



Center Local



Layers

Layout

Hierarchy

Create

Main Camera  
Directional Light  
Terrain\_main

# Scene

Shaded

2D



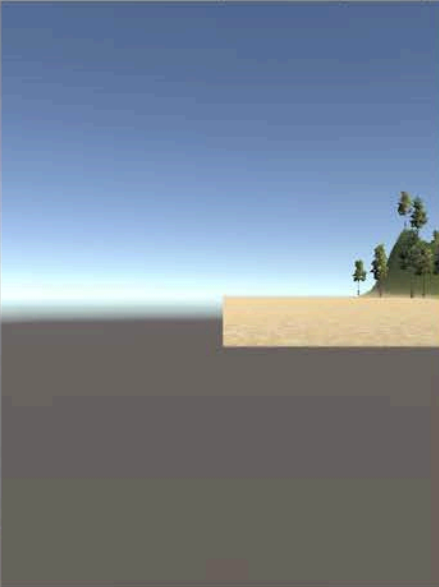
Gizmos

All

Game

Free Aspect

Maximize on Play Mute audio



Inspector

Terrain\_main

Tag Untagged Layer Default

## Transform

Position	X	0	Y	0	Z	0
Rotation	X	0	Y	0	Z	0
Scale	X	1	Y	1	Z	1

## Terrain



## Place Trees

Hold down shift to erase trees.  
Hold down ctrl to erase the selected tree type.

## Trees



gnifer\_Desk

Mass Place Trees Edit Trees... Refresh

## Settings

Brush Size	<input type="range"/>	31
Tree Density	<input type="range"/>	71
Tree Height	Random? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="range"/>
Lock Width to Height	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Tree Width	Random? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="range"/>
Color Variation	<input type="range"/>	0.4
Random Tree Rotation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

## Terrain Collider

Material	None (Physic Material)
Terrain Data	New Terrain 1
Enable Tree Colliders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Add Component

Console

Project

Create

All Models  
All Prefabs  
All Scripts

Assets

Editor  
Standard Assets  
Characters  
FirstPersonChar  
Audio  
Prefabs  
Scripts  
PhysicsMaterials  
RollerBall

Library

This folder is empty

# Textures

Textures should be in the following format to enable ‘tiling’

Square and the power of two

128 x 128

256 x 256

512 x 512

1024 x 1024

Shaders control the rendering characteristics of textured surface

# Prefabs

pre-fabricated objects

Prefabs store a game object together with its components (transforms, appearances, scripts, etc.) and configurations for easy duplication/reuse.

- trees
- bullets
- characters, and anything else

Unity makes it easy to move around a world interactively (either in a first person or third person perspective) using prefabs.

# Prefabs

Object-oriented instances can be **Instantiated** at run time

At **run time** a script can cause a new object instance to be created (instantiated) at a given location with a given set of properties

Prefabs allow functional game objects to be reused in scenes or imported into other projects as external assets.

## The First Person Controller

# First Person Controller

20. Assets > Import Package > Character Controller

Project Window > Standard Assets folder

FP Character > Prefabs > FPController

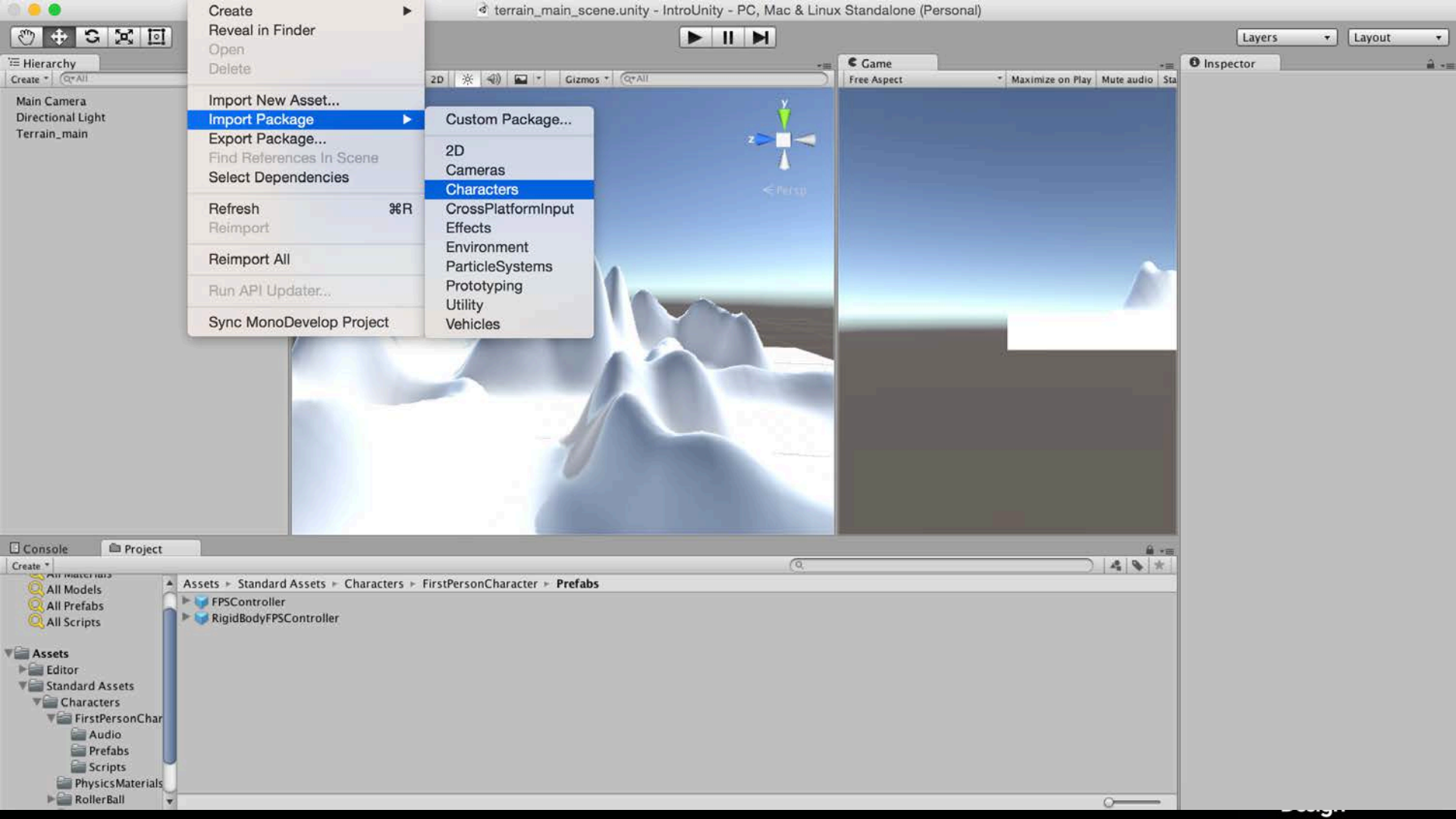
drag the FP Controller onto your scene

delete the main camera

Preview the game

explore the terrain / look around with your mouse

move with WASD or the arrow keys / jump with the space bar



Create

Reveal in Finder

Open

Delete

Import New Asset...

Import Package

Export Package...

Find References In Scene

Select Dependencies

Refresh

⌘R

Reimport

Reimport All

Run API Updater...

Sync MonoDevelop Project

Custom Package...

2D

Cameras

Characters

CrossPlatformInput

Effects

Environment

ParticleSystems

Prototyping

Utility

Vehicles

Assets > Standard Assets > Characters > FirstPersonCharacter > Prefabs

FPSController

RigidBodyFPSController

Console Project

Create

All Materials

All Models

All Prefabs

All Scripts

Assets

Editor

Standard Assets

Characters

FirstPersonChar

Audio

Prefabs

Scripts

PhysicsMaterials

RollerBall

# Scripting

MONO compiler

Scripts can be written in

JavaScript

Majority of introductory tutorials are written in Javascript

C#

Unity can be integrated with the Microsoft Visual Studio editor, to get full benefits of code completion, source version control, intergration, serious developers work in C#

BOO (like Python)

Smaller development in this

# Scripting

scripting is Unity's most powerful tool  
gives you the ability to customize objects  
control how they behave in the environment

- how to create and attach JavaScript scripts to objects in Unity
- Intro to the development environment MonoDevelop

Variables

Functions

Triggers

Collisions

Sounds

Colors



# JavaScript vs C#

## JavaScript

```
#pragma strict

var myInt : int = 5;
function Start ()
{
    myInt = MultiplyByTwo(myInt);
    Debug.Log (myInt);
}
```

## C#

```
using UnityEngine;
using System.Collections;

public class
    VariablesAndFunctions :
    MonoBehaviour
{
    int myInt = 5;
    void Start ()
    {
        myInt = MultiplyByTwo(myInt);
        Debug.Log (myInt);
    }
}
```

# Scripting

You can use both C# and Javascript in one project!  
(one way communication only)

My Scripts Folder (Outside)  
(Compiled last)

Script  
Script  
script

JavaScript

Standard Assets  
(Compiled first)

Script  
Script  
Script

C#

# JavaScript Variables

- A variable is a storage location and an associated symbolic name (an identifier) which contains some known or unknown quantity or information, a value
- variables are used to store information about any aspects of a project's state

# JavaScript Variables

begin with a lowercase letter

no special characters, numbers, (#, %, etc.)

cannot contain reserved keywords such as “if”, “while”, etc.

case sensitive

descriptive

no spaces

Declaration/ **Type**/ Initialization

```
var myVarBool : boolean = true;
```

```
var myVarInt : int = 10;
```

# Data Types

Float	0.75
Int	10
String	“Hello”
Boolean	true / false

```
var myVarBool : boolean = true;
```

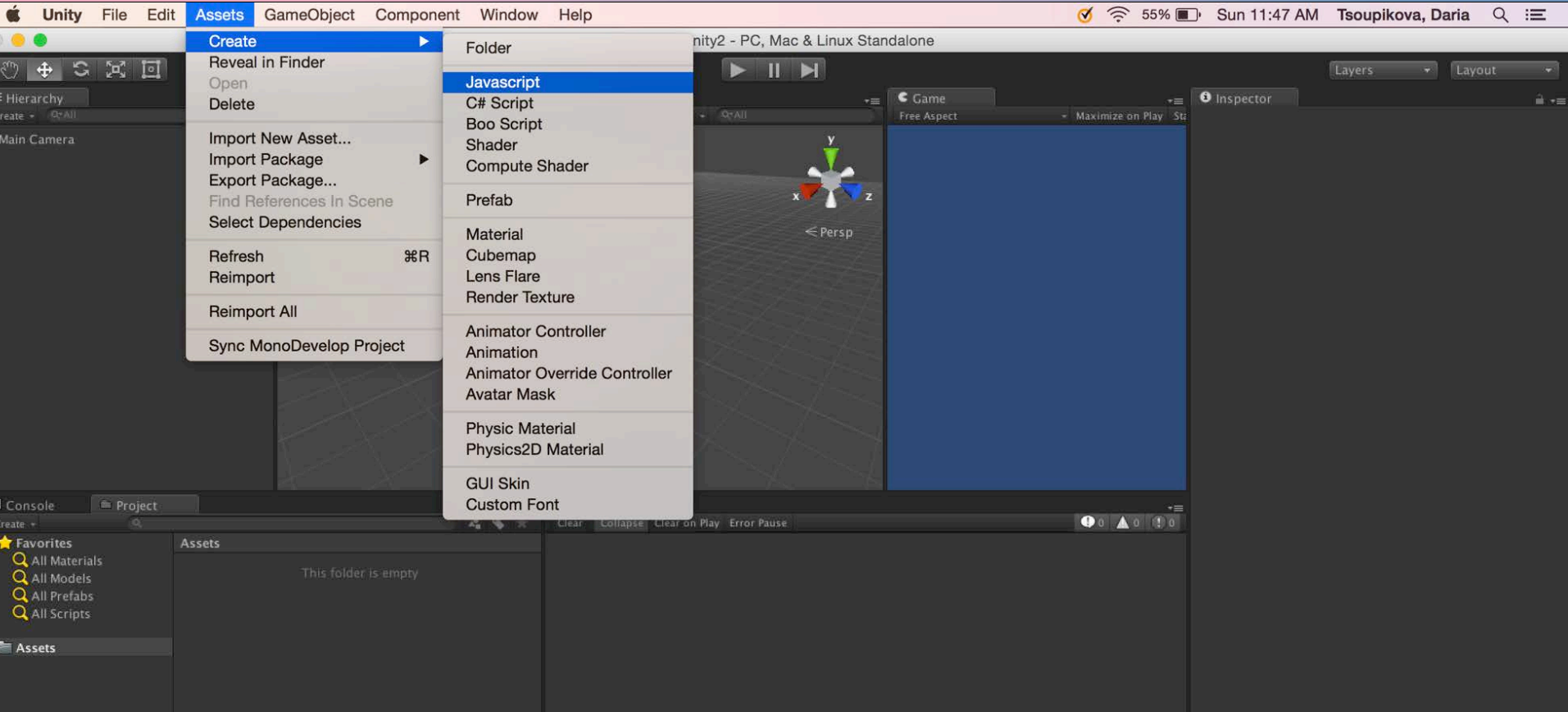
```
var myVarInt : int = 10;
```

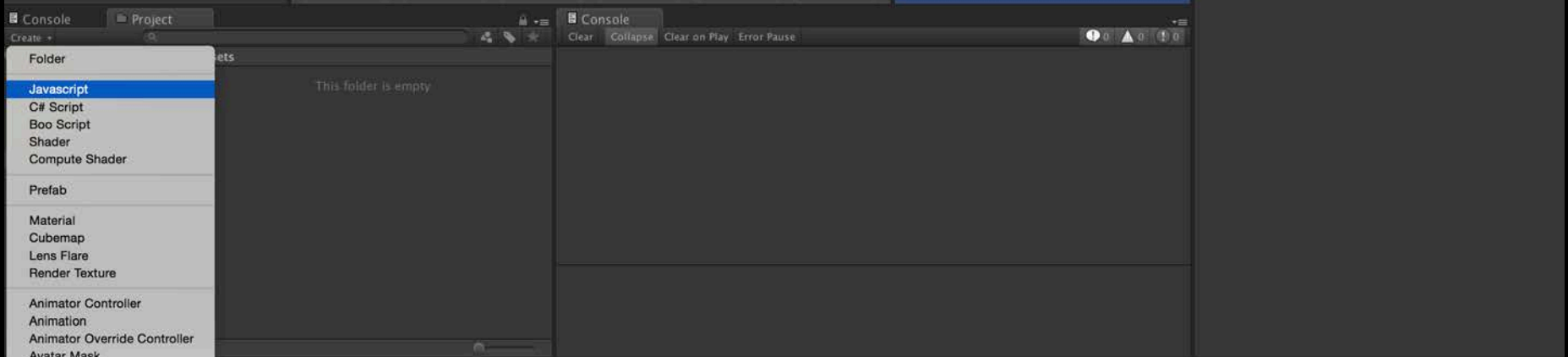
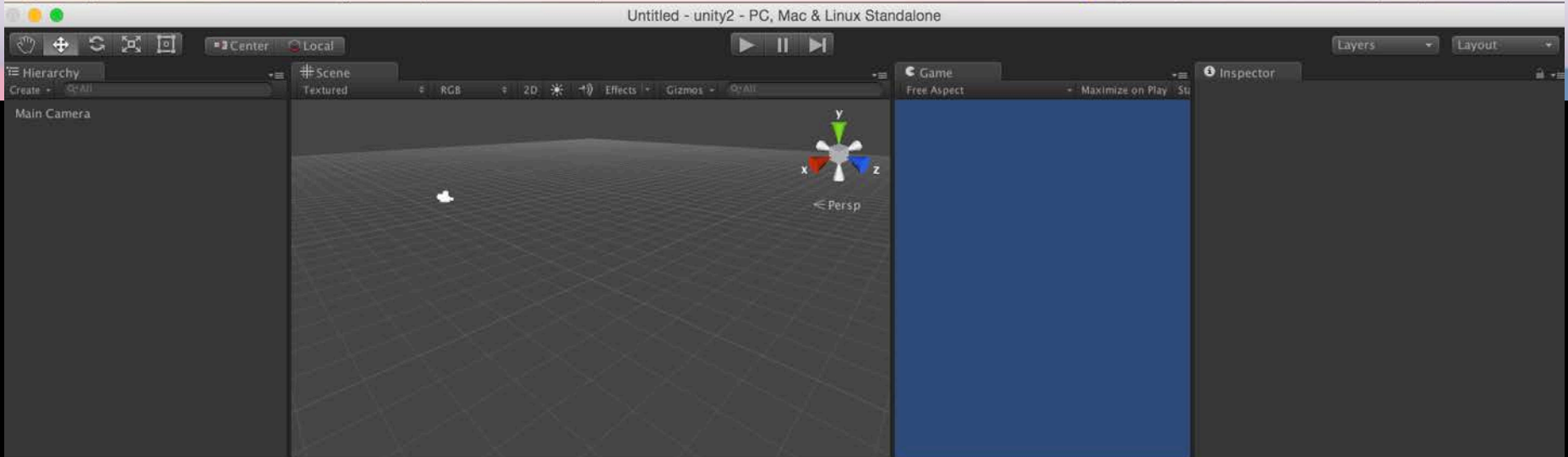
```
Var myFloat : float = 1.4;
```

# Creating scripts in Unity

- Project menu >Create > JavaScript
- Main Menu > Assets > Create Javascript
- Project window >RMC > Create > JavaScript
- Inspector >Add script
- Name the script in the Project/Assets window
  
- Assign the script to an object (drag and drop)
- Run and test
- Fix compiler errors

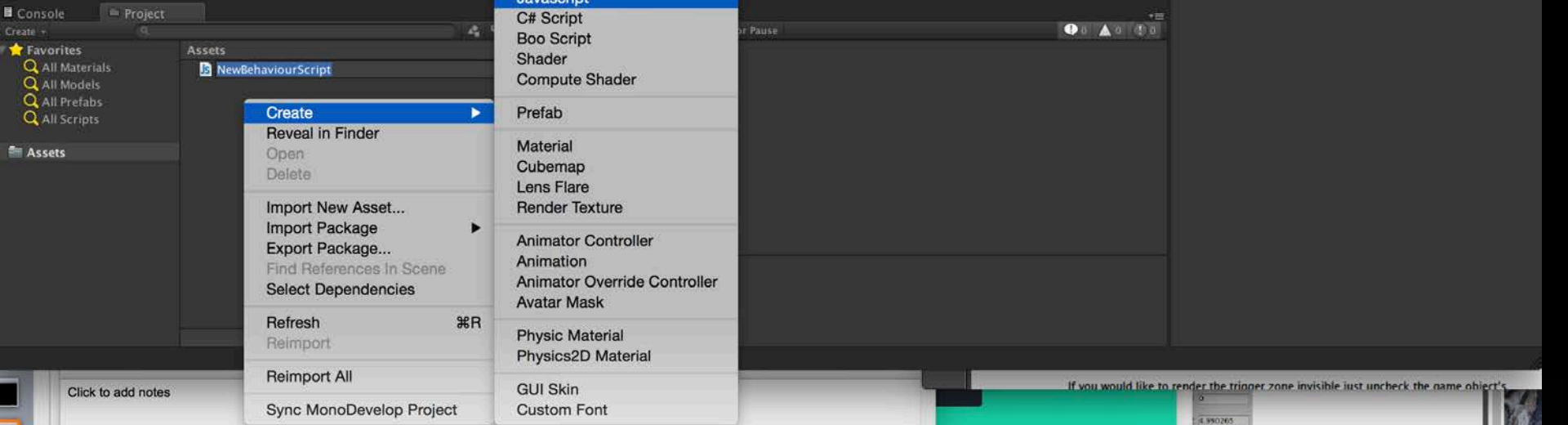
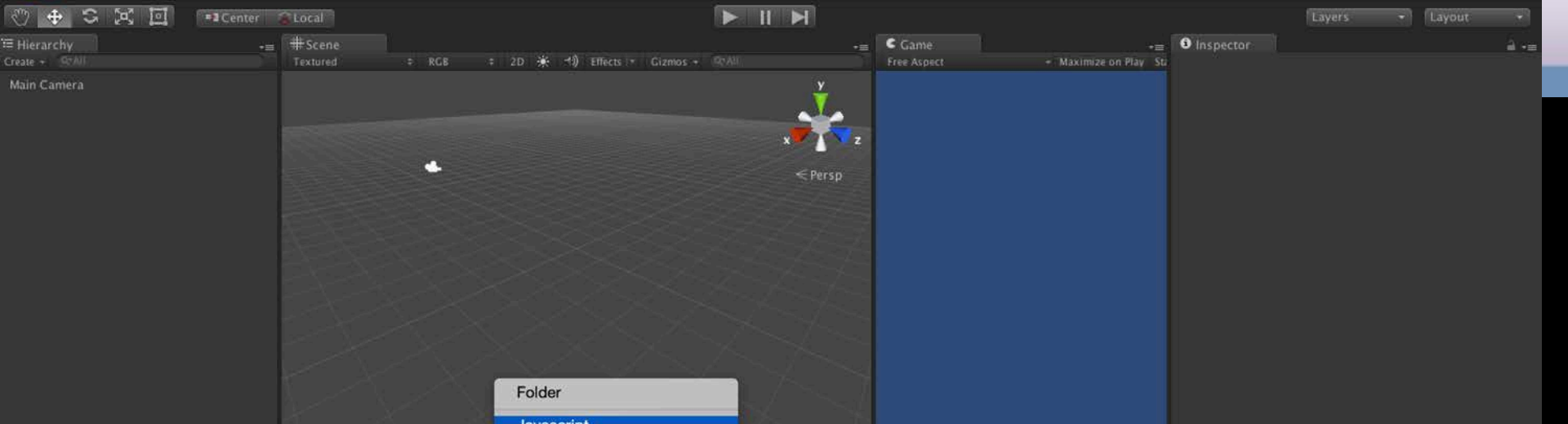
# Creating scripts in Unity





If you would like to render the trigger zone invisible just uncheck the game object's





# Creating scripts in Unity

The screenshot shows the MonoDevelop-Unity IDE interface. The title bar reads "MonoDevelop-Unity" and "Assembly-UnityScript - Variables.js - MonoDevelop-Unity". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Search, Project, Build, Run, Version Control, Tools, Window, and Help. The status bar at the top right shows system icons for Wi-Fi, 55% battery, and the date/time "Sun 11:47 AM Tsoupikova, Da".

The Solution Explorer on the left shows a project structure with folders like "Demo2010", "Assembly-CSharp-firstpass", "Assembly-UnityScript", "unity2", and "References". The "Variables.js" file is selected under "Assembly-UnityScript".

The main editor window displays the following JavaScript code:

```
1 #pragma strict
2
3 function Start () {
4
5 }
6
7 function Update () {
8
9 }
```

# Creating scripts in Unity

The screenshot shows the MonoDevelop-Unity IDE interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Search, Project, Build, Run, Version Control, Tools, Window, and Help. The title bar indicates the current project is 'Assembly-UnityScript - Variables.js - MonoDevelop-Unity'. The Solution Explorer on the left shows a project structure with folders like 'Assembly-CSharp-firstpass', 'Assembly-UnityScript', and 'Assembly-UnityScript-firstpass', and a file named 'Variables.js'. The main editor window displays the following JavaScript code:

```
1 #pragma strict
2
3 var myInt : int = 5;
4
5
6 function Start ()
7 {
8     myInt = MultiplyByThree(myInt);
9     Debug.Log (myInt);
10 }
11
12
13 function MultiplyByThree (number : int) : int
14 {
15     var ret : int;
16     ret = number * 3;
17     return ret;
18 }
```

Center Local

Scene

Textured RGB 2D Effects Gizmos All

Hierarchy

Create All

Main Camera  
GameObject

Game

Free Aspect Maximize on Play

Inspector

Layers Layout

Y  
X Z  
Persp

All compiler errors have to be fixed before you can enter playmode!

Console

Project

Assets

Variables

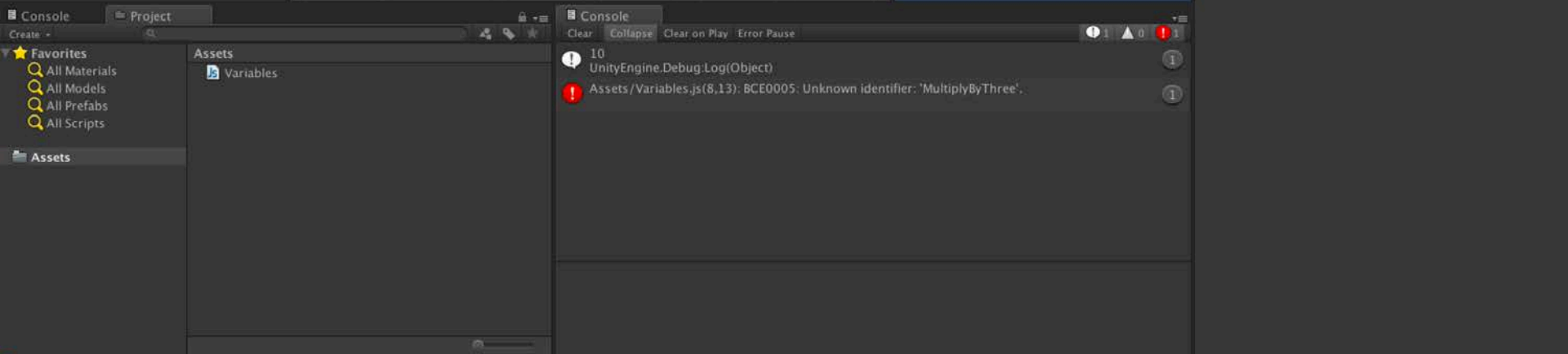
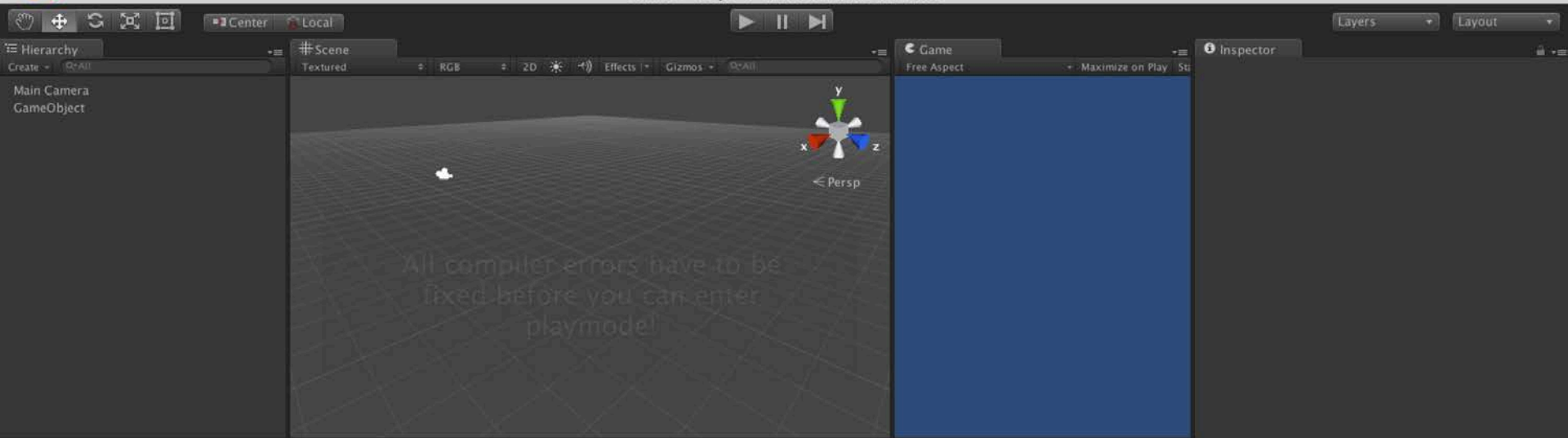
Console

Clear Collapse Clear on Play Error Pause

10  
UnityEngine.Debug.Log(Object)

1

1



# Functions

Function is a collection of statements to perform a task

Methods

Functions are blocks of code which are written once and can then be reused as often as needed.

begin with an uppercase letter

```
function FuncName ()  
    {  
        statement1;  
        statement 2;  
    }
```

# JavaScript Functions

Calling a function:

```
FuncName ();
```

```
myInt = MultiplyByThree(myInt);
```

# Function Parameters

```
function MultiplyByThree (number : int) : int
{
  var ret : int;
  ret = number * 3;
  return ret;
}
```

Calling a function – `myInt = MultiplyByThree(myInt);`



# Functions

## Default functions

### Start ()

executed only once before gameplay begins  
helpful for initialization

### Update()

executed every frame  
for as long as the gameplay continues

# Functions

Collections of tasks

Methods

Functions are blocks of code which are written once and can then be reused as often as needed.  
begin with an uppercase letter

```
function Start ()  
{  
  myInt = MultiplyByThree(myInt);  
  Debug.Log (myInt);  
}
```

# Functions

```
var myInt : int = 5;
```

```
function Start ()
```

```
{
```

```
    myInt = MultiplyByThree(myInt);
```

```
    Debug.Log (myInt);
```

```
}
```

```
function MultiplyByThree (number : int) : int
```

```
{
```

```
    var ret : int;
```

```
    ret = number * 3;
```

```
    return ret;
```

```
}
```

# Arithmetic Operators

+	addition
-	subtraction
/	division
*	multiplication
++	increment
--	decrement
%	modulus

# Functions

- 1) Create 3D object cube
- 2) create new Javascript "rotateCube"
- 3) Assign the script to the cube (drag and drop)

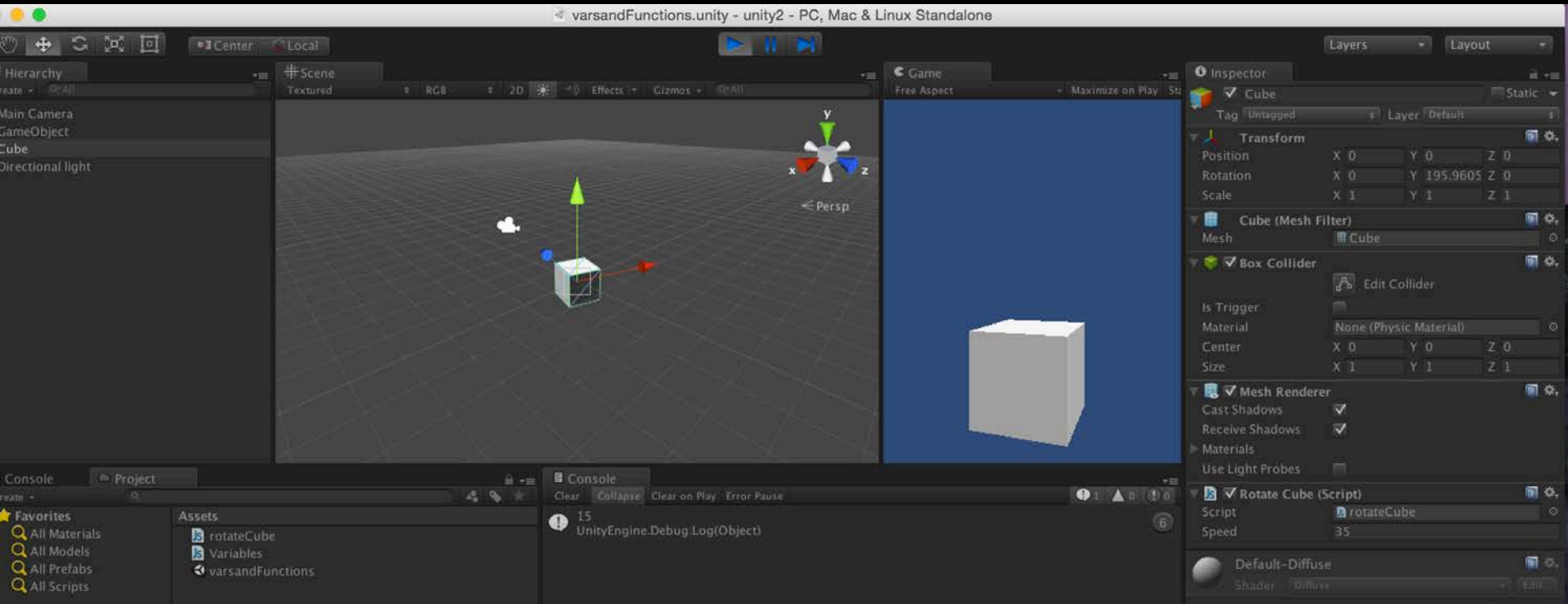
```
#pragma strict  
var speed = 5.0;
```

```
function Start () {  
}
```

```
function Update () {  
transform.Rotate(0, speed*Time.deltaTime, 0);  
}
```

# Functions

- 4) Change the value of var speed in the Inspector window (35)
- 5) Play and test



# Triggers and Collisions

Triggers are methods to detect collisions

Triggers are useful for triggering other events in your project

- teletransportations

- automatic door openings

- displaying messages

- changing levels

- responsive events

- and many more

# Triggers and Collisions

- 4) select the game object in the Hierarchy window  
click on the little gear on the top right corner of the script property  
select “remove component”
- 5) Create new script “triggerScript”

```
var target : collider;  
function OnTriggerEnter(cubeTrigger : collider)  
{  
if (cubeTrigger == target)  
{  
print("Collision");  
}  
}
```



# Triggers and Collisions

- 6) Assign script to our cube
- 7) Check property “Is Trigger” in the Inspector
- 8) Create 3D plane
- 9) Import Character Controller Package
- 10) Drag FPC controller to the scene
- 11) Drag and drop the FPC from the Hierarchy window onto the variable Target in the Inspector

# Triggers and Collisions

checks if the position of the FPC  
intersects with the position of the trigger zone (the cube)  
prints out “Collision”

# Triggers and Collisions

To add a counter to collision

Checks how many times collision happened

```
var target : Collider;
```

```
private var counter : int = 0;
```

```
function OnTriggerEnter(cubeTrigger : Collider)  
{  
  if (cubeTrigger == target)  
  {  
    counter = counter + 1;  
    print("Collided: " + counter + " times!");  
  }  
}
```

# Triggers and Collisions

The screenshot displays the Unity game engine interface. The top-left pane shows the Hierarchy panel with the following objects: First Person Controller, Main Camera, GameObject, Cube, Directional light, and Plane. The top-middle pane shows the Scene view in a perspective view, featuring a character (a white capsule) and a green cube on a white grid floor. The top-right pane shows the Game view, which is currently blank. The bottom-left pane shows the Console window with the following log messages:

```
15  
UnityEngine.Debug:Log(Object)  
There are 2 audio listeners in the scene. Please ensure there is always exactly one audio listener in the scene.  
Collided: 1 times!  
UnityEngine.MonoBehaviour:print(Object)  
Collided: 2 times!  
UnityEngine.MonoBehaviour:print(Object)  
Collided: 3 times!  
UnityEngine.MonoBehaviour:print(Object)  
Collided: 4 times!  
UnityEngine.MonoBehaviour:print(Object)
```

The bottom-right pane shows the Inspector panel for the selected Cube object. The Inspector is set to the Box Collider component, which is configured as follows:

- Tag: Untagged
- Layer: Default
- Transform: Position (X: 0, Y: 0.62, Z: 0), Rotation (X: 0, Y: 0, Z: 0), Scale (X: 1, Y: 1, Z: 1)
- Cube (Mesh Filter): Mesh: Cube
- Box Collider: Edit Collider, Is Trigger:  (checked), Material: None (Physic Material), Center (X: 0, Y: 0, Z: 0), Size (X: 1, Y: 1, Z: 1)
- Mesh Renderer: Cast Shadows:  (checked), Receive Shadows:  (checked)
- Materials: Use Light Probes:  (unchecked)
- Trigger Script (Script): Script: triggerScript, Target: First Person Controller (Character)
- Default-Diffuse Shader: Main Color: [White], Base (RGB): Y: 0, Z: 0

An "Add Component" button is visible at the bottom of the Inspector panel.

# Triggers and Collisions

to create an invisible trigger zone

Select the object >

Inspector > remove Mesh Renderer Component

The object will be invisible but still allow collision detection

# Sounds

## Supported Audio Formats

MPEG layer 3 .mp3

Ogg Vorbis .ogg

Microsoft Wave .wav

Audio Interchange File Format .aiff / .aif

Ultimate Soundtracker module .mod

Impulse Tracker module .it

Scream Tracker module .s3m

FastTracker 2 module .xm

# Sounds

13) Import new Asset (sound effect/s)

14) Add Audio Source to the Cube (Inspector>Add Component >Audio Source)

15) Uncheck button “Play On Awake”

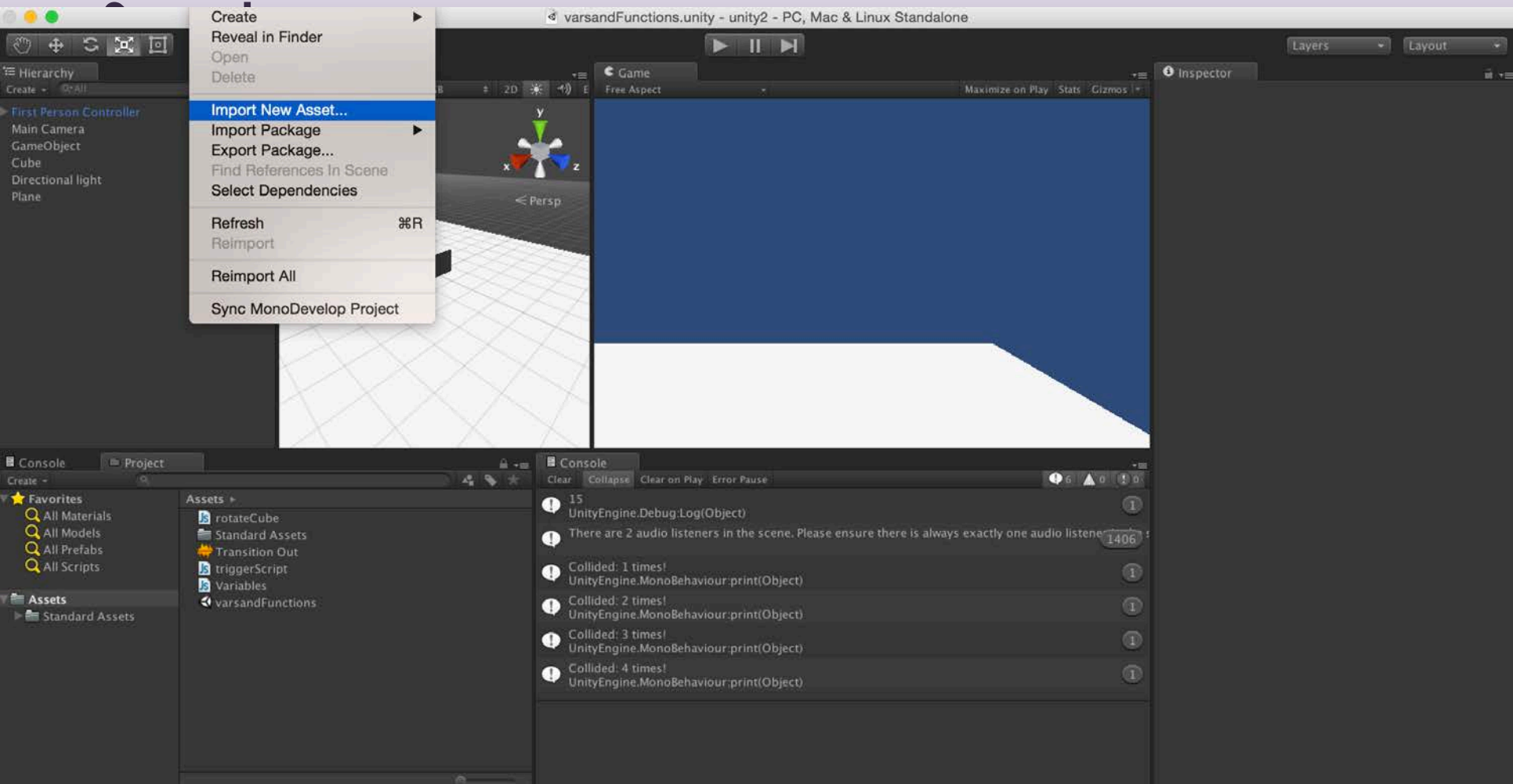
16) Drag sound effect to the Inspector > Trigger Script >My sound

# Sounds

```
var target : Collider;
private var counter : int = 0;
var mySound : AudioClip;

function OnTriggerEnter(cubeTrigger : Collider)
{
    if (cubeTrigger == target)
    {
        audio.PlayOneShot(mySound);
        counter = counter + 1;
        print("Collided: " + counter + " times!");
    }
}
```





# Sounds

The screenshot displays the Unity game engine interface. The top-left pane shows the Hierarchy panel with a tree view containing: First Person Controller, Graphics, Main Camera, Main Camera, GameObject, Cube, Directional light, and Plane. The top-center pane shows the Scene view with a 3D perspective view of a white grid floor, a blue sky, and a white ground plane. A black character is positioned on the left, and a grey cube is in the center. A green cube is positioned above the grey cube. The top-right pane shows the Game view with a blue sky and white ground plane. The bottom-left pane shows the Console and Project panels. The bottom-right pane shows the Inspector panel for the selected 'Cube' object. The Inspector panel displays the following properties:

- Tag: Untagged
- Layer: Default
- Transform
  - Position: X 0, Y 0.62, Z 0
  - Rotation: X 0, Y 0, Z 0
  - Scale: X 1, Y 1, Z 1
- Cube (Mesh Filter)
  - Mesh: Cube
- Box Collider
  - Is Trigger:
  - Material: None (Physic Material)
  - Center: X 0, Y 0, Z 0
  - Size: X 1, Y 1, Z 1

The 'Add Component' menu is open, showing a search bar with the text 'audio'. The search results are:

- Audio Chorus Filter
- Audio Distortion Filter
- Audio Echo Filter
- Audio High Pass Filter
- Audio Listener
- Audio Low Pass Filter
- Audio Reverb Filter
- Audio Reverb Zone
- Audio Source
- New Script

The 'Audio Source' component is highlighted in blue. The 'Add Component' button is visible at the bottom of the menu.

The screenshot displays the Unity 2017.2.0f3 development environment. The main scene window shows a 3D environment with a white grid floor, a blue sky, and a white ground plane. A central cube is selected, with a capsule and a directional light also visible. The Inspector panel on the right shows the following properties for the selected cube:

- Transform:** Position (X: 0, Y: 0.62, Z: 0), Rotation (X: 0, Y: 0, Z: 0), Scale (X: 1, Y: 1, Z: 1).
- Cube (Mesh Filter):** Mesh: Cube.
- Box Collider:** Is Trigger: ; Material: None (Physic Material); Center (X: 0, Y: 0, Z: 0); Size (X: 1, Y: 1, Z: 1).
- Mesh Renderer:** Cast Shadows: ; Receive Shadows: ; Use Light Probes: .
- Trigger Script (Script):** Script: triggerScript; Target: First Person Controller (Character); My Sound: Transition Out.
- Audio Source:** Audio Clip: None (Audio Clip); Mute: ; Bypass Effects: ; Bypass Listener Effect: ; Bypass Reverb Zones: ; Play On Awake: ; Loop: ; Priority: 128; Volume: 1; Pitch: 1.

The Hierarchy panel on the left shows the scene's structure, including the Main Camera, Directional light, and Plane. The Project panel at the bottom left shows the Assets folder containing files like rotateCube, Standard Assets, Transition Out, triggerScript, Variables, and varsandFunctions. The Console panel at the bottom center is empty.

# Sounds

The screenshot displays the Unity game engine interface. The top-left pane shows the Hierarchy panel with a tree view containing: First Person Controller, Graphics, Main Camera, Main Camera, GameObject, Cube, Directional light, and Plane. The top-center pane shows the Scene view in a perspective projection, featuring a 3D grid floor, a central cube with a blue outline, and a character model. The top-right pane shows the Game view, which is currently a solid blue color. The bottom-left pane shows the Console window with the following log entries:

```
15  
UnityEngine.Debug.Log(Object)  
There are 2 audio listeners in the scene. Please ensure there is always exactly one audio listener in the scene.  
Collided: 1 times!  
UnityEngine.MonoBehaviour.print(Object)  
Collided: 2 times!  
UnityEngine.MonoBehaviour.print(Object)  
Collided: 3 times!  
UnityEngine.MonoBehaviour.print(Object)
```

The bottom-right pane shows the Inspector panel for a selected Cube object. The properties are as follows:

- Tag: Untagged
- Layer: Default
- Transform: Position (X: 0, Y: 0.62, Z: 0), Rotation (X: 0, Y: 0, Z: 0), Scale (X: 1, Y: 1, Z: 1)
- Cube (Mesh Filter): Mesh: Cube
- Box Collider: Is Trigger: ; Material: None (Physic Material); Center (X: 0, Y: 0, Z: 0); Size (X: 1, Y: 1, Z: 1)
- Mesh Renderer: Cast Shadows: ; Receive Shadows: ; Materials: Use Light Probes:
- Trigger Script (Script): Script: triggerScript; Target: First Person Controller (Character); My Sound: Transition Out
- Audio Source: Audio Clip: None (Audio Clip); Mute: ; Bypass Effects: ; Bypass Listener Effect: ; Bypass Reverb Zones: ; Play On Awake: ; Loop: ; Priority: 128; Volume: 1; Pitch: 1

# Colors

17) Create new material and add transparent/diffuse shader

18) Add material to the cube

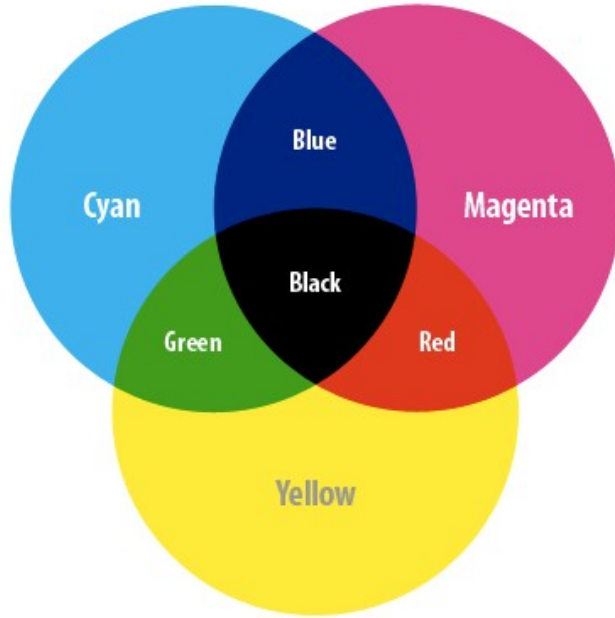
19) Modify the script to add new material:

```
private var orange : Color = Color(0.8, 0.4, 0.0, 0.3);
```

```
renderer.material.color = orange;
```

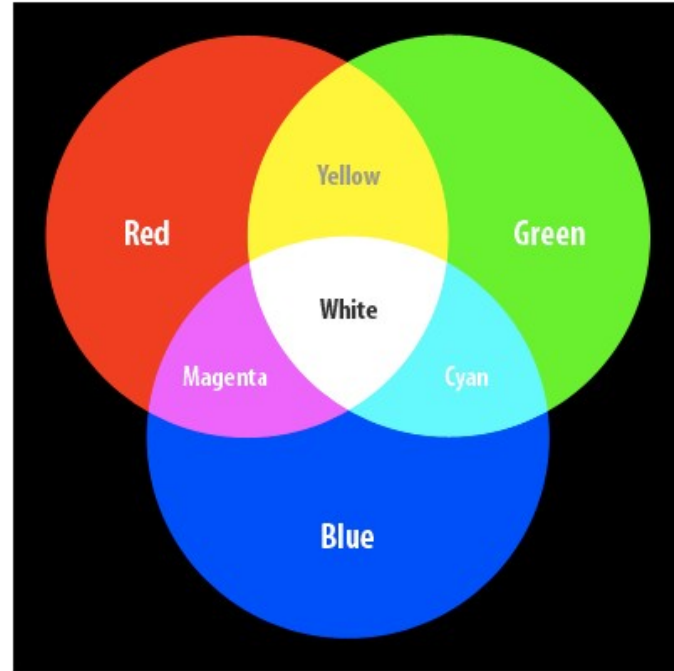
# Color Systems

## CMYK – The Subtractive System



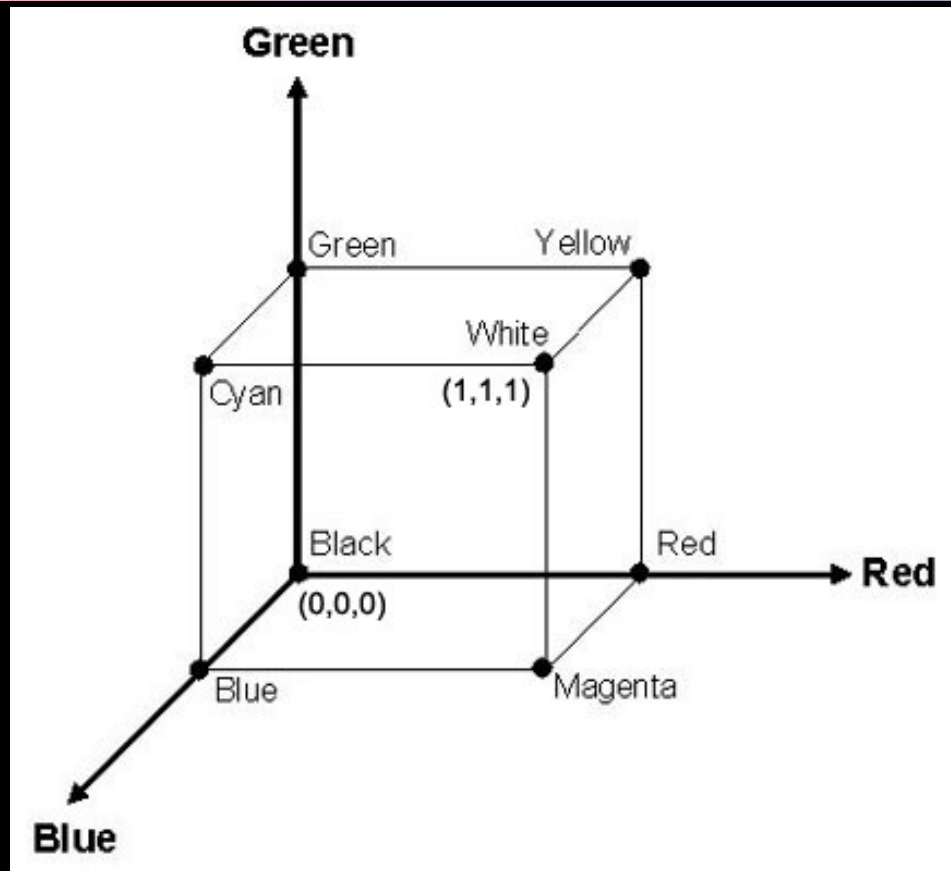
CMYK Color Model

## RGB – The Additive System



RGB Color Model

# Color Cube



# RGBA Color

Representation of RGBA colors

Values for red, green, blue and alpha are floating point values with a range from 0 to 1

Alpha component (a) defines transparency

alpha of 1 is completely opaque, alpha of zero is completely transparent

Black RGBA is (0, 0, 0, 1)

blue RGBA is (0, 0, 1, 1)

Gray RGBA is (0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 1)

Clear Completely transparent. RGBA is (0, 0, 0, 0)



# RGBA Color

Black RGBA is (0, 0, 0, 1)

blue RGBA is (0, 0, 1, 1)

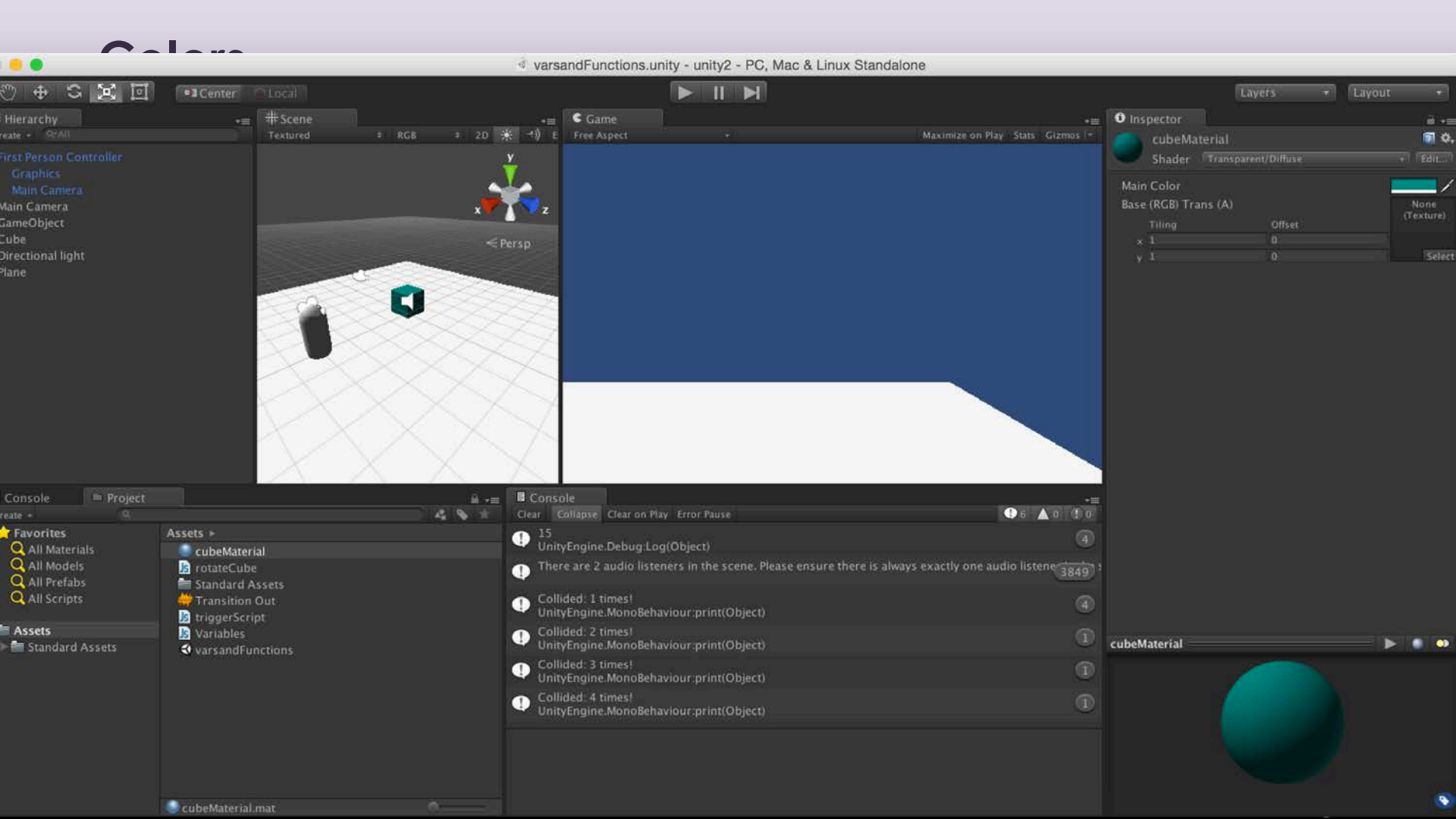
Gray RGBA is (0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 1)

Clear Completely transparent. RGBA is (0, 0, 0, 0)

Magenta?

Yellow?

cyan?



# Colors

20) Create new material and add transparent/diffuse shader

21) Create new 3D object - cylinder

22) Add material to the cylinder

23) Modify the script to add new material:

```
var cylinderMaterial : Material;
```

```
cylinderMaterial.color = orange;
```

24) Assign cylinderMaterial to the var cylinderMaterial in the inspector

# Colors

The image shows the Unity 3D development environment. The main window is divided into several panels:

- Hierarchy:** Lists scene objects including First Person Controller, Main Camera, and a selected Cube.
- Scene:** A 3D view of a scene with a grid floor, a blue sky, and a white ground plane. A green cube and a grey cylinder are visible. A coordinate system with X, Y, and Z axes is shown.
- Game:** A 2D view of the scene, showing the blue sky and white ground plane.
- Inspector:** Shows the properties of the selected Cube:
  - Transform:** Position (X: 0, Y: 0.62, Z: 0), Rotation (X: 0, Y: 0, Z: 0), Scale (X: 1, Y: 1, Z: 1).
  - Cube (Mesh Filter):** Mesh: Cube.
  - Box Collider:** Is Trigger: checked, Material: None (Physic Material), Center (X: 0, Y: 0, Z: 0), Size (X: 1, Y: 1, Z: 1).
  - Mesh Renderer:** Cast Shadows: checked, Receive Shadows: checked.
  - Materials:** Use Light Probes: unchecked.
  - Trigger Script (Script):** Script: triggerScript, Target: First Person Controller (Char...), My Sound: Transition Out, Cylinder Material: cylinderMaterial.
  - Audio Source:** Audio Clip: None (Audio Clip), Mute: unchecked, Bypass Effects: unchecked, Bypass Listener Effect: unchecked, Bypass Reverb Zones: unchecked, Play On Awake: unchecked, Loop: unchecked, Priority: 128, Volume: 1.
- Console:** Shows a clear console with options for Clear, Collapse, Clear on Play, and Error Pause.
- Project:** Shows a list of assets including cubeMaterial, cylinderMaterial, rotateCube, Standard Assets, Transition Out, triggerScript, Variables, and varsandFunctions.