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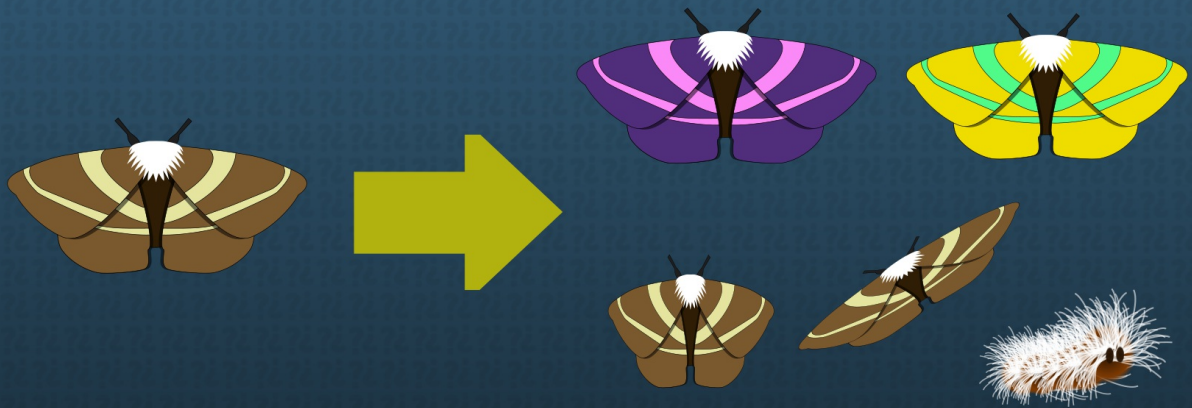
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# Varia

Easy Random  
Variations



**Varia** is a Unity addon for easily adding random variations and recursive systems to your game. [Get it here.](#)

---

Varia works by simply attaching simple components to your objects. These components can be combined to achieve a variety of effects.

For help, join my [Discord server](#).

To get started with Varia 1.1.0, see the [introduction](#).

# Introduction

Varia is a Unity addon for adding random variation

Let's do a simple example to demonstrate how Varia works. Create a new scene, and add a cube, then a [VariaRandomRotation](#) component to it.

When you hit play, the cube will be randomly rotated about the y-axis by a random amount.

That's it! The majority of Varia's basic components all work similarly - they make a small randomized change to a game object when it starts, i.e. when loaded into the scene or instantiated from a prefab.

By annotating your game objects with Varia components, you can introduce random variation to stop your game feeling samey and repetitive. Once you delve into the more advanced features of Varia, you can generate complex objects and scenes without writing a line of code.

Here's a few ideas of what you can do with Varia components:

- Randomly [tint](#) and [scale](#) NPCs to make a crowd look less homogenous
- [Pick between several alternative](#) enemies for the player to fight.
- [Swap out alternative sprites](#) to make placing scenery easy.
- Add special powerups that are [only only appear occasionally](#).
- Browse the supplied samples for a showcase of some of Varia's features.

Once you've mastered the basic components, you can learn how to use the more advanced features:

- Use [VariaPreviewer](#) to quickly prototype and visualize more complex randomizations directly in the editor.
- Use the [condition](#) system to control if the changes are applied at all.
- [Instantiate recursive prefabs to make elaborate Lindenmayer systems](#) - great for trees and plants

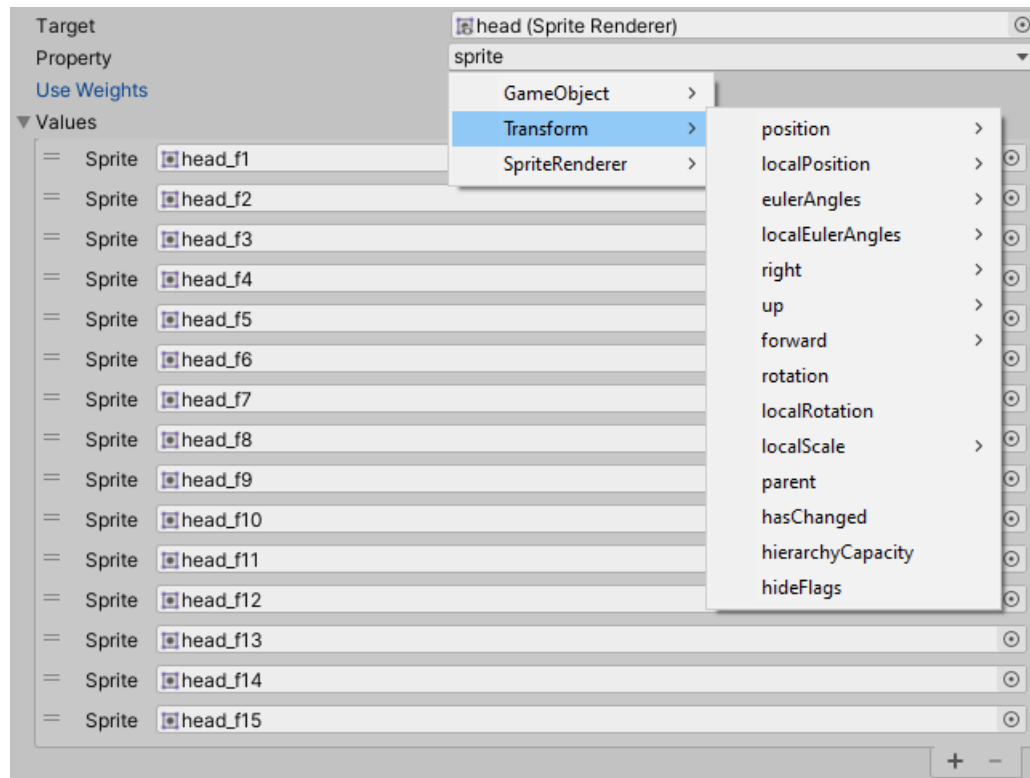
# Varia Random Value

`VariaRandomValue` is an especially powerful component of Varia. It does one of the most fundamental operations of procedural generation - it picks a random value from a list of values, then assigns it to a given property.

## Usage

First, use the property dropdown to select the specific component and property that should be changed.

Then fill in the values array with possible values. Optionally, Weights can be set to alter the probability of choosing each item.



`VariaRandomValue` works with most primitive types (like `int`, `float`), Unity built in types (like `Vector3`) and with `GameObjects` and components. A few other types work, but aren't supported in the Editor Inspector. It can also set material property blocks.

### Warning

`VariaRandomValue` uses reflection to edit properties. This can cause issues in [Ahead-of-time compilation build outputs](#). The best way to fix this is to add a C# script somewhere in your project that references the properties you want to target, forcing Unity to include them in the final output.

## Settings

### Target / Property

The target is the Unity component that contains the property you want to edit. It defaults to the relevant component of the game object that the `VariaRandomValue` component is on, called `Self`.

Property is a string that records which property on the component to change. It follows a special syntax, but it'll be set for you automatically by picking the property from the dropdown.

### Use Weights

By default, each value in the list is equally likely to be picked. If you turn on use weights, then you can set extra values to make some values more or less likely. Each value is picked with frequency proportional to the supplied weight.

Use Weights☒

Show Thumbnails☐

▼ Values

=

Sprite

hair\_f1

Weight

1

=

Sprite

hair\_f2

Weight

1

=

Sprite

hair\_f3

Weight

1

=

Sprite

hair\_f4

Weight

1

=

Sprite

hair\_f5

Weight

1

=

Sprite

hair\_f6

Weight

1

Show Thumbnails


Toggles an alternative view of the list showing thumbnails for each value (if available).

Show Thumbnails☒

▼ Values

=


Sprite



Select

=


Sprite



Select

=


Sprite



Select

=


Sprite



Select

=

Sprite



Select

Conditions

See [Conditions](#).

# Varia Destroy / Keep

[VariaDestroy](#) isn't random, it simply destroys the object it is attached to. It automatically comes with a [condition](#) that causes it to only run 50% of the time.

[VariaKeep](#) works the same, except it destroys the object only if the conditions fail.

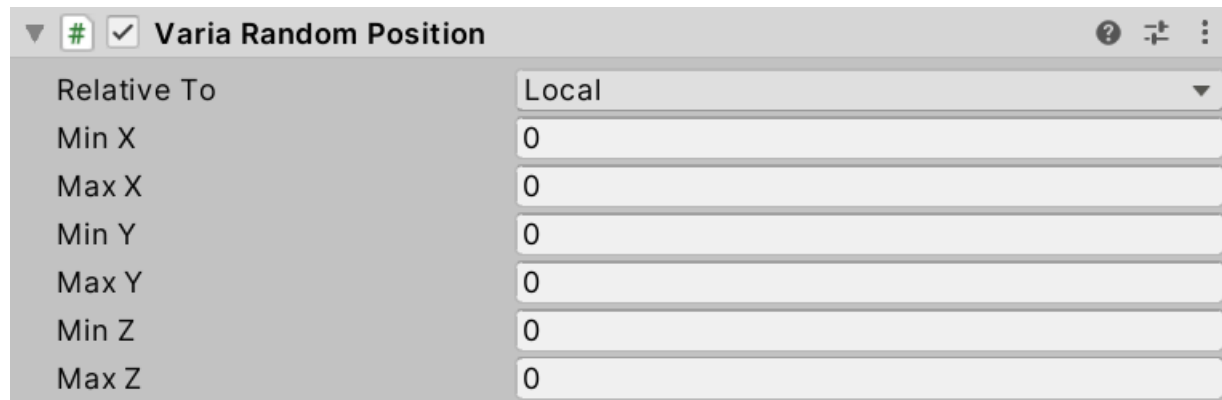
Destroy and Keep can be used for randomly removing content from the game. If you want to randomly add things, use [VariaInstantiate](#).



# Varia Random Position / Rotation / Scale

This trio of components respectively randomize the [position](#), [rotation](#) and [scale](#) of transform.

## Position

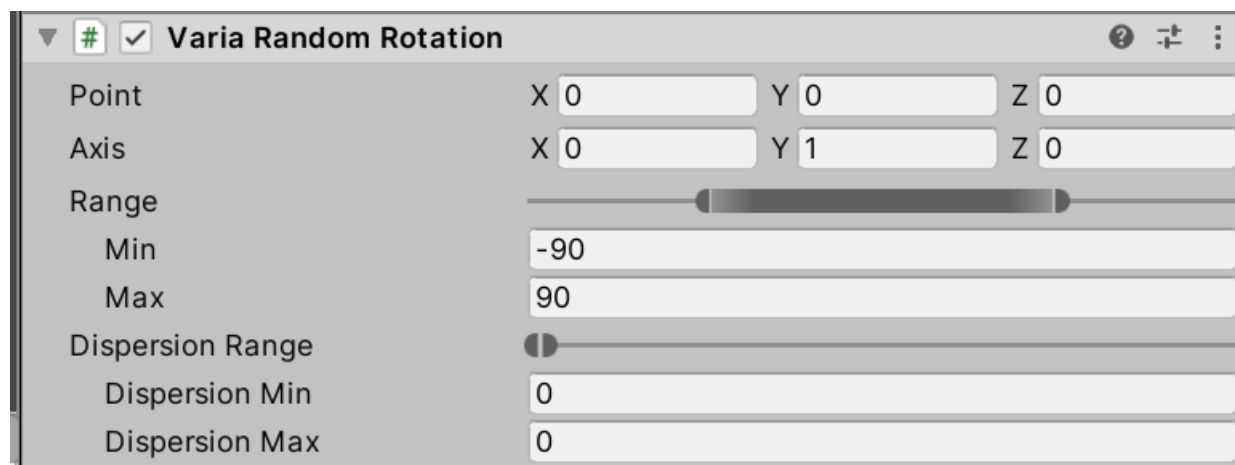


The screenshot shows the 'Varia Random Position' component interface. It has a title bar with a dropdown arrow, a green icon, a checked checkbox, and the text 'Varia Random Position'. Below the title bar, there is a 'Relative To' dropdown menu set to 'Local'. Below this, there are seven input fields for 'Min X', 'Max X', 'Min Y', 'Max Y', 'Min Z', and 'Max Z', all of which are currently set to '0'.

[RandomPosition](#) translates the object by a random vector. The vector is picked from inside a box specified by min/max x/y/z. The box is normally oriented the same way as the object (i.e. local space), but you can change the [Relative To](#) to World or Parent to use other co-ordinate systems.

When editing, a [gizmo](#) displays the box in the correct orientation.

## Rotation



The screenshot shows the 'Varia Random Rotation' component interface. It has a title bar with a dropdown arrow, a green icon, a checked checkbox, and the text 'Varia Random Rotation'. Below the title bar, there are three input fields for 'Point' (X, Y, Z) all set to '0'. Below these are three input fields for 'Axis' (X, Y, Z) with X set to '0', Y set to '1', and Z set to '0'. Below the axis fields is a 'Range' section with a slider and two input fields for 'Min' (-90) and 'Max' (90). Below the range section is a 'Dispersion Range' section with a slider and two input fields for 'Dispersion Min' (0) and 'Dispersion Max' (0).

[Random Rotation](#) rotates an object a random number of degrees around a given local point and axis. So it works similarly to [Transform.RotateAround](#).

When editing, a [gizmo](#) draws the axis of rotation, and an arc of the min/max number of degrees.

Additionally, you can set a random dispersion, which causes the object to randomly turn a number of degrees in a random axis perpendicular to the specified axis.

When editing, dispersion is shown as a pair of circles.

## Scale

#

✓

Varia Random Scale

?

≡

⋮

Linked

✓

Scale

Min

1

Max

1

Scale Origin

X 0

Y 0

Z 0

[Random Scale](#) randomly scales an object by a random amount. If linked is true, all three axes are scaled by the same amount, otherwise each is scaled independently.

If scale origin is set to a local, then the component also translates the transform, so that the given position doesn't move after scaling.

# Varia Random Tint

## Random Tint

Random Tint randomly colorizes objects. It supports setting any component property, or a material property.

If changing a material, please note that Unity has two different ways to it:

- Varia can clone then change the Material itself. This is the most reliable, however it is not the best for performance and doesn't work outside of play mode.
- Varia can use the MaterialPropertyBlock API. This is more efficient, however, not all shaders support it.

You can select between these by choosing "Material" or "Material Property Block" in the property dropdown.

Target: head (Sprite Renderer)

Property: color

Relative: ☐

Hue:  Hue Min: 0 Hue Max: 0.2508762

Saturation:  Saturation Min: 0.2951485 Saturation Max: 0.6567054

Value:  Value Min: 0.6 Value Max: 1

Alpha:  Alpha Min: 1 Alpha Max: 1

► Condition List (empty)

Example colors

## Settings

### Target / Property

This will automatically be set to the color property of the Renderer component. But you can set any color based property (including materials), the same way as described in [Varia Random Value](#).

### Hue / Saturation / Value / Alpha

These four ranges determine the actual color to set, in the same fashion as [Random.ColorHSV](#).

When ☐ **relative** is true, Hue, Saturation and Value are *added* to the base color to determine the new value. So the UI will permit negative values. Alpha is multiplied, so negative values are not useful.

### Relative

If true, then a base color is loaded, and the randomized color is used to offset the base color. The base color usually comes from object itself, but it can come from a parent by setting **Relative Parent** to the number of steps upwards in the Unity hierarchy to

look.

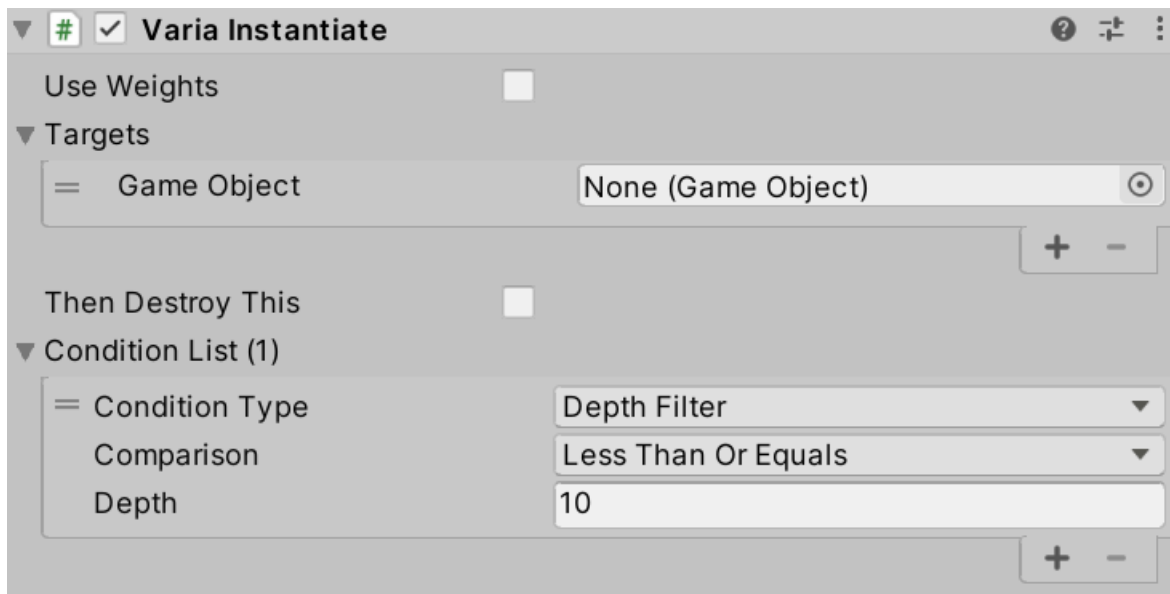
# VariaInstantiate

The [VariaInstantiate](#) component picks a random prefab from a list, and instantiates it in the same position as the original component.

The instantiated objects will apply all their varia components too, including more instances of VariaInstantiate, so you can create quite deep nested structures.

## Note

You are recommended to only instantiate prefabs, or objects marked with [VariaPrototype](#). Otherwise you run the risk of Varia components being applied twice - once on the original object, and a second time when you instantiate a copy of it.



## Depth and recursion

Every time a game object is instantiated inside of another one, a hidden variable called `depth` is increased to track how nested the current game object is. `depth` can be tested for using [conditions](#).

You can even set up *recursive* instantiations, where a prefab A creates a prefab B, which creates prefab A again, which repeats until a condition on depth disables further instances. This technique is very powerful, and is described in more detail in the [Recursion tutorial](#).

## Warning

Varia has difficulty dealing with direct recursion, i.e. when you set up VariaInstantiate to instantiate a parent of the object the component is on. This can cause an error in some cases. To fix it, either make a "wrapper" prefab that contains the prefab you want to instantiate, or ensure that the object is created with `VariaUtils.Instantiate` instead of Unity's `GameObject.Instantiate`.

## Settings

### Use Weights

By default, each value in the list is equally likely to be picked. If you turn on use weights, then you can set extra values to make some values more or less likely. Each value is picked with frequency proportional to the supplied weight.

### Targets

The list of game objects to instantiate. You are recommended to only instantiate prefabs, or objects marked with [VariaPrototype](#).

### Then Destroy This

If true, destroys the game object the VarialInstantiate component is on. This can be used to make the instantiation work as a replacement instead.

# Recursion

The [VariaInstantiate](#) component is a useful part of Varia. It causes an arbitrary prefab or other object to be instantiated when the original object is. You could randomly add a hat object to creatures in your game.

But if you start to play around with it, you'll notice it's a bit more subtle than some of the other components Varia offers. The instantiated object can itself have Varia components attached, which get run when it's created. If those components include another [VariaInstantiate](#) component, then it'll run and create a third thing. And that third thing might go on to do even more...

In fact, you might have a series of prefabs, each of which creates the next in the series, and the final one creates the first once, starting the cycle over and over forever. This is the essence of [Recursion](#).

We can harness this sort of behaviour to create a whole class of generated objects with Varia that would otherwise be impossible. Obviously, creating objects forever is not really feasible, so we'll put in a depth limit that stops creation after a certain number of objects.

In this tutorial, we're going to recreate the [Golden Spiral](#) fractal found in the [Fractals sample](#).

## Initial setup

First, create a new sprite from the `white_square` asset in the Fractals sample. Call it `golden_spiral`, and give it the `VariaPrototype` component. Adding this component disables all other varia components on it. That means when we start the scene, it'll remain unchanged. That's important as we're going to copy `golden_spiral` many times, and need it to start from a consistent position.

Instead of adding `VariaPrototype`, you could just make it a prefab. However, it's handy to have the object in the scene itself so you can edit it without constantly changing scenes in the editor.

Next, we're going to set up a "Previewer". Previewers automatically instantiate a given object, so are very useful for viewing in the editor what would occur when an object is created. Create an empty, add the `VariaPreviewer` component, check "Continuous Refresh" and "Refresh in Editor", and set the target to `golden_spiral`. Now any changes you make to `golden_spiral` will be instantly reflected in the previewer. So you should see two white squares - one for `golden_spiral`, and one for the previewer.



## Adding the recursion

Create an empty object as a child of `golden_spiral`, and call it `sub`. Set the scale of it to 0.7, then add a `VariaInstantiate` component. Finally, set the Targets array of that component to reference `golden_spiral`.

Now move `sub` around a bit with Unity's Move Tool. You should immediately see that 9 additional squares are visible in the previewer, each smaller than the last. As you move `sub`, they react in an interesting way.

What is happening is that `sub` is creating a fresh copy of `golden_spiral` using `sub`'s transform information. So, as we scaled `sub` 0.7, the new copy of `golden_spiral` is also scaled by 0.7. That new copy has it's own `sub`, which is scaled by 0.7 twice, giving it a total size of 0.49, just under half the size of the original. It creates a `golden_spiral` with that size, and so on.

The process stops after 10 copies have been created. That is because, by default, `VariaInstantiate` has a limit of 10 repetitions:

▼ Condition List (1)

= Condition Type

Comparison

Depth

Depth Filter

Less Than Or Equals

10

+

-

#### Warning

Setting the depth filter to too high a value, or removing it, will cause Unity to create too many objects. That can crash the editor!

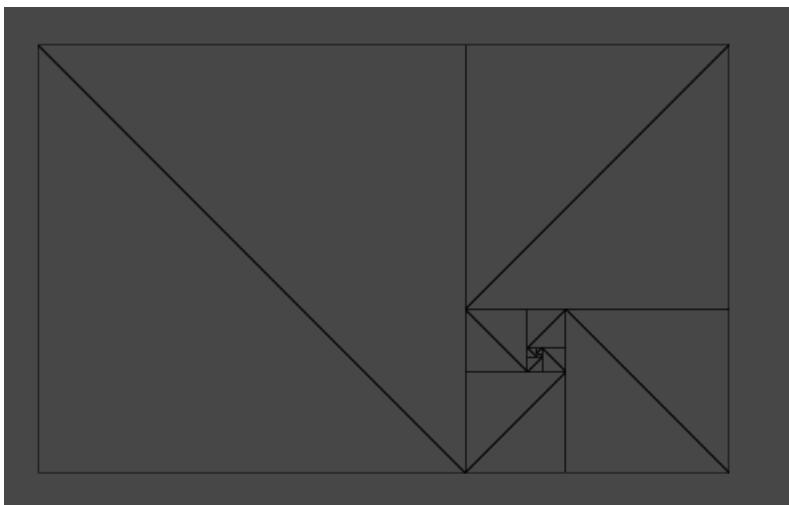
To recreate the shape of the golden spiral, `sub` should have the following settings:

Position: (1.618034, 0, 0)

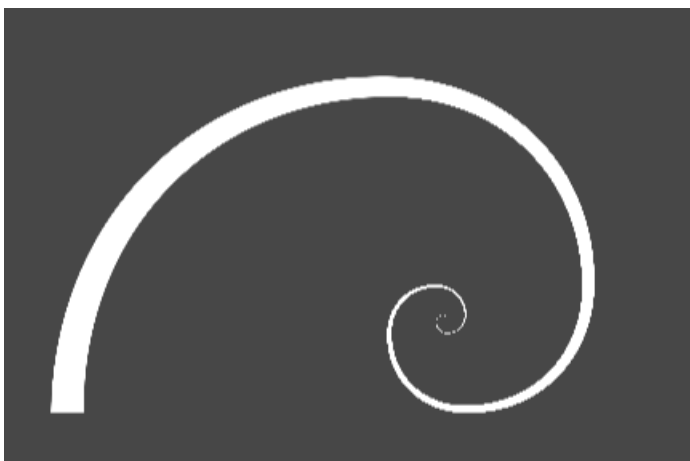
Rotation: (0, 0, 270)

Scale: (0.618034, 0.618034, 0.618034)

At these values, the rectangles all interlock in a tight spiral, as you can see from this wireframe view:



To finish things off, replace the use of `white_square.png` with `golden_curve.png`, which draws an appropriate arc for each sprite. You should be rewarded with the full spiral.





More complicated patterns can be done via careful use of what to instantiate. The fractals and tree samples demonstrate a few ideas.

For more information on recursion, see [recursion](#). Sorry, a little programmer humour there...

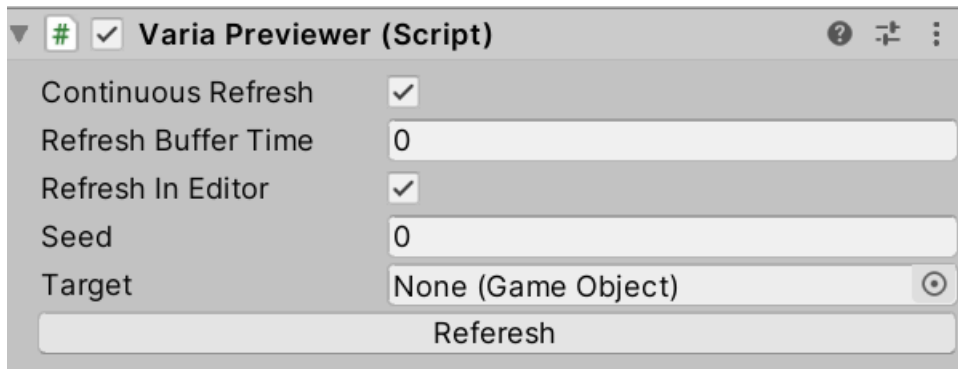
# Previewer

[VariaPreviewer](#) is a component that automatically instantiates a given object or prefab.

It's useful for doing live previews in the editor as you configure your objects.

The [recursion](#) tutorial includes a bit of detail about how to set up and use the previewer.

## Settings



### Target

The unity object that should be instantiated. This should usually be a prefab, or it should have component `VariaPrototype`. Otherwise, that component will run any varia components it has *before* the previewer instantiates it and runs them a second time.

### Refresh In Editor

If true, then the previewer runs in the editor when opening the scene.

Note that the objects created are marked as [DontSave](#) so they will not get saved in the scene.

### Continous Refresh

If Refresh in Editor is set and this is true, then the previewer will run every time you change the scene.

### Refresh Buffer Time

Forces continouous refresh to be a little less immediate, useful if you are suffering performance issues.

### Seed

If non-zero, initializes Unity's random number generator. This can be used to make the preview repeateable, which is useful if you are seeing too much noise.

# Conditions

Conditions are a way of turning on/off Varia components automatically. Before applying a Varia component, all of the conditions of that component are evaluated, and if any of them are false, then that component will be skipped.

This is a great way to add systematic variation to your objects, and turns Varia into a mini-programming language.

## ▣ Note

Note a few components, such as [VariaKeep](#) treat conditions differently, rather than always skipping the component.

There's multiple conditions you can add to a component, described below.

## Random

A [Random](#) condition simply randomly decides if the condition passes. You can set the random chance between 0 and 1, where 0 means never passes, and 1 means always passes.

This is particularly useful with components like [VariaKeep](#) / [VariaDestroy](#), as it allows you to randomly choose whether to include an optional item.

## Depth Filter

A [Depth Filter](#) condition checks the hidden `depth` property against a fixed value. Depth starts at zero and is increased by one for every nested use of [VariaInstantiate](#).

This condition's main use is to control recursive behaviour. See the docs on [Instantiate](#) or the [recursion tutorial](#).

# Extending Varia

You can easily extend Varia by making more components that inherit from [VariaBehaviour](#). Then override the [Apply](#) method to control what happens when your new behaviour is run. Conditions are checked beforehand, and the context supplied with details of the application.

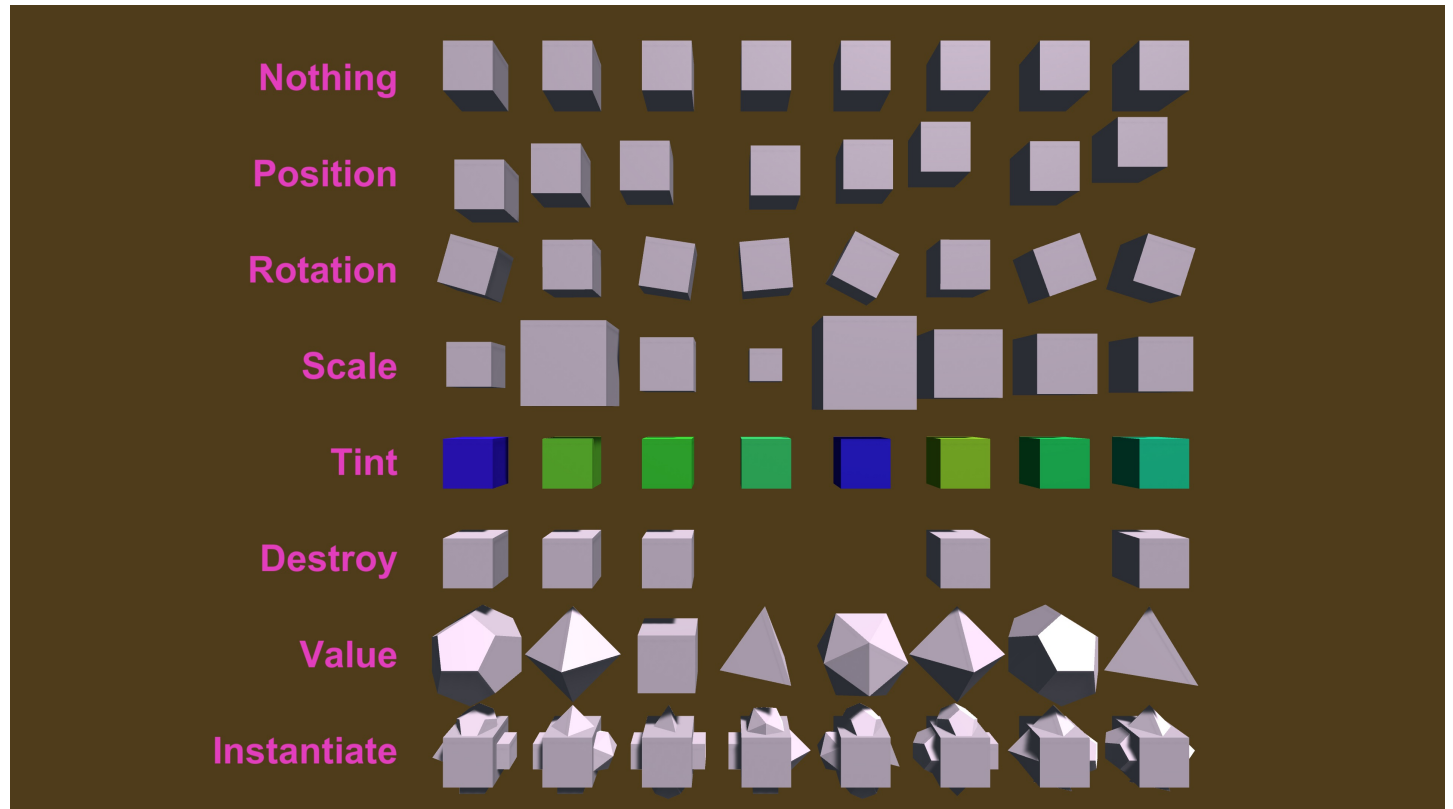
Varia's Target-Property system is available for re-use in your own code. See [VariaReflection](#).

# Samples

Here is full list of samples supplied with Varia.

## 01 - Overview

Demonstrates the usage of all varia behaviours, one per row. Each behaviour alters the 8 white cubes in some way.



## 02 - Portrait Generator

Using assets from [Noble Avatar](#) (CC-BY 3.0), this show cases a random face generator.

The sample makes heavy use of [Random Value](#) to swap between alternative images.

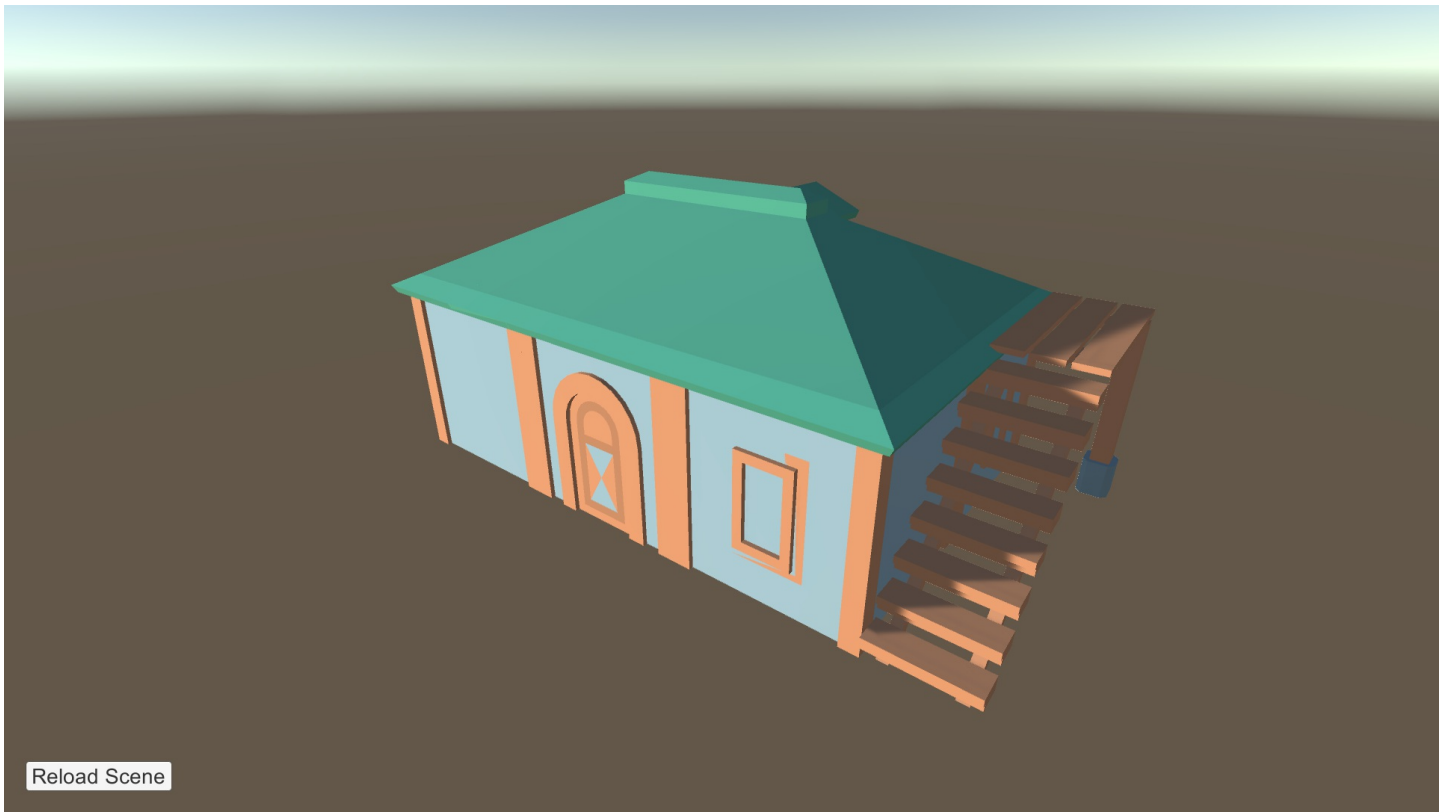


### 03 - Fractals

The [Instantiate](#) behaviour can be run recursively to generate these well known fractals. More details on [Recursion](#)

Prototype	Fractal	Depth Sliders

### 04 - FantasyHouse



## 05 - Random Text

Picks random text strings. Somewhat inspired by [Spelunky's opening text](#).

On a lazy afternoon,  
  
I logged on to reddit  
  
and set my volume to max.  
  
**I was ready to begin**

Randomize

## 06 - Trees

An advanced example of [recursion](#) to generate tree. Allen Pike has an [article on a similar idea](#).



The mesh used for the leaf foliage has [non-standard normals](#) to give a more diffuse look.

The Trees sample comes with a controller script that lets you edit all the pertinent parameters at once.



#

Tree Controller (Script)

?

This script is just a conviened for setting properties on the Varia components directly. It demonstrates how the behaviour of the tree can be controlled.

Random Seed

0

▼ Growth

Growth Max Depth

10

Growth Max Angle

20

Growth Scaling

Min

0.6

Max

0.9

▼ Branching

Branching Chance

1

Branching Min Depth

2

Branching Max Depth

4

▼ Forking

Forking Chance

0

Forking Min Depth

2

Forking Max Depth

10

▼ Foliage

Foliage Chance

1

Foliage Min Depth

8

Foliage Scaling

Min

15

Max

15

Foliage Y Scale

0.5

Use Palm Leaves

▼ Presets

Default

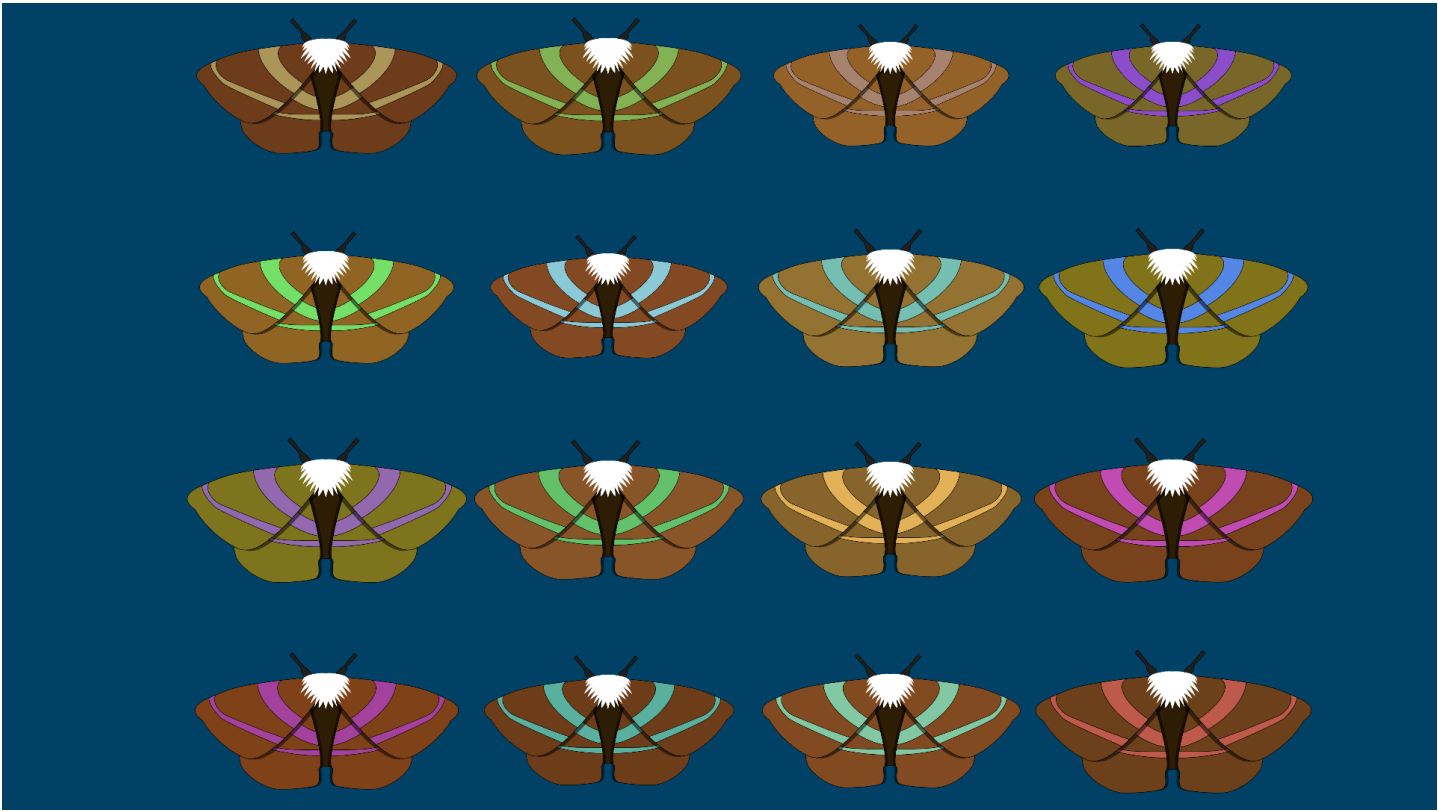
Oak

Fir

Gnarled

Palm

## 07 – Moths



# Release notes

## v1.1.0

- Add caveats about Ahead-of-time compilation
- Add "Freeze" menu item for making changes permanent.

## v1.0.0

- Initial release

# Namespace Varia

## Classes

### VariaBehaviour

Base class for all varia components that actually do something. Simply inherit, and override the Apply() method to make a new component.

### VariaCondition

### VariaConditionList

### VariaContext

### VariaDestroy

Destroys the game object. You should add conditions to this component or it is mostly useless.

### VariaInstantiate

Picks a random prefab from a list, and instantiates it with `VariaUtils.Instantiate`. This may recursively instantiate more objects itself, which is tracked as the "depth". After the instantiation, this object is deleted.

Warning: There are some issues with using a target that is a direct parent of this component. To fix this, either make an extra prefab to avoid the issue, or use `VariaUtils.Instantiate` instead of normal instantiation.

### VariaKeep

Destroys the GameObject if the conditions are *not* met. You should add conditions to this component or it is mostly useless.

### VariaMirror

Abstraction for a readable or writable property of a given instance.

### VariaPreviewer

Utility for automatically calling `VariaUtils.Instantiate`. This is particularly useful in the editor to get a live preview of results.

### VariaProperty

A cut down version of `System.Reflection.PropertyInfo`

### VariaPrototype

Add this to any game objects with `VariaBehaviours` that you want to instantiate multiple times. It disables all `VariaBehaviour` on this object and children, so it is pristine for copying. It's not necessary for prefabs.

### VariaRandomPosition

Offsets the position, randomly

### VariaRandomRotation

Rotates the object randomly around a given axis.

Two sorts of rotation are supported:

- Rotating around the axis (rolling) using `min` and `max`.
- Rotating away from the axis (pitch / yaw) using `dispersionMin` and `dispersionMax`

### VariaRandomScale

Changes `transform.localScale` randomly.

## VariaRandomTint

Randomly sets the color of a MeshRenderer or SpriteRenderer component.

## VariaRandomValue

Sets any property of any component to a value chosen randomly from a list. Only properties of types subclassing UnityEngine.Object are supported currently.

## VariaReflection

VariaReflection is a simplified version of C# reflection, with an emphasis on reading and writing.

The main feature is given an expression, it lets you read and write values for the field corresponding to that expression. An expression is built as follows: `expression ::= property_name | property_name "." expression | "propertyBlock" "." material_property_name "." type`

The first form indicates a property of the target object itself. The second form evaluates the sub-expression on the value of named property of the target object. The third form corresponds to `Renderer.SetPropertyBlock` (<https://docs.unity3d.com/ScriptReference/Renderer.SetPropertyBlock.html>)

Material property block properties behave particularly strangely:

- They must have the type encoded in the name as it's not available at runtime.
- They are not listed when exploring the properties of an object (though you can use `VariaMaterialPropertyBlockReflection` to get them)

## VariaUtils

## VariaWeightedValue

## WeightedGameObject

## Enums

## RelativeTo

## VariaComparison

## VariaConditionType

## VariaSerializedValueType

# Enum RelativeTo

Namespace: [Varia](#)

Assembly: cs.temp.dll.dll

## Syntax

```
public enum RelativeTo
```

## Fields

NAME	DESCRIPTION
Local	
Parent	
World	

# Class VariaBehaviour

Base class for all varia components that actually do something. Simply inherit, and override the Apply() method to make a new component.

Inheritance

- Object
- VariaBehaviour
- VariaDestroy
- VariaInstantiate
- VariaKeep
- VariaRandomPosition
- VariaRandomRotation
- VariaRandomScale
- VariaRandomTint
- VariaRandomValue

Namespace: [Varia](#)  
Assembly: cs.temp.dll.dll

Syntax

```
public abstract class VariaBehaviour : MonoBehaviour
```

## Fields

### conditionList

Declaration

```
public VariaConditionList conditionList
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">VariaConditionList</a>	

## Methods

### Apply(VariaContext)

Override this to control what happens when all the conditions are met

Declaration

```
public virtual void Apply(VariaContext context)
```

Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">VariaContext</a>	context	

### NoApply(VariaContext)

Override this to control what happens when a condition is missed

Declaration

```
public virtual void NoApply(VariaContext context)
```

Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
VariaContext	context	

OnEnable()

Declaration

```
protected void OnEnable()
```



# Enum VariaComparison

Namespace: [Varia](#)

Assembly: cs.temp.dll.dll

## Syntax

```
public enum VariaComparison
```

## Fields

NAME	DESCRIPTION
Equals	
GreaterThan	
GreaterThanOrEquals	
LessThan	
LessThanOrEquals	
NotEquals	

# Class VariaCondition

Inheritance

[Object](#)

VariaCondition

Namespace: [Varia](#)

Assembly: cs.temp.dll.dll

Syntax

```
public class VariaCondition
```

## Fields

### comparison

Declaration

```
public VariaComparison comparison
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">VariaComparison</a>	

### conditionType

Declaration

```
public VariaConditionType conditionType
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">VariaConditionType</a>	

### depth

Declaration

```
public int depth
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Int32</a>	

### randomChance

Declaration

```
public float randomChance
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Single</a>	

# Class VariaConditionList

Inheritance

[Object](#)

VariaConditionList

Namespace: [Varia](#)

Assembly: cs.temp.dll.dll

Syntax

```
public class VariaConditionList
```

## Fields

conditions

Declaration

```
public List<VariaCondition> conditions
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">List&lt;VariaCondition&gt;</a>	

# Enum VariaConditionType

Namespace: [Varia](#)

Assembly: cs.temp.dll.dll

## Syntax

```
public enum VariaConditionType
```

## Fields

NAME	DESCRIPTION
DepthFilter	
Random	

# Class VariaContext

Inheritance

[Object](#)

VariaContext

Namespace: [Varia](#)

Assembly: cs.temp.dll.dll

Syntax

```
public class VariaContext
```

## Constructors

VariaContext()

Declaration

```
public VariaContext()
```

## Fields

randomState

Declaration

```
public Random.State randomState
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Random.State	

## Properties

current

Declaration

```
public static VariaContext current { get; }
```

Property Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">VariaContext</a>	

depth

Declaration

```
public int depth { get; }
```

Property Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Int32</a>	

log

## Declaration

```
public bool log { get; set; }
```

## Property Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Boolean	

## recordUndo

### Declaration

```
public bool recordUndo { get; set; }
```

## Property Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Boolean	

## Methods

### Freeze(GameObject)

#### Declaration

```
public void Freeze(GameObject go)
```

#### Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
GameObject	go	

### Instantiate(GameObject)

#### Declaration

```
public GameObject Instantiate(GameObject original)
```

#### Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
GameObject	original	

#### Returns

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
GameObject	

### Instantiate(GameObject, Transform)

#### Declaration

```
public GameObject Instantiate(GameObject original, Transform parent)
```

#### Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
GameObject	original	
Transform	parent	

Returns

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
GameObject	

Instantiate(GameObject, Transform, Boolean)

Declaration

```
public GameObject Instantiate(GameObject original, Transform parent, bool worldPositionStays)
```

Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
GameObject	original	
Transform	parent	
Boolean	worldPositionStays	

Returns

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
GameObject	

Instantiate(GameObject, Vector3, Quaternion)

Declaration

```
public GameObject Instantiate(GameObject original, Vector3 position, Quaternion rotation)
```

Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
GameObject	original	
Vector3	position	
Quaternion	rotation	

Returns

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
GameObject	

Instantiate(GameObject, Vector3, Quaternion, Transform)

Declaration

```
public GameObject Instantiate(GameObject original, Vector3 position, Quaternion rotation, Transform parent)
```

Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
GameObject	original	
Vector3	position	
Quaternion	rotation	
Transform	parent	

Returns

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
GameObject	



# Class VariaDestroy

Destroys the game object. You should add conditions to this component or it is mostly useless.

Inheritance

[Object](#)  
[VariaBehaviour](#)

VariaDestroy

Inherited Members

[VariaBehaviour.conditionList](#)  
[VariaBehaviour.OnEnable\(\)](#)  
[VariaBehaviour.NoApply\(VariaContext\)](#)

Namespace: [Varia](#)

Assembly: cs.temp.dll.dll

Syntax

```
public class VariaDestroy : VariaBehaviour
```

## Constructors

VariaDestroy()

Declaration

```
public VariaDestroy()
```

## Methods

Apply(VariaContext)

Declaration

```
public override void Apply(VariaContext context)
```

Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">VariaContext</a>	context	

Overrides

[VariaBehaviour.Apply\(VariaContext\)](#)

# Class VariaInstantiate

Picks a random prefab from a list, and instantiates it with `VariaUtils.Instantiate`. This may recursively instantiate more objects itself, which is tracked as the "depth". After the instantiation, this object is deleted.

Warning: There are some issues with using a target that is a direct parent of this component. To fix this, either make an extra prefab to avoid the issue, or use `VariaUtils.Instantiate` instead of normal instantiation.

Inheritance

- Object
- VariaBehaviour
- VariaInstantiate

Inherited Members

- VariaBehaviour.conditionList
- VariaBehaviour.OnEnable()
- VariaBehaviour.NoApply(VariaContext)

Namespace: [Varia](#)

Assembly: cs.temp.dll.dll

Syntax

```
public class VariaInstantiate : VariaBehaviour
```

## Constructors

### VariaInstantiate()

Declaration

```
public VariaInstantiate()
```

## Fields

### targets

The list of game objects to instantiate, and their weights. You are recommended to only instantiate prefabs, or objects marked with [VariaPrototype](#)

Declaration

```
public List<WeightedGameObject> targets
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">List&lt;WeightedGameObject&gt;</a>	

### thenDestroyThis

If true, destroys the game object the `VariaInstantiate` component is on. This can be used to make the instantiation work as a replacement instead.

Declaration

```
public bool thenDestroyThis
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Boolean</a>	

useWeights

If enabled, the [weight](#) property alters the probabiliyt of picking that target. Otherwise, they are picked uniformly.

Declaration

```
public bool useWeights
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Boolean</a>	

Methods

Apply(VariaContext)

Declaration

```
public override void Apply(VariaContext context)
```

Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">VariaContext</a>	context	

Overrides

[VariaBehaviour.Apply\(VariaContext\)](#)

# Class VariaKeep

Destroys the GameObject if the conditions are *not* met. You should add conditions to this component or it is mostly useless.

Inheritance

[Object](#)  
[VariaBehaviour](#)

VariaKeep

Inherited Members

[VariaBehaviour.conditionList](#)  
[VariaBehaviour.OnEnable\(\)](#)

Namespace: [Varia](#)  
Assembly: cs.temp.dll.dll

Syntax

```
public class VariaKeep : VariaBehaviour
```

## Constructors

VariaKeep()

Declaration

```
public VariaKeep()
```

## Methods

Apply(VariaContext)

Declaration

```
public override void Apply(VariaContext context)
```

Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">VariaContext</a>	context	

Overrides

[VariaBehaviour.Apply\(VariaContext\)](#)

NoApply(VariaContext)

Declaration

```
public override void NoApply(VariaContext context)
```

Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">VariaContext</a>	context	

Overrides

[VariaBehaviour.NoApply\(VariaContext\)](#)

# Class VariaMirror

Abstraction for a a readable or writable property of a given instance.

Inheritance

[Object](#)

VariaMirror

Namespace: [Varia](#)

Assembly: cs.temp.dll.dll

Syntax

```
public class VariaMirror
```

Fields

getValue

Declaration

```
public Func<object, object> getValue
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Func< <a href="#">Object</a> , <a href="#">Object</a> >	

propertyType

Declaration

```
public Type propertyType
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Type	

setValue

Declaration

```
public Action<object, object> setValue
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Action< <a href="#">Object</a> , <a href="#">Object</a> >	

# Class VariaPreviewer

Utility for automatically calling `VariaUtils.Instantiate`. This is particularly useful in the editor to get a live preview of results.

Inheritance

[Object](#)

VariaPreviewer

Namespace: [Varia](#)

Assembly: `cs.temp.dll.dll`

Syntax

```
public class VariaPreviewer : MonoBehaviour
```

Fields

`continuousRefresh`

Declaration

```
public bool continuousRefresh
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Boolean</a>	

`refreshBufferTime`

Declaration

```
public float refreshBufferTime
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Single</a>	

`refreshInEditor`

Declaration

```
public bool refreshInEditor
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Boolean</a>	

`seed`

Declaration

```
public int seed
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Int32	

target

Declaration

```
public GameObject target
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
GameObject	

Methods

Refresh()

Declaration

```
public void Refresh()
```

# Class VariaProperty

A cut down version of System.Reflection.PropertyInfo

Inheritance

[Object](#)

VariaProperty

Namespace: [Varia](#)

Assembly: cs.temp.dll.dll

Syntax

```
public class VariaProperty
```

Fields

canRead

Declaration

```
public bool canRead
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Boolean</a>	

canWrite

Declaration

```
public bool canWrite
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Boolean</a>	

expression

Declaration

```
public string expression
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">String</a>	

name

Declaration

```
public string name
```

Field Value



TYPE	DESCRIPTION
String	

propertyType

Declaration

public Type propertyType
--------------------------

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Type	

# Class VariaPrototype

Add this to any game objects with VariaBehaviours that you want to instantiate multiple times. It disables all VariaBehaviour on this object and children, so it is pristine for copying. It's not necessary for prefabs.

Inheritance

[Object](#)

VariaPrototype

Namespace: [Varia](#)

Assembly: cs.temp.dll.dll

Syntax

```
public class VariaPrototype : MonoBehaviour
```

# Class VariaRandomPosition

Offsets the position, randomly

Inheritance

[Object](#)

[VariaBehaviour](#)

VariaRandomPosition

Inherited Members

[VariaBehaviour.conditionList](#)

[VariaBehaviour.OnEnable\(\)](#)

[VariaBehaviour.NoApply\(VariaContext\)](#)

Namespace: [Varia](#)

Assembly: cs.temp.dll.dll

Syntax

```
public class VariaRandomPosition : VariaBehaviour
```

## Fields

### maxX

Declaration

```
public float maxX
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Single</a>	

### maxY

Declaration

```
public float maxY
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Single</a>	

### maxZ

Declaration

```
public float maxZ
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Single</a>	

### minX

Declaration

```
public float minX
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Single	

minY

Declaration

```
public float minY
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Single	

minZ

Declaration

```
public float minZ
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Single	

relativeTo

Indicates what space the offset should be performed in.

Declaration

```
public RelativeTo relativeTo
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
RelativeTo	

Methods

Apply(VariaContext)

Declaration

```
public override void Apply(VariaContext context)
```

Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
VariaContext	context	

Overrides



# Class VariaRandomRotation

Rotates the object randomly around a given axis.

Two sorts of rotation are supported:

- Rotating around the axis (rolling) using [min](#) and [max](#).
- Rotating away from the axis (pitch / yaw) using [dispersionMin](#) and [dispersionMax](#)

Inheritance

[Object](#)

[VariaBehaviour](#)

VariaRandomRotation

Inherited Members

[VariaBehaviour.conditionList](#)

[VariaBehaviour.OnEnable\(\)](#)

[VariaBehaviour.NoApply\(VariaContext\)](#)

Namespace: [Varia](#)

Assembly: cs.temp.dll.dll

Syntax

```
public class VariaRandomRotation : VariaBehaviour
```

Fields

**axis**

Local axis of rotations

Declaration

```
public Vector3 axis
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Vector3	

**dispersionMax**

Max amount to rotate away from the axis.

Declaration

```
public float dispersionMax
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Single</a>	

**dispersionMin**

Min amount to rotate away from the axis.

Declaration

```
public float dispersionMin
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Single	

**max**

Max amount to rotate around the axis

Declaration

```
public float max
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Single	

**min**

Min amount to rotate around the axis

Declaration

```
public float min
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Single	

**point**

Point to keep fixed during rotation

Declaration

```
public Vector3 point
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Vector3	

**Methods**

**Apply(VariaContext)**

Declaration

```
public override void Apply(VariaContext context)
```

Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
VariaContext	context	

Overrides

VariaBehaviour.Apply(VariaContext)



# Class VariaRandomScale

Changes transform.localScale randomly.

Inheritance

[Object](#)

[VariaBehaviour](#)

VariaRandomScale

Inherited Members

[VariaBehaviour.conditionList](#)

[VariaBehaviour.OnEnable\(\)](#)

[VariaBehaviour.NoApply\(VariaContext\)](#)

Namespace: [Varia](#)

Assembly: cs.temp.dll.dll

Syntax

```
public class VariaRandomScale : VariaBehaviour
```

## Fields

### linked

If true, X,Y and Z are all scaled together, otherwise they are independently scaled.

Declaration

```
public bool linked
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Boolean</a>	

### maxX

Declaration

```
public float maxX
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Single</a>	

### maxY

Declaration

```
public float maxY
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Single</a>	

maxZ

Declaration

```
public float maxZ
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Single	

minX

Declaration

```
public float minX
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Single	

minY

Declaration

```
public float minY
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Single	

minZ

Declaration

```
public float minZ
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Single	

scaleOrigin

The local point that should stay fixed while scaling

Declaration

```
public Vector3 scaleOrigin
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Vector3	

Methods

Apply(VariaContext)

Declaration

```
public override void Apply(VariaContext context)
```

Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
VariaContext	context	

Overrides

[VariaBehaviour.Apply\(VariaContext\)](#)

# Class VariaRandomTint

Randomly sets the color of a MeshRenderer or SpriteRenderer component.

Inheritance

[Object](#)

[VariaBehaviour](#)

VariaRandomTint

Inherited Members

[VariaBehaviour.conditionList](#)

[VariaBehaviour.OnEnable\(\)](#)

[VariaBehaviour.NoApply\(VariaContext\)](#)

Namespace: [Varia](#)

Assembly: cs.temp.dll.dll

Syntax

```
public class VariaRandomTint : VariaBehaviour
```

## Fields

### alphaMax

Declaration

```
public float alphaMax
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Single</a>	

### alphaMin

Declaration

```
public float alphaMin
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Single</a>	

### hueMax

Declaration

```
public float hueMax
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Single</a>	

### hueMin

Declaration

```
public float hueMin
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Single	

## property

The name of the property on the target component.

Declaration

```
public string property
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
String	

## relative

Declaration

```
public bool relative
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Boolean	

## relativeParent

Declaration

```
public int relativeParent
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Int32	

## saturationMax

Declaration

```
public float saturationMax
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Single	

## saturationMin

Declaration

```
public float saturationMin
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Single	

## target

Specifies the specific component to set the value on.

Declaration

```
public Component target
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Component	

## valueMax

Declaration

```
public float valueMax
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Single	

## valueMin

Declaration

```
public float valueMin
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Single	

## Methods

### Apply(VariaContext)

Declaration

```
public override void Apply(VariaContext context)
```

Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
VariaContext	context	

Overrides

GetBaseColor()

Declaration

```
public Color? GetBaseColor()
```

Returns

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Nullable<Color>	

GetColor(Boolean)

Declaration

```
public Color? GetColor(bool force = false)
```

Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
Boolean	force	

Returns

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Nullable<Color>	

GetRelativeTarget()

Declaration

```
public Object GetRelativeTarget()
```

Returns

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Object	

# Class VariaRandomValue

Sets any property of any component to a value chosen randomly from a list. Only properties of types subclassing `UnityEngine.Object` are supported currently.

Inheritance

[Object](#)

[VariaBehaviour](#)

VariaRandomValue

Inherited Members

[VariaBehaviour.conditionList](#)

[VariaBehaviour.OnEnable\(\)](#)

[VariaBehaviour.NoApply\(VariaContext\)](#)

Namespace: [Varia](#)

Assembly: cs.temp.dll.dll

Syntax

```
public class VariaRandomValue : VariaBehaviour
```

## Fields

### property

The name of the property on the target component.

Declaration

```
public string property
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">String</a>	

### target

Specifies the specific component to set the value on.

Declaration

```
public Component target
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Component	

### useWeights

If true, the random choice from [values](#) is weighted, otherwise they are chosen uniformly.

Declaration

```
public bool useWeights
```

Field Value



TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Boolean</a>	

values

The list of values to randomly choose from

Declaration

```
public List<VariaWeightedValue> values
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">List&lt;VariaWeightedValue&gt;</a>	

Properties

Mirror

Declaration

```
public VariaMirror Mirror { get; }
```

Property Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">VariaMirror</a>	

Methods

Apply(VariaContext)

Declaration

```
public override void Apply(VariaContext context)
```

Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">VariaContext</a>	context	

Overrides

[VariaBehaviour.Apply\(VariaContext\)](#)

# Class VariaReflection

VariaReflection is a simplified version of C# reflection, with an emphasis on reading and writing.

The main feature is given a expression, it lets you read and write values for the field corresponding to that expression. An expression is build as follows: expression ::= property\_name | property\_name "." expression | "propertyBlock" "." material\_property\_name "." type

The first form indicates a property of the target object itself. The second form evaluates the sub-expression on the value of named property of the target object. The third form corresponds to `Renderer.SetPropertyBlock` (<https://docs.unity3d.com/ScriptReference/Renderer.SetPropertyBlock.html>)

Material property block properties behave particularly strangely:

- They must have the type encoded in the name as it's not available at runtime.
- They are not listed when exploring the properties of an object (though you can use `VariaMaterialPropertyBlockReflection` to get them)

Inheritance

Object

VariaReflection

Namespace: `Varia`

Assembly: `cs.temp.dll.dll`

Syntax

```
public static class VariaReflection
```

## Methods

`EvalExpression(Type, String)`

Declaration

```
public static VariaMirror EvalExpression(Type targetType, string expression)
```

Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
Type	targetType	
<code>String</code>	expression	

Returns

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<code>VariaMirror</code>	

`EvalExpressionOrThrow(Type, String)`

Declaration

```
public static VariaMirror EvalExpressionOrThrow(Type targetType, string expression)
```

Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
Type	targetType	
<a href="#">String</a>	expression	

Returns

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">VariaMirror</a>	

GetProperties(Type)

Declaration

```
public static List<VariaProperty> GetProperties(Type targetType)
```

Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
Type	targetType	

Returns

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">List&lt;VariaProperty&gt;</a>	

GetValue(Object, String)

Declaration

```
public static object GetValue(object o, string expression)
```

Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Object</a>	o	
<a href="#">String</a>	expression	

Returns

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Object</a>	

SetValue(Object, String, Object)

Declaration

```
public static void SetValue(object o, string expression, object value)
```

Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
Object	o	
String	expression	
Object	value	

# Enum VariaSerializedValueType

Namespace: [Varia](#)

Assembly: cs.temp.dll.dll

## Syntax

```
public enum VariaSerializedValueType
```

## Fields

NAME	DESCRIPTION
AnimationCurve	
ArraySize	
Boolean	
Bounds	
BoundsInt	
Character	
Color	
Enum	
ExposedReference	
FixedBufferSize	
Float	
Generic	
Gradient	
Integer	
LayerMask	
ManagedReference	
ObjectReference	
Quaternion	
Rect	
RectInt	
String	

NAME	DESCRIPTION
Vector2	
Vector2Int	
Vector3	
Vector3Int	
Vector4	

# Class VariaUtils

Inheritance

Object

VariaUtils

Namespace: [Varia](#)

Assembly: cs.temp.dll.dll

Syntax

```
public static class VariaUtils
```

## Methods

### GetNamePath(GameObject)

Gives the name of the all the ancestors of the current game object

Declaration

```
public static string GetNamePath(this GameObject go)
```

Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
GameObject	go	

Returns

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">String</a>	

### Instantiate(GameObject)

Same behaviour as GameObject.Instantiate

Declaration

```
public static GameObject Instantiate(GameObject original)
```

Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
GameObject	original	

Returns

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
GameObject	

### Instantiate(GameObject, Transform)

Same behaviour as GameObject.Instantiate

Declaration

```
public static GameObject Instantiate(GameObject original, Transform parent)
```

#### Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
GameObject	original	
Transform	parent	

#### Returns

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
GameObject	

Instantiate(GameObject, Transform, Boolean)

Same behaviour as GameObject.Instantiate

#### Declaration

```
public static GameObject Instantiate(GameObject original, Transform parent, bool worldPositionStays)
```

#### Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
GameObject	original	
Transform	parent	
Boolean	worldPositionStays	

#### Returns

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
GameObject	

Instantiate(GameObject, Vector3, Quaternion)

Same behaviour as GameObject.Instantiate

#### Declaration

```
public static GameObject Instantiate(GameObject original, Vector3 position, Quaternion rotation)
```

#### Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
GameObject	original	
Vector3	position	
Quaternion	rotation	

#### Returns



TYPE	DESCRIPTION
GameObject	

Instantiate(GameObject, Vector3, Quaternion, Transform)

Same behaviour as GameObject.Instantiate

Declaration

```
public static GameObject Instantiate(GameObject original, Vector3 position, Quaternion rotation, Transform parent)
```

Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
GameObject	original	
Vector3	position	
Quaternion	rotation	
Transform	parent	

Returns

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
GameObject	

# Class VariaWeightedValue

Inheritance

[Object](#)

VariaWeightedValue

Namespace: [Varia](#)

Assembly: cs.temp.dll.dll

Syntax

```
[Serializable]
public class VariaWeightedValue : ISerializationCallbackReceiver
```

## Fields

value

Declaration

```
[NonSerialized]
public object value
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Object</a>	

weight

Declaration

```
public float weight
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Single</a>	

## Methods

CanSerialize(Type)

Declaration

```
public static bool CanSerialize(Type type)
```

Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Type</a>	type	

Returns

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Boolean</a>	

GetDefault(Type)

Declaration

```
public static object GetDefault(Type t)
```

Parameters

TYPE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
Type	t	

Returns

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Object	

OnAfterDeserialize()

Declaration

```
public void OnAfterDeserialize()
```

OnBeforeSerialize()

Declaration

```
public void OnBeforeSerialize()
```

# Class WeightedGameObject

Inheritance

[Object](#)

WeightedGameObject

Namespace: [Varia](#)

Assembly: cs.temp.dll.dll

Syntax

```
public class WeightedGameObject
```

## Fields

gameObject

Declaration

```
public GameObject gameObject
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
GameObject	

weight

Declaration

```
public float weight
```

Field Value

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<a href="#">Single</a>	