



Welcome To Laser Defender



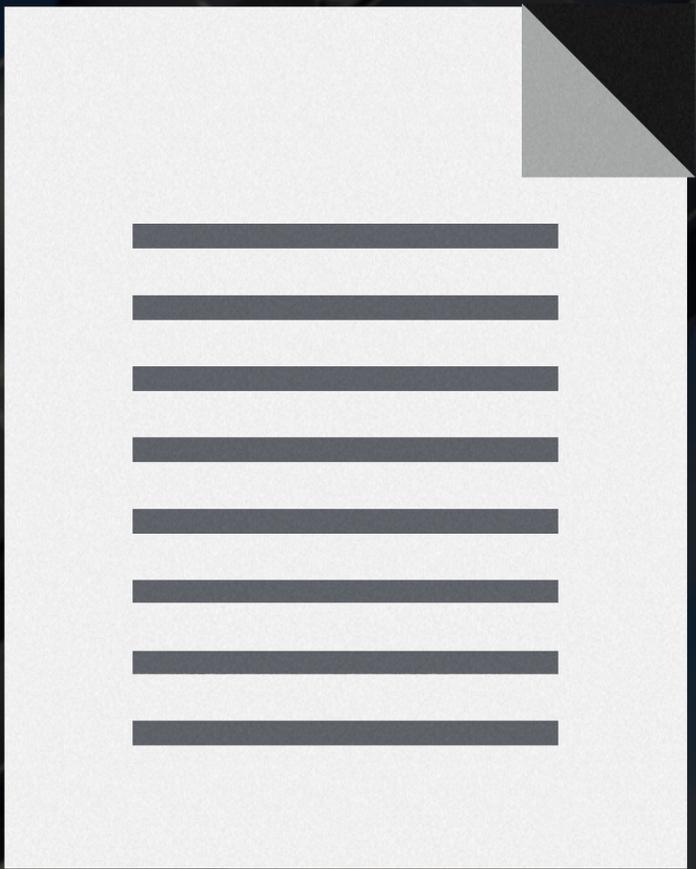
This Section is Work in Progress

We're working hard to make this section available as quickly as we can. Hope you enjoy the preview :-)

We'll be adding videos as we make them in the coming days.

What Laser Defender Teaches

- Animation basics
- Using Trigger colliders
- Layers and Sorting Layers
- Introduction to Particle Systems

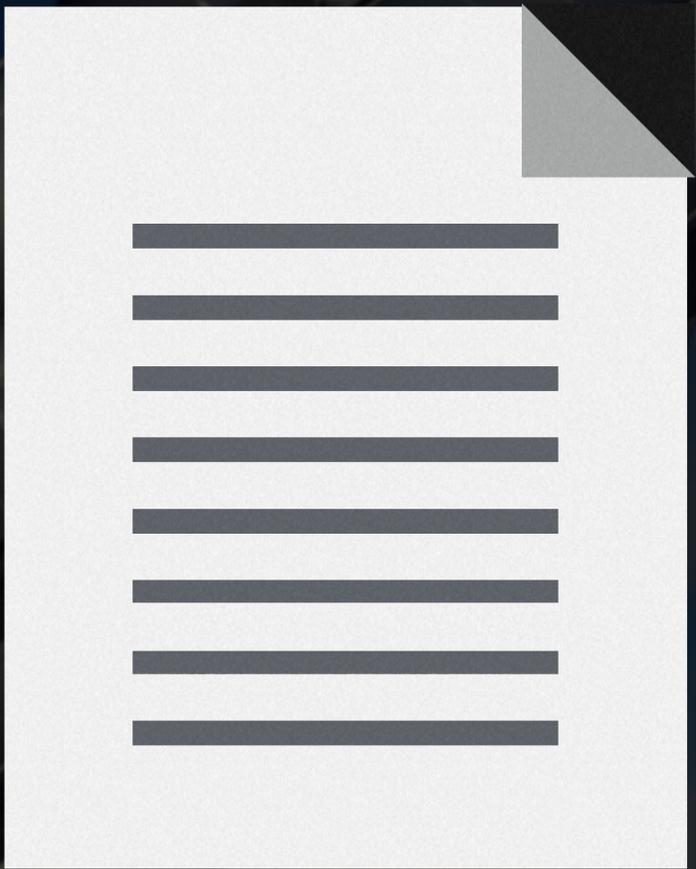


GDD

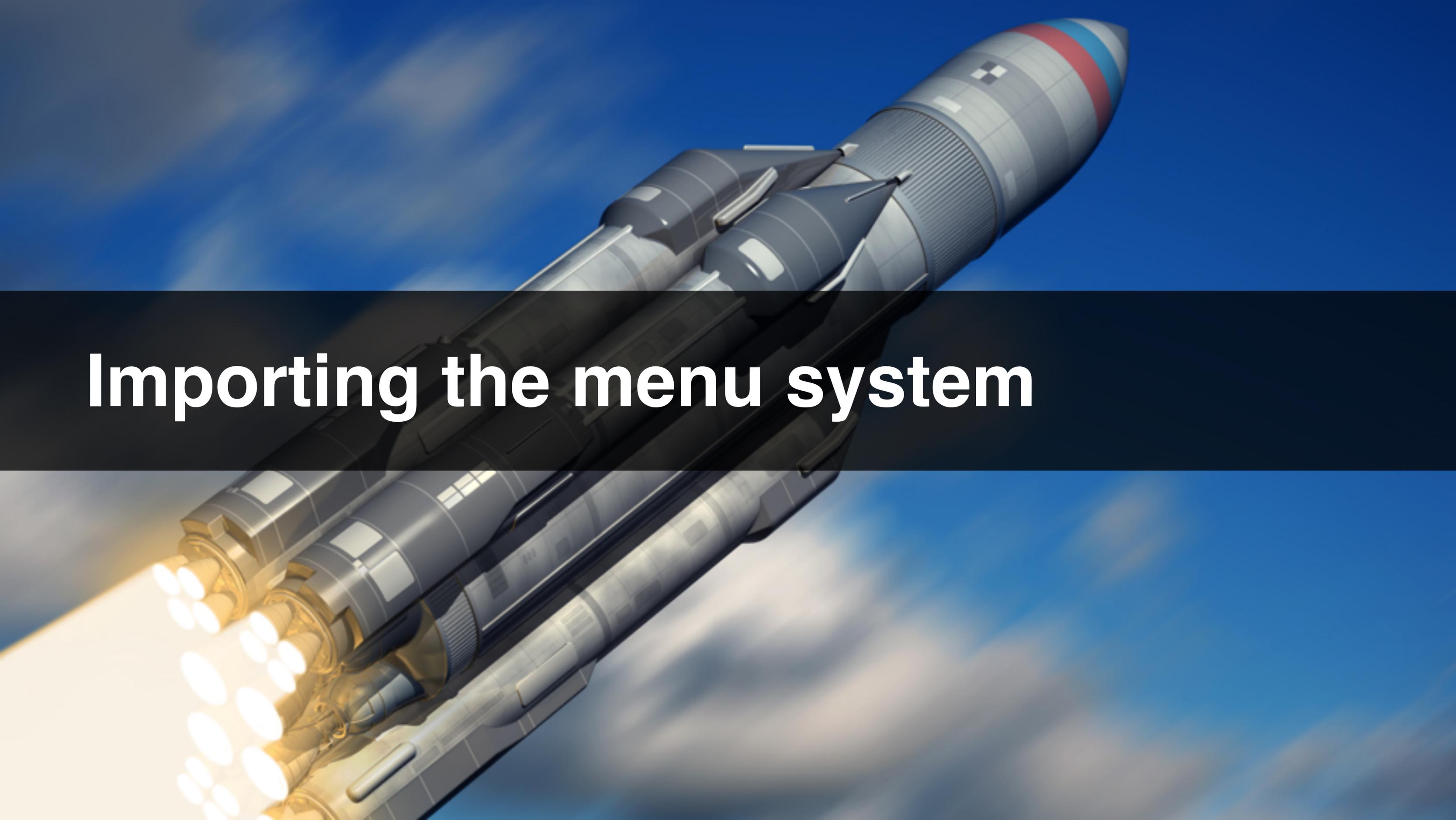
Your Laser Defender Assets

The screenshot shows a UDEMY lecture interface. At the top, there are navigation links for 'Back to Course' and 'Previous Lecture'. The current section is 'SECTION 5' and the lecture is 'LECTURE 50 DOWNLOAD YOUR GHOUL GARDEN ASSETS'. A 'View resources' button is circled in red and labeled with a '1'. Below the video player, there is a 'NEXT LECTURE' button and 'Auto Play ON' text. On the right side, a sidebar contains a 'Download' icon at the top, a 'Lecture Description' section, and a 'Downloadable resources' section. The 'Downloadable resources' section lists 'Ghoul Garden Draft Assets' and 'HowtoDownload.pdf', both with download icons circled in red and labeled with a '2'. A red dashed box encloses the 'Downloadable resources' section, with the text 'Downloads Here' written in red below it. The video player shows two men in a room, with a play button in the center and a progress bar at the bottom.





Section notes



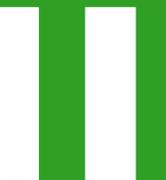
Importing the menu system

Importing the menu system

- Open our previous game and import the menu system
- Create a unity package
- Import package into Laser Defender
- Alternatively, we can use the unitypackage from the section bundle at the beginning of this section

Import a Menu System

- Create a unity package from your previous game (or use the one provided in the asset pack)
- Import it into Laser Defender



Importing the menu system

- Imported our menus from a previous game or from the bundle
- We added a blank scene to begin
- Ready to go!

A detailed 3D rendering of a Starship rocket in flight. The rocket is shown from a low-angle perspective, ascending towards the top right. The nose cone is white with a red and blue stripe. The main body is dark grey with various panels and details. The engines at the bottom are glowing with a bright yellow-orange light, indicating they are firing. The background is a clear blue sky with soft, wispy white clouds.

A Starship we can control

A Starship we can control

- Find a suitable sprite asset
- Import into our game
- Create a Player Controller Script to move it
- Restrict the movement to the playspace

Finding a suitable asset

- Found on <http://opengameart.org>
- We use Kenney's (<http://www.Kenney.nl>) Public

Domain sprite assets:

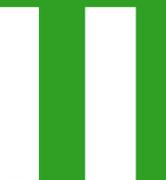
<http://opengameart.org/content/space-shooter-redux>

Importing the sprite into our game

- Add it to Unity's assets
- Change the mode to sprite (2D and UI)
- drag it into our scene

Add a **PlayerController** script to the ship

- Add a PlayerController script to the ship
- Move the ship with the arrow keys
- Make the speed adjustable in the editor



The **PlayerController** script

- Uses **Input.GetKey()** and **transform.position**
- Make sure movement is independent of framerate using **Time.deltaTime**



Restricting the Spaceship's position

Restricting the Spaceship's position

- We don't want the spaceship to go outside the playspace
- We will check the position when moving and restrict it to something sensible

Restricting the Position

- Use **Mathf.clamp()** to restrict movement
- Use **Camera.ViewportToWorldPoint()** to work out the boundaries of the playspace



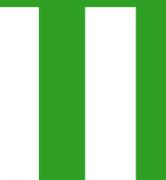
Creating the enemies

Creating the enemies

- Creating the enemy prefab
- Create an EnemySpawner that will generate enemies at runtime
- Make the EnemySpawner generate a single enemy on start

Create the Enemy Prefab

- Use the bundled art assets to create an enemy prefab



Building the spawner I

- Spawner is an empty GameObject with a script attached to it.
- The script has a reference to the Enemy prefab
- The Start Method calls **Instantiate()** to create an enemy

Building the spawner II

- We child the new Enemy to an EnemyFormation
- This keeps our scene hierarchy tidy and helps us find what we want
- The Spawner script will need a reference to that object too.

Creating the enemies

- Creating the enemy prefab
- Create an EnemySpawner that will generate enemies at runtime
- Make the EnemySpawner generate a single enemy on start



Creating Enemy Positions

Creating Enemy Positions

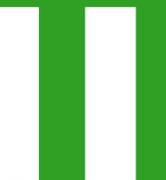
- Create a position within the EnemyFormation
- Use **OnDrawGizmos()** to show the position
- Turn the position into a prefab
- Change the spawning script to keep track of positions

Create the Position

- Child an empty game object to EnemyFormation
- Add a script and use **OnDrawGizmos()** to show the position while editing

Create your formation

- Turn the position into a prefab
- Add several positions from their prefab to the EnemyFormation
- Be creative about the formation



Spawning multiple enemies

- Loop over every child object
- Grab their transform
- Spawn an enemy on top of every position

Creating Enemy Positions

- Create a position within the EnemyFormation
- Use **OnDrawGizmos()** to show the position
- Turn the position into a prefab
- Change the EnemySpawner script to spawn an enemy on every position



Moving the enemy formation

Moving the enemy formation

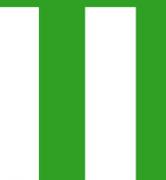
- Add a Gizmo to show the formation while editing
- On the Enemy formation's update, move it left or right to leave the player no space to hide
- Make sure that the formation doesn't leave the bounds of the playspace

Showing the Formation in the Editor

- We can use Gizmos again
- We define the width and height of the Formation
- We draw lines around the boundary

Show all four sides of the formation

- Using the **Gizmos.DrawLine()** function
- Make sure that the Formation appears in the editor view as a box.



Move the formation side to side

- On every **Update()** change the position in the EnemyFormation script
- When it reaches the edge, reverse the direction of travel



Moving the formation

- Use **transform.position** to move the formation
- We use **Time.deltaTime** to ensure the movement is smooth
- We multiply the x value by 1 or -1 to reverse the direction

Moving the enemy formation

- Add **Update()** to the EnemyFormation to move it side to side
- Add a Gizmo to show the formation while editing
- Make sure that the formation doesn't leave the bounds of the playspace



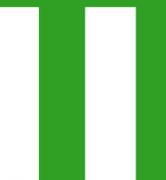
Spawning projectiles

Spawning Projectile

- Player object should spawns laser when [space] is pressed
- Create a laser prefab
- We use **Instantiate()** to create a new one
- We give the projectile velocity

Create a laser prefab

- Create a laser prefab from the bundled assets
- When the player presses [space] create a new instance of the laser prefab



Creating the laser prefab

- Add sprite, create prefab
- Add public field to Player and pass in the prefab
- When the space key is pressed, **Instantiate()**
a new laser from its prefab

Making the laser shot move

- Add a Rigidbody2D to the laser prefab
- Fix the angle and remove drag and gravity
- From the player set **laser.rigidbody.velocity**
- As a bonus, offset alternative shots to make it look like the ship has two guns

Limiting the firing rate

- Use **GetKeyDown()** and **GetKeyUp()** to call **InvokeRepeating()** and **CancelInvoke()**
- To avoid multi-shot bug, make sure that the initial delay is greater than 0.0 for **InvokeRepeating()**

Destroying the laser shots

- Add a Trigger Collider outside of the playspace
- Attach a Shredder script that destroys all the objects that enter the trigger
- Add a BoxCollider2D to the laser prefab

Spawning Projectile

- Player object should spawns laser when [space] is pressed
- Create a laser prefab
- We use **Instantiate()** to create a new one
- We give the projectile velocity



Spawning Projectile Review



Shooting enemies

Shooting Enemies

- Enemies will respond to the projectile hitting them.
- We use *Kinematic Rigidbody Triggers* for the enemies
- On trigger, enemy takes damage according to projectile component

Defining the projectile behaviour

- Create a **Projectile** script that has a public **damage** field
- Add the script as a component of our lasers

Detect laser collisions

- Log a message when a projectile hits an enemy.
- Bonus points if you can figure out how to log messages **only** when hit with projectiles

Hint: `gameObject.GetComponent<Projectile>()` will return the Projectile component, if it exists



Getting the damage from the lasers

- We use **OnTriggerEnter2D()** to detect collisions
- We check that the thing we bumped into has a Projectile component.
- If it does, we damage ourselves and call the **Hit()** method of the projectile

Shooting Enemies

- Enemies will respond to the projectile hitting them.
- We use *Kinematic Rigidbody Triggers* for the enemies
- On trigger, enemy takes damage according to projectile component



Enemies shooting back

Enemies shooting back

- Enemies will randomly shoot back with a tuneable frequency



Make enemies shoot at the player

- In a similar way to the player shooting, make the enemies shoot at the player
- At first, shoot a projectile on every **Update()** call
- Bonus: Reduce the shooting frequency by using **Time.deltaTime** and **Random.value**
- When projectile hits the player, log out to console



Creating the enemy projectile

- Identical to player prefab
- Check that projectile has Rigidbody2D and Collider
- Also includes the Projectile script

Getting hit by the enemy

- Player will need a *Kinematic Rigidbody Trigger* and an **OnTriggerEnter2D()** method
- Still good idea to check for a Projectile component

Tuning the Frequency

- We calculate the probability of firing in a given frame and fire if appropriate
- Probability of firing depends on how long has elapsed and the intended frequency.

$$p(\text{fire this frame}) = \text{time elapsed} \times \text{frequency}$$

- Use **Random.value** to fire given a probability

Enemies shooting back

- Enemies will randomly shoot back with a tuneable frequency





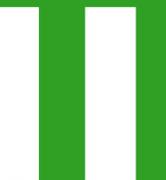
Controlling Collisions Using Layers

Controlling Collisions Using Layers

- Player shoots itself when firing!
- Lasers hit each other!
- We need the player's projectile not to collide with itself or the player
- We need the enemy projectiles to not collide with enemies or each other

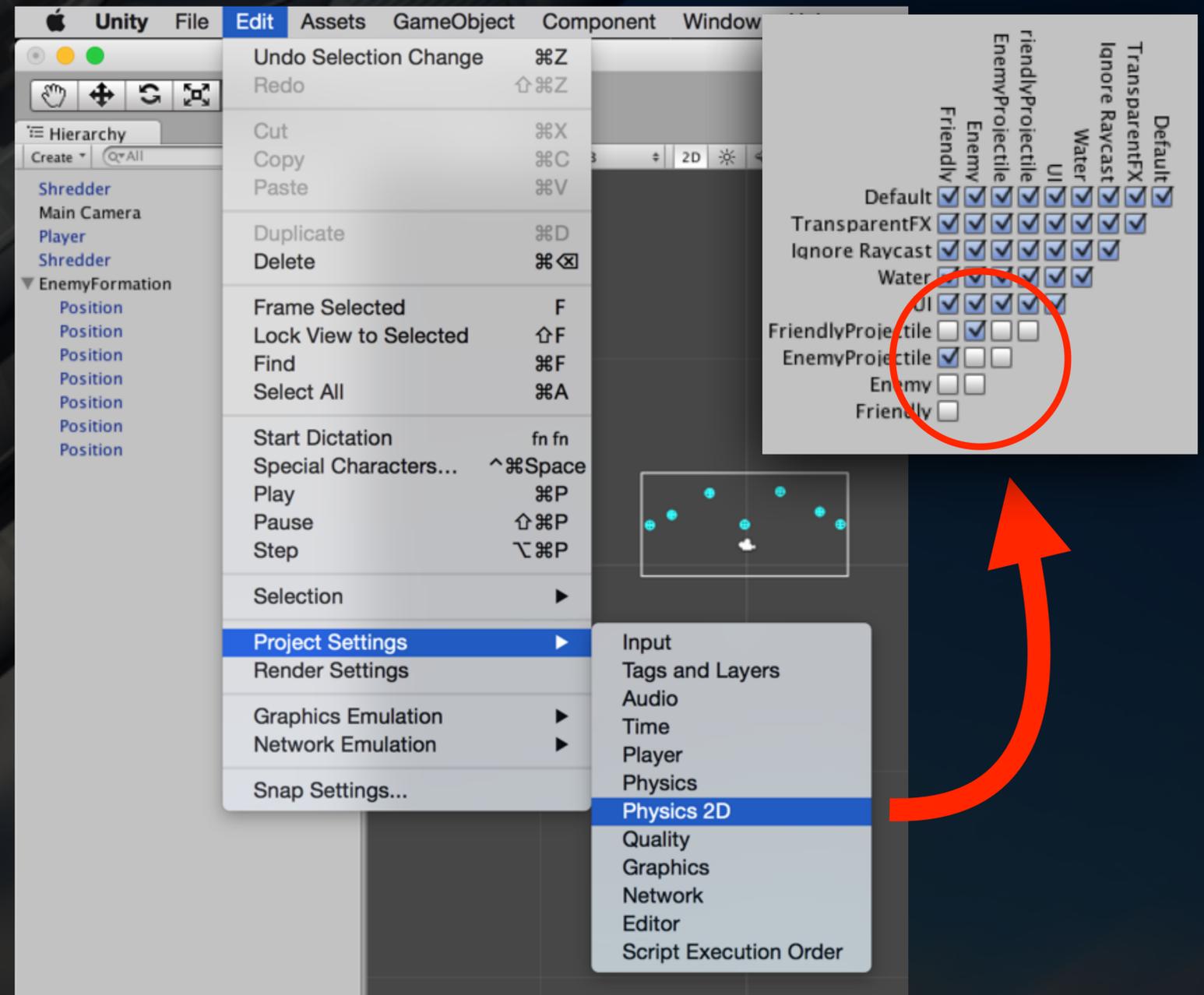
Create and setup the layers

- Create the Enemies, Friendlies, EnemyProjectiles and FriendlyProjectiles layer
- Add the appropriate objects to them



Using layers to stop projectiles colliding

- Tag enemy projectiles prefab with 'EnemyProjectile' tag in inspector
- Set the FriendlyProjectile, Friendly and Enemy tags appropriately
- Go to **Edit > Project Settings > Physics 2D** and uncheck the collision box between things that shouldn't collide





Detecting enemies have been destroyed

Detecting enemies have been destroyed

- We need to know when all enemies are dead
- We use the childCount property of a transform on the positions - an empty position is a dead enemy
- We re-spawn the enemies when that happens

Using `Transform.childCount`

- This lets us know if the enemy ship is still here
- Need to loop over every positions
- Keep logic in `AllMembersAreDead()` method

Re-spawn enemies

- When all enemies are dead, respawn a fresh batch of enemies.
- Extract the spawning code from the Start() method
- Don't duplicate but call a new method instead



Re-spawning enemies

- Create new method **PositionAvailable()**
- Spawn enemies using **Invoke()** until false
- Enables a slight spawn delay between enemies for effect

Detecting enemies have been destroyed

- We need to know when all enemies are dead
- We use the childCount property of a transform on the positions - an empty position is a dead enemy
- We re-spawn the enemies when that happens



Understanding Transform Relationships



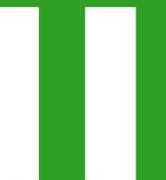
Position animation for a new enemy

Position Animation for a new enemy

- Enemies should animate in, rather than appear
- Create an Animator and Animation Controller
- Create states to represent arriving and flying
- Add the appropriate animation

Explore the animation package

- See if you can make your own unique animation for the incoming enemy
- Why don't you explore the other options for curves in the animator?

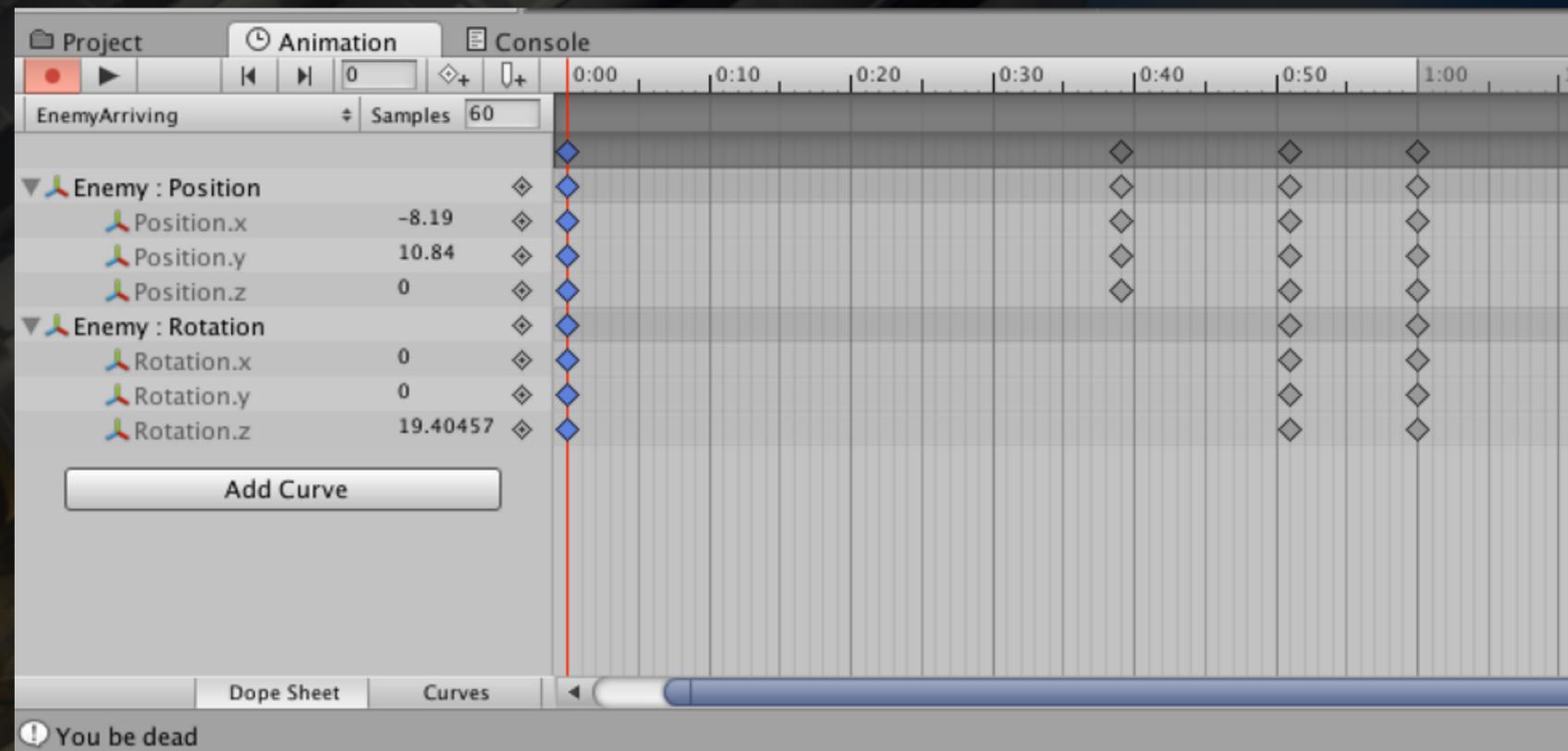


An introduction to Mecanim

- For the Enemy prefab, got to the **Inspector > Add Component** then search for **Animator**
- In the Animator, create states by right clicking in the workspace and selecting **New State > Empty**
- Create transitions between states by right-clicking a state and selecting **Make Transition**

Creating an animation

- Drag and drop an enemy into the scene
- **Window > Animator** to show the animation tool



Add the animation to a state

- Add your newly created EnemyArriving animation to the Arriving state in the inspector when in the animator tool
- Right click and select the EnemyArriving state as default.

Congrats, your enemies are animating

- Try to tweak the animation to be a little smoother
- See if you can create an idle or formation animation



Creating a starfield

Creating a Starfield

- The background looks a little barren
- Let's add a starfield with parallax effect to give some sense of depth
- We can use a Particle System to do this.

Adding our first particle effect

- Create a new Particle System Object in the hierarchy
- Position it so that the particles are moving down and towards the camera
- Tune the lifetime and size of the particles to make the effect look like stars

First Particle System Settings

Transform						
Position	X	0	Y	9.19	Z	5
Rotation	X	60	Y	180	Z	180
Scale	X	1	Y	1	Z	1

Particle System Open Editor...

Particle System

Duration: 5.00

Looping:

Prewarm:

Start Delay: 0

Start Lifetime: 5

Start Speed: 3.26

Start Size: 0.12

Start Rotation: 0

Start Color:

Gravity Multiplier: 0

Inherit Velocity: 0

Simulation Space: Local

Play On Awake:

Max Particles: 1000

Emission

Shape

Shape: Box

Box X: 19.97332

Box Y: 1

Box Z: 1

Random Direction:

Velocity over Lifetime

Limit Velocity over Lifetime

Force over Lifetime

Color over Lifetime

Color by Speed

Size over Lifetime

Size by Speed

Rotation over Lifetime

Rotation by Speed

External Forces

Collision

Sub Emitters

Texture Sheet Animation

Renderer

Explore Particle Effects

- Explore the various options of a particle effect
- See if you can create a smoke signal
- See if you can create a plasma torch
- See if you can create a thruster effect
- Combine with animation for awesomeness!



Parallax?

- As you move, objects in the distance seem to move less than those nearby
- Good technique to give a sense of depth artificially, even in 2D
- Relative speed of objects is important

Second Particle System Settings

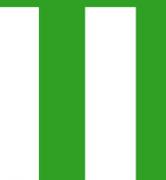
Transform						
Position	X	0	Y	11.27	Z	10
Rotation	X	60	Y	180	Z	180
Scale	X	1	Y	1	Z	1

Particle System	
Duration	5.00
Looping	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Prewarm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Start Delay	0
Start Lifetime	11.68
Start Speed	1.58
Start Size	0.12
Start Rotation	0
Start Color	
Gravity Multiplier	0
Inherit Velocity	0
Simulation Space	Local
Play On Awake	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Max Particles	1000
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emission	

Shape	
Shape	Box
Box X	34.47857
Box Y	1
Box Z	1
Random Direction	<input type="checkbox"/>

Play Tune Till Awesomeness

- Play around with the shape and properties of your particle system until it looks great



Congrats on your first Particle Systems!

- Used two to create a sense of depth
- Background decoration, but changes the feel of the game a lot



Animation and Particle Systems



Keeping Score

Keeping score

- Requires Some object to keep track of the scores
- We'll create a ScoreKeeper that we attach to the score
- When an Enemy dies, we'll call the ScoreKeeper

The ScoreKeeper

- Will track scores and update the UI (for now)
- Attached to the score Text UI element
- We can use the **GameObject.Find()** function to get the Score game Object and the **GetComponent()** method to get the ScoreKeeper from the EnemyController

Create the UI for the score

- Create a Score text visible to the player that will keep track of the score
- Make sure that it renders at the right place for the target resolution

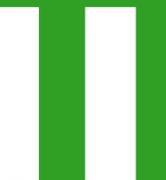


Creating a Score UI

- Create a UI Canvas
- Add a text element
- Style it and use a font from <http://dafont.com>
- Make sure it renders at the right place by selecting the right anchor and placement

Create the ScoreKeeper Script

- Should be attached to the Score text
- Has two methods: **Score(int points)** and **Reset()**
- Will change the score Text whenever the score is updated.



The ScoreKeeper Script

- Attached to the Score UI
- We need to call it when the enemies die
- **`GameObject.Find("Score").GetComponent<ScoreKeeper>()`**
can be used to recover the ScoreKeeper
- Add a public field in our enemy script to keep the value in points of an enemy
- Send the value from our enemies to our ScoreKeeper

Congrats, we're now Keeping score

- Created an Object to keep the score
- Attached it to our UI element
- When an Enemy dies, we call it and send our points to the ScoreKeeper



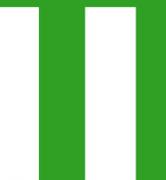
Sound effects for fun and profit

Sound Effects for fun and profit

- Will make a huge difference to our game
- Easy enough to do
- We'll look at playing sounds independently of an object, so that we can play a death sound for the enemies

Add sound to your game

- Add sound to the enemies and the player so that a sound plays when:
 - The player fires
 - The enemies fire
 - An enemy dies



Adding sound to the game

- Modify scripts to plays sounds using **AudioSource.PlayClipAtPoint()**
- Add sound assets to unity
- Connect clips to scripts
- We now have sound!

A 3D rendered rocket launch scene. The rocket is shown from a low angle, ascending into a blue sky with wispy white clouds. The rocket's engines are firing, creating a bright yellow and orange flame. A dark horizontal band is overlaid across the middle of the image, containing the text "Sprites rendering order" in white. The rocket has a white body with blue and red stripes near the nose. The overall scene is a high-quality digital rendering.

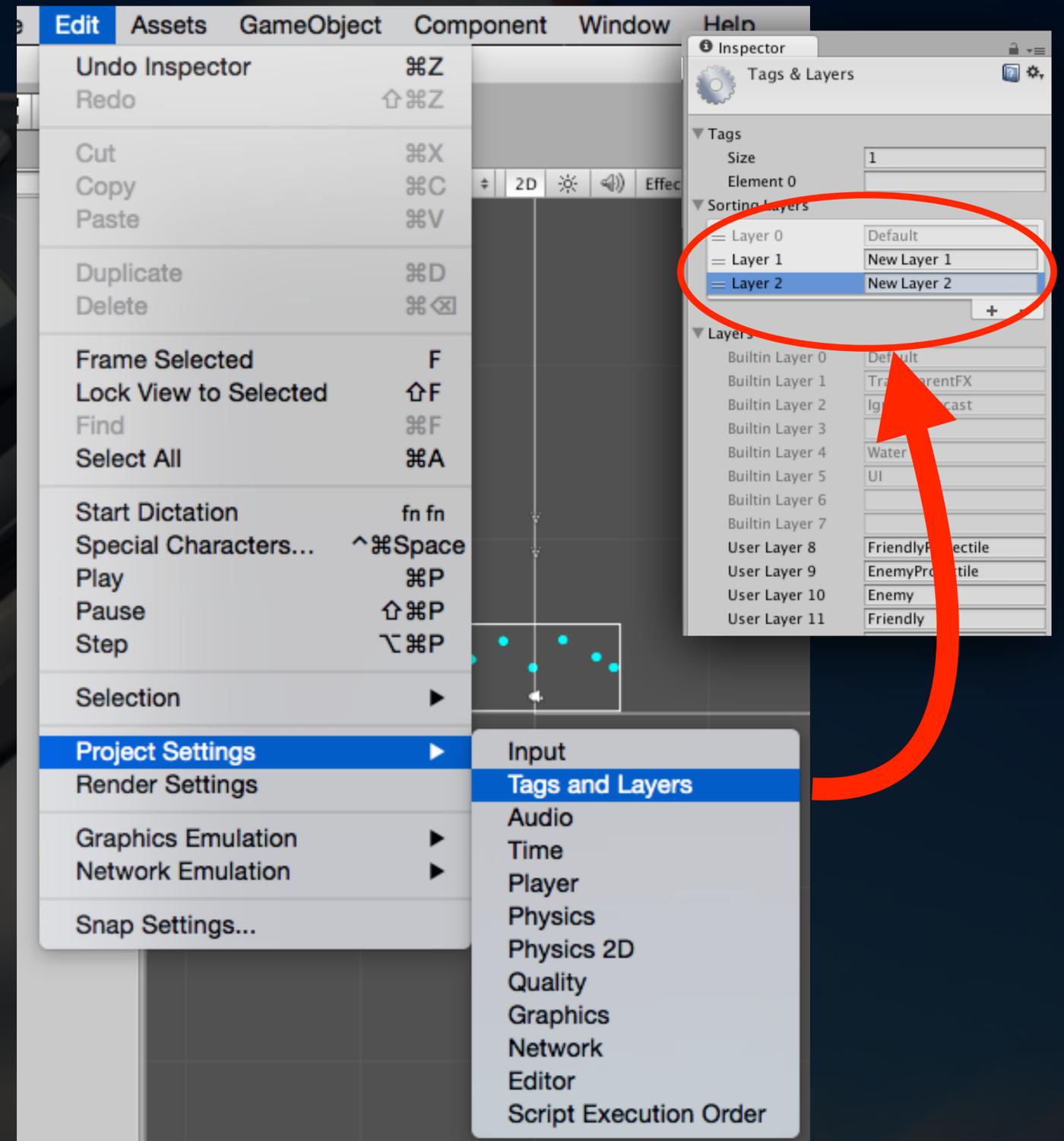
Sprites rendering order

Sprite Rendering Order

- Changes which sprites are drawn on top
- Lets missiles from the player be drawn below the ship when instantiated
- Not affected by z position

Sprites rendering

- Could be controlled with distance from camera
- Powerful and flexible to control with layers
- We use layers to make our game look better by drawing projectiles below their guns



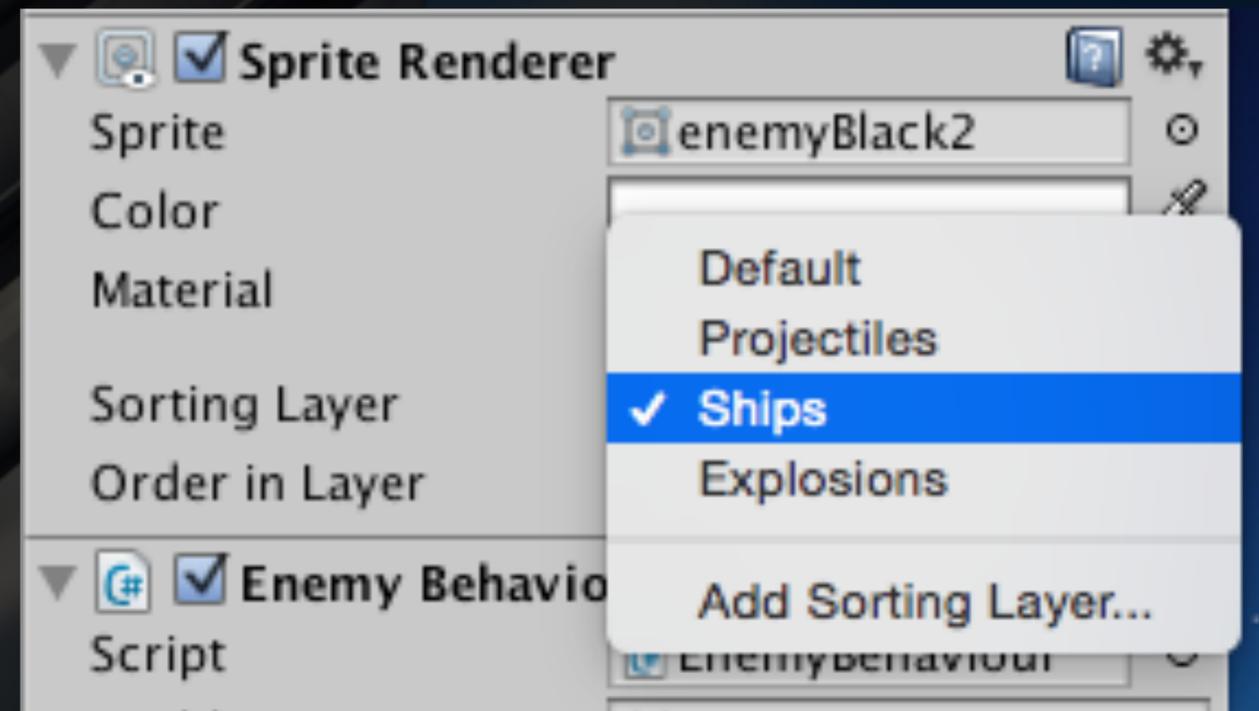
Create Appropriate Sorting Layers

- So that:
 - Player Projectiles render below the Player
 - Enemy Projectiles render below the Enemies
 - Player Projectiles render above the Enemies
- Make sure you change the Sprite Renderers to have the right sorting layers.



Change the Render layer for a Sprite

- The Sorting Layer for a sprite can be changed in the inspector



Laser Defender, now with layers

- We changed the way sprites were rendered by using sorting layers
- Lets us draw sprites on top of each other independently of distance from camera
- Completely **separate an independent** from normal Layers, which are used for physics



Score, Sounds and Sprite Order

A 3D rendering of a rocket launch. The rocket is shown from a low angle, ascending into a blue sky with wispy white clouds. The rocket is white with blue and red stripes near the nose. The engines at the base are glowing with a bright yellow and orange light. A dark horizontal band across the middle of the image contains the text "Polishing the menu system I" in white, bold, sans-serif font.

Polishing the menu system I

Polishing the menu system I

- Replacing the menu style
- Passing the score to the ends

Change the style of the menu system

- Use a custom Font & colours
- Make sure to change the hover colours to match



Pass the score to the final scene

- Change the ScoreKeeper to static methods.
- Display the score in the end Scene.
- Make sure we call **ScoreKeeper.Reset()**

Polishing the menu system I

- Replacing the menu style
- Passing the score to the end scene



Polishing the menu system II

Polishing the menu system II

- Adding our own music to the game
- Adding a background starfield

Adding atmospheric music

- Found on <http://opengameart.org>
- We use Clearside's (<http://clearsidemusic.com>)
music: <http://opengameart.org/users/clearside>
licensed under Creative Commons

Changing the music on scene load

- Want different music on menu and scene
- Add music to music player, then use **OnLevelWasLoaded()** to check when it's appropriate to play which music track

Add a starfield effect to the menu

- Use Particle Systems to give the impression the player is flying through space in the main menu
- Quick and easy option is to copy the Particle System from the Game scene



Menu System Ready to go Chief!

- We now have a musical menu :)
- We're showing off some particle effects as soon as the game is loaded
- Nice priming for the game itself



End of Section Quiz



Improving the player animation

Improving the player animation

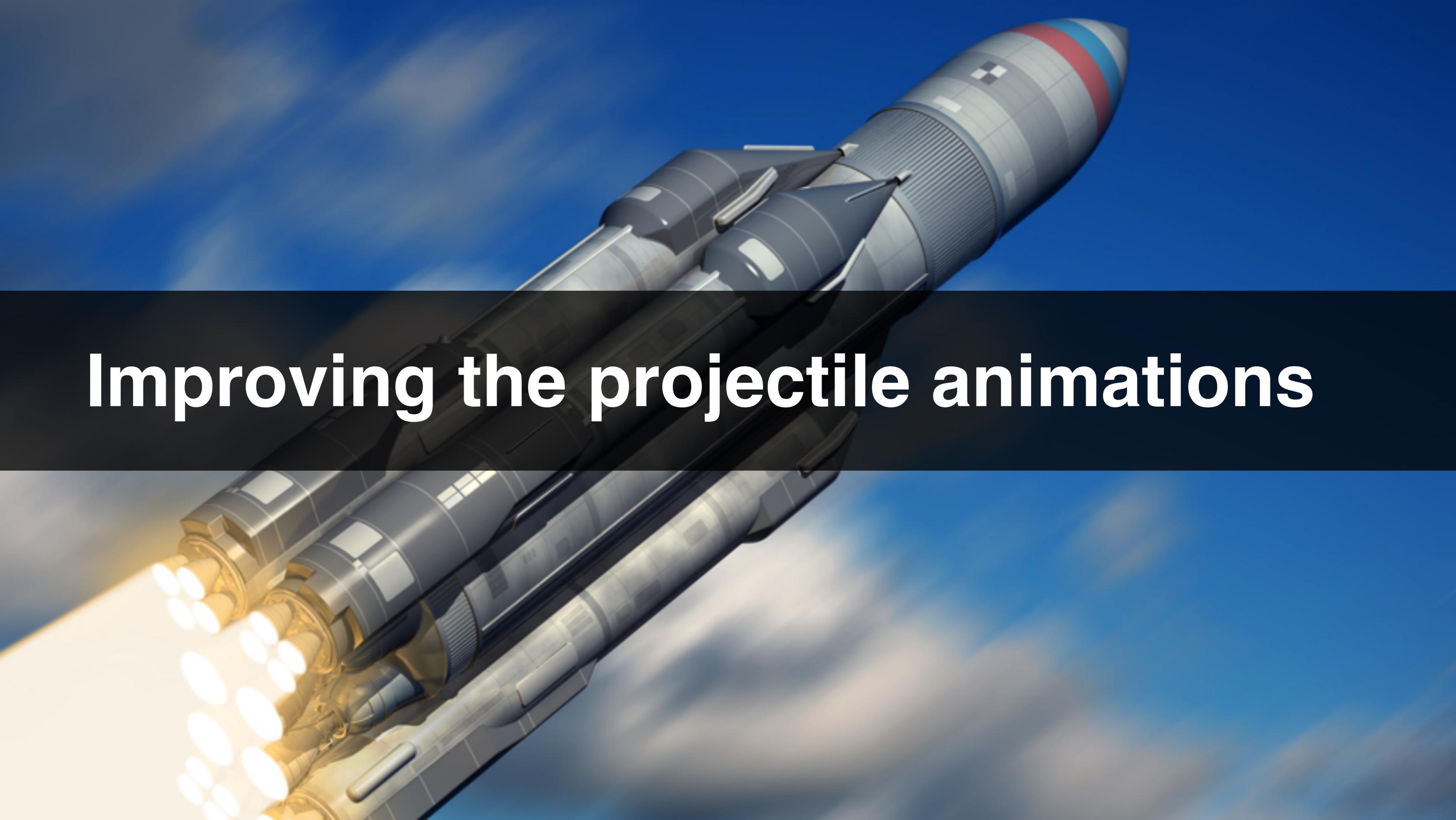
- Use triggers for the animator
- Give player visual feedback on their key presses
- Create a better Idle animation



improving the enemy animations

Improving the enemy animations

- Enemies in formation should not be static
- Add firing animation to warn the player
- Enable thrusters when arriving
- Disable firing until in formation
- Add an animation to the formation to make it more exciting



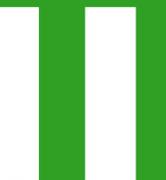
Improving the projectile animations

Improving the projectile animations

- Explosions against ships look nicer
- Create an explosion prefab and instantiate before projectile death
- Add to right layer so it renders above ships

Improve the other projectile

- But do something else.
- Use a different explosion using a Particle System
- Add sound to match the effect



A detailed illustration of a rocket launch. The rocket is shown from a low angle, ascending into a blue sky with wispy white clouds. The rocket's engines are glowing with a bright yellow and orange light, indicating it is firing. In the bottom right corner, the black silhouettes of two people are visible, looking towards the rocket. A dark horizontal band across the middle of the image contains the text "Make it yours and share" in white.

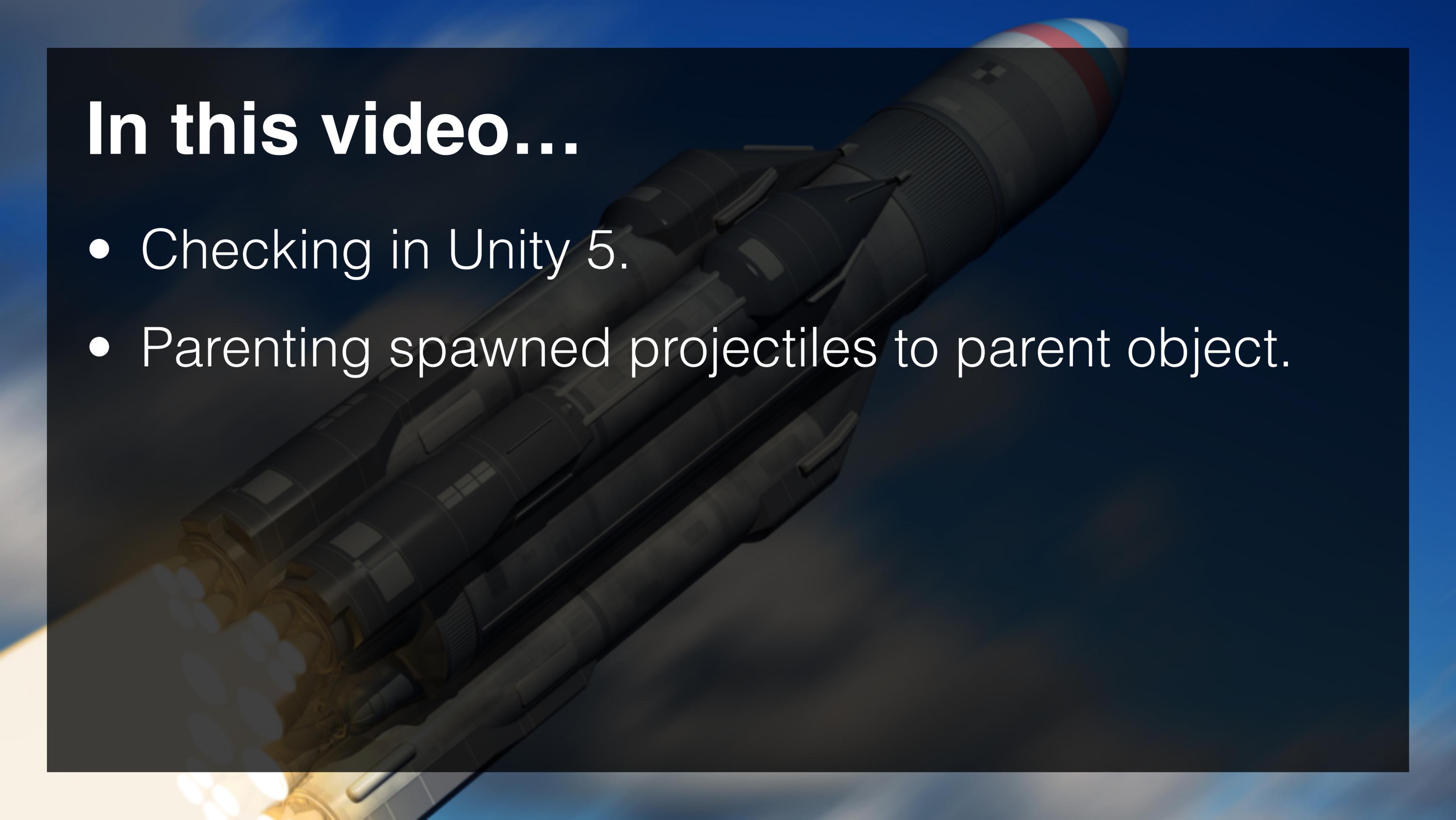
Make it yours and share

Make it yours and Share

- Make it yours!
- Add different enemy types
- We use a fraction of the sprites bundled - Use more
- Add asteroids that hurt enemies and player alike
- Let the player take a few hits and change the sprite to show the damage, ditto for enemies
- Add loot drop from dead enemies - Health pickups?



Unity 5 & Tweaks

A 3D rendered rocket launch against a blue sky background. The rocket is dark grey with a white nose cone and a red and blue stripe. It is angled upwards and to the right. The background is a gradient of blue sky with some light clouds. The text is overlaid on the left side of the image.

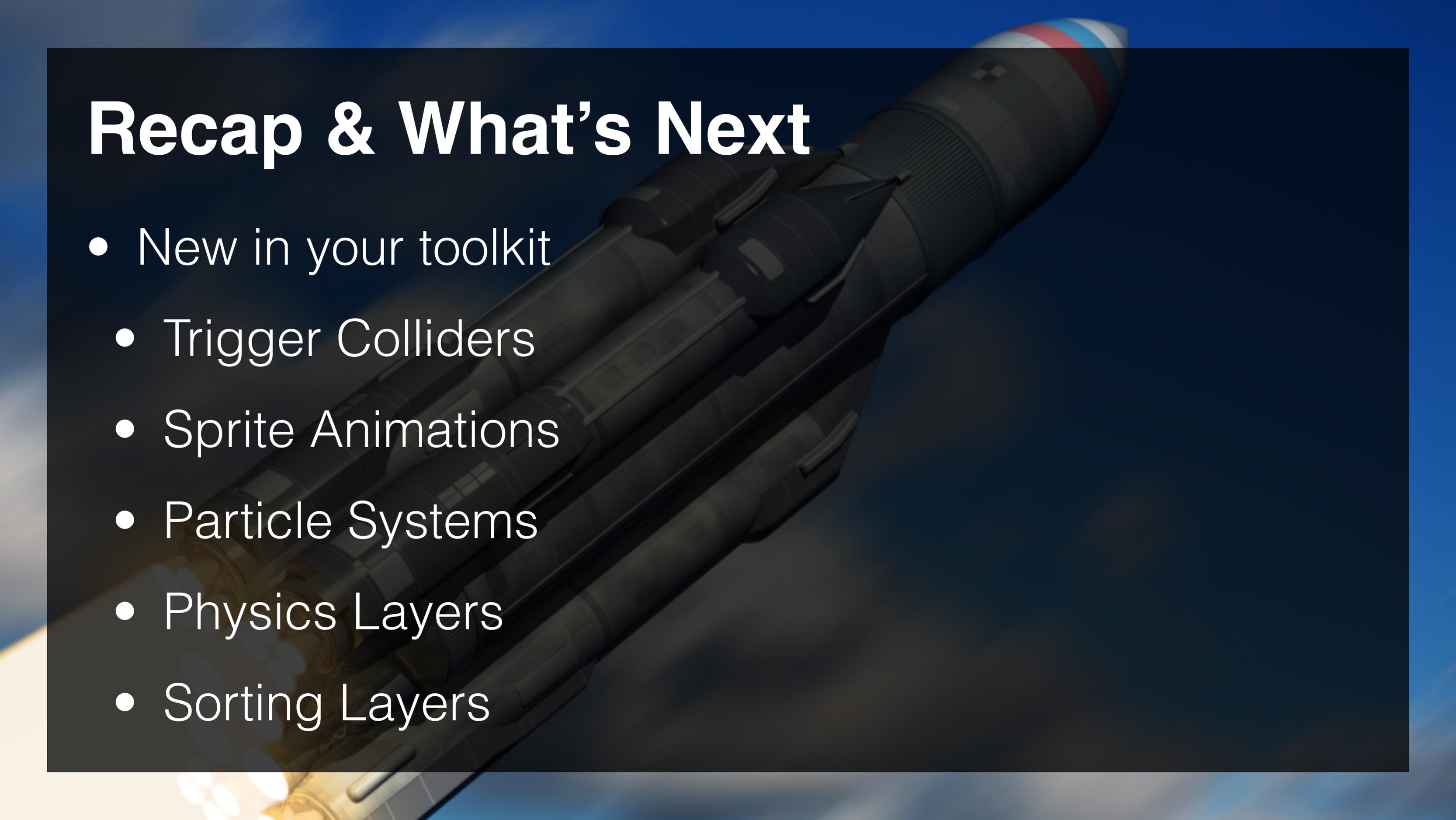
In this video...

- Checking in Unity 5.
- Parenting spawned projectiles to parent object.

A detailed illustration of a rocket launch. The rocket is shown from a low angle, ascending into a blue sky with wispy white clouds. The rocket's engines at the base are glowing with a bright yellow and orange light, indicating it is firing. In the bottom right corner, the black silhouettes of two people are visible, looking towards the rocket. A dark horizontal band across the middle of the image contains the text.

Recap & What's Next

Recap & What's Next



- New in your toolkit
 - Trigger Colliders
 - Sprite Animations
 - Particle Systems
 - Physics Layers
 - Sorting Layers