CHARACTER_INVENTORY_SYSTEM_DOCUMENTATION

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Item_Class

The 'Item' class defines the properties of each item: what type of object it is, whether it is stackable, the maximum number that a stack can contain and the number of items in the current stack in the environment. It also contains the min/max x and ypositions of the sprite (as well as the sprite itself to find the positions) for that item object as float values, which are used by the main function to detect whether the mouse is hovering and being clicked on the item. If the item is stackable the class will also store the text component in the child object to display the number of items in the stack. Each item object has its own 'Item' script attached to it, to store the values for that specific item.

These variables store values that define the type of item, whether it is stackable, and the number of items in the stack as well as the maximum stack number for that item type. These are used in the 'MainScript' class to check the properties of an item when it is moved to/from the inventory/environment.

```
public string itemType; //stores the type of item

public bool isStackable; //stores if the item can be stacked

public int maxNumberInStack; //stores the maximum number of items in a stack

public int numberOfItemsInStack; //stores the number of items in current stack in environment
```

These variables store the float values of the min/max x and y positions of the sprite for that item. They are used by the 'MainScript' class to check whether the mouse is hovering over an item when the LMB/RMB are pressed.

```
//variables store min/max x and y points of the sprite to check if mouse is hovering over the item
[HideInInspector]
public float xMinPositionSprite; //stores the position where the sprite starts on the left
[HideInInspector]
public float xMaxPositionSprite; //stores the position where the sprite ends on the right
[HideInInspector]
public float yMinPositionSprite; //stores the position where the sprite starts at the bottom
[HideInInspector]
public float yMaxPositionSprite; //stores the position where the sprite ends at the top
```

These variables store the components of the item objects/child objects. The 'numberInStackText' stores the text component of the item's text child object, which is used to display the number of items in the current stack if the object is stackable. The 'itemSprite' variable stores the sprite component of the item object, which is used to calculate the four boundary corner points for detecting mouse clicks hovering over the item, as well as storing the sprite for that item to add the sprite to an inventory slot when the item is added to inventory.

```
[HideInInspector]
26 public Text numberInStackText; //stores text component
27 [HideInInspector]
28 public Sprite itemSprite; //stores item sprite
```

The 'Start()' function is called when the game is loaded. In this function the 'StackableCheck()' function is called, and the 'itemSprite' is set to the sprite stored in the sprite renderer of the item object.

This public function calculates the min/max x and y values of the sprite by getting the size of the sprite on the x and y axis (divided by 2 since the transform.position returns the pivot point at the centre of the sprite, multiplied by the scale on the x/y axis of the object since not all objects have a scale of 1 so the size of the sprite will change with the scale) and add/minus this to the current transform.position of the item object. It is called in the 'Start()' function of the 'Item' class to get the positions for each item when the game is loaded, and it is called from the 'MainScript' class when an object is instantiated into the environment from the inventory.

```
public void UpdateItem.coction()

// calculates min/max x and y positions of item sprite

// calculates min/max x and y positions of item sprite

xmin/mositionSprite = transform.position.x - (itemSprite.bounds.size.x / 2 * transform.localScale.x); //set min x position to the pivot point on the centre of the sprite minus half the width

xmin/mositionSprite = transform.position.x - (itemSprite.bounds.size.x / 2 * transform.localScale.x); //set max x position to the pivot point on the centre of the sprite minus half the width

xmin/mositionSprite = transform.position.y - (itemSprite.bounds.size.y / 2 * transform.localScale.y); //set max y position to the pivot point on the centre of the sprite minus half the height

ymin/mositionSprite = transform.position.y - (itemSprite.bounds.size.y / 2 * transform.localScale.y); //set max y position to the pivot point on the centre of the sprite minus half the height

ymin/mositionSprite = transform.position.y - (itemSprite.bounds.size.y / 2 * transform.localScale.y); //set max y position to the pivot point on the centre of the sprite minus half the width

ymin/mositionSprite = transform.position.y - (itemSprite.bounds.size.y / 2 * transform.localScale.y); //set max y position to the pivot point on the centre of the sprite minus half the height

the sum of the pivot point on the centre of the sprite minus half the height of the pivot point on the centre of the sprite minus half the height half the sum of the pivot point on the centre of the sprite minus half the width half the width half the pivot point on the centre of the sprite minus half the width half the widt
```

This public function updates the number of items in the current stack in the environment and the text object to that number if the item is stackable. It is called by the 'MainScript' class when an item is instantiated into the environment from the inventory, where an integer argument is passed to set the number of items in the stack.

```
public void UpdateItemInfo(int numberOfItems)

//sets values of item

numberOfItemsInStack = numberOfItems; //sets the number of items in stack to the number of items passed into the function from the main script

if (isStackable) //if item is stackable

funumberInStackText = GetComponentInChildrenxText>(); //get the text component of the item's child object
numberInStackText.text = Convert.ToString(numberOfItemsInStack); //set the numberInStackText text to the number of items in the current stack

numberInStackText.text = Convert.ToString(numberOfItemsInStack); //set the numberInStackText text to the number of items in the current stack

numberInStackText.text = Convert.ToString(numberOfItemsInStack); //set the numberInStackText text to the number of items in the current stack
```

This private function is called by the 'Start()' function in the 'Item' class when the game is loaded to check if an item is stackable, if yes it gets the text component of the item's child object and sets it to the number of items in the stack, if not it defaults the values to 1.

```
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```

This public function is called from the 'MainScript' class, which passes two float arguments (the x and y positions of the mouse on screen), when the LMB on the mouse is pressed over the item. It sets the item's transform.position to the arguments passed so the item follows the mouse position while the LMB is being pressed from the 'MainScript' class.

ItemLocation_Class

The 'ItemLocation' class stores the locations in the environment where the items should be placed and appear on screen to keep them organised and not overlapping each other. Each empty item location object contains the 'ItemLocation' script to store its position and whether an item is in that location. Each item location is an empty game object that is used to set the positions for each item object in the environment.

The Vector2 variable stores the x and y position of the empty game object so it can be used to set the position for items in the environment. The z position is not stored and used since everything is in 2D so the z values do not need to be changed. The bool variable is used to check whether an item is placed in that location.

```
7 [HideInInspector]
8 public Vector2 location; //stores the x and y position of the item location transform
9 [HideInInspector]
10 public bool containsItem; //bool stores whether there is an item at the current location in the enivornment
```

The function sets the 'location' variable to the x and y positions of the empty game object and the 'containsItem' bool is set to false as default for all item locations. This is done in the 'Awake()' function so that the location values can be stored before any item positions are set in the 'Start()' functions.

```
//awake function is called before start when the game is loaded so the location positions will be stored before items are moved there
@ Unity Message | or references
private void Awake()
{
location = new Vector2(transform.position.x, transform.position.y); //gets the x and y position
containsItem = false; //sets bool to false
}
```

Environment_Class

The 'Environment' class stores arrays of 'Item' class objects and 'ItemLocation' class objects to set the positions of items to specific locations in the environment to keep everything organised.

The 'itemLocations' array stores all the 'ItemLocation' script components of the item location child objects of the environment. The 'items' array stores all the 'Item' script components of the item child objects of the environment.

The 'Start()' function sets the 'itemLocations' array to the script components of the item location child objects of the environment. It also calls the 'ResetItemPositions()' and 'UpdateItems()' functions.

```
12 E private void Start()

( itemLocations = GetComponentsInChildren(ItemLocation>(); //gets all the ItemLocation scripts in child objects of environment

15
16
17
18
UpdateItems(); //calls function when game is loaded to move items to correct positions

19
UpdateItems(); //calls function to get positions of each item's sprite when game is loaded
```

This public function sets the 'items' array to the script components of the item child objects of the environment, and sets the position of each item to an item location in the environment. If an item position is set to an item location the 'containsItem' bool for that 'itemLocation' object is set to true, and the rest of the 'itemLocation' objects have the bool set to false. This is to check whether an item's position can be set to each location in the environment.

This public function gets the 'Item' scripts from the child item objects in the environment when it is called to check if any items have been moved to/from the inventory. It then calls the 'UpdateItemLocation()' function from the 'Item' script for each item in the array to set the sprite positions if the items have moved in the environment.

InventorySlots_Class

The 'InventorySlots' class defines the properties of an inventory slot: whether it contains an item, what item type it contains and how many items it contains. It also contains the min/max x and y positions of the sprite of the slot, as well as the image component of the child object to display the sprite of the item being stored there. Each slot object also stores the text component of its child object to show how many items are stored in that slot.

These variables store whether the slot contains an item, what type of item it contains and the number of items it contains.

```
[HideInInspector]
public bool isOccupied; //variable to check if each item slot is occupied by an item
[HideInInspector]
public string containsItemType; //variable to check what item is stored in the slot
[HideInInspector]
public int numberOfTtemsInSlot; //variable to check how many items are stored in the slot
```

These variables store the components of the slot and its child objects. It stores the rectTransform and sprite of the slot, which are used to calculate the min/max x and y positions of the slot sprite to detect whether the mouse is hovering over the slot. The image and text components of the child objects are also stored to display the type of item and number of items being stored in that slot.

These variables store the float values of the positions of the four corners of the slot sprite.

```
//variables store min/max x and y of the sprite to check if mouse is hovering over the slot
[HideInInspector]
25
26
[HideInInspector]
27
28
[HideInInspector]
29
29
30
[HideInInspector]
31

//variables store min/max x and y of the sprite to check if mouse is hovering over the slot
[HideInInspector]
public float xMaxPositionSlot; //stores the position where the sprite ends on the right
[HideInInspector]
public float yMinPositionSlot; //stores the position where the sprite starts on the bottom
[HideInInspector]
public float yMaxPositionSlot; //stores the position where the sprite ends at the bottom
```

The 'Start()' function calls three functions: 'GetSlotComponents()', 'GetSlotPositions()' and 'ResetSlot()'.

This function is called by the 'Start()' function when the game loads to store the sprite, image and text components of the slot and its child objects.

This function is called by the 'Start()' function to calculate the min/max x and y positions of the slot sprite. The 'slotSprite' variable is used to get the width/height of the slot sprite (divided by 2 since the 'rectTransform' returns the pivot point at the centre of the sprite, multiplied by the scale on the x/y axis of the object) plus the position of the 'rectTransform' in world space coordinates (the 'ScreenToWorldPosition()' function converts the 'rectTransform' position on screen/canvas to world space coordinates).

```
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```

This public function defaults all the slot variables that store values about the item in the inventory slot. It is called by the 'Start()' function to default all slots to empty at the start of the game, and from the 'MainScript' class when an item is removed from that inventory slot.

```
62 | public void ResetSlot()
63 | 64 | isOccupied = false; //default each slot to unoccupied containsItemType = ""; //default each slot to no item type numberOfItemsInSlot = 0; //default each slot to 0 items
66 | 67 | slotItemSprite.sprite = null; //sets image (item sprite) to none slotText.text = "0"; //sets text to 0
```

InventorySystem_Class

The 'InventorySystem' class is used to store all the 'inventorySlot' components of the slot child objects of the inventory system.

The array stores all the 'InventorySlot' components of the child objects.

```
7 [HideInInspector]
8 public InventorySlot[] inventorySlots; //stores inventory slots in inventory system
```

The 'Start()' function gets all the 'InventorySlot' components of the child objects of the inventory system.

MainScript_Class

The 'MainScript' class contains the functions for detecting mouse clicks to add/remove items to/from the inventory.

The 'environment' variable stores the environment game object in the scene (this is set in the inspector). The 'environmentScript' variable stores the 'Environment' component of the environment object. The 'inventorySystem' variable stores the 'InventorySystem' component of the inventory system object (set in the inspector).

```
[SerializeField]
private GameObject environment; //stores the environment game object containing all items
private Environment environmentScript; //stores the environment script component of the environment object
[SerializeField]
private InventorySystem inventorySystem; //stores the inventory system object
```

The 'currentItemSelected' stores the item that was right clicked by the mouse or that is being dragged by left clicking the mouse. The 'currentSlotSelected' stores the slot that was right clicked by the mouse or left clicked and dragged by the mouse. The 'currentItemInSlot' variable stores the item in the slot currently selected by right clicking the mouse or left clicking and dragging.

```
private Item currentItemSelected; //stores the item currently selected
private InventorySlot currentSlotSelected; //stores the slot currently selected
private string currentItemInSlot; //stores the name of the item stored in the current slot selected
```

These variable store prefabs of items in the environment so they can be instantiated into the environment when an item is removed from the inventory.

```
//variables store prefabs of items to instantiate them in the environment
[Serializefield]
22 private GameObject arrowPrefab;
[Serializefield]
24 private GameObject bluePotionPrefab;
[Serializefield]
26 private GameObject purplePotionPrefab;
[Serializefield]
27 [Serializefield]
28 private GameObject torchPrefab;
[Serializefield]
30 private GameObject swordPrefab;
31 [Serializefield]
32 private GameObject bowPrefab;
33 [Serializefield]
34 private GameObject shieldPrefab;
35 [Serializefield]
36 private GameObject shelmetPrefab;
37 [Serializefield]
38 private GameObject helmetPrefab;
39 [Serializefield]
30 private GameObject helmetPrefab;
31 [Serializefield]
32 private GameObject chestplatePrefab;
```

The 'Start()' function gets the 'Environment' script component from the environment object.

```
41 b private void Start()
42 {
43 | environmentScript = environment.GetComponent<Environment>(); //gets the environment script component from the game objects
44 }
```

The 'Update()' function calls the 'UpdateItems()' function from the 'Environment' class to check if items have been added/removed to/from the environment, so their sprite positions can be updated. If no mouse buttons are being clicked or held down it calls the 'ResetItemPositions()' function from the 'Environment' class to move item to the first empty locations in the environment. 'Update()' calls two functions: 'ItemClickedCheck()' to check if the RMB or LMB was pressed on an item, and 'SlotClickedCheck()' to check if the RMB or LMB was pressed on a slot.

```
46 | private void Update()
47 | 48 | environmentScript.UpdateItems(); //calls functoin to get items in environment
48 | if(!Input.GetMouseButtonDown(e) && !Input.GetMouseButtonDown(1) && !Input.GetMouseButton(e)) //checks if left or right mouse buttons are being pressed
51 | fenvironmentScript.ResetItemPositions(); //resets item positions to a location in the environment if items have been removed
52 | itemClickedCheck();
53 | SlotClickedCheck();
54 | SlotClickedCheck();
55 | SlotClickedCheck();
```

This function checks if the mouse is hovering over an item sprite and if the RMB is pressed or the LMB is held down.

It checks if the world coordinate mouse position is between the min/max positions on the x and y axis of the sprite for each item. If yes, it checks if the RMB is pressed and there is no other item selected (dragged), and if yes call 'MoveItemToInventory()' function to add item to the inventory. Otherwise check if the LMB is pressed, if yes set the 'currentItemSelected' to that item. In the next frame, while the LMB is held down on that item call the 'FollowMouse()' function from the 'Item' class passing the x and y positions of the mouse as arguments to make the item follow the mouse. In the frame where the LMB is released check if the mouse is hovering over a slot (if it is between the min/max x and y sprite positions), if yes call the 'DropItemInInventory()' function to add item to that slot.

```
provide wild TempLicesDesch()

for Cleft i 0; i emirromentScript.items(i) //for each list in the moniromentScript.items(i) //for submitted communication of the communication of
```

This function checks if the mouse is hovering over a slot and if the RMB is pressed or the LMB is held down

It checks if the world coordinate mouse position is between the min/max positions on the x and y axis of the sprite for each slot. If yes, it checks if the RMB is pressed and there is no item selected (being dragged), and if yes call 'RemoveItemFromInventory()' function to remove the item from inventory and instantiate it into the environment. Otherwise, check if the LMB is pressed, if yes call the 'DragItemFromInventory()' passing the x and y positions of the mouse as arguments to instantiate the items into the environment at the mouse position, and store the returned instantiated object in 'currentItemSelected'. The 'currentItemSelected is then used when the 'Update()' function calls the 'ItemClickedCheck' in the next frame to make the item follow the mouse while the LMB is held down by calling the 'FollowMouse()' function.

```
privace void SlottlickedCheck()

for (int i = 0; i : inventorySystem.inventorySlots.length; i++) //for each slot in the inventory

for (int i = 0; i : inventorySystem.inventorySlots.lim), x > inventorySystem.inventorySlots[1]. MinPositionSlot && Camera.main.ScreenToWorldPoint(Input.mousePosition), x < inventorySystem.inventorySlots[1]. MinPositionSlot && Camera.main.ScreenToWorldPoint(Input.mousePosition), x < inventorySystem.inventorySlots[1]. MinPositionSlot && Camera.main.ScreenToWorldPoint(Input.mousePosition), y < inventorySlots[1]. MinPositionS
```

This function is called by the 'ItemClickedCheck()' function if the RMB is pressed on an item. It checks what the next available slot is to add the item that was right clicked to the inventory. It checks if a slot already contains that item type and if the maximum stack number hasn't been reached, if yes add items from the environment stack to the slot until the slot is full and set the 'numberOfItemsLeft' to the number of items left in the environment stack. Otherwise, check if a slot is empty and there are items still left to add, if yes set the slot values to the item values and destroy the item object (remove it from the environment/scene).

```
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```

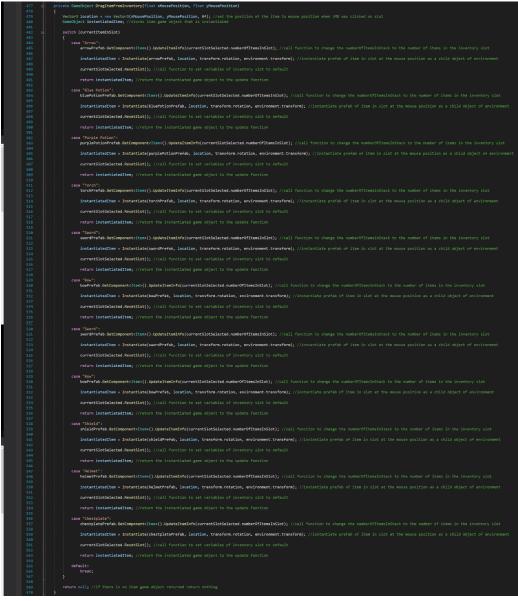
This function is called by the 'SlotClickedCheck()' function if the RMB is pressed on a slot. It checks what type of item is stored in that slot and instantiates that item into the environment. It also calls the 'ResetSlot()' function from the 'InventorySlot' class to set the slot values to default when an item is removed.

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```

This function is called by the 'ItemClickedCheck()' function when the LMB is pressed. It works similarly to the 'MoveItemToInventory()' but instead of finding the first empty slot in inventory it adds the dragged item to the slot where the LMB was released. First it checks if that slot contains the same item type already, if yes add items to that slot until it is full and then call local 'AddItems()' function to add the rest of the items to the first empty slot. This code is in a separate function within the function because it is called more than once in different if/else statements so it reduces the amount of repeating code, and it needs to have access to the local variable 'numberOfItemsLeft'. Otherwise, if the slot is empty add the item to that slot. If the slot is occupied, move the current item in the slot to the first empty slot (or remove from inventory to environment by calling the 'RemoveFromInventory()' function if all slots are full) and add the dragged item to that slot. The local 'AddItems()' function checks each inventory slot if it contains that item type to add the environment stack to it, or find an empty slot and add the item to that slot.

```
copied = true;
electromype = correctiveschested.tremype; //set the line type is abst
profitmentschot = muturo/fitmentschi; //set the number of liters in slot to number of items in stack
profitmentschot = muturo/fitmentschi; //set the number of liters in slot to number of items three
```

This function is called by the 'SlotClickedCheck' when the LMB is pressed. It works similarly to the 'RemoveItemFromInventory()' function but instead of instantiating the item at a location in the environment, it instantiates the item at the position of the mouse so it can be dragged. It takes the x any positions of the mouse as parameters and instantiates the item at those positions. It also returns the instantiated object which is stored in 'currentItemSelected' so it can be dragged while the LMB is held down. The function checks the type of item stored in that inventory slot and instantiates the prefab for that item type.



This function is called by the built-in 'OnClick()' function on the UI button. It is used to print the contents of the inventory to the console in Unity. A dictionary stores the item types as keys and the number of each item type in the inventory as the values for those keys. It checks what item type is stored in each slot and adds the number of that item to the value stored in the dictionary for that item type. It then prints each item type and number (if there is at least one in the inventory) to the console.

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