Unity Zombie 下

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HP UI

Slider

- UI=>Canvas를 먼저 만든 후 그 하위에 UI=>Slider를 만든다

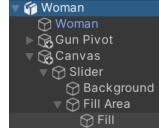


- Slider의 **Handle Slide Area**를 제거



Slider를 포함한 하위 자식들을 모두 선택





Anchor 창에서 Alt 키를 누른 상태로 (stretch, stretch)를 선택

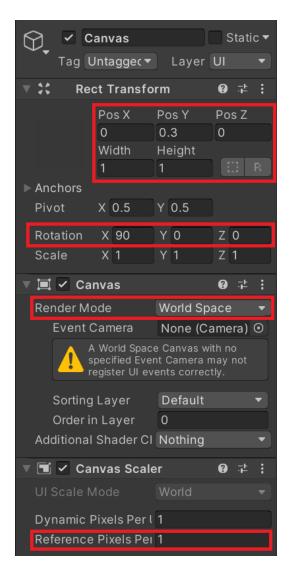
- Canvas를 Woman의 하위에 추가

Render Mode : World Space
 Reference Pixels Per Unit : 1

Position: (0, 0.3, 0)Width/Height: (1, 1)Rotation: (90, 0, 0)







HP UI

- Background와 Fill을 선택





Image의 **Source Image**를 Sprites/**Health Circle**로 **변경**



Background

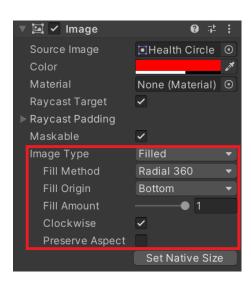
Color: (255, 255, 255, 30)

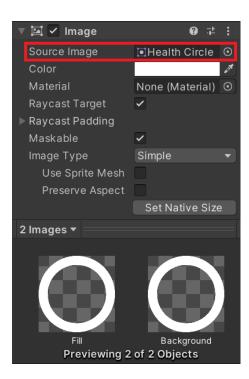
Fill

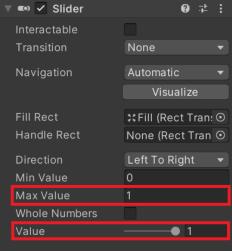
Color: (255, 0, 0, 150)

Image Type : Filled

> Fill Method : Radial 360







IDamageable(Interface)

- 데미지를 입을 수 있는 타입들이 공통적으로 가져야 하는 인터페이스

```
public interface IDamageable {
    ///<summary> 피해량(damage), 맞은 지점(hitPoint), 맞은 표면의 법선 벡터(hitNormal)</summary> bool OnDamage(float damage, Vector3 hitPoint, Vector3 hitNormal);
    bool RestoreHealth(float value);
}
```

LivingEntity(Class)

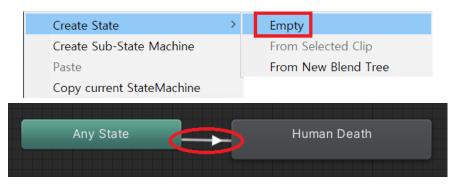
- 체력을 가진 오브젝트가 공통으로 가지는 Class
- 체력의 회복, 피격, 죽음 처리

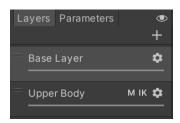
```
public abstract class LivingEntity : MonoBehaviour, IDamageable {
    public float health { get; protected set; } = 0; // 현재 체력.
    public bool isDead => (0 >= health); // 죽음 상태 확인.
    public event System.Action OnDamagedEvent; // 피격 이벤트.
```

```
public virtual bool OnDamage(float damage, Vector3 hitPoint, Vector3 hitNormal)
   {
       if (isDead) return false; // 이미 죽은 상태라면 더 이상 처리하지 않는다.
       health = Mathf.Max(health - damage, 0); // 데미지 만큼 체력 감소.
       OnDamagedEvent?.Invoke();
       return true;
   }
   public virtual bool RestoreHealth(float value)
       if (isDead) return false; // 이미 죽은 상태에서는 체력을 회복할 수 없다.
       return true;
} // class LivingEntity
```

Animator Controller(Player)

- Base Layer
- > Human Death Animation Clip 추가
- Any State-> Human Death Has Exit Time : false
- Any State->Human Death Conditions : Die(Trigger)
- Upper Layer
- Create State=>Empty(Human Death) 추가
- Any State->Human Death Has Exit Time: false
- > Any State->Human Death Conditions : Die(Trigger)

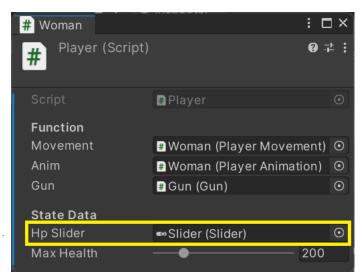








```
public class Player Animation : MonoBehaviour
    • • •
    public void Die()
        if (anim) anim.SetTrigger("Die");
using UnityEngine.UI;
public class Player: LivingEntity // MonoBehaviour를 LivingEntity로 변경!!
    • • •
    [Header("State Data")]
    [SerializeField] Slider hpSlider; // Inspector 창에서 Slider(GameObject) 연결.
    [SerializeField] [Range(1, 1000)] int maxHealth = 100;
    float animationHpValue = 0.0f;
    Coroutine coroutine = null;
    public event System.Action OnDieEvent = null;
    public void Initialize()
       health = maxHealth;
       hpSlider.maxValue = maxHealth;
       hpSlider.value = health;
```



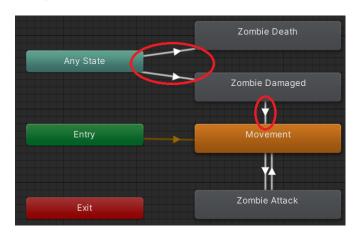
```
IEnumerator HpSliderAnimation()
    animationHpValue = hpSlider.value;
    float t = 0.0f;
    float elipsed = 1.0f / maxHealth;
    while (hpSlider.value != health)
    {
        t += elipsed;
        hpSlider.value = Mathf.Lerp(animationHpValue, health, t);
        yield return new WaitForSeconds(elipsed);
    hpSlider.value = health;
    coroutine = null;
void OnHpAnimtion()
    if (null != coroutine) StopCoroutine(coroutine);
    coroutine = StartCoroutine(HpSliderAnimation());
```

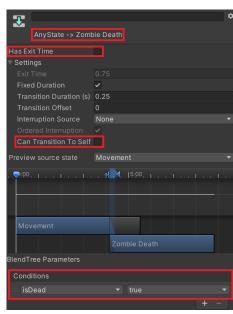
```
public override bool OnDamage(float damage, Vector3 hitPoint, Vector3 hitNormal)
        if (base.OnDamage(damage, hitPoint, hitNormal))
            OnHpAnimtion();
            if (isDead)
                movement.Stop();
                anim.Die();
                OnDieEvent?.Invoke();
            return true;
        return false;
    public override bool RestoreHealth(float value)
        if (base.RestoreHealth(value))
           health = Mathf.Min(health + value, maxHealth);
           OnHpAnimtion();
            return true:
        return false;
} // class Player
```

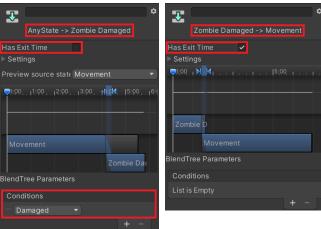
```
public sealed class GameMgr : MonoBehaviour
    void Initialize()
        if (TryGetComponent(out input))
            UIMgr.RestartEvent += StartGame;
            player.OnDieEvent += () =>
                input.currentActionMap.Disable();
                UIMgr.GameOver();
            };
```

```
public class Gun : MonoBehaviour
    void Shot()
        if (firePos)
            if (Physics.Raycast(origin, dir, out RaycastHit hit, data.HitRange))
                hitPos = hit.point; // 실제로 총알을 맞은 위치로 갱신.
                // Enemy(Zombie) Damage Code.
                if (hit.collider.TryGetComponent(out IDamageable target))
                     target.OnDamage(data.AtkPower, hitPos, hit.normal);
```

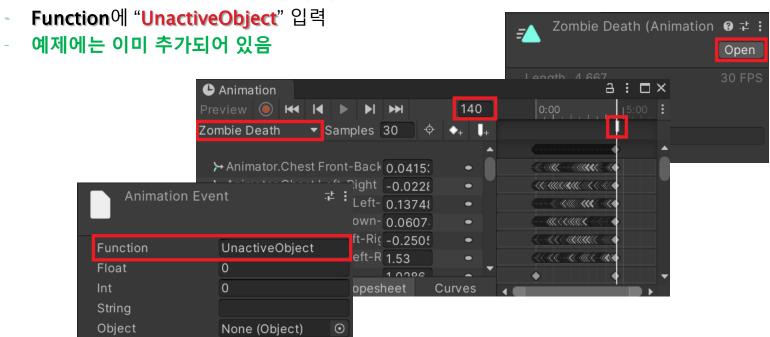
- Animator Controller(Zombie)
- Zombie Death Animation Clip 추가
- Any State->Zombie Death Conditions : Die(Trigger)
- Any State->Zombie Death Has Exit Time : false
- Any State->Zombie Death Setting/Can Transition To Self : false
- Zombie Damaged Animation Clip 추가
- Any State->Zombie Damaged Conditions : Damaged(Trigger)
- Any State->Zombie Damaged Has Exit Time: false
- Zombie Damaged->Movement Has Exit Time : true







- Zombie Death(Animation Clip)
- Animation Events를 추가, Enemy Script의 UnactiveObject()를 호출
- Zombie Death Animation Clip을 선택 하여 Inspector 창의 [Open] 버튼 선택
- 140초 때 Animation Events를 추가



```
public class Enemy : LivingEntity // MonoBehaviour를 LivingEntity로 변경!!
    ...
    Collider coll;
    Renderer mesh;
    Coroutine attackCoroutine = null;
    float stiffnessTimer = 0.0f;
    public bool IsStiff
        get
            stiffnessTimer -= updateTime;
            return (0.0f < stiffnessTimer);</pre>
    /// <summary> 호출 후 자동으로 delegate를 null로 비운다. </summary>
    public event System.Action<Enemy> OnUnactiveEvent = null;
    private void Awake()
       coll = GetComponent<Collider>();
       mesh = GetComponentInChildren<Renderer>();
       OnDamagedEvent += OnDamagedState;
```

```
public void SetData(EnemyData enemyData)
    data = enemyData;
    health = data.MaxHealth;
    gameObject.SetActive(true);
    coll.enabled = true;
    mesh.material.color = Color.white;
public void ReadyAttack()
    float t = 1.0f - health / data.MaxHealth;
                                                                   // t : 0(white) ~ 1(red)
    mesh.material.color = Color.Lerp(Color.white, Color.red, t); // Lerp : 선형 보간.
}
```

```
IEnumerator OnAttack()
    yield return new WaitForSeconds(data.AttackDuration * 0.5f);
    if (TargetLostCheck()) yield break;
    if (target.TryGetComponent(out IDamageable damageable))
        Vector3 hitNormal = (transform.position - target.position).normalized;
        damageable.OnDamage(data.AtkPower, target.position + Vector3.up, hitNormal);
}
public void AttackToTarget()
    // TODO : Player Damage Code.
    attackCoroutine = StartCoroutine(OnAttack());
```

```
public void ReadyDamaged()
    if (null != attackCoroutine) StopCoroutine(attackCoroutine);
    ReadyAttack();
    stiffnessTimer = data.StiffnessDuration;
public void OnDamagedAnimation()
    if(!isDead) anim.SetTrigger("Damaged");
}
public void Die()
    if (null != attackCoroutine) StopCoroutine(attackCoroutine);
    MoveStop();
    coll.enabled = false;
    anim.SetTrigger("Die");
    // TODO : Add Score Code
    GameMgr.Instance.AddScore(data.GetScore);
```

```
// Zombie Death Animation Clip에서 호출 된다.
    void UnactiveObject()
        gameObject.SetActive(false);
        OnUnactiveEvent?.Invoke(this);
       OnUnactiveEvent = null;
} // class Enemy
public class DieState : ScriptableObject, IState
    public void Enter(Enemy owner)
        Debug.Log("Enter Die State");
        owner.Die();
```

```
public class DamagedState : ScriptableObject, IState
    public void Enter(Enemy owner)
        Debug.Log("Enter Damaged State");
        owner .ReadyDamaged();
       owner.OnDamagedAnimation();
    public void Excute(Enemy owner)
        if (owner.isDead)
           owner.OnDieState(); // 죽었을 경우 바로 죽은 상태로 변경.
           return:
        if (owner.IsStiff) return;
       owner.OnldleState();
```

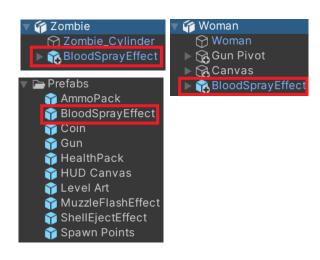
Effects

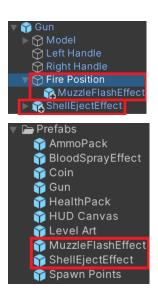
Damaged Effect

- Zombie(GameObject)에 Prefabs/BloodSprayEffect 추가
- Woman(GameObject)에 Prefabs/BloodSprayEffect 추가

Gun Fire Effects

- Woman(GameObject)/Gun(GameObject)에 Prefabs/ShellEjectEffect 추가
- Woman(GameObject)/Gun(GameObject)/Fire Position에 Prefabs/MuzzleFlashEffect 추가





Effects

```
public abstract class LivingEntity: MonoBehaviour, IDamageable
     [SerializeField] ParticleSystem damagedEffect; // Inspector창에서 자신의 피격 이펙트 연결.
    public virtual bool OnDamage(float damage, Vector3 hitPoint, Vector3 hitNormal)
             (damagedEffect)
              Transform effectTr = damagedEffect.transform;
              effectTr.position = hitPoint;
              effectTr.rotation = Quaternion.LookRotation(hitNormal);
              damagedEffect.Play();
                                         # Zombie
                                                                                   # Woman
                                                                             0 ±
                                                                                                                    9 ∓
          return true;
                                                         # Enemy
                                                                                                  Player
                                                                                    Damaged Effect
                                          Damaged Effect
                                                         ¥ BloodSprayEffect (Particle System)

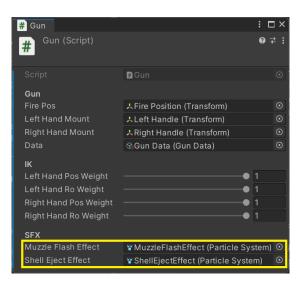
▼BloodSprayEffect (Particle System) ©
                                                                                    Function

■ Woman (Player Movement)

                                                                                                  ■ Woman (Player Animation)
                                                                                                  #Gun (Gun)
                                                                                    State Data
                                                                                                  Slider (Slider)
                                                                                    Max Health
```

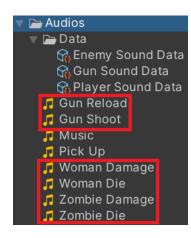
Effects

```
public class Gun: MonoBehaviour
    [Header("SFX")]
    [SerializeField] ParticleSystem muzzleFlashEffect; // 총구의 화염 효과.
    [SerializeField] ParticleSystem shellEjectEffect; // 탄피 배출 효과.
    IEnumerator ShotEffect(Vector3 start, Vector3 end)
        if (muzzleFlashEffect) muzzleFlashEffect.Play();
        if (shellEjectEffect) shellEjectEffect.Play();
```



```
[System.Serializable] // Inspector 창에 노출되기 위해 필요.
public struct SoundData
    public AudioClip audioClip;
    [Range(0, 1)] public float volume;
    public SoundData(float volume)
       audioClip = null;
        this.volume = volume;
[CreateAssetMenu(fileName = "Damaged Sound Data", menuName = "ScriptableObject/SFX/Damaged Sound Data", order = 1)]
public class DamagedSoundData : ScriptableObject
    [SerializeField] SoundData damaged;
    [SerializeField] SoundData die;
    public SoundData Damaged => damaged;
    public SoundData Die => die;
    public DamagedSoundData()
       damaged = new SoundData(1.0f);
       die = new SoundData(1.0f);
```

```
[CreateAssetMenu(fileName = "Gun Sound Data", menuName = "ScriptableObject/SFX/Gun Sound Data", order = 2)]
public class GunSoundData : ScriptableObject
    [SerializeField] SoundData shoot;
    [SerializeField] SoundData reload;
   public SoundData Shoot => shoot;
   public SoundData Reload => reload;
    public GunSoundData()
        shoot = new SoundData(1.0f);
        reload = new SoundData(1.0f);
```

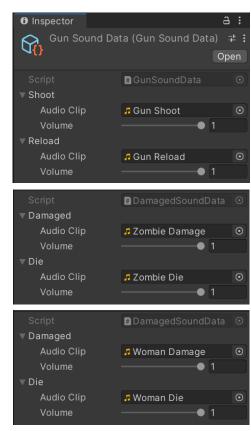


Damaged Effect Sounds

- Player Sound Data(DamagedSoundData), Enemy Sound Data(DamagedSoundData)
- Damaged/Audio Clip에 Audios/(Woman/Zombie) Damaged 등록
- Die/Audio Clip에 Audios/(Woman/Zombie) Die 등록

Gun Effect Sounds

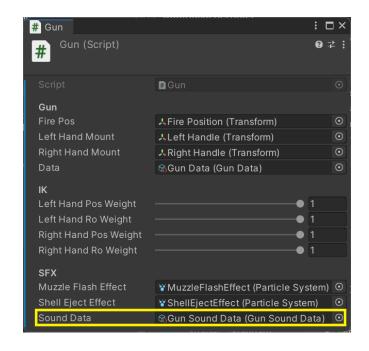
- Gun Sound Data(Gun Sound Data)
- Shoot/Audio Clip에 Audios/Gun Shoot 등록
- Reload/Audio Clip에 Audios/Gun Reload 등록



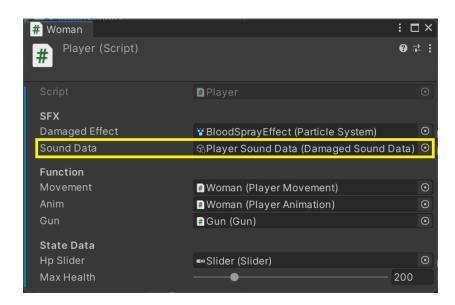
```
public abstract class LivingEntity: MonoBehaviour, IDamageable
    [SerializeField] protected DamagedSoundData soundData = null; // Inspector창에서 Sound Data 연결.
    protected AudioSource audioSource;
    protected void SetAudioSource()
        if (!TryGetComponent(out audioSource))
            audioSource = gameObject.AddComponent<AudioSource>();
    }
    protected void DieSoundPlay()
        if (soundData) audioSource.PlayOneShot(soundData.Die.audioClip, soundData.Die.volume);
    public virtual bool OnDamage(float damage, Vector3 hitPoint, Vector3 hitNormal)
        if (soundData) audioSource.PlayOneShot(soundData.Damaged.audioClip, soundData.Damaged.volume);
        return true;
```

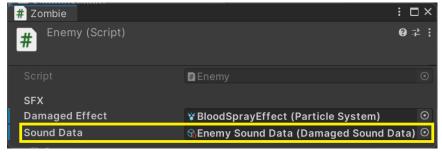
```
public class Gun : MonoBehaviour
    [Header("SFX")]
    [SerializeField] ParticleSystem muzzleFlashEffect;
    [SerializeField] ParticleSystem shellEjectEffect;
    [SerializeField] GunSoundData soundData = null; // Inspector창에서 Sound Data 연결.
    AudioSource audioSource;
    private void Start()
        if (!TryGetComponent(out audioSource))
            audioSource = gameObject.AddComponent<AudioSource>();
    IEnumerator ShotEffect(Vector3 start, Vector3 end)
        if (soundData) audioSource.PlayOneShot(soundData.Shoot.audioClip, soundData.Shoot.volume);
```

```
IEnumerator ReloadRoutine()
        state = State.Reloading;
        if (soundData) audioSource.PlayOneShot(soundData.Reload.audioClip, soundData.Reload.volume);
} // class Gun
public class Player: LivingEntity
    private void Start()
        anim.SetGun(gun);
        SetAudioSource();
        OnDieEvent += DieSoundPlay;
```



```
public class Enemy : LivingEntity
    private void Awake()
        SetAudioSource();
    public void Die()
        DieSoundPlay();
```





- 많은 객체의 생성 후 삭제할 때 메모리의 할당과 해제가 발생하며 CPU에 많은 부담을 주게된다
- 수시로 생성 및 삭제하게 될 오브젝트를 미리 생성해두고 **비활성화**하여 숨겨 두었다가 필요할 경우 **활성 화**하여 꺼내서 사용

```
public interface IPoolingObject
{
    void Initialize(object value);
    void SetPosition(Vector3 pos);
}
[System.Serializable]
public class ObjectPool<T> where T : MonoBehaviour, IPoolingObject
{
    [SerializeField] T targetObject;
    [SerializeField] [Range(1, 100)] int poolingAmount = 1;

    Transform containerObject;
    Queue<T> objectPool;
    object initData = null;
```

```
public bool Initialize(object value)
   if (!targetObject || containerObject) return false;
    if (1 > poolingAmount) poolingAmount = 1;
   System.Text.StringBuilder sb = new System.Text.StringBuilder();
   sb.Append("Object Pool Container : ");
    sb.Append(target0bject.name);
    containerObject = new GameObject(sb.ToString()).transform;
    objectPool = new Queue<T>();
    initData = value;
   MakeAndPooling();
    return true;
bool MakeAndPooling()
   if (!containerObject) return false;
   T poolObject;
   for (int i = 0; poolingAmount > i; i++) {
       poolObject = MonoBehaviour.Instantiate(targetObject, containerObject);
       poolObject.name = targetObject.name;
       poolObject.Initialize(initData);
       poolObject.gameObject.SetActive(false);
       objectPool.Engueue(poolObject);
   return true;
```

```
/// <summary> item 하나를 Pool에서 꺼내 활성화 시킨다. </summary>
public bool GetObject(out T item)
    item = null;
    if (!containerObject) return false;
    if (0 >= objectPool.Count)
       if (!MakeAndPooling()) return false;
    item = objectPool.Dequeue();
    item.gameObject.SetActive(true);
    return true;
/// <summary> 해당 풀이 가지는 아이템이 맞는지 확인. </summary>
public bool CheckItem(T item)
    if (!targetObject) return false;
    return targetObject.name.Equals(item.name);
/// <summary> item을 비활성화 시키고 Pool에 넣는다. </summary>
public bool PutInPool(T item)
    if (!(item && containerObject)) return false;
    item.gameObject.SetActive(false);
   objectPool.Enqueue(item);
    return true;
```

```
public bool Destroy()
       if (!containerObject) return false;
       MonoBehaviour.Destroy(containerObject.gameObject);
       containerObject = null;
       objectPool.Clear();
       objectPool = null;
        return true;
    public void ReturnBackPool()
       if (containerObject)
            // 모든 자식을 순회 한다.
            foreach (Transform child in containerObject)
               if (child.gameObject.activeSelf)
                   if (child.TryGetComponent(out T item)) PutInPool(item);
} // class ObjectPool
```

```
using UnityEngine.Al;
public enum SpawnType { SELECT, RANDOM }
public class Spawner<T> : MonoBehaviour where T : MonoBehaviour, IPoolingObject
   [Header("Object Pool")]
   [SerializeField] ObjectPool<T>[] objectPools = null;
    [SerializeField] float maxSpawnDistance = 5.0f; // 랜덤 생성 시, 최대 반경.
   public int PoolCount => objectPools.Length;
   public int SpawnCount { get; private set; } = 0;
   protected void InitializeSpawner(object param = null)
       int count = objectPools.Length;
       for (int i = 0; count > i; i++)
           if (!objectPools[i].Initialize(param))
               // 디버깅용 코드이기 때문에 string을 +연산자를 이용하여 합친 것. 실제 코드에서는 하면 안됨!!
               Debug.LogError(name + (i + 1) + "번째 Pool 생성 실패!!");
```

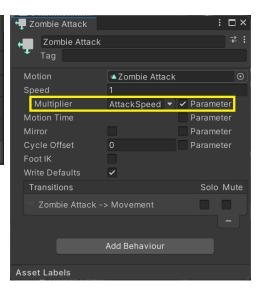
```
public T Spawn(int index, Vector3 center = default(Vector3), Vector3 offset = default(Vector3), SpawnType type = SpawnType.RANDOM)
   if (0 > index || (objectPools.Length - 1) < index) return null;</pre>
   if (objectPools[index].GetObject(out T item))
       Vector3 pos = center;
       switch (type)
           case SpawnType.SELECT: pos = (center + offset); break;
           case SpawnType.RANDOM: pos = (GetRandPositionInNeviMesh(center) + offset); break;
       item.SetPosition(pos);
       SpawnCount++;
       return item;
   return null;
Vector3 GetRandPositionInNeviMesh(Vector3 center)
   // center를 중심으로 반지름이 maxSpawnDistance인 구 안에서의 랜덤한 위치 하나를 지정.
   // Random.insideUnitCircle : 반지름이 1인 원 안에서의 랜덤한 위치 좌표를 반환.
   // Random.insideUnitSphere : 반지름이 1인 구체 안에서의 랜덤한 위치 좌표를 반환.
   // Random.onUnitSphere : 반지름이 1인 구체 표면상의 랜덤한 위치 좌표를 반환.
   Vector2 randomPos = Random.insideUnitCircle * maxSpawnDistance;
   // maxSpawnDistance 반경 안에서, randomPos에 가장 가까운 내비메시 위의 한 점을 찾는다.
   NavMesh.SamplePosition(center + new Vector3(randomPos.x, 0, randomPos.y), out NavMeshHit navHit, maxSpawnDistance, NavMesh.AllAreas);
   return navHit.position;
```

```
public bool GiveBackItem(T item)
        int count = objectPools.Length;
        for (int i = 0; count > i; i++) {
            if (objectPools[i].CheckItem(item)) {
                objectPools[i].PutInPool(item);
                SpawnCount--;
                return true;
        return false;
    public void Clear()
        int count = objectPools.Length;
        for (int i = 0; count > i; i++) {
            objectPools[i].Destroy();
        SpawnCount = 0;
    public void ReturnPool()
        int count = objectPools.Length;
        for (int i = 0; count > i; i++) {
            objectPools[i].ReturnBackPool();
        SpawnCount = 0;
} // class Spawner
```

▶ Enemy 다양화

- Animator Controller(Zombie)의 Parameters AttackSpeed(float) 추가
- Animator Controller(Zombie)의 Zombie Attack(State)의 Multiplier를 AttackSpeed로 설정

```
public class Enemy : LivingEntity, IPoolingObject // IPoolingObject 인터페이스 추가.
   public void Initialize(object value) // 기존의 Initialize()를 IPoolingObject에 맞게 수정.
       if (value is StateData data) { // is 연산자를 이용하여 변환 가능 여부 확인 후 값을 받는다.
           stateData = data;
                                                                 Layers Parameters
   public bool SetData(EnemyData enemyData)
       // Zombie Attack 애니메이션의 속도 제어 가능.
       anim.SetFloat("AttackSpeed", 2.3f / data.AttackDuration);
       anim.Play("Movement");
                                                                  AttackSpeed 1
       StartCoroutine(OnUpdate());
       return true:
   public void SetPosition(Vector3 pos) { transform.position = pos; }
```



EnemyManager 많은 적 객체를 관리를 하기 위한 매니저 씬(Scene)에 EnemyManger(GameObject) 생성 EnemyManger(GameObject)에 EnemyMgr(Script) 생성 및 추가 public class EnemyMgr : Spawner<Enemy> [Header("Enemy")] [SerializeField] EnemyData[] enemyDatas = null; [SerializeField] Transform centerTr; // Inspector 창에서 Level Art(GameObject) 연결. Vector3 center = Vector3.zero; public void Initialize() Clear(); if (centerTr) center = centerTr.position; IState idle = (IState)Resources.Load("EnemyData/Idle State"); IState chase = (IState)Resources.Load("EnemyData/Chase State"); IState attack = (IState)Resources.Load("EnemyData/Attack State"); IState damaged = (IState)Resources.Load("EnemyData/Damaged State"); IState die = (IState)Resources.Load("EnemyData/Die State"); StateData data = ScriptableObject.CreateInstance<StateData>(); data.SetData(idle, chase, attack, damaged, die); InitializeSpawner(data);

```
public int GenerateEnemies(int count)
        if (0 == count || 1 > enemyDatas.Length) return 0;
        Enemy enemy = null;
        int dataIndex = 0;
        for (int i = 0; count > i; i++)
            dataIndex = Random.Range(0, enemyDatas.Length);
            enemy = Spawn(0, center);
            enemy.SetData(enemyDatas[dataIndex]);
            enemy.OnUnactiveEvent += (item) =>
                if (!GiveBackItem(item)) Debug.LogError("Enemy : GiveBackItem Failed!!");
                GameMgr.Instance.UpdateGUIEnemiesCount(SpawnCount);
            };
        return SpawnCount;
} // class EnemyMgr
```

```
public sealed class GameMgr : MonoBehaviour
    [Header("Manager")]
    [SerializeField] GUIMgr uIMgr;
    [SerializeField] EnemyMgr enemyMgr; // Inspector 창에서 EnemyManager(GameObject) 연결.
    • • •
    void StartGame()
        enemyMgr.Initialize();
        UIMgr.UpdateScoreText(score);
        UpdateGUIEnemiesCount(0); // UIMgr.UpdateWaveText(wave, 0);에서 변경.
    public void UpdateGUIEnemiesCount(int value)
        UIMgr.UpdateWaveText(wave, value);
        if ((1 > value) && WaveUp()) {
            // TODO : Enemy Spawn Code
            int count = enemyMgr.GenerateEnemies(MaxEnemiesSpawnCount);
            UIMgr.UpdateWaveText(wave, count);
} // class GameMgr
```

Enemy Data

- Sprinter Zombie(Enemy Data) 생성

Search Range : 2Attack Duration : 1

Atk Power: 8Max Health: 70Get Score: 150

- Abomination Zombie(Enemy Data) 생성

Search Range : 6Attack Duration : 4

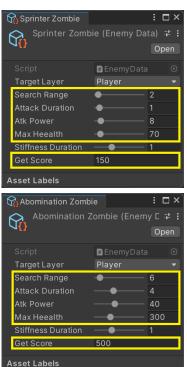
Atk Power: 40Max Health: 300Get Score: 500

Zombie Prefab

- Hierarchy에 있는 Zombie(GameObject)를 Prefab으로 만들기

- Hierarchy에 있는 Zombie(GameObject) 삭제







Enemy Manager

Object Pools: 1

Target Object : Resources/Prefabs/Zombie

Pooling Amount : 5

Max Spawn Distance : 10

Enemy Datas : 3

Resources/EnemyData/Normal Zombie(Enemy Data)

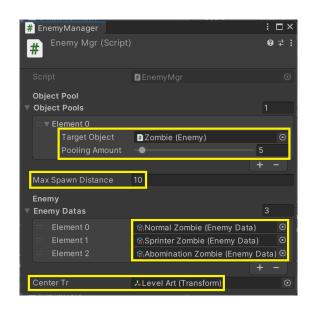
Resources/EnemyData/Sprinter Zombie(Enemy Data)

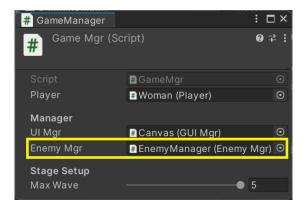
Resources/EnemyData/Abomination Zombie(Enemy Data)

- Center Tr : Hierarchy에 있는 Level Art(GameObject)

Game Manager

- Test Code 전부 삭제!!
- Enemy Mgr : EnemyManager(GameObject) 연결





Base Item Object class

ltem Object에 공통으로 적용되는 추상 클래스

```
public abstract class ItemObject : MonoBehaviour, IPoolingObject
    [SerializeField] LayerMask targetLayer;
    [SerializeField] protected int value;
    /// <summary> 호출 후 자동으로 delegate를 null로 비운다. </summary>
    public event System.Action<ItemObject> OnUseItemEvent = null;
    public void Initialize(object value) { }
    public void SetPosition(Vector3 pos) { transform.position = pos; }
    public virtual bool Use(GameObject target)
       // *.layer는 index 값을 가지고,
       // targetLayer는 bit shift(2^index)된 값을 가진다.
       if (0 != ((1 << target.layer) & targetLayer))</pre>
           gameObject.SetActive(false);
           OnUseItemEvent?.Invoke(this);
           OnUseItemEvent = null;
           return true;
        return false;
```

```
Gun Reload
                                                                                # Woman (Player Movement)
                                                                                # Woman (Player Animation)
                                               Gun Shoot
public class Player: LivingEntity
                                               Music
                                                                    State Data
                                               🎜 Pick Up
                                               🦊 Woman Damage
                                               Woman Die
                                                                    Item
                                               🎵 Zombie Damage
                                                                    Audio Clip
                                                                                ₽ick Up
    [Header("Item")]
                                               Zombie Die
    [SerializeField] SoundData pickup; // Audio Clip: Resources/Audios/Pick Up(Audio Clip)
                                         // Volume : 1
    private void OnTriggerEnter(Collider other)
        // 모든 Item(GameObject)들은 ItemObject 클래스를 상속 받기 때문에,
        // GetComponenet를 이용하여 ItemObject를 찾아 Use() 함수를 호출하여 사용 가능.
        if (other.TryGetComponent(out ItemObject item))
            item.Use(gameObject);
            if(pickup.audioClip) audioSource.PlayOneShot(pickup.audioClip, pickup.volume);
```

Audios 🚘

🔻 🗀 Data

Enemy Sound Data

Player Sound Data

Function

Gun Sound Data

¥ BloodSprayEffect (Particle System

Coin

- Prefabs/Coin(GameObject)에 Coin(Script) 생성 및 추가

```
Target Layer : Player
  Value : 200
public class Coin : ItemObject
    public override bool Use(GameObject target)
        if (base.Use(target))
            GameMgr.Instance.AddScore(value);
            return true;
        return false;
```

```
▼ # Coin (Script)
② ‡ ;

Script
⊕ Coin

Target Layer
Player

Value
200
```

HealthPack

- Prefabs/HealthPack(GameObject)에 HealthPack(Script) 생성 및 추가

```
Target Layer : Player
                                                          #
                                                               Health Pack (Script)
   Value: 50
                                                                          # HealthPack
                                                          Target Layer
                                                                         Player
public class HealthPack : ItemObject
                                                                         50
    public override bool Use(GameObject target)
        if (base.Use(target))
             if (target.TryGetComponent(out IDamageable damageable))
                 damageable.RestoreHealth(value);
                 return true;
        return false;
```

AmmoPack

- Prefabs/AmmoPack(GameObject)에 AmmoPack(Script) 생성 및 추가

Target Layer : Player # Ammo Pack (Script) Value: 30 # AmmoPack Target Layer Player public class AmmoPack : ItemObject 30 public override bool Use(GameObject target) if (base.Use(target)) if (target.TryGetComponent(out Player player)) player.AddAmmo(value); return true; return false;

```
public class ItemSpawner : Spawner<ItemObject>
   [SerializeField] int maxSpawnCount = 5;
   [SerializeField] float timeBetSpawnMax = 7.0f; // 생성 최대 시간 간격.
    [SerializeField] float timeBetSpawnMin = 2.0f; // 생성 최소 시간 간격.
   float intervalTime = 0.0f;
   Transform spawnCenter;
   Coroutine coroutine = null;
   public void Initialize(Transform targetCenter)
       spawnCenter = targetCenter;
       InitializeSpawner();
    }
   public bool Run()
       if (spawnCenter)
           Stop();
           coroutine = StartCoroutine(OnRun());
           return true;
       return false;
```

```
public void Stop()
        if (null != coroutine)
            StopCoroutine(coroutine);
           coroutine = null;
    IEnumerator OnRun()
       while (true)
            intervalTime = Random.Range(timeBetSpawnMin, timeBetSpawnMax);
           yield return new WaitForSeconds(intervalTime);
            if (maxSpawnCount > SpawnCount)
                int index = Random.Range(0, PoolCount);
                ItemObject itemObject = Spawn(index, spawnCenter.position, Vector3.up * 0.5f);
                itemObject.OnUseItemEvent += (item) => GiveBackItem(item);
} // class ItemSpawner
```

```
public sealed class GameMgr : MonoBehaviour
    [Header("Manager")]
    [SerializeField] GUIMgr uIMgr;
    [SerializeField] EnemyMgr enemyMgr;
    [SerializeField] ItemSpawner itemSpawner; // Inspector 창에서 ItemSpawner(GameObject) 연결.
    void Initialize()
        if (TryGetComponent(out input))
             player.OnDieEvent += () =>
                 input.currentActionMap.Disable();
                 UIMgr.GameOver();
                 itemSpawner.Stop();
             };
```

```
itemSpawner.Initialize(player.transform);
            StartGame();
    }
    void StartGame()
        itemSpawner.ReturnPool();
        itemSpawner.Run();
} // class GameMgr
```

ItemSpawner

- 씬(Scene)에 **ItemSpawner(GameObject) 생성**
- ItemSpawner(GameObject)에 ItemSpawner(Script) 생성 및 추가

Enemy Manager

Object Pools : 3

Target Object : Resources/Prefabs/Coin

Pooling Amount : 2

Target Object : Resources/Prefabs/HealthPack

Pooling Amount : 2

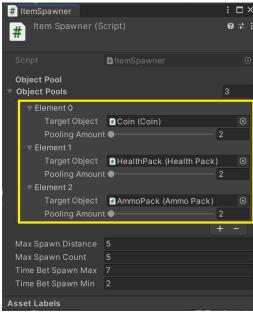
Target Object : Resources/Prefabs/AmmoPack

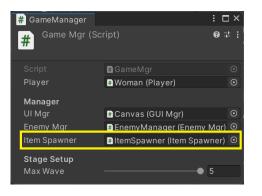
Pooling Amount : 2

Game Manager

- Item Spawner : ItemSpawner(GameObject) 연결



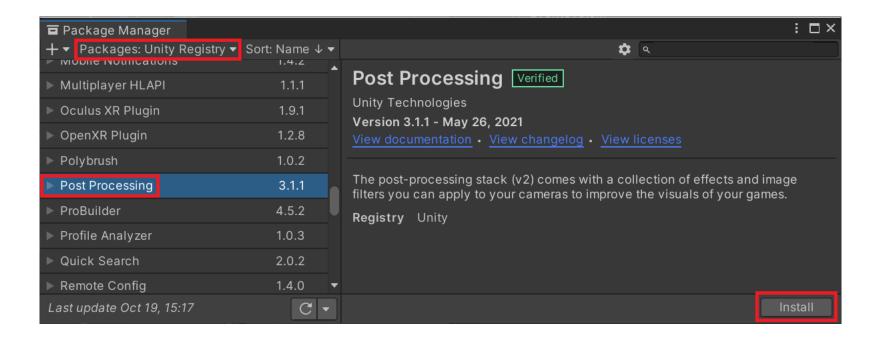




포스트 프로세싱(Post Processing)

Post Processing

- 최종 렌더링 시에 추가 효과를 더하여 화면을 출력한다
- Package Manager에서 Post Processing 설치



포스트 프로세싱(Post Processing)

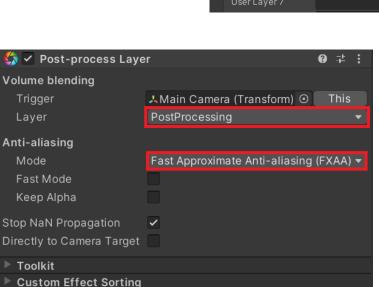
- Layer
- PostProcessing 추가
- Camera
- 메인 카메라에 Post-process Layer Component 추가

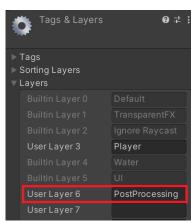
Post-process Layer

- Trigger : Main Camera

Layer : PostProcessing

Anti-aliasing Mode : FXAA





포스트 프로세싱(Post Processing)

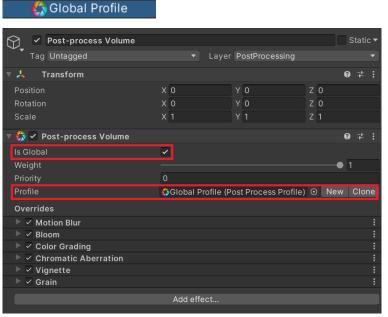
Post-process Volume

- 새 오브젝트 생성, Post-process Volume 컴포넌트 추가

Is Global: true

Profile : Post-Process Profile/Global Profile





Post-Process Profile