



Contents

Introduction	3
Setup.....	3
Demo Scene	3
How to use the asset in your project.....	4
Option 1: Highlighting/customizing gameobjects	4
Option 2: Highlighting/customizing ANY gameobject automatically	4
Ignoring specific gameobjects from highlighting	4
Advanced Topics and Notes.....	5
Quick help & tips	5
Normals Option	5
Highlight when entering a volume	5
Compatibility of see-through effect with transparent shaders.....	5
Static batching.....	5
Using scripting to add effects.....	6
Executing a Hit FX effect	6
Changing properties at runtime	6
Starting the Target FX on demand	6
Changing the target of highlight using scripting	6
Cancelling see-through effect behind certain objects	7
Setting profile at runtime.....	7
Excluding submeshes	7
Events / reacting to selection.....	8
Messages.....	8

Introduction

Thank you for purchasing!

Highlight Plus is a simple yet powerful package for adding outline, glow and other effects to your gameobjects.

We hope you find the asset easy and fun to use. Feel free to contact us for any enquiry.

Visit our Support Forum on <https://kronnect.me> for help and access to the latest beta releases.

Kronnect Games

Email: contact@kronnect.me

Kronnect Support Forum: <http://www.kronnect.me>

Setup

Video instructions: <https://youtu.be/OlCnEAcHJm0>

Steps:

- Make sure you're using Unity 2019.3 and URP 7.1.8 or later.
- Import the package for URP in your project.
- Create or select the Universal Rendering Pipeline asset
- Create a new Forward Renderer (or use the renderer included in the package in the folder HighlightPlus/Pipelines/URP)
- If you create a new forward renderer, just click the "+" symbol below and add the Highlight Plus Rendering Pass Feature.

Demo Scene

The Demo scene contains 3 spheres with a Highlight Effect and Highlight Trigger scripts attached to each one. Each sphere has:

- The **Highlight Effect** script contains all the settings and appearance properties for the effects. If you activate the "Highlighted" checkbox, the effects will be rendered immediately.
- The **Highlight Trigger** component checks the position of the pointer and detected when it passes over the gameobject. When this occurs, it activates the "Highlighted" checkbox of the previous component and disables it when the pointer exits the gameobject.

Alternatively, you can create a "**Highlight Manager**" from the top menu GameObject -> Effects -> Highlight Plus -> Create Manager. This command will create a gameobject with the Highlight Manager script attached, responsible for detecting mouse interaction with any gameobject that matches the layer and other settings in the manager and highlight it accordingly.

How to use the asset in your project

Option 1: Highlighting/customizing gameobjects

- Add HighlightEffect.cs script to any gameobject. Customize the appearance options.
- Optionally add HighlightTrigger.cs script to the gameobject. It will activate highlight on the gameobject when mouse pass over it. A collider must be present on the gameobject. Note: adding a HighlightTrigger.cs script to a gameobject will automatically add a HighlightEffect component.

In the Highlight Effect inspector, you can specify which objects, in addition to the parent, are also affected by the effects. The **“Include”** property in the inspector allows:

- a) Only this object
- b) This object and its children
- c) All objects from the root to the children
- d) All objects belonging to a layer

Option 2: Highlighting/customizing ANY gameobject automatically

- Select top menu GameObject -> Effects -> Highlight Plus -> Create Manager.
- Customize behaviour of Highlight Manager. Those settings will be applied to any gameobject highlighted by the manager. But if a gameobject already has a HighlightEffect component, the manager will use those settings instead.

Ignoring specific gameobjects from highlighting

In addition to the **“Include”** options in the inspector, you can add a **“Highlight Effect”** component to the gameobject that you don't want to be highlighted and activate the **“Ignore”** checkbox.

If you're using the Highlight Manager, it also provides some filter options like Layer Mask.

Advanced Topics and Notes

Quick help & tips

Highlight Plus has been designed to be used without having to read a long manual. Hover the mouse over the label of any option in the inspector to reveal a tooltip with a short explanation of that option.

This section contains specific instructions or notes about certain features.

Normals Option

Highlight Plus can automatically optimize mesh normal to provide a better result. The available options are:

- Smooth: this will improve the outline effect when using the Fast or High-quality level (not with Highest).
- Preserve Original: in some circumstances you may want to modify your mesh dynamically and also want Highlight Plus to avoid caching that mesh – enable “Preserve Original Mesh” to force Highlight Plus to use the original mesh always.
- Reorient: this will replace existing normal with a vector pointing out from the center of the object. Useful for some 2D geometry or objects without normals.

Note that Highlight Plus won't never change the original mesh of your objects so these are safe operations.

Highlight when entering a volume

It's possible to automatically enable/disable highlight effects when object enters/exits a volume. Add a HighlightTrigger component to the object and select “Volume” as trigger mode.

The script uses the OnTriggerEnter / OnTriggerExit events. The volume must have a collider marked as IsTrigger and static. Also, the object entering the volume must have a rigidbody in order for the events to trigger.

Compatibility of see-through effect with transparent shaders

If you want the See-Through effect be seen through other transparent objects, their shaders need to be modified so they write to depth buffer (by default transparent objects do not write to z-buffer). To do so, select top menu GameObject -> Effects -> Highlight Plus -> “Add Depth To Transparent Object”.

Note that forcing a transparent object to write to depth buffer will cause issues with transparency.

Static batching

Objects marked as "static" need a MeshCollider in order to be highlighted (other collider types won't work). This required because Unity combines the meshes of static objects so it's not possible to access to the individual meshes of non-batched objects.

Note: the MeshCollider can be disabled.

Using scripting to add effects

Use `GetComponent<HighlightEffect>()` to get a reference to the component of your gameobject. Most properties shown in the inspector can be accessed through code, for example:

```
using HighlightPlus;
...

HighlightEffect effect = myGameObject.GetComponent<HighlightEffect>();
effect.outline = true;
effect.outlineColor = Color.blue;
effect.UpdateMaterialProperties();
```

Important! If you change the hierarchy of your object (change its parent or attach it to another object), you need to call `effect.Refresh()` to make Highlight Plus update its internal data.

Executing a Hit FX effect

The HitFX effect is a fast flash overlay effect which is used from code. Just call `HitFX` and pass the desired parameters:

```
using HighlightPlus;
...

HighlightEffect effect = myGameObject.GetComponent<HighlightEffect>();
effect.HitFX(color, duration, initial_intensity);
```

Changing properties at runtime

When changing specific script properties at runtime, call `UpdateMaterialProperties()` to ensure those changes are applied immediately.

Starting the Target FX on demand

Call `effect.StartTargetFX()` method to start the target FX whenever you wish.

Note: if you change target fx properties using scripting, you may need to call `UpdateMaterialProperties()` so the new values get reflected in new target fx executions.

Changing the target of highlight using scripting

The objects to be highlighted by the script are those configured by the “Include” option in the Highlight Options section. However, you can override this selection using scripting in two ways:

`effect.SetTarget(transform)` will instruct the script to execute the effects on the given object. `effect.SetTarget(transform, Renderer[] additionalObjects)` will do the same but also will include any number of other renderers. Useful when you want to highlight a set of objects defined by a script.

Cancelling see-through effect behind certain objects

Add HighlightSeeThroughOccluder script to the object you want to block see-through effects.

Setting profile at runtime

Call ProfileLoad() or ProfileReload() methods of the HighlightEffect component and pass your highlight profile object.

Excluding submeshes

Use the SubMesh Mash property to specify which submeshes will be affected by the effect.

By default, a value of -1 means all submeshes. This is a component mask field. The effect does the following test to determine if the submesh will be included:

$(1 \ll \text{subMeshIndex}) \& \text{SubMeshMash} \neq 0$

Examples:

If you want to only include submesh 1 (index 1), set it to 1 ($1 \ll 1$).

If you want to include only submesh 2, set it to 2 ($1 \ll 2$).

For submesh 3, set it to 4 ($1 \ll 3$).

For submeshes 2 and 3, set it to 6 ($1 \ll 2 + 1 \ll 3$).

In general, this works like the layer mask or culling mask in rest of Unity.

Events / reacting to selection

Note: check SphereHighlightEventExample.cs script in the demo scene.

Example code:

```
using UnityEngine;
using HighlightPlus;

public class SphereHighlightEventExample : MonoBehaviour {

    void Start() {
        HighlightEffect effect = GetComponent<HighlightEffect> ();
        effect.OnObjectHighlightStart += ValidateHighlightObject;
    }

    bool ValidateHighlightObject(GameObject obj) {
        // Used to fine-control if the object can be highlighted; return false to
        cancel highlight
        return true;
    }

}
```

Messages

Highlight Effect will send the “HighlightStart” and “HighlightEnd” to any script attached to the gameobject when its highlighted (or highlight ends). You can get those messages using the following code:

```
using UnityEngine;
using HighlightPlus;

public class MyBehaviour : MonoBehaviour {

    void HighlightStart () {
        Debug.Log ("Object highlighted!");
    }

    void HighlightEnd () {
        Debug.Log ("Object not highlighted!");
    }

}
```