

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Data Penelitian





Lampiran 2. Koding Sistem

1. SphereChanger.cs

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;

public class SphereChanger : MonoBehaviour {

    //This object should be called 'Fader' and placed over the camera
    GameObject m_Fader;

    //This ensures that we don't mash to change spheres
    bool changing = false;

    void Awake()
    {

        //Find the fader object
        m_Fader = GameObject.Find("Fader");

        //Check if we found something
        if (m_Fader == null)
            Debug.LogWarning("No Fader object found on camera.");

    }

    public void ChangeSphere(Transform nextSphere)
    {

        //Start the fading process
        StartCoroutine(FadeCamera(nextSphere));

    }

    IEnumerator FadeCamera(Transform nextSphere)
    {

        //Ensure we have a fader object
```

```

if (m_Fader != null)
{
    //Fade the Quad object in and wait 0.75 seconds
    StartCoroutine(FadeIn(0.75f, m_Fader.GetComponent<Renderer>().material));
    yield return new WaitForSeconds(0.75f);

    //Change the camera position
    Camera.main.transform.parent.position = nextSphere.position;

    //Fade the Quad object out
    StartCoroutine(FadeOut(0.75f, m_Fader.GetComponent<Renderer>().material));
    yield return new WaitForSeconds(0.75f);
}
else
{
    //No fader, so just swap the camera position
    Camera.main.transform.parent.position = nextSphere.position;
}

}

IEnumerator FadeOut(float time, Material mat)
{
    //While we are still visible, remove some of the alpha colour
    while (mat.color.a > 0.0f)
    {
        mat.color = new Color(mat.color.r, mat.color.g, mat.color.b, mat.color.a -
(Time.deltaTime / time));
        yield return null;
    }
}

IEnumerator FadeIn(float time, Material mat)
{
    //While we aren't fully visible, add some of the alpha colour
    while (mat.color.a < 1.0f)
    {
        mat.color = new Color(mat.color.r, mat.color.g, mat.color.b, mat.color.a +
(Time.deltaTime / time));
        yield return null;
    }
}

```

```
}
```

2. VideoPlayerFunctions.cs

```
using System.Collections;  
using System.Collections.Generic;  
using UnityEngine;
```

```
public class VideoPlayerFunctions : MonoBehaviour {
```

```
    public GameObject nextSphere;
```

```
    // Use this for initialization
```

```
    void Start()
```

```
    {
```

```
        // Will attach a VideoPlayer to the main camera.
```

```
        //GameObject camera = GameObject.Find("Main Camera");
```

```
        var videoPlayer =  
nextSphere.GetComponent<UnityEngine.Video.VideoPlayer> ();
```

```
        // VideoPlayer automatically targets the camera backplane when it is added  
        // to a camera object, no need to change videoPlayer.targetCamera.
```

```
        //var videoPlayer =  
camera.AddComponent<UnityEngine.Video.VideoPlayer>();
```

```
        // Play on awake defaults to true. Set it to false to avoid the url set
```

```
        // below to auto-start playback since we're in Start().
```

```
        //videoPlayer.playOnAwake = false;
```

```
        // By default, VideoPlayers added to a camera will use the far plane.
```

```
        // Let's target the near plane instead.
```

```
        //videoPlayer.renderMode =  
UnityEngine.Video.VideoRenderMode.CameraNearPlane;
```

```
        // This will cause our scene to be visible through the video being played.
```

```
        //videoPlayer.targetCameraAlpha = 0.5F;
```

```
        // Set the video to play. URL supports local absolute or relative paths.
```

```
        // Here, using absolute.
```

```
        //videoPlayer.c = "/Users/graham/movie.mov";
```

```
        // Skip the first 100 frames.
```

```
        //videoPlayer.frame = 100;
```

```

// Restart from beginning when done.
//videoPlayer.isLooping = true;

// Each time we reach the end, we slow down the playback by a factor of 10.
//videoPlayer.loopPointReached += EndReached;

// Start playback. This means the VideoPlayer may have to prepare (reserve
// resources, pre-load a few frames, etc.). To better control the delays
// associated with this preparation one can use videoPlayer.Prepare() along
with
// its prepareCompleted event.
videoPlayer.Pause();
}

// Update is called once per frame
void Update () {

}

public void Pause() {

        var                videoPlayer                =
nextSphere.GetComponent<UnityEngine.Video.VideoPlayer> ();

        //if (videoPlayer.isPrepared == true) {
        //    Debug.Log ("Video Playing");
        //}

        videoPlayer.Play();
    }
}

```

3. CubeInteractionScript.cs

```

using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;

public class CubeInteractionScript : MonoBehaviour {

    public GameObject gameObjectForCube;
    public GameObject gameObjectForCube2;
//    Vector3 tempPosi;
    Vector3 tempPosi, tempPosi2;

    // Use this for initialization

```

```
void Start () {
    tempPosi = gameObjectForCube.transform.position;
    tempPosi2 = tempPosi;
}

// Update is called once per frame
void Update () {

}

public void PointerDown() {
//     Camera.main.transform.Translate(300,0,0);
//     transform.position = new Vector3 (300, 0, 0);
    Debug.Log ("Pointer Down");

    tempPosi.x = 7f;

    gameObjectForCube.transform.position = tempPosi;
    gameObjectForCube2.transform.position = tempPosi2;
}
```


