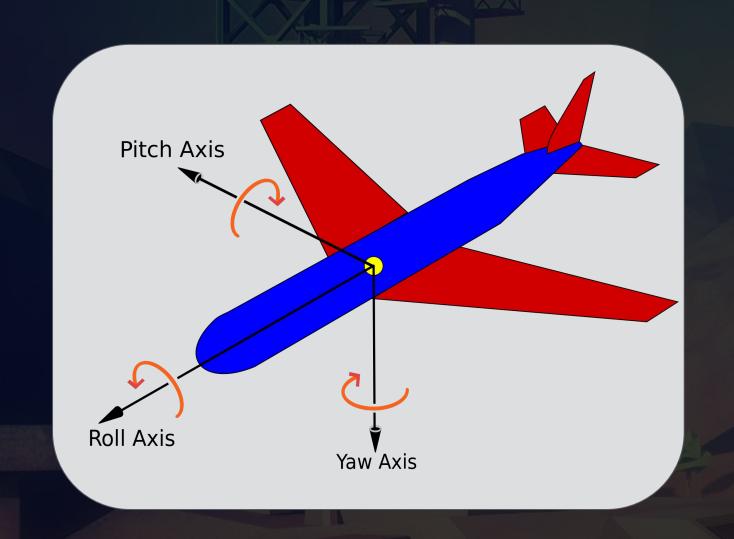
### **Explore Rotations**

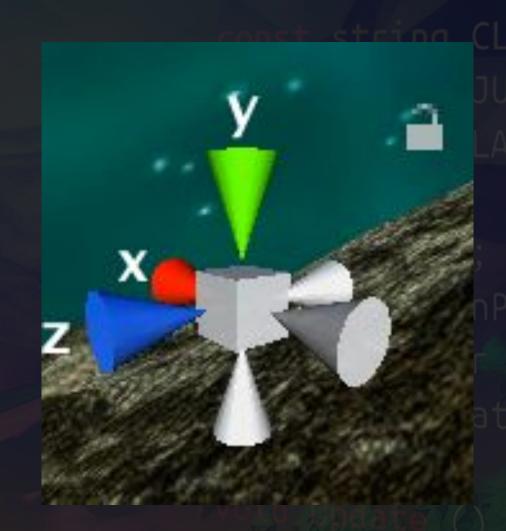
- Have the editor in Local mode (x key).
- Use only the rotation tool in Scene view.
- Get to the following configuration...





# Setting Local Rotation

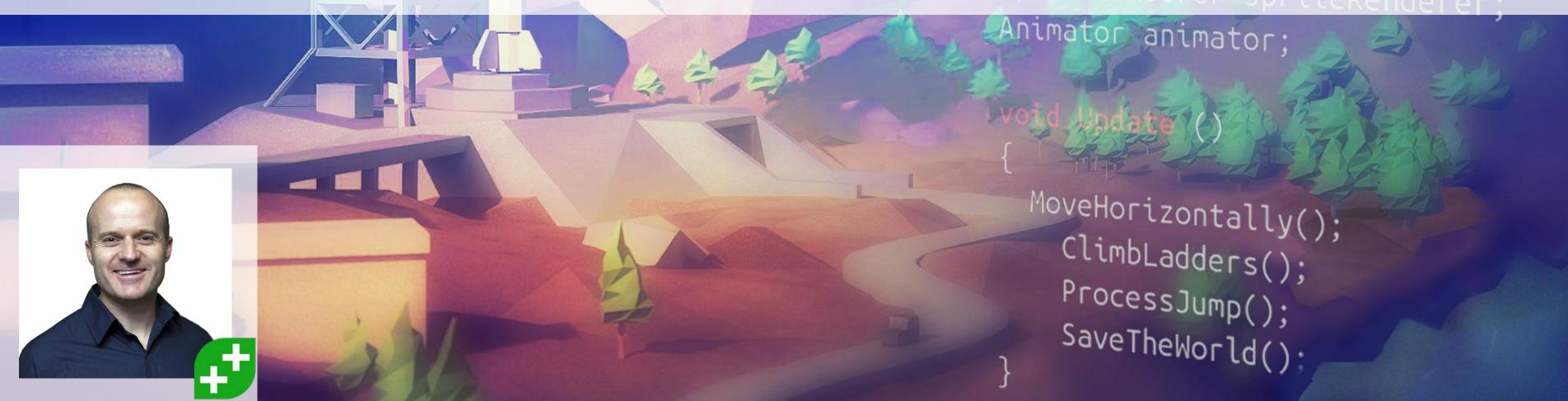




transform.localRotation = Quaternion.Euler( x , y , z );
transform.localRotation = Quaternion.Euler(pitch, yaw, roll);







# Our Rotation Couplings

[SerializeField] float runSpeed =
[SerializeField] float jumpSpeed
[SerializeField] float climbSpeed

Position On Screen Control Throw

Pitch Coupled Coupled

Yaw Coupled

Roll - Coupled

ClimbLadders();
ProcessJump();
SaveTheWorld().

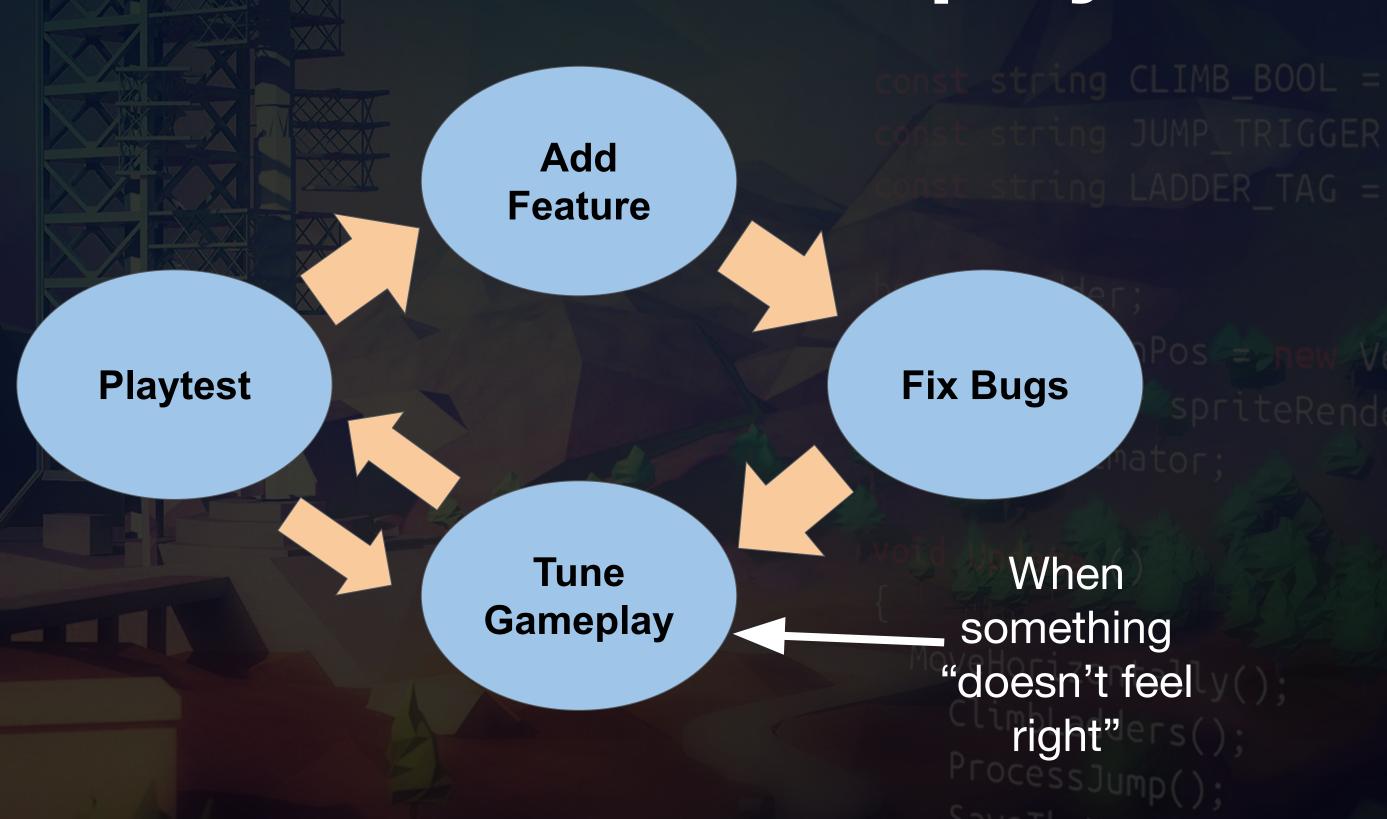
#### Finish Our Rotation Scheme

	Position On Screen	Control Throw		
Pitch	Coupled	Coupled		
Yaw	Coupled	-		
Roll		bol at Ladde Coupled		

- Complete our rotation scheme as per the table
- Your parameters should feel good.
- Show off your work, maybe a 20s video.



# When To Tune Your Gameplay



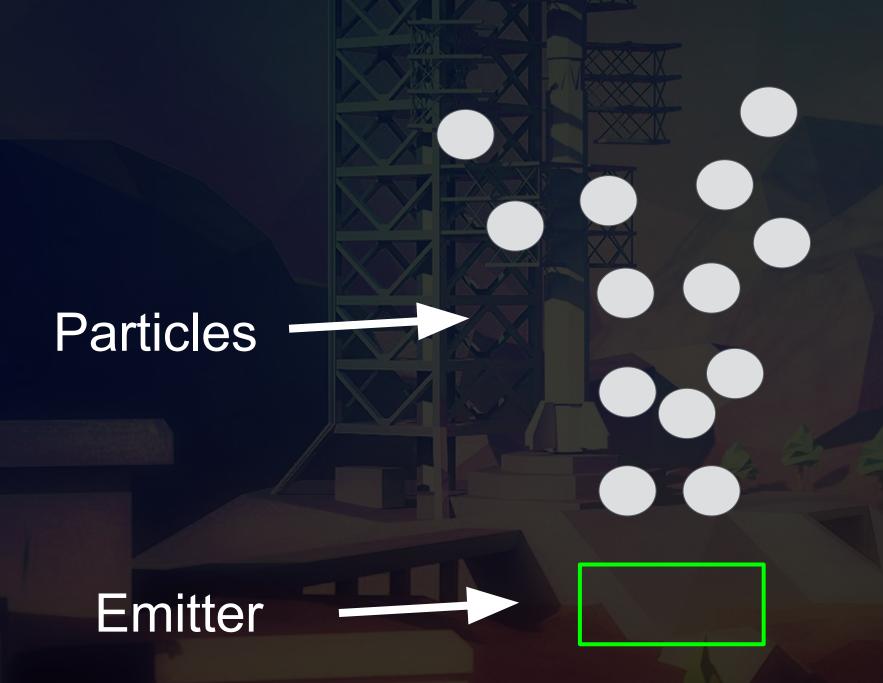
# Tweak And Tune Ship Movement

- Spend some time tuning your game:
  - Add more length to your rail
  - Tune camera distance and FOV
  - Player speed, rotations, clamps
  - Obstacles to avoid in world





# Particles System Component

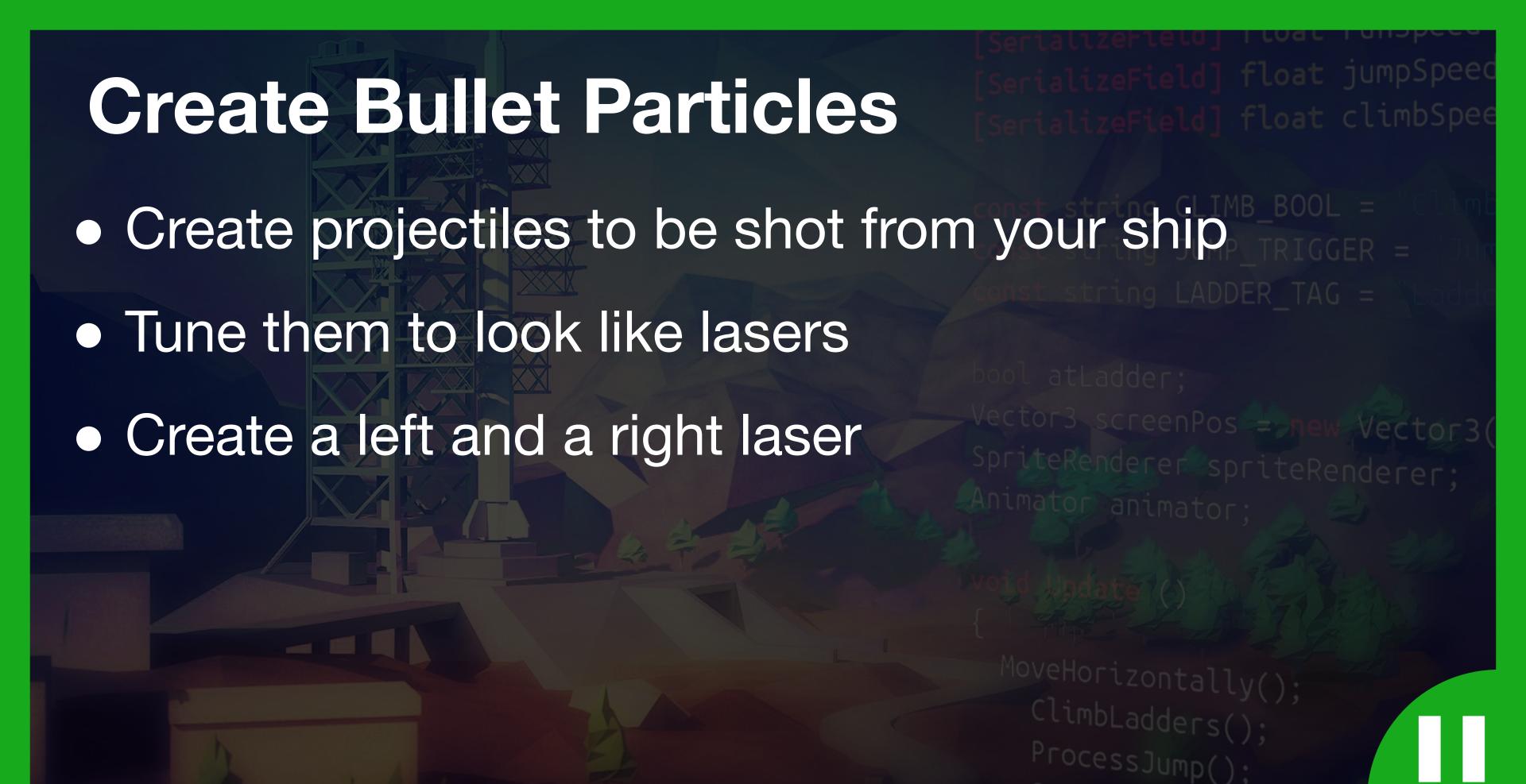


Particle System is a Component added to a Game Object

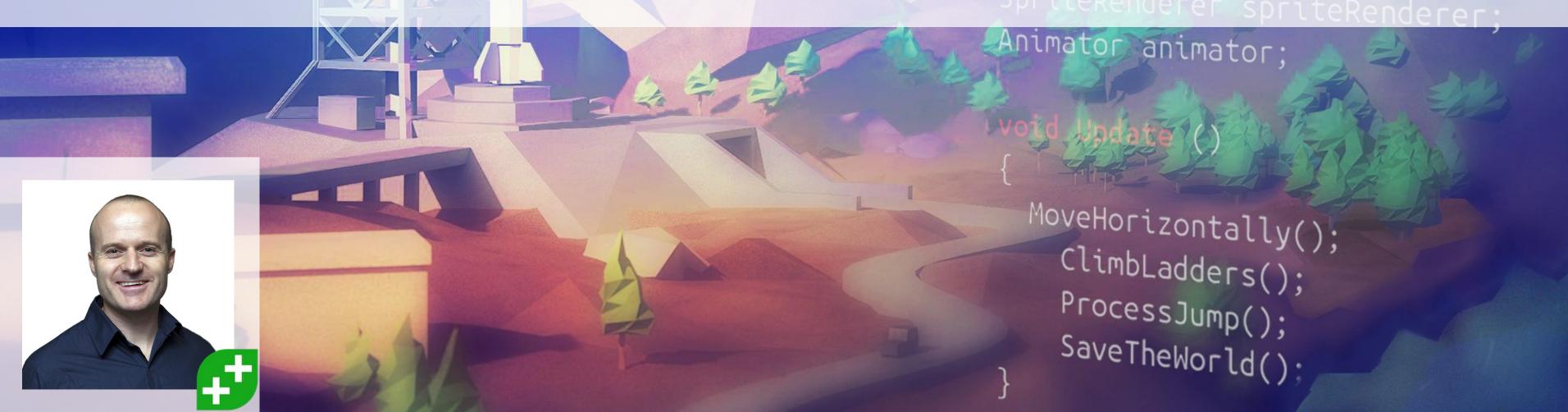
We use Modules for controlling behaviour

Each particle is not a Game Object



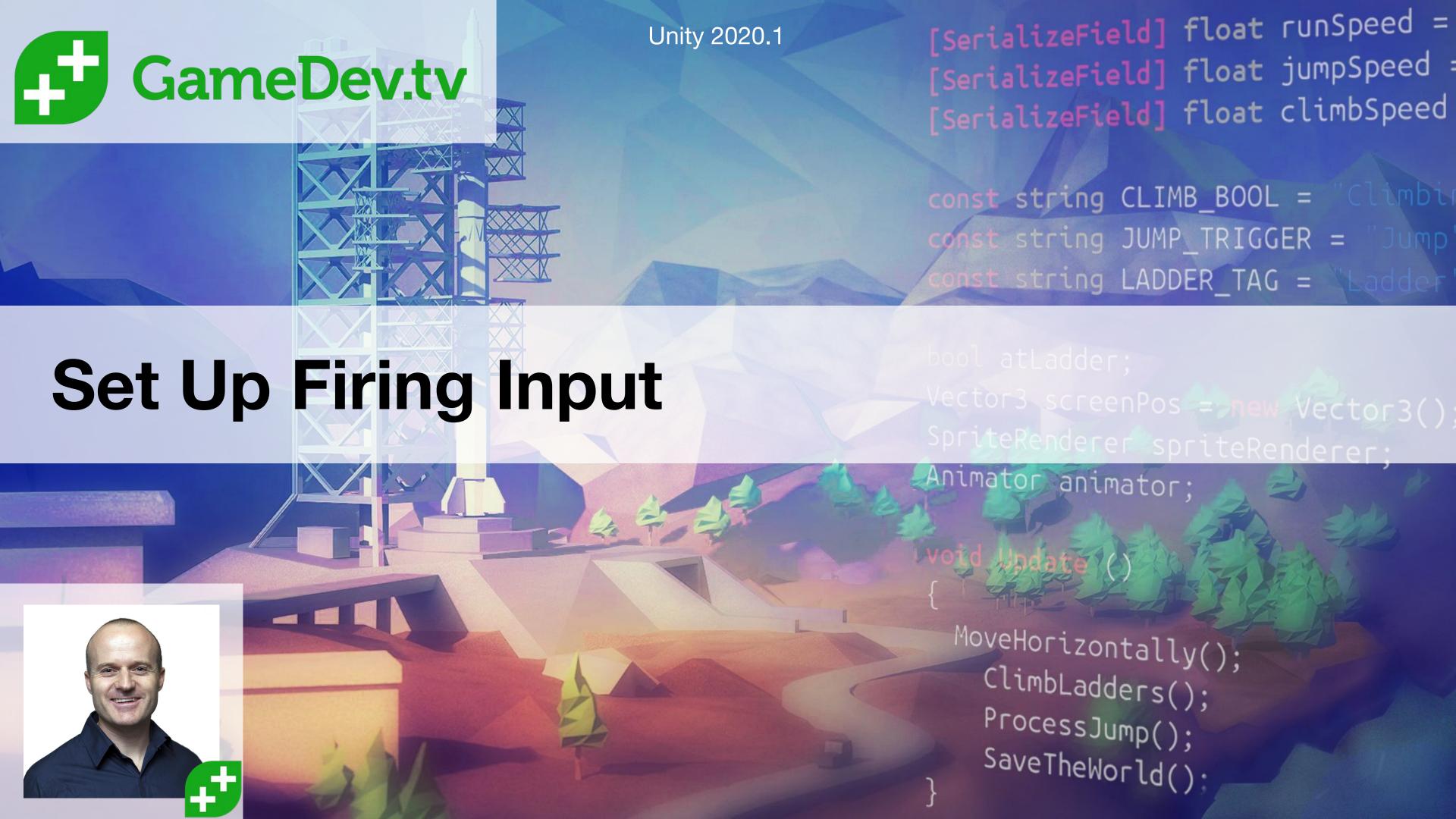






#### Fix Your Nested Prefabbing

- We (me!) have created a bit of a mess
- Fix your nested prefabbing so each object is "owned" by the correct parent
- Set up your player ship so that editing the laser prefab will be updated within the game without issues



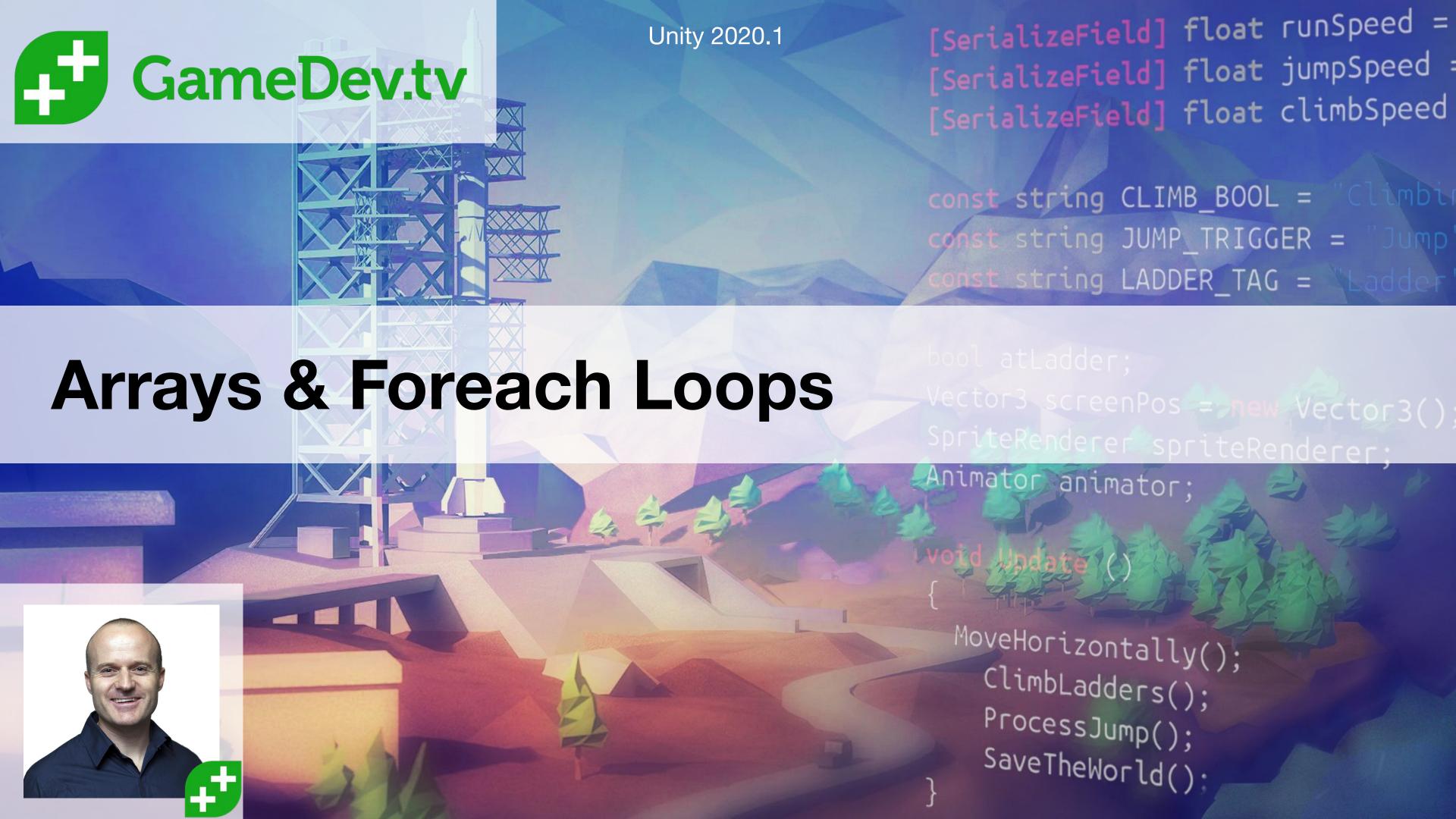


• Using the old or the new input system (whichever is available to you), log to the console when the player pushes the fire button.



# New Input System

```
[SerializeField] InputAction fire;
void OnEnable()
   fire.Enable
void OnDisable()
   fire.Disable
```



#### What Is An Array?

- If variables are like boxes, then arrays are boxes to store other boxes
  - le. Array allows us to store multiple objects in one variable
- We can only store the same <u>Type</u> of objects in the array variable



### Arrays Are Boxes For Variables

```
"Ben"
     "Rick"
                                 "Gary"
   names[0]
                 names[1]
                               names[2]
                                 [2]
     [0]
                  [1]
                 names
string[] names = { "Rick", "Ben", "Gary" };
```



# Array For Our Laser GameObjects

```
Laser Right
Laser Left
lasers[0]
              lasers[1]
 [0]
                [1]
       lasers
  lasers[0] = Laser Left;
 lasers[1] = Laser Right;
```



### What Is A foreach Loop?

- Control flow statement for traversing a collection
- It's a way of saying "do this to everything in our collection"



```
How to iterate over a collection
foreach (ObjectType item in things)
  item.DoSomething();
    etc
```



- When you stop firing, the lasers should stop
- When you start firing again, the lasers should start
- Yes, we are duplicating some code, we'll improve on that at a later point



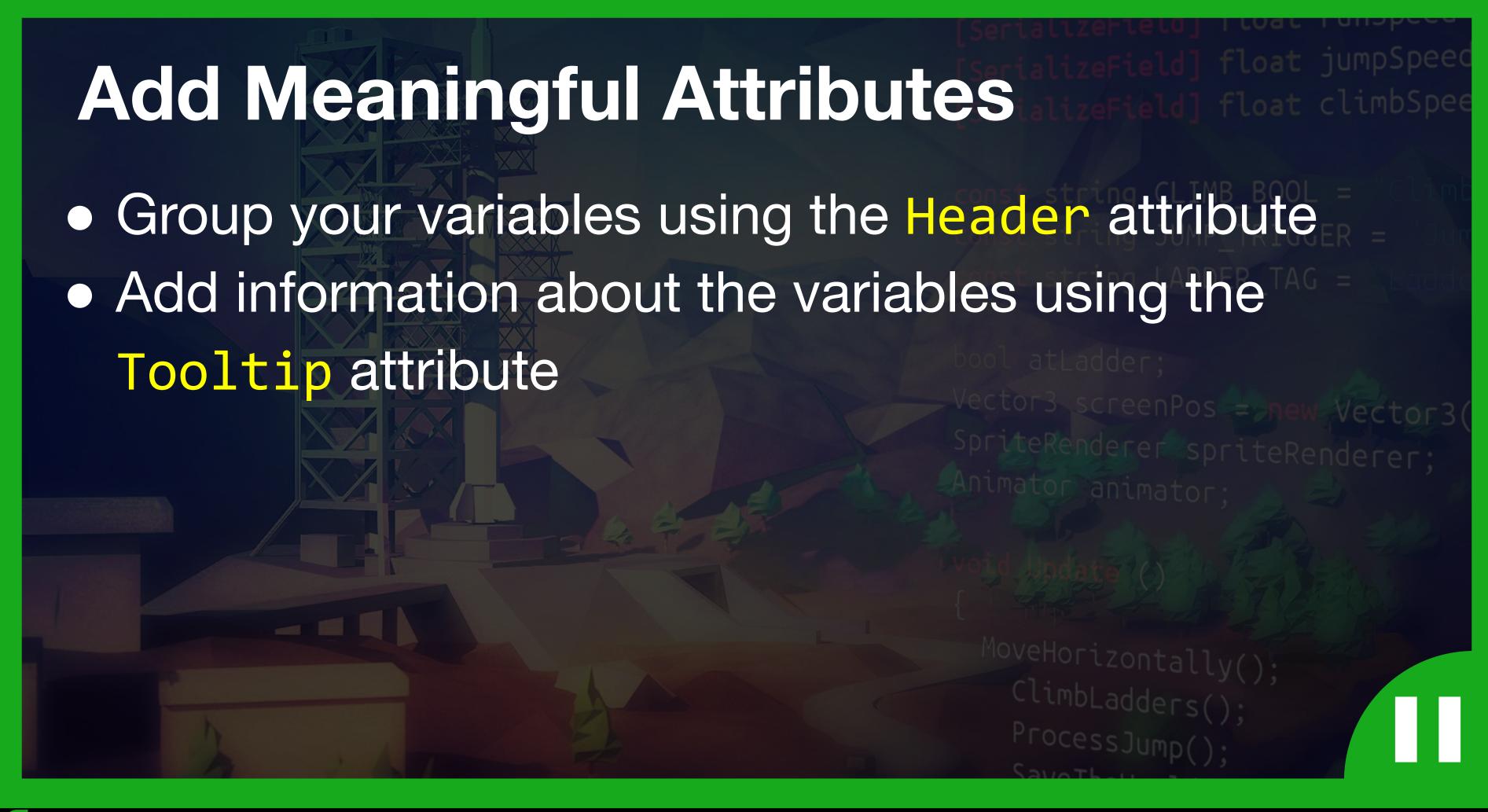
# Deactivating Particle System Emission





 Instead of enabling and disabling the entire Game Object, just enable or disable the emission module on the Particle System component









### Prepare Debug Statements

- Print to the console when the player
  - Collides with something
  - Triggers something
- Bonus points: make things clearer by printing the Game Object names of the 2 things that had the collision or trigger event (eg. Player Ship bumped into Enemy)

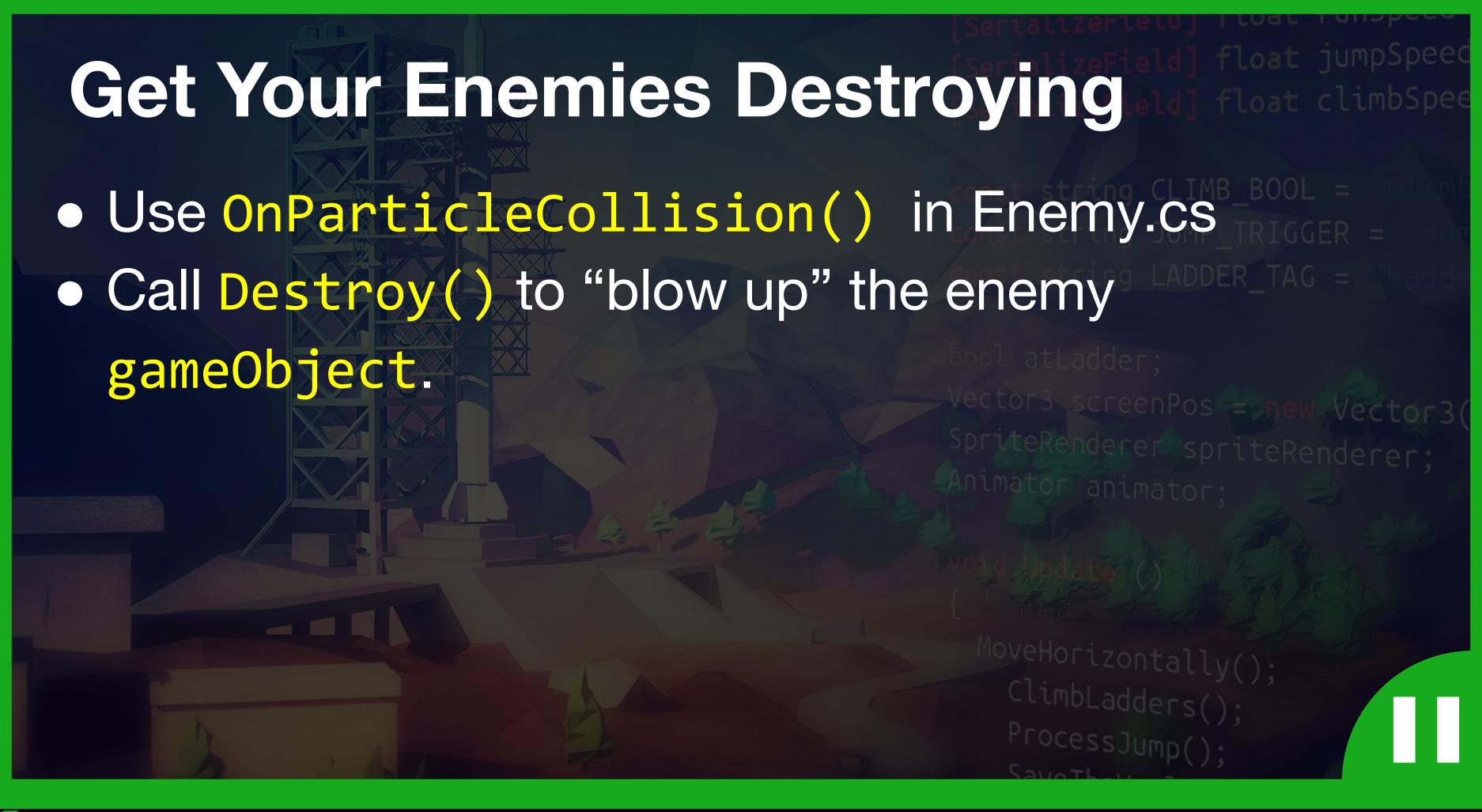
	Static Collider	Rigidbody Collider	Kinematic Rigidbody Collider	Static Trigger Collider	Rigidbody Trigger Collider	Kinematic Rigidbody Trigger Collider
Static Collider		Collision		const	Trigger	Trigger
Rigidbody Collider	Collision	Collision	Collision	Trigger bool a	Trigger	Trigger
Kinematic Rigidbody Collider		Collision		Trigger	Beschaer Post Trigger Renderer Bspr	Trigger Cto
Static Trigger Collider		Trigger	Trigger	Antmat	Trigger	Trigger
Rigidbody Trigger Collider	Trigger	Trigger	Trigger	Trigger	Trigger	Trigger
Kinematic Rigidbody Trigger Collider	Trigger	Trigger	Trigger	Trigger	Trigger	Trigger



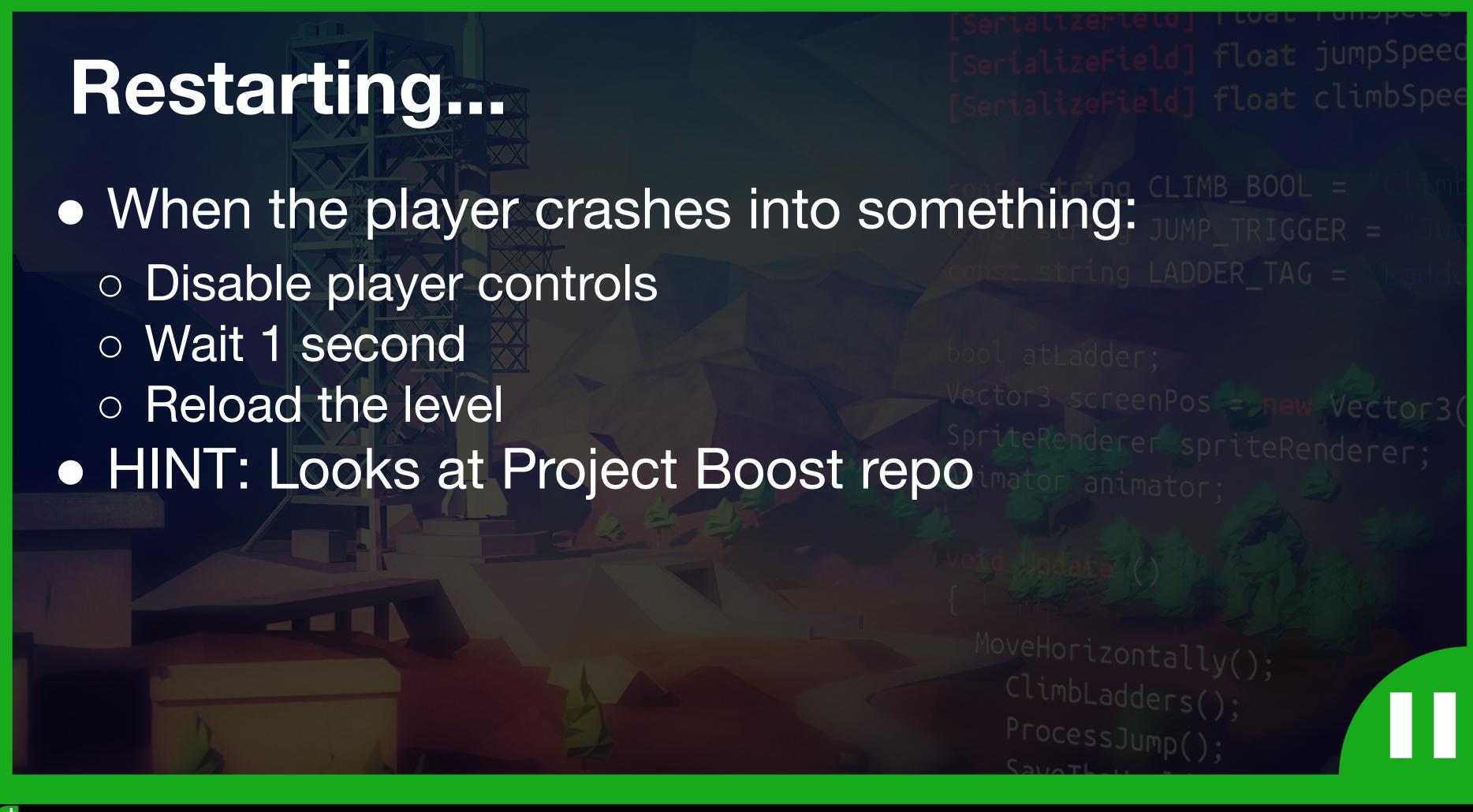
#### To Use Particles As Bullets...

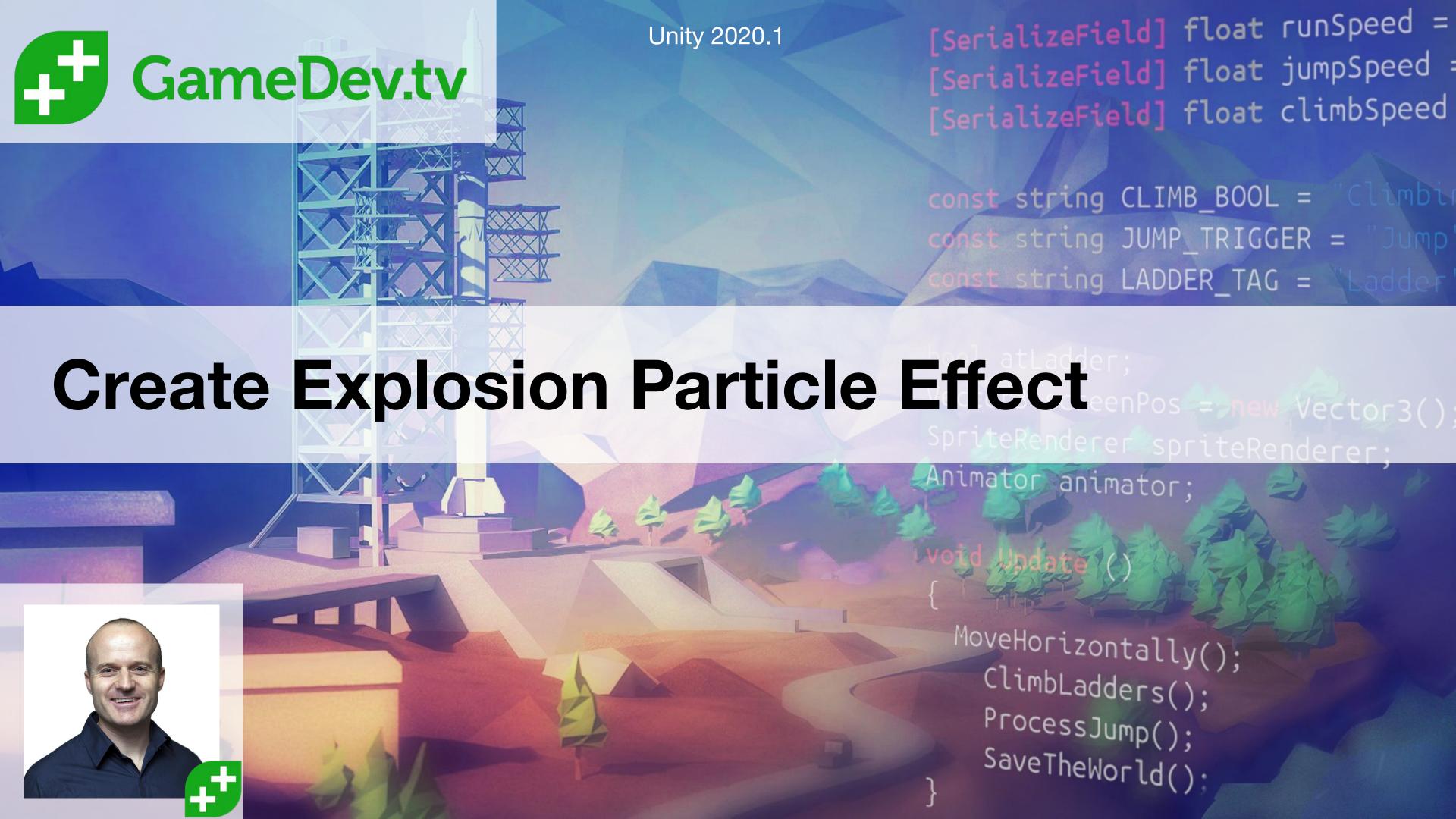
- 1. Ensure particle collision & message sending is on.
- 2. Add a non-trigger collider to the target.
- 3. Use OnParticleCollision() on the target.





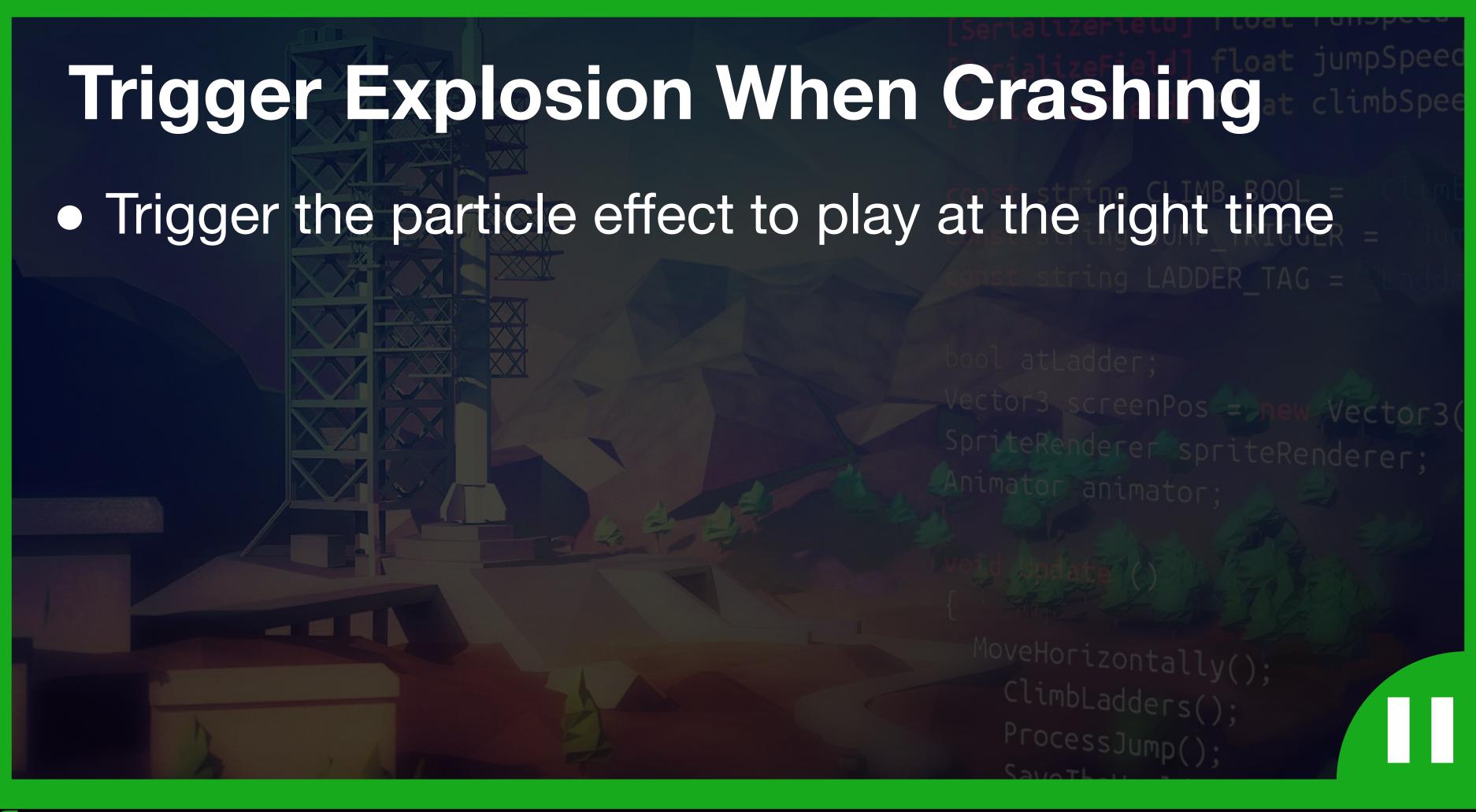




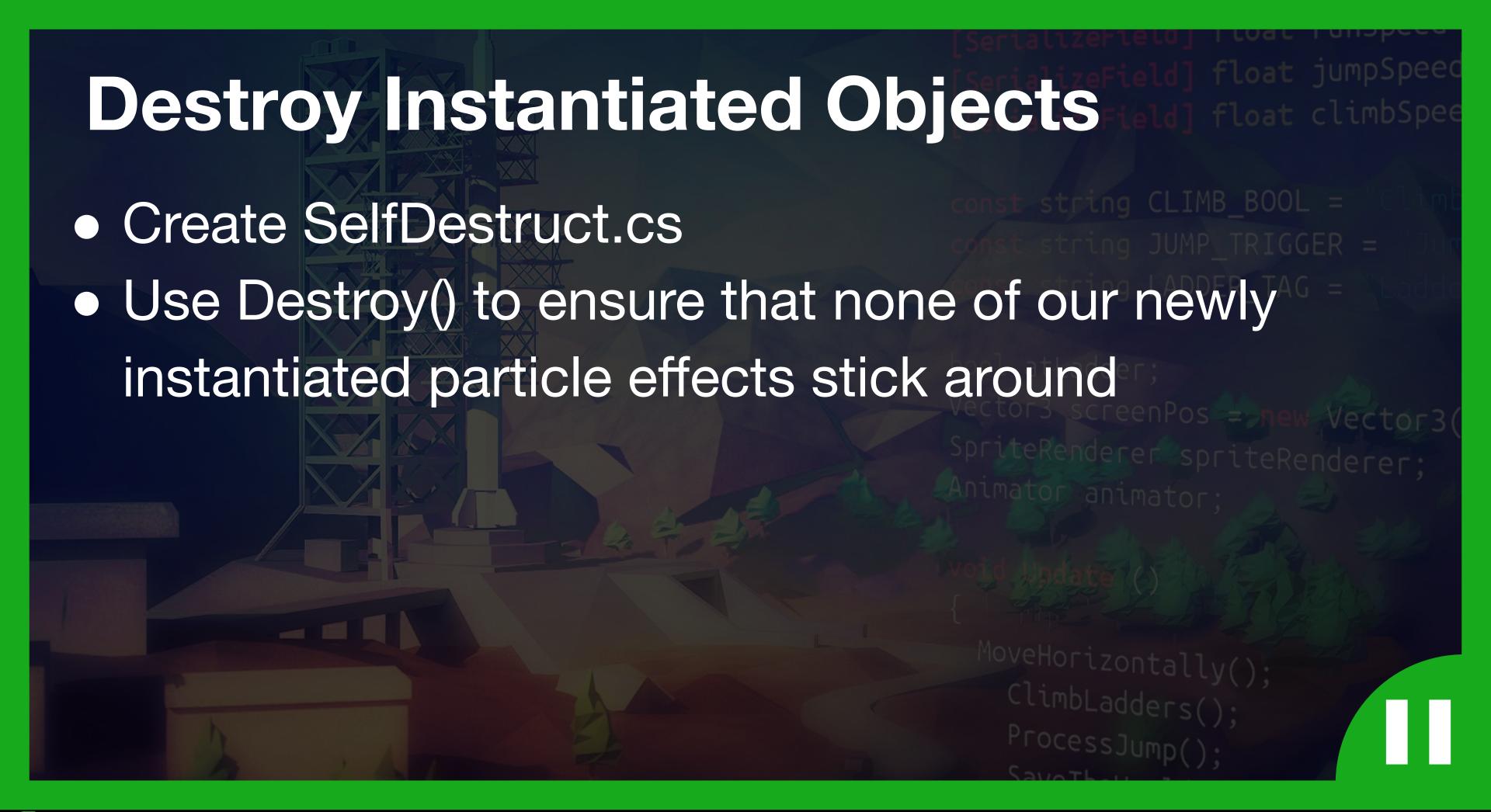














### Remember Encapsulating Our Code?

- En-capsule-ating putting in a capsule.
- Different parts of your code have a "need to know basis" level of access.
  - le. Don't let everything access everything else.

ClassA

**Data & Statements** 



ClassB

**Data & Statements** 



# Remember Encapsulating Our Code?

 But now we'd like to let one class (Enemy) influence another class (ScoreBoard).

ClassA

**Data & Statements** 



**ClassB** 

**Data & Statements** 

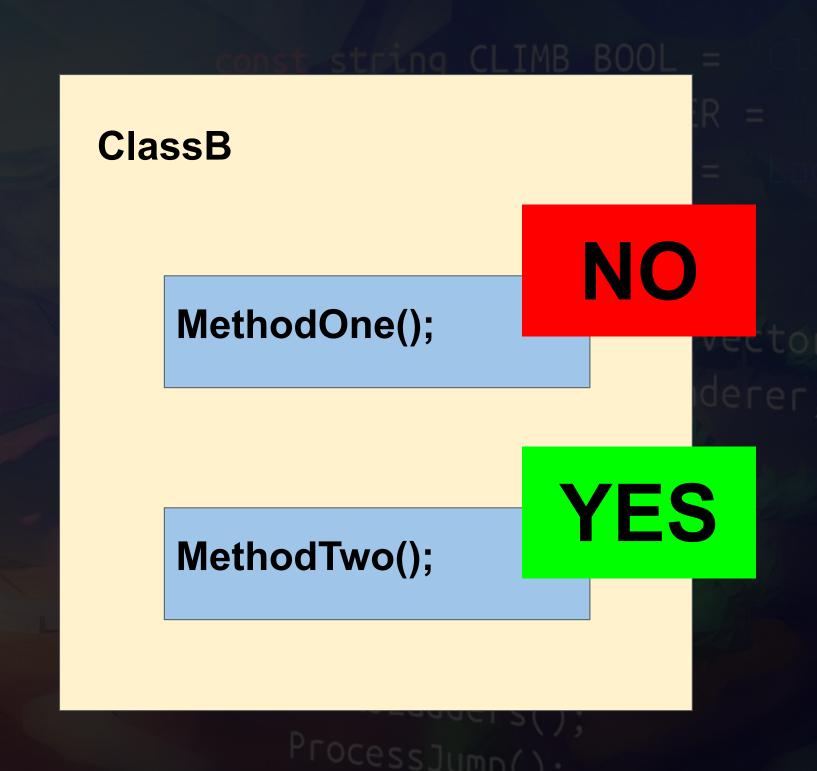


#### Public Versus Private Access Modifiers

ClassA

**Private MethodOne()** 

Public MethodTwo()



#### Public Access Modifier

public void StartGame()

Access Modifier
Scope of use

Return type
void = return nothing

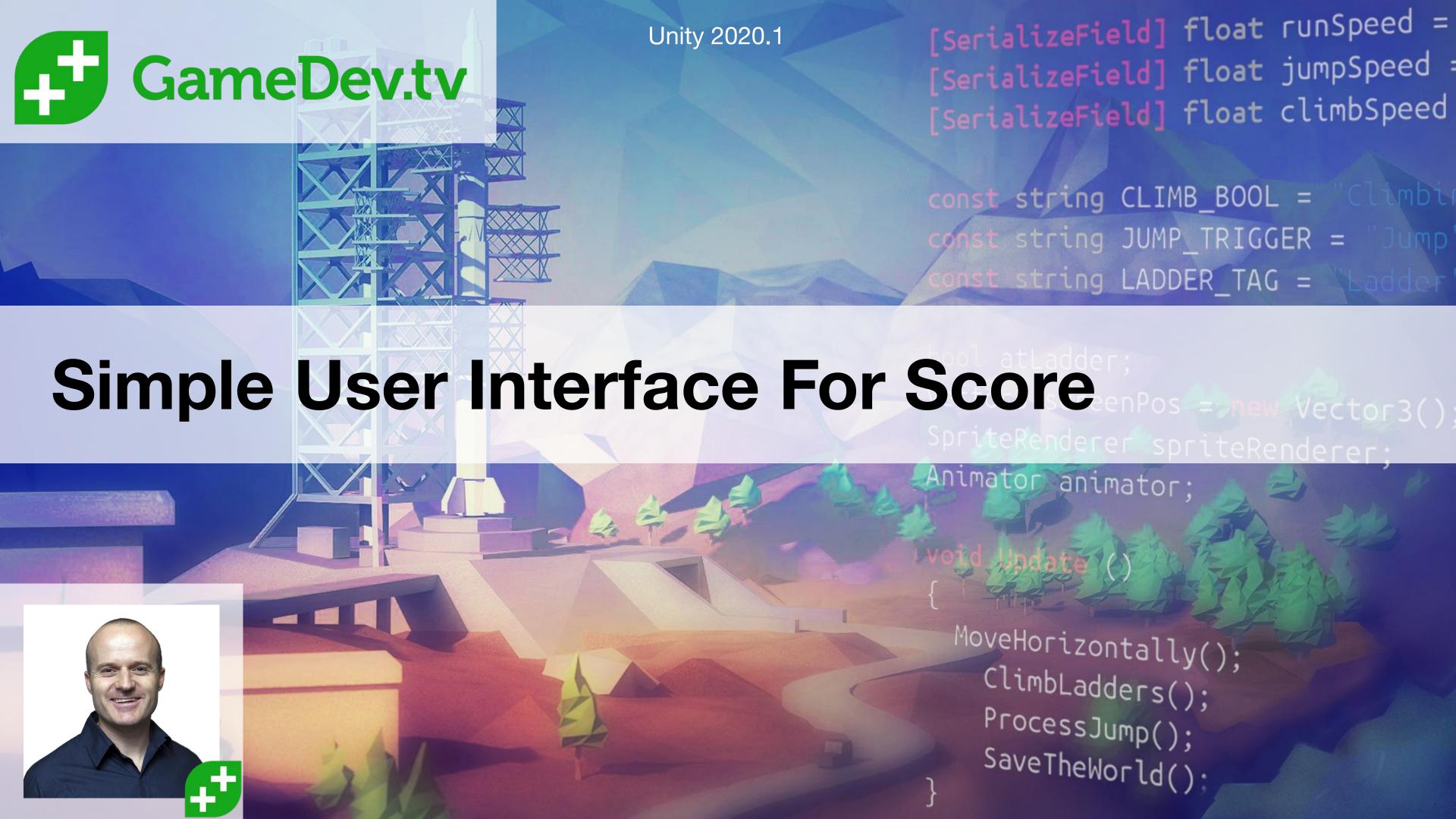
Method name WHAT to do

Parameter
() = nothing



- Call our public method to increase the score
- Create a tuneable variable for how much to increase score per hit
- Print to the console the score each time it updates









#### Show Our Actual Score

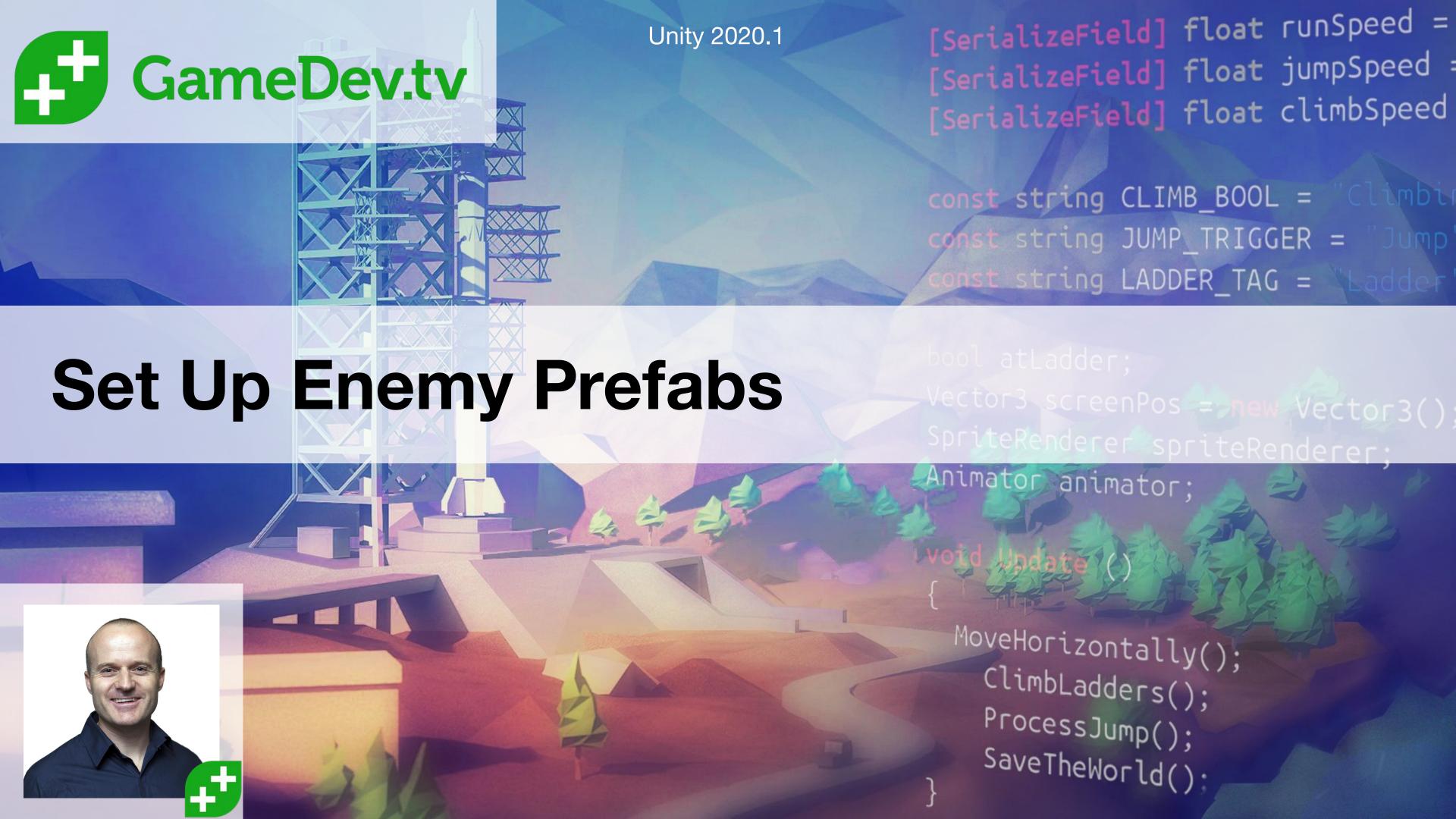
- Our text field requires a string to display properly
- ToString() is a method which converts other types of data into a String
- Use ToString() to show our updated score when shooting enemies



# Flex Your Programming Muscles!

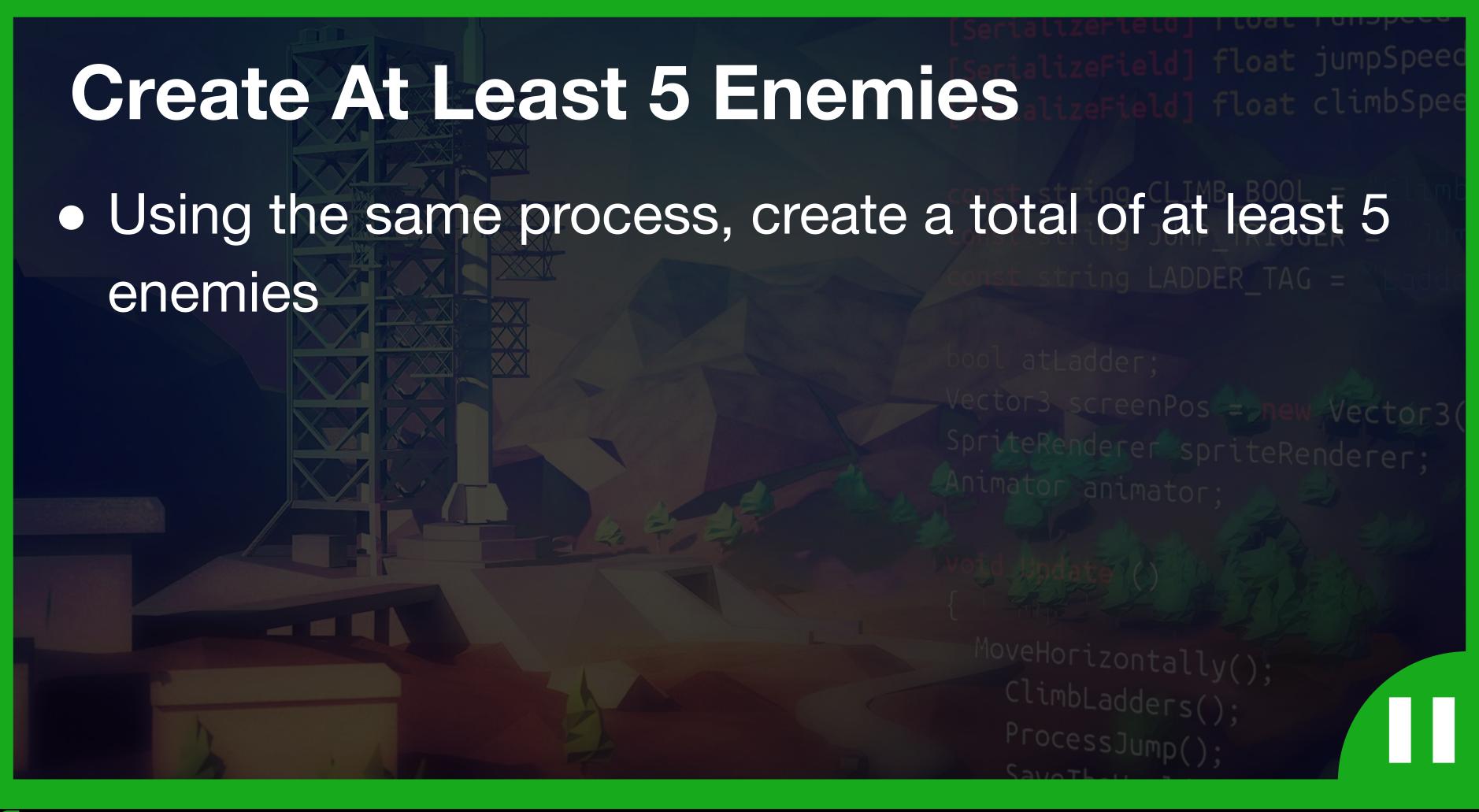
- Give our enemies hit points
- Different enemies could have different hit points
- Each time the player hits an enemy, our score should still go up
- When the enemy's hitpoints reach zero, enemy should explode
- BONUS: Implement hit VFX







- Using AddComponent<>() add a RigidBody to each enemy game object when the game starts
- Bonus points: Ensure that Use Gravity is disabled



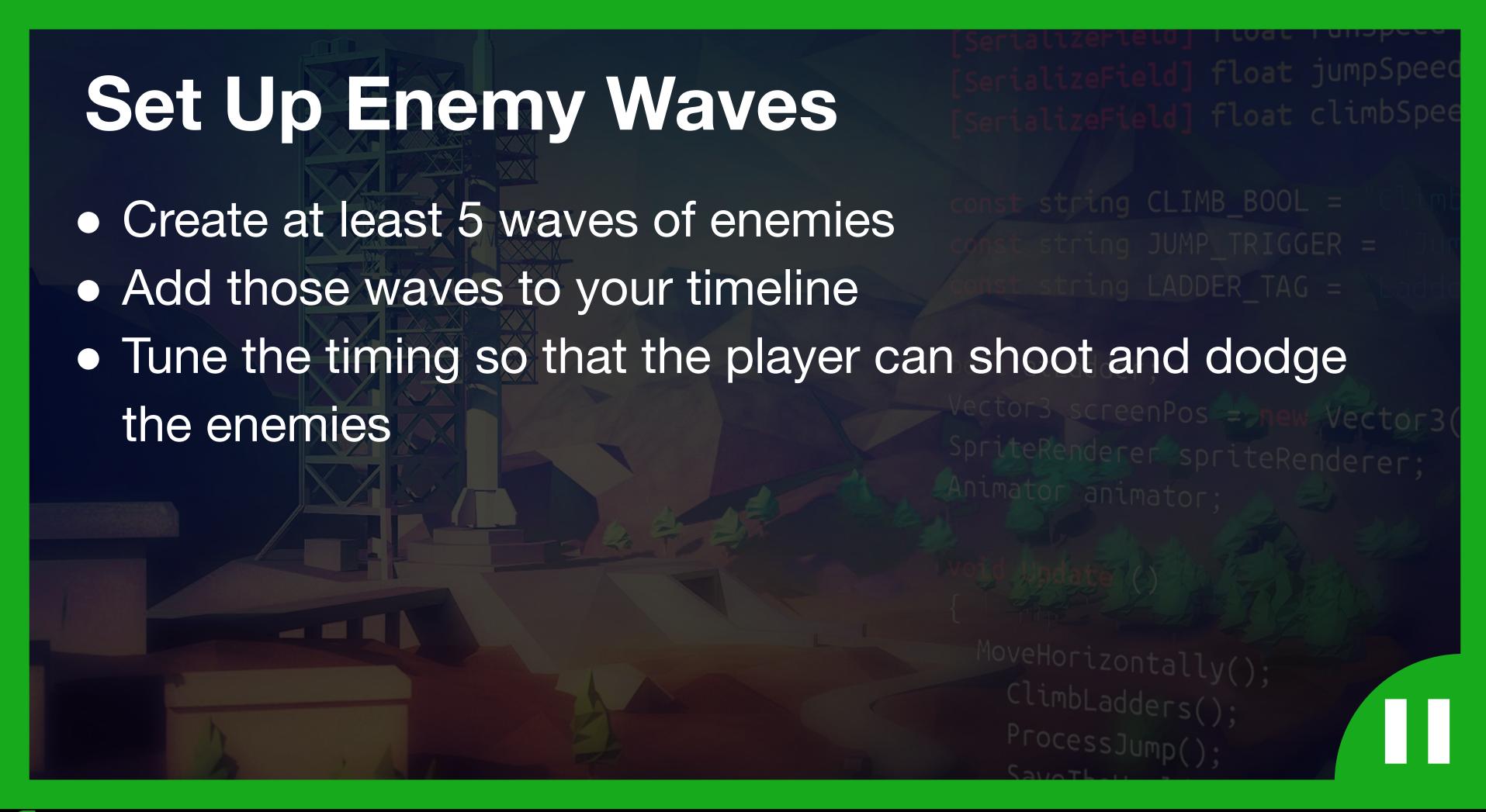


#### Set Parent Reference

- Create a new tag for our Spawn At Runtime game object
- Set the reference for our parent game object using FindWithTag()
- Update other areas of our code accordingly to make this work
- Note: Pay attention to 'Type'







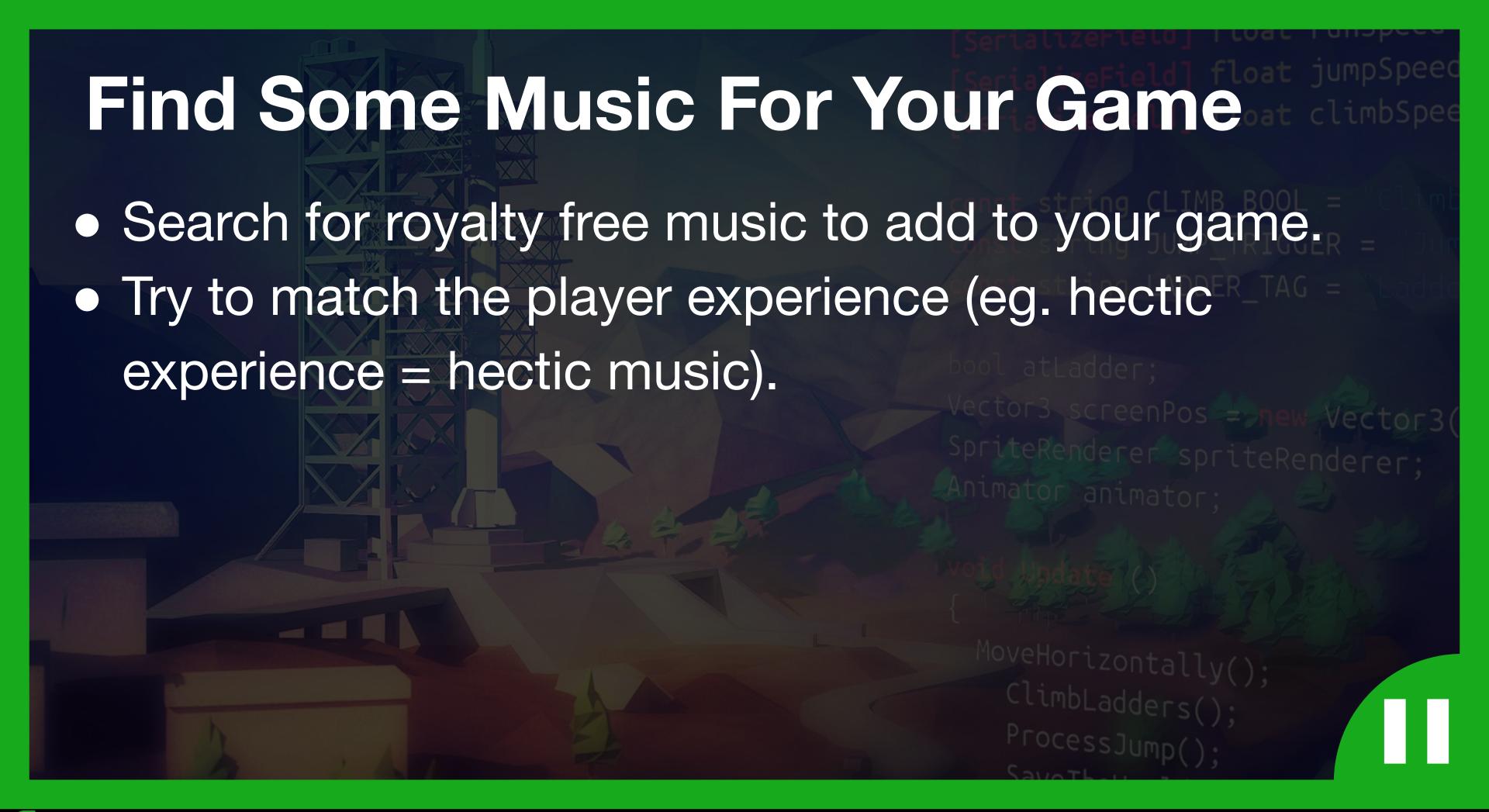




- Either using my assets, or creating your own, place instructions or information for the player using Timeline.
- Share a screenshot or video of your game with us.







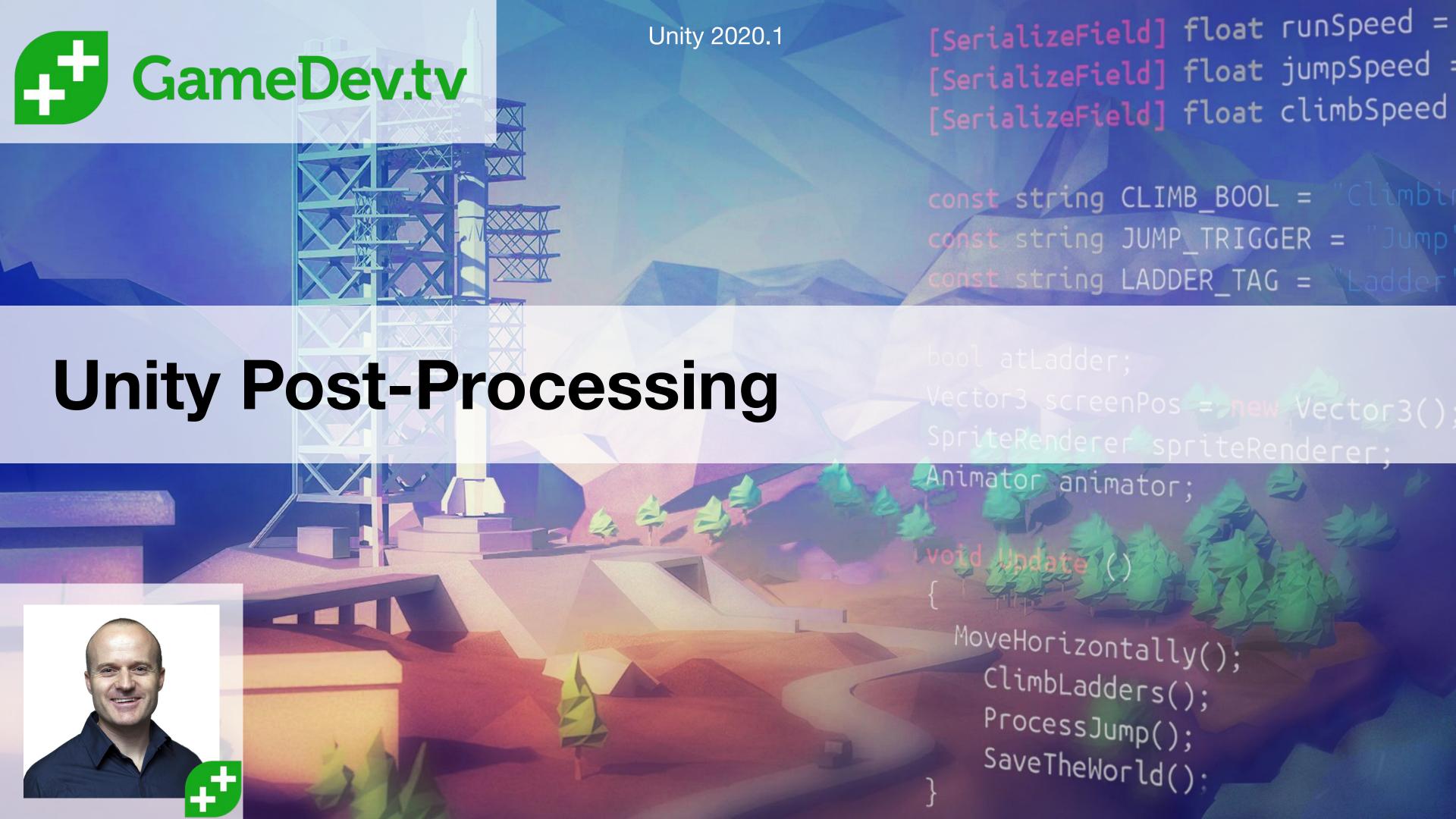






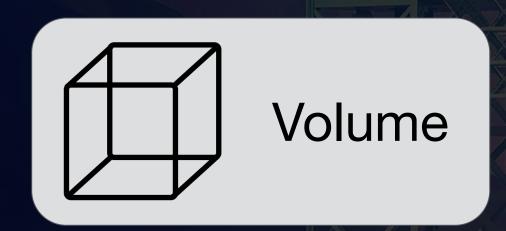


- Head over to the asset store and grab a skybox asset which matches your game.
- If you don't want to or can't get to the asset store, you can just use the procedural skybox.

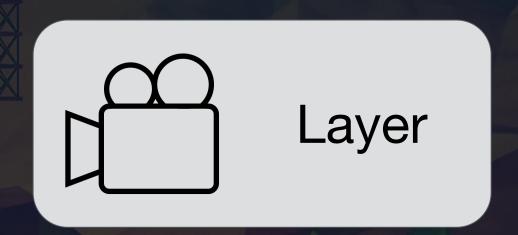


## Post Processing

Add effects to your Camera to change the look of your game



Where in the world



Which camera triggers PP



Specific settings for effects





- Add each of the post processing effects to see if it gives your game the feel you want.
- Take a screenshot and share in the community forum.



## Creating Your 3 Minute Experience

- Your level should be a roller coaster with moments from 1 to 10 in intensity
- Consider your "beat chart"...



#### Level Design Beat Chart





- 1. We're under Attack!
- 2. Incoming, sector 5.
- 3. They're hitting our shield generators!
- 4. Watch out near the mines!
- 5. Phew, I think that's the worst of them.
- 6. Help! Help! They're everywhere!
- 7. Holy mother of mercy, what is that!
- 3. You did it.

Time

### Creating Your 3 Minute Experience

- Variety is king:
   Each 10 second moment should be unique
- Always be thinking of your player experience
- Give your player choices



#### Variety

- There are thousands of combinations of variables to create variety:
  - Enemies: appearance, size, speed, hit points, movement patterns, FX, score
  - Player rail: speed of movement, where you fly, rotation, movement patterns
  - Environment: Textures, shapes, trees, obstacles, explosions, colours, lighting, visibility
  - Player: Laser speed and colour, controls, camera



### Create Your 3 Minute Experience

- Take the time now to create a three minute experience.
  - Create a player path you're happy with
  - Add enemies and enemy waves
  - Add voice overs / characters / story
  - Tune the game so that its the right difficulty
- Create a build of your game, upload to sharemygame.com and share with your friends and with our community





