## Intro to Unity

Introduction to Scripting

## Creating a New Script

* To create a new script in the project view or create a new script via. the add component menu.
* Scripts maintain their own state when added to multiple objects.
* Scripts can provide publicly accesible properties that changed in the inspector.


## GameObject Events

* Scripts can be run in each of the GameObject lifecycle methods.
* Inside of the events, you can access of the components and modify their values.
* Scripts be accessed from other GameObjects.


## Custom Events

* Use events to broadcast changes in your object states.
* Objects can create their own events.

Any object can subscribe to these events and then respond to them.
UnityScript does not support this event model.

## Custom Events (cont'd)

public delegate void BallEventHandler(GameObject ball, GameObject target);
public static event BallEventHandler onBallCollideWithGround;

```
if (onBallCollideWithGround != null)
{
    onBallCollideWithGround(transform.gameObject, collision.gameObject);
}
```

BallScript.onBallCollideWithGround+= this.LoseBall;

```
public void LoseBall(GameObject ball, GameObject ground) { //code }
```


## Coroutines

* These are functions are called during intervals.
* Coroutines are not threads nor are they asynchronous.
* Coroutines partially execute a function until they reach a yield statement.
* Coroutines will run indefinitely until they are manually stopped or the attached object is destroyed.


## Coroutines (cont'd)

```
private IEnumerator enableColumns()
{
    for (int i = 0; i < columns.Length; i++)
    {
        GameObject column = columns[i];
        column.SetActive(true);
        yield return new WaitForSeconds(.1f);
    }
}
```

StartCoroutine("enableColumns");

StopCoroutine("enableColumns");

## Memory Management

* Memory is handled by automatic garbage collection.
* Nulled objects are collected by the garbage collector.
* Excessive garbage collection can affect the game's frame rate.
* Aim to pool and reuse objects as opposed to create and deallocate objects.


## Demo

## Challenge

```
public float secondsPerColor = 5.0f;
private Color endColor;
private Color startColor;
private Light pointLight;
private float currentTimeDuration = 0;
void Start()
{
        pointLight = GetComponent<Light>();
        startColor = pointLight.color;
}
```

