

## Level up: Explaining Unity code

The following code is taken from the [Roll-a-ball tutorial](#)<sup>1</sup> provided with Unity.

Use this document to annotate the code with your notes so that you can understand them, and apply this to new programs.

### Code

```

1. using UnityEngine;
2. using System.Collections;
3.
4. public class PlayerController : MonoBehaviour {
5.
6.     public float speed;
7.
8.     private Rigidbody rb;
9.
10.    void Start ()
11.    {
12.        rb = GetComponent<Rigidbody>();
13.    }
14.
15.    void FixedUpdate ()
16.    {
17.        float moveHorizontal = Input.GetAxis ("Horizontal");
18.        float moveVertical = Input.GetAxis ("Vertical");
19.
20.        Vector3 movement = new Vector3 (moveHorizontal, 0.0f,
    moveVertical);
21.
22.        rb.AddForce (movement * speed);
23.    }
24. }
```

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<sup>1</sup> <https://unity3d.com/learn/tutorials/projects/roll-ball-tutorial/moving-camera?playlist=17141>

## Level up: Explaining Unity code – Answers

```

1. using UnityEngine;
2. using System.Collections; //these two lines import program libraries that we will be using.
3.
4. public class PlayerController : MonoBehaviour {
5.
6.     public float speed; //this declares a variable of float data type called speed. This
       is a public variable that is then accessible outside of this class.
7.
8.     private Rigidbody rb; //this declares a private variable, of type Rigidbody (this is
       a special data type used by Unity) called rb. The fact that this is private means that it is only
       accessible inside this class.
9.
10.    void Start () //what is between the {} is run on starting the program only.
11.    {
12.        rb = GetComponent<Rigidbody> (); //this calls the Rigidbody that exists
       in the program already and stores it in the variable created in line 8.
13.    } //end of the start procedure.
14.
15.    void FixedUpdate () //runs before physics calculations are called
16.    {
17.        float moveHorizontal = Input.GetAxis ("Horizontal"); //gets
       the position of the Horizontal input (set by the input manager) and assigns this to a variable
       (moveHorizontal)
18.        float moveVertical = Input.GetAxis ("Vertical"); //gets the
       position of the vertical input (set by the input manager) and assigns this to a variable
       (moveVertical)
19.
20.        Vector3 movement = new Vector3 (moveHorizontal, 0.0f,
       moveVertical); //creates an object called movement, that is a type of Vector (x, y, z) and
       uses the variables from line 17 and 18
21.
22.        rb.AddForce (movement * speed); //uses a pre-defined function called
       addForce to create movement on the horizontal and vertical (set in line 20) at a set speed.
23.    } //end of the FixedUpdate Procedure.
24. } //end start
  
```