



API REFERENCE MANUAL

Version 1.1.0

Chapter 1

Module Documentation

1.1 CORE

The foundation of the SECTR suite of Unity extensions.

Classes

- class [SECTR_Door](#)
Implements a basic door component that is Portal aware. Also, provides an interface that more complex doors can implement.
- class [SECTR_Geometry](#)
A library of useful geometric functions.
- class [SECTR_Graph](#)
A set of static utility functions used to traverse the Sector/Portal graph.
- class [SECTR_Hull](#)
Abstract base class that implements planar, convex hulls, for use in [SECTR_Portal](#), [SECTR_Occluder](#) and other client classes.
- class [SECTR_Member](#)
Member represents anything that can be part of a [SECTR_Sector](#), including Sectors themselves.
- class [SECTR_Portal](#)
Portals define the logical and geometric connection between two [SECTR_Sector](#) objects.
- class [SECTR_PriorityQueue< T >](#)
Implements a priority queue in terms of a binary heap.
- class [SECTR_Sector](#)
Sectors represent discrete sections of the world, connected to one another by [SECTR_Portal](#) objects.

Detailed Description

The foundation of the SECTR suite of Unity extensions. It includes all of the tools necessary to quickly and easily add Sectors and Portals to your Unity-based game, as well as full source code that you can build your own unique features.

1.2 VIS

A high performance, low memory, occlusion culling solution for Unity.

Classes

- class [SECTR_Culler](#)
Vestigial component from older version of SECTR. Left intact only for backwards compatability.
- class [SECTR_CullingCamera](#)
CullingCamera is the workhorse of SECTR Vis, culling objects by propagating Camera data down through the Sector/-Portal graph and into individual [SECTR_Culler](#) objects.
- class [SECTR_LOD](#)
Implements a simple Level of Detail (LOD) system for SECTR objects.
- class [SECTR_Occluder](#)
An Occluder represents a visual obstruction. It will hide any objects behind it (from the perspective of the current [SECTR_Culler](#)).

Detailed Description

A high performance, low memory, occlusion culling solution for Unity. SECTR Vis supports the complete set of Unity rendering primitives including lights, shadows, particles, meshes, and terrain. SECTR Vis is fully dynamic, requires no tedious baking process, and works with both Unity Free and Pro. Heavily optimized, SECTR Vis is a great solution for all platforms, especially tablets, smart phones, portables, and "last gen" consoles.

1.3 STREAM

Makes it easy to save memory, increase performance, and decrease load times by splitting your scene into multiple chunks and streaming them in and out in realtime.

Classes

- class [SECTR_StreamExport](#)
A set of static utility functions for exporting scenes and doing other stream related processing.
- class [SECTR_Chunk](#)
Chunk is the loadable/streamable version of a [SECTR_Sector](#). The Chunk manages loading and unloading that data, usually at the request of a Loader component.
- class [SECTR_ChunkRef](#)
Allows for faster finding of loaded chunks.
- class [SECTR_GroupLoader](#)
Allows users to group a set of Sectors, loading and unloading them as if they were a single Sector.
- class [SECTR_Hibernator](#)
Automatically enables and disables components on itself when the [SECTR_Sector](#) it's part of are (un)loaded.
- class [SECTR_LightmapRef](#)
Stores the references to lightmap textures in an exported Chunk.
- class [SECTR_Loader](#)
Provides an abstract base class for classes that load data from [SECTR_Chunk](#) components.
- class [SECTR>LoadingDoor](#)
Extends the basic [SECTR_Door](#) with awareness of streaming [SECTR_Chunks](#). This door won't open unless the [SECTR_Chunks](#) on both sides of the door's [SECTR_Portal](#) are loaded.
- class [SECTR_NeighborLoader](#)
Loads [SECTR_Chunk](#) components that are in the current or adjacent [SECTR_Sector](#).
- class [SECTR_RegionLoader](#)
(Un)loads Chunks within a given volume. Can be set to optionally not touch Sectors that are not part of the terrain grid.
- class [SECTR_StartLoader](#)
Loads [SECTR_Chunk](#) components that this object is in at Start and nothing more.
- class [SECTR_TriggerLoader](#)
(Un)loads a list of [SECTR_Chunk](#) objects based on Unity Trigger events.

Detailed Description

Makes it easy to save memory, increase performance, and decrease load times by splitting your scene into multiple chunks and streaming them in and out in realtime. SCTR Stream is ideal for titles targeting memory limited devices like tablets and smartphones, or games on any platform that want to have large, seamless worlds free of loading screens. SCTR Stream includes all of the editor tools and runtime components needed to split your scenes up and stream them at runtime. Games that already have already setup Sectors and Portals with SCTR_Core can be streaming in seconds. SECTR Stream even handles streaming "global" objects like lightmaps, nav meshes, and light probes.

1.4 AUDIO

Brings the latest, cutting edge audio production tools and technologies to Unity.

Classes

- class [SECTR_AudioBus](#)
Represents the configuration of a particular mixing bus, which can be used to bulk mix [SECTR_AudioCue](#) instances.
- class [SECTR_AudioCue](#)
A Cue is the atomic, playable object in SECTR Audio. It encapsulates all of the data necessary for randomization, spatialization, mixing, etc.
- struct [SECTR_AudioCueInstance](#)
A handle to and interface for instances of [SECTR_AudioCue](#).
- class [SECTR_AudioEnvironment](#)
An abstract base class for spatial components that add and remove [SECTR_AudioAmbience](#) objects from the main [SECTR_AudioSystem](#).
- class [SECTR_AudioEnvironmentTrigger](#)
Activates a [SECTR_AudioAmbience](#) whenever the sibling trigger volume is entered.
- class [SECTR_AudioEnvironmentZone](#)
Activates a [SECTR_AudioAmbience](#) whenever a player enters an [AudioReverbZone](#).
- class [SECTR_AudioSource](#)
An abstract base class for all components in SECTR Audio can be placed within the scene. [AudioSource](#) also provides a common interface to the user, and basic functions like play, stop, etc.
- class [SECTR_AudioSystem](#)
The beating heart of SECTR Audio, [SECTR_AudioSystem](#) provides all of the services necessary to play sounds and music, control the mix, etc.
- class [SECTR_CharacterAudio](#)
Plays audio based on character events.
- class [SECTR_ComputeRMS](#)
Internal class to compute per-second RMS values of sounds and store them in HDR keys.
- class [SECTR_DoorAudio](#)
Extends the basic [SECTR_Door](#) with sounds that play on state transitions.
- class [SECTR_ImpactAudio](#)
Plays a [SECTR_AudioCue](#) when a physics impact is detected.
- class [SECTR_MusicTrigger](#)
Makes the specified music active when a trigger is entered.
- class [SECTR_PointSource](#)
Plays a [SECTR_AudioCue](#) at this point in the world.
- class [SECTR_PropagationSource](#)
Propagation Source simulates the complex phenomena of audio reflections in a closed space.
- class [SECTR_RegionSource](#)
Plays a [SECTR_AudioCue](#) within a 3D volume.
- class [SECTR_SplineSource](#)
Plays the specified [SECTR_AudioCue](#) at the nearest point along a spline to the listener.
- class [SECTR_TriggerSource](#)
Plays a [SECTR_AudioCue](#) when a trigger is activated.

Detailed Description

Brings the latest, cutting edge audio production tools and technologies to Unity. SECTR Audio includes an unparalleled suite of editor extensions and runtime components that let you create rich, complex soundscapes with ease and play them back with a minimum of CPU overhead. SECTR Audio also includes everything you expect from a quality audio production environment, including randomization, templates, hierarchical mixing, comprehensive asset management, and version control integration.

1.5 DEMO

Components used in the SECTR Demos.

Classes

- class [SECTR_CharacterMotor](#)
C# adaptation of the Unity sample CharacterMotor, with custom tweaks and extensions.
- class [SECTR_DemoUI](#)
A simple harness for demo messages and input handling.
- class [SECTR_FPController](#)
Simple abstract base class for first person style controllers.
- class [SECTR_FPSController](#)
A simple FPS style character controller.
- class [SECTR_GhostController](#)
Implements a standard spectator/fly camera.
- class [SECTR_Wanderer](#)
A component that will wander the scene by pathing through the Sector/Portal graph.

Detailed Description

Components used in the SECTR Demos. These simple gameplay components are designed for use in the product demos, but may be useful for anyone as basic gameplay primitives.

Chapter 2

Class Documentation

2.1 SECTR_Member.Child Struct Reference

Simple data structure to represent the important information about one of the children of a [SECTR_Member](#).

Public Attributes

- GameObject [gameObject](#)
The game object this member was created from.
- int [gameObjectHash](#)
Hash of GameObject ID.
- [SECTR_Member](#) [member](#)
The Member this child belongs to.
- Renderer [renderer](#)
Renderer component of Member child. Can be null.
- int [renderHash](#)
Hash of render component ID.
- Light [light](#)
Light component of Member child. Can be null.
- int [lightHash](#)
Hash of light component ID.
- Terrain [terrain](#)
Terrain component of Member child. Can be null.
- int [terrainHash](#)
Hash of terrain component ID.
- Bounds [rendererBounds](#)
Cached world space bounds of the renderer component.
- Bounds [lightBounds](#)
Cached world space bounds of the light component.
- Bounds [terrainBounds](#)
Cached world space bounds of the terrain component.
- bool [shadowLight](#)
Cached value of ability to create dynamic shadows.
- bool [rendererCastsShadows](#)
Cached value renderer dynamic shadow casting.
- bool [terrainCastsShadows](#)
Cached value of terrain ability to cast dynamic shadows.

Detailed Description

Simple data structure to represent the important information about one of the children of a [SECTR_Member](#).

2.2 SECTR_Graph.Node Class Reference

Represents a [Node](#) in the Sector/Portal graph. Contains useful data for implementing traversals.

Inherits `Comparable< Node >`.

Public Member Functions

- `int CompareTo (Node other)`

Comparison function for two Nodes. Used in A.*

Parameters

other	<i>The Node against to compare ourselves.</i>
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Returns

The relative ordering of this and another [Node](#).

Static Public Member Functions

- `static void ReconstructPath (List< Node > path, Node currentNode)`

Utility function for reconstructing a path from a set of nodes.

Parameters

path	<i>The List to populate with the path.</i>
currentNode	<i>The Node from which to start the path generation.</i>

Detailed Description

Represents a [Node](#) in the Sector/Portal graph. Contains useful data for implementing traversals.

2.3 SECTR_AudioAmbience Class Reference

Defines the data specific to a particular [SECTR_AudioEnvironment](#).

Public Attributes

- `SECTR_AudioCue BackgroundLoop = null`
The looping 2D cue to play as long as this ambience is active.
- `List< SECTR_AudioCue > OneShots = new List<SECTR_AudioCue>()`
A list of one-shots that will play randomly around the listener.
- `Vector2 OneShotInterval = new Vector2(30f, 60f)`
The min and max time between one-shot playback.
- `float Volume = 1f`
The a volume scalar for the Cues in this Ambience. Combines with the base Cue volume.

Detailed Description

Defines the data specific to a particular [SECTR_AudioEnvironment](#).

The goal of environmental audio (also known as ambient audio) is to create a base layer of ambient sound effects, effects which always play even if there is not much going on in the game.

In SECTR, AudioAmbiences contain two sets of cues that can help create this baseline. Each AudioAmbience can have a background loop, which will be played as a looping, 2D sound as long as that AudioAmbiences is the current, highest priority AudioAmbiences in the scene. The AudioAmbiences can also have one or more one-shot sounds that will fire randomly. If these one-shots are marked as Infinite3D, then they will be randomly position in the surround field, giving the impression of sounds playing all around the player.

2.4 SECTR_AudioBus Class Reference

Represents the configuration of a particular mixing bus, which can be used to bulk mix [SECTR_AudioCue](#) instances.

Inherits ScriptableObject.

Public Member Functions

- bool [IsAncestorOf](#) ([SECTR_AudioBus](#) bus)

Determines whether this instance is an ancestor of the specified bus.

Parameters

bus	<i>The bus to check ancestry of.</i>
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Returns

Returns true if this bus is an ancestor of the specified bus.

- bool [IsDecendentOf](#) ([SECTR_AudioBus](#) bus)

Determines whether this instance is a decendent of the specified bus.

Parameters

bus	<i>The bus to check ancestry of.</i>
-----	--------------------------------------

Returns

Returns true if this bus is a decendent of the specified bus.

Public Attributes

- float [Volume](#) = 1

The volume of this bus, between 0 and 1.

- float [Pitch](#) = 1

The pitch of this bus, between 0 and 2.

Properties

- float [UserVolume](#) [get, set]

Accessor for the user volume. This is a volume that is not saved and is applied on top of the volume set in the original resource.

- bool [Muted](#) [get, set]

(Un)Mutes this bus, and all of the sounds in it.

- float [EffectiveVolume](#) [get, set]

An optimization that returns the current, flattened bus volume.

- float [EffectivePitch](#) [get, set]

- An optimization that returns the current, flattened bus pitch.*
- [SECTR_AudioBus Parent](#) [get, set]
Accessor for this Bus's parent (if any).
- List< [SECTR_AudioBus](#) > [Children](#) [get]
Returns the list of buses that are children of this bus.

Detailed Description

Represents the configuration of a particular mixing bus, which can be used to bulk mix [SECTR_AudioCue](#) instances.

Mixing buses are stored in a hierarchy, where the settings cascade down the hierarchy (i.e. if a bus is muted, then so are all of its children). This hierarchical relationship makes it easier to mix the game than if the volumes of every cue needed to be adjusted individually. Buses can also be used at runtime to do things as simple as providing user controlled FX/Music/Voice sliders, to completely dynamic mixing.

2.5 SECTR_AudioCue Class Reference

A Cue is the atomic, playable object in SECTR Audio. It encapsulates all of the data necessary for randomization, spatialization, mixing, etc.

Inherits ScriptableObject.

Public Types

- enum [PlaybackModes](#) { [PlaybackModes.Random](#), [PlaybackModes.Shuffle](#), [PlaybackModes.Loop](#), [PlaybackModes.PingPong](#) }

Types of rules for picking the next AudioClip.
- enum [FalloffTypes](#) { [FalloffTypes.Linear](#), [FalloffTypes.Logrithmic](#) }

Types of rules for picking the next AudioClip.
- enum [Spatializations](#) { [Spatializations.Simple2D](#), [Spatializations.Infinite3D](#), [Spatializations.Local3D](#), [Spatializations.Occludable3D](#) }

Ways to spatialize the sound (i.e. position in the surround field)

Public Member Functions

- ClipData [GetNextClip](#) ()

Returns the next AudioClip to be played, as determined by the PlaybackMode.

Public Attributes

- List< ClipData > [AudioClips](#) = new List<ClipData>()

List of Audio Clips for this Cue to choose from.
- [PlaybackModes PlaybackMode](#) = [PlaybackModes.Random](#)

The rules for selecting which audio clip to play next.
- bool [HDR](#) = false

Determines if the sound should be mixed in HDR or LDR.
- Vector2 [Loudness](#) = new Vector2(50, 50)

The loudness, in dB(SPL), of this HDR Cue.
- Vector2 [Volume](#) = new Vector2(1, 1)

The volume of this Cue.
- Vector2 [Pitch](#) = new Vector2(1, 1)

- The pitch adjustment of this Cue.*

 - bool **Loops** = false
 - Set to true to auto-loop this Cue.*
 - int **Priority** = 128
 - Cue priority, lower is more important.*
 - bool **BypassEffects** = false
 - Prevent this Cue from receiving Audio Effects.*
 - int **MaxInstances** = 10
 - Maximum number of instances of this Cue that can be played at once.*
 - float **FadeInTime** = 0f
 - Number of seconds over which to fade in the Cue when played.*
 - float **FadeOutTime** = 0f
 - Number of seconds over which to fade out the Cue when stopped.*
 - **Spatializations Spatialization** = Spatializations.Local3D
 - Sets rules for how to spatialize this sound.*
 - float **Spread** = 0
 - Expands or narrows the range of speakers out of which this Cue plays.*
 - float **Pan2D** = 0
 - Moves the sound around the speaker field.*
 - **FalloffTypes Falloff** = FalloffTypes.Linear
 - Attenuation style of this clip.*
 - float **MaxDistance** = 100
 - The range at which the sound is no longer audible.*
 - float **MinDistance** = 10
 - The range within which the sound will be at peak volume/loudness.*
 - float **DopplerLevel** = 0
 - Scales the amount of doppler effect applied to this Cue.*
 - int **ProximityLimit** = 0
 - Prevents too many instances of a cue playing near one another.*
 - float **ProximityRange** = 10
 - The size of the proximity limit check.*
 - float **OcclusionScale** = 1f
 - Allows you to scale down the amount of occlusion applied to this Cue (when occluded).*

Properties

- **SECTR_AudioCue Template** [get, set]
 - Accessor for the Template cue of this Cue. If set, the Template will override all properties of the Cue except for the list of AudioClips and the parent Bus.*
- **SECTR_AudioBus Bus** [get, set]
 - Accessor for the Bus of this Cue.*
- **SECTR_AudioCue SourceCue** [get]
 - Returns the Cue that determines the 2D and 3D properties, will always be this Cue or its Template.*
- bool **Is3D** [get]
 - Returns true if this Cue is Local3D or Infinite3D.*
- bool **IsLocal** [get]
 - Returns true if this Cue is Simple2D or Infinite3D.*
- int **ClipIndex** [get]
 - Returns the index of the currently playing AudioClip.*

Detailed Description

A Cue is the atomic, playable object in SECTR Audio. It encapsulates all of the data necessary for randomization, spatialization, mixing, etc.

Cue has a number of properties, but they fall into three basic categories: properties common to all cues (like pitch and spatialization), spatial properties (i.e. 2D or 3D specific attributes), and properties related to the management and playback of AudioClips. These categories are visible in the code below, and in the custom inspector in the Unity Editor.

Because games often have many sounds with the same properties but different AudioClips, AudioCue provides a simple templating system. Templates are somewhat like a simple, audio specific version of Unity prefabs, though they do not allow per-attribute overrides. Because of this feature, programmers who need to access the properties of a given SoundCue should be careful to use the SourceCue property as that will always return the AudioCue that whose properties will be used by the [SECTR_AudioSystem](#).

Member Enumeration Documentation

enum SECTR_AudioCue.FalloffTypes

Types of rules for picking the next AudioClip.

Enumerator

Linear Audio attenuates linearly between Min and Max distances.

Logrithmic Audio attenuates logarithmically between Min and Max distances.

enum SECTR_AudioCue.PlaybackModes

Types of rules for picking the next AudioClip.

Enumerator

Random Select an AudioClip at random.

Shuffle Select an AudioClip at random, but do not repeat any until all have played.

Loop Play AudioClips in order, starting over at the beginning when all are played.

PingPong Play AudioClips in ascending and then descending order.

enum SECTR_AudioCue.Spatializations

Ways to spatialize the sound (i.e. position in the surround field)

Enumerator

Simple2D The most basic 2D sound. Not affected by 3D position at all.

Infinite3D A 3D sound with direction by no distance attenuation. Ideal for random ambient one shots.

Local3D The most basic 3D sound. Spatialized and attenuated by 3D position.

Occludable3D Same behavior as a 3D sound, but may be affected by Occlusion calculations.

2.6 SECTR_AudioCueInstance Struct Reference

A handle to and interface for instances of [SECTR_AudioCue](#).

Inherits SECTR_IAudioInstance.

Public Member Functions

- void [Stop](#) (bool stopImmediately)

Ends playback of the specified audio instance.

Parameters

stopImmediately	Immediate stop will ignore any Fade Out set on the original SECTR_AudioCue .
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- void [ForceInfinite](#) ()
Forces a 3D sound to act as infinite 3D. For very special case uses.
- void [ForceOcclusion](#) (bool occluded)
Forces occlusion on or off. For very special use cases.
- SECTR_IAudioInstance [GetInternalInstance](#) ()
Returns internal instance. For very special use cases.

Properties

- bool [Active](#) [get]
Does this instance refer to an active, valid sound, or is it a dead handle.
- Vector3 [Position](#) [get, set]
Accessor for the instance's world space position.
- Vector3 [LocalPosition](#) [get, set]
Accessor for the instance's local space position.
- float [Volume](#) [get, set]
Accessor for the volume of the instance. This volume will be combined with other volumes (like from the Bus hierarchy) to produce the final volume.
- float [Pitch](#) [get, set]
Accessor for the pitch of the instance. This pitch will be combined with the pitch from the Bus hierarchy to produce the final pitch.
- bool [Mute](#) [get, set]
Accessor for the mute state of the instance. Mute state will be combined with the bus hierarchy mute state to produce a final volume.
- float [TimeSeconds](#) [get, set]
Accessor for the elapsed playback time in seconds.
- int [TimeSamples](#) [get, set]
Accessor for the elapsed playback time in samples.

Detailed Description

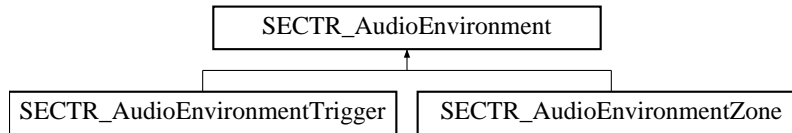
A handle to and interface for instances of [SECTR_AudioCue](#).

A unique [SECTR_AudioCueInstance](#) is returned each time a [SECTR_AudioCue](#) is played. This instance serves as a handle with which to manipulate the instance after initial playback (if so desired). Client systems are free to ignore this return value, in which case the sound is assumed to be "fire-and-forget". Looping sounds, however, will not auto-stop themselves (until the end of the game) so programmers should take care to stop handle them properly.

2.7 SECTR_AudioEnvironment Class Reference

An abstract base class for spatial components that add and remove [SECTR_AudioAmbience](#) objects from the main [SECTR_AudioSystem](#).

Inheritance diagram for SECTR_AudioEnvironment:



Public Attributes

- [SECTR_AudioAmbience Ambience](#) = new [SECTR_AudioAmbience\(\)](#)
The configuraiton of the ambient audio in this Reverb Zone.

Properties

- bool [Active](#) [get]
Returns true if this AudioEnvironment has put its Ambience on the stack.

Detailed Description

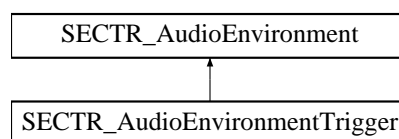
An abstract base class for spatial components that add and remove [SECTR_AudioAmbience](#) objects from the main [SECTR_AudioSystem](#).

AudioEnvironments interact directly with the AudioSystem's stack of active Ambiences. When the Audio Environment is activated, its AudioAmbience is pushed onto the [SECTR_AudioSystem](#)'s stack of active Audio Environments, but when the player leaves, the Audio Environment is removed from the stack, wherever it is. This allows Audio Environments to overlap and even be nested within one another.

2.8 SECTR_AudioEnvironmentTrigger Class Reference

Activates a [SECTR_AudioAmbience](#) whenever the sibling trigger volume is entered.

Inheritance diagram for SECTR_AudioEnvironmentTrigger:



Public Attributes

- [SECTR_AudioAmbience Ambience](#) = new [SECTR_AudioAmbience\(\)](#)
The configuraiton of the ambient audio in this Reverb Zone.

Properties

- bool [Active](#) [get]
Returns true if this AudioEnvironment has put its Ambience on the stack.

Detailed Description

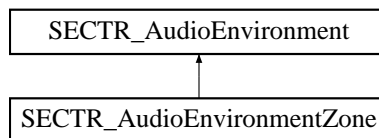
Activates a [SECTR_AudioAmbience](#) whenever the sibling trigger volume is entered.

AudioEnvironmentTriggers activate based on the standard Unity trigger events. As such, they will work with any shaped collider, provided it's marked as a trigger. As with all [SECTR_AudioEnvironment](#) components, AudioEnvironmentTriggers can be overlapped and nested.

2.9 SECTR_AudioEnvironmentZone Class Reference

Activates a [SECTR_AudioAmbience](#) whenever a player enters an AudioReverbZone.

Inheritance diagram for SECTR_AudioEnvironmentZone:



Public Attributes

- [SECTR_AudioAmbience Ambience](#) = new [SECTR_AudioAmbience](#)()
The configuraiton of the ambient audio in this Reverb Zone.

Properties

- bool [Active](#) [get]
Returns true if this AudioEnvironment has put its Ambience on the stack.

Detailed Description

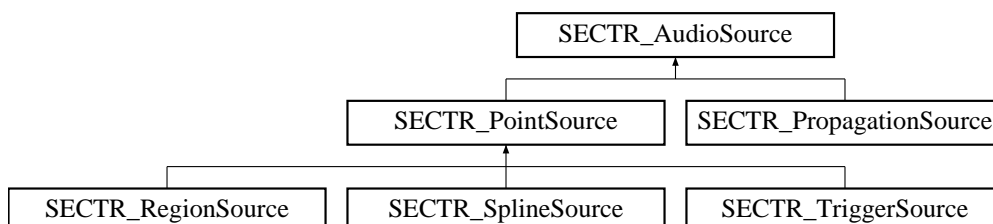
Activates a [SECTR_AudioAmbience](#) whenever a player enters an AudioReverbZone.

Audio Reverb can be an important part of creating a believable Audio Environment. This component makes that easy, by ensuring that the specified Audio Environment is always active whenever the Reverb is audible. Because AudioReverbZone's are always spherical, the distance check is very inexpensive. As with all [SECTR_AudioEnvironment](#) components, AudioEnvironmentZones can be overlapped and nested.

2.10 SECTR_AudioSource Class Reference

An abstract base class for all components in SECTR Audio can be placed within the scene. AudioSource also provides a common interface to the user, and basic functions like play, stop, etc.

Inheritance diagram for SECTR_AudioSource:



Public Member Functions

- abstract void [Play](#) ()
Make some noise! Plays the Cue.
- abstract void [Stop](#) (bool stopImmediately)
Stops the Source from playing.
Parameters

stopImmediately	When true, overrides any fade out time set in the Cue.
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Public Attributes

- [SECTR_AudioCue Cue](#) = null
The Cue to play from this source.
- bool [Loop](#) = true
If the Cue should be forced to loop when playing.
- bool [PlayOnStart](#) = true
Should the Cue auto-play when created.

Properties

- abstract bool [IsPlaying](#) [get]
Returns true if the NoiseMaker is currently playing a sound.

Detailed Description

An abstract base class for all components in SECTR Audio can be placed within the scene. AudioSource also provides a common interface to the user, and basic functions like play, stop, etc.

It's important to note that AudioSource is not intended to be the primary mechanism by which sounds are played, merely a convenient way to place sounds in the world, and in some cases trigger them from other built-in Unity features (like animation events). In generally, programmers wishing to play sounds based on game events, should do so by directly calling [SECTR_AudioSystem.Play\(\)](#).

2.11 SECTR_AudioSystem Class Reference

The beating heart of SECTR_Audio, [SECTR_AudioSystem](#) provides all of the services necessary to play sounds and music, control the mix, etc.

Inherits MonoBehaviour.

Public Types

- enum [OcclusionModes](#) { [OcclusionModes.Graph](#) = 1 << 0, [OcclusionModes.Raycast](#) = 1 << 1, [OcclusionModes.Distance](#) = 1 << 2 }
- Flag set that determines which rules to use when computing audio Occlusion.*

Static Public Member Functions

- static [SECTR_AudioCueInstance Play](#) ([SECTR_AudioCue](#) audioCue, Vector3 position, bool loop)
Play an AudioCue at the specified position.

Parameters

audioCue	The SECTR_AudioCue to play.
position	The world space position at which to play the Cue.
loop	Forces this Cue to loop, even if it would not otherwise.

Returns

A handle to the created instance.

- static [SECTR_AudioCueInstance Play](#) ([SECTR_AudioCue](#) audioCue, Transform parent, Vector3 localPosition, bool loop)

Play an AudioCue at the specified position relative to the parent transform (if there is on).

Parameters

audioCue	The SECTR_AudioCue to play.
parent	An optional parent transform. If specified, position will be local to that transform.
localPosition	The world space position at which to play the Cue.
loop	Forces this Cue to loop, even if it would not otherwise.

Returns

A handle to the created instance.

- static [SECTR_AudioCueInstance Clone](#) ([SECTR_AudioCueInstance](#) instance, Vector3 newPosition)

Play an AudioCue at the specified position.

Parameters

instance	The SECTR_AudioCueInstance to duplicate.
newPosition	The world space position for the new instance.

Returns

A handle to the created instance.

- static void [PlayMusic](#) ([SECTR_AudioCue](#) musicCue)

Plays the specified Cue as music. Will soft-stop any currently playing music. Music should be 2D.

Parameters

musicCue	The Cue to play.
----------	------------------

- static void [StopMusic](#) (bool stopImmediate)

Stops the currently playing music.

Parameters

stopImmediate	If set to <code>true</code> stop immediate.
---------------	---

- static void [PushAmbience](#) ([SECTR_AudioAmbience](#) ambience)

Pushes the specified environment onto the stack of active environments. The item at the top of the stack will be audible.

Parameters

ambience	The ambience to add.
----------	----------------------

- static void [RemoveAmbience](#) ([SECTR_AudioAmbience](#) ambience)

Removes the specified environment from the stack of active environments. If it was at the top, the next highest will become active.

Parameters

ambience	The ambience to remove.
----------	-------------------------

- static void [SetBusVolume](#) (string busName, float volume)

Sets user volume of the specified bus, if it exists. This is applied on top of whatever volume is set in the Bus resource.

Parameters

busName	The name of the bus to mute.
volume	The volume level.

- static void [SetBusVolume](#) ([SECTR_AudioBus](#) bus, float volume)

Sets user volume of the specified bus, if it exists. This is applied on top of whatever volume is set in the Bus resource.

Parameters

bus	The bus object to mute.
volume	The volume level.

- static void [MuteBus](#) (string busName, bool mute)

Sets the mute state of the specified bus, if it exists.

Parameters

busName	The name of the bus to mute.
mute	Mute on or off.

- static void [MuteBus](#) ([SECTR_AudioBus](#) bus, bool mute)

Sets the mute state of the specified bus.

Parameters

bus	The bus object to mute.
mute	Mute on or off.

- static void [PauseBus](#) (string busName, bool paused)

(Un)pauses the specified bus, if it exists.

Parameters

busName	The name of the bus to pause.
paused	Pause or unpauses.

- static void [PauseBus](#) ([SECTR_AudioBus](#) bus, bool paused)

(Un)pauses the specified bus.

Parameters

bus	The bus object to pause.
paused	Pause or unpauses.

Public Attributes

- int [MaxInstances](#) = 128
The maximum number of instances that can be active at once. Inaudible sounds do not count against this limit.
- int [LowpassInstances](#) = 32
The number of instances to allocate with lowpass effects (for occlusion and the like).
- [SECTR_AudioBus](#) [MasterBus](#) = null
The Bus at the top of the mixing heirarchy. Required to play sounds.
- [SECTR_AudioAmbience](#) [DefaultAmbience](#) = new [SECTR_AudioAmbience](#)()
The baseline settings for any environmental audio. Will be audible when no other ambiences are active.
- float [HDRBaseLoudness](#) = 50
Minimum Loudness for the HDR mixer. Current Loudness will never drop below this.
- float [HDRWindowSize](#) = 50
The maximum difference between the loudest sound and the softest sound before sounds are simply culled out.
- float [HDRDecay](#) = 1
Speed at which HDR window decays after a loud sound is played.
- bool [BlendNearbySounds](#) = true
Should sounds close to the listener be blended into 2D (to avoid harsh stereo switching).
- Vector2 [NearBlendRange](#) = new Vector2(0.25f, 0.75f)
Objects close to the listener will be blended into 2D, as a kind of fake HRTF. This determines the start and end of that blend.
- [OcclusionModes](#) [OcclusionFlags](#) = 0
Determines what kind of logic to use for computing sound occlusion.
- float [OcclusionDistance](#) = 100f
The distance beyond which sounds will be considered occluded, if Distance occlusion is enabled.
- LayerMask [RaycastLayers](#) = Physics.DefaultRaycastLayers

- The layers to test against when raycasting for occlusion.*

 - float [OcclusionVolume](#) = 0.5f

The amount by which to decrease the volume of occluded sounds.
- float [OcclusionCutoff](#) = 2200

The frequency cutoff of the lowpass filter for occluded sounds.
- float [OcclusionResonanceQ](#) = 1

The resonance Q of the lowpass filter for occluded sounds.
- Vector2 [RetestInterval](#) = new Vector2(0.5f, 1f)

The amount of time between tests to see if looping sounds should start or stop running.
- float [CullingBuffer](#) = 10f

The amount of buffer to give before culling distant sounds.
- bool [ShowAudioHUD](#) = false

Enable or disable of the in-game audio HUD.
- bool [Debugging](#) = false

In the editor only, puts the listener at the AudioSystem, not at the Scene Camera.

Properties

- static bool [Initialized](#) [get]

Returns true if there is an active AudioSystem in the scene.

- static [SECTR_Member Member](#) [get]

Quick accessor for the Member of the Audio System.

- static [SECTR_AudioSystem System](#) [get]

Quick accessor for the active AudioSystem.

- static Transform [Listener](#) [get]

Accessor for the Listener, which has different behavior in game and in the editor.

Detailed Description

The beating heart of SECTR_Audio, [SECTR_AudioSystem](#) provides all of the services necessary to play sounds and music, control the mix, etc.

The most fundamental service AudioSystem provides is the ability to play sounds. Under the hood, the AudioSystem uses standard Unity AudioSources to play sounds, but layers on a number of significant optimizations including object pooling, pre-culling of one shots, virtual instances of distant looping objects, and more. In aggregate, they provide a feature rich, but very high performance, solution for playing audio in Unity.

AudioSystem also manages the bus hierarchy, which can be used by designers to mix the game, and by programmers to dynamically modify volumes in response to user input or in-game events. Each AudioSystem instance must have a [SECTR_AudioBus](#) assigned to its MasterBus attribute, but it does not need to be the same Bus resource for every scene in the game. If desired, a game may have different bus hierarchies for different parts of the game.

Another useful service provided by the AudioSystem is the management and playback of SECTR_Audio-Environments. AudioEnvironments are a powerful tool for establishing the basic sonic character of a part of the game world. While the AudioSystem only allows one AudioEnvironment to be active at a time, they are stored in a stack (where the topmost element is the highest priority cue. This interface allows clients (usually trigger volume type objects) to overlap and even be nested within one another, allowing sound designers to create rich, layered sonic spaces.

Lastly, the AudioSystem provides a simple interface for playing Music. Music in this case is simply a looping, 2D cue, but the system will ensure that there is only one "music" cue every playing at once (aside from cross fades between Cues). This simple concept maps well to the music implementations of most games, especially when combined with the playback options in [SECTR_AudioCue](#). Future versions of SECTR_Audio may further extend the feature set of music playback.

Member Enumeration Documentation

enum SECTR_AudioSystem.OcclusionModes

Flag set that determines which rules to use when computing audio Occlusion.

Enumerator

Graph Uses the Sector/Portal graph to compute occlusion. Sound is occluded if it passes through a Closed Portal.

Raycast Uses the raycasts to compute occlusion. Sound is occluded if it passes through a collider.

Distance Uses the distance to compute occlusion. Sound is occluded if it is more than a certain distance from the listener.

2.12 SECTR_CharacterAudio Class Reference

Plays audio based on character events.

Inherits MonoBehaviour.

Public Attributes

- SurfaceSound [DefaultSounds](#) = new SurfaceSound()
Default sounds to play if there is no material specific sound.
- List< SurfaceSound > [SurfaceSounds](#) = new List<SurfaceSound>()
List of surface specific sounds.

Detailed Description

Plays audio based on character events.

2.13 SECTR_CharacterMotor Class Reference

C# adaptation of the Unity sample CharacterMotor, with custom tweaks and extensions.

Inherits MonoBehaviour.

Public Attributes

- CharacterMotorMovement [movement](#) = new CharacterMotorMovement()
Basic movement properties.
- CharacterMotorJumping [jumping](#) = new CharacterMotorJumping()
Jump specific movement properties.
- CharacterMotorMovingPlatform [movingPlatform](#) = new CharacterMotorMovingPlatform()
Platform specific movement properties.

Detailed Description

C# adaptation of the Unity sample CharacterMotor, with custom tweaks and extensions.

2.14 SECTR_Chunk Class Reference

Chunk is the loadable/streamable version of a [SECTR_Sector](#). The Chunk manages loading and unloading that data, usually at the request of a Loader component.

Inherits MonoBehaviour.

Public Member Functions

- void [AddReference](#) (bool forceSynchronous)
Add a reference to this Chunk. If this is the first reference, the data associated with the SectorChunk will be loaded. If you call AddReference, make sure to eventually call RemoveReference.
- void [RemoveReference](#) ()
Add a reference to this Chunk. If this is the first reference, the data associated with the SectorChunk will be loaded.
- bool [IsLoaded](#) ()
Determines whether the Chunk data is currently loaded.
Returns
True if this instance is loaded; otherwise false.
- bool [IsUnloaded](#) ()
Determines whether the Chunk data is currently unloaded.
Returns
True if this instance is unloaded; otherwise false.
- float [LoadProgress](#) ()
Returns the progress of the load, perhaps for use in an in-game display.
Returns
The progress as a float between 0 and 1.

Public Attributes

- string [ScenePath](#)
The path of the scene to load.
- string [NodeName](#)
The unique name of the root object in the exported Sector.
- Mesh [ProxyMesh](#)
A mesh to display when this Chunk is unloaded. Will be hidden when loaded.
- Material[] [ProxyMaterials](#)
The per-submesh materials for the proxy.

Properties

- [SECTR_Sector Sector](#) [get]
Returns the Sector associated with this Chunk.

Events

- LoadCallback [Changed](#)
Event handler for load/unload callbacks.

Detailed Description

Chunk is the loadable/streamable version of a [SECTR_Sector](#). The Chunk manages loading and unloading that data, usually at the request of a Loader component.

Chunk stores the data needed to load (and unload) a Sector that has been exported into a separate scene file. Loading will happen asynchronously if the user has a Pro license, synchronously otherwise.

Chunk uses a reference counted loading scheme, so multiple clients may safely request loading the same Chunk, provided that they equally match their Load requests with their Unload requests. Data for the Sector will be loaded when the reference count goes up from 0, and unloaded when it returns to 0.

2.15 SECTR_ChunkRef Class Reference

Allows for faster finding of loaded chunks.

Inherits MonoBehaviour.

Detailed Description

Allows for faster finding of loaded chunks.

2.16 SECTR_ComputeRMS Class Reference

Internal class to compute per-second RMS values of sounds and store them in HDR keys.

Inherits MonoBehaviour.

Properties

- float [Progress](#) [get]

Returns the progress of the current bake, from 0 to 1.

Detailed Description

Internal class to compute per-second RMS values of sounds and store them in HDR keys.

2.17 SECTR_Culler Class Reference

Vestigial component from older version of SECTR. Left intact only for backwards compatability.

Inherits MonoBehaviour.

Public Attributes

- bool [CullEachChild](#) = false

Overrides the culling information on Member.

Detailed Description

Vestigial component from older version of SECTR. Left intact only for backwards compatability.

2.18 SECTR_CullingCamera Class Reference

CullingCamera is the workhorse of SECTR Vis, culling objects by propagating Camera data down through the Sector/Portal graph and into individual [SECTR_Culler](#) objects.

Inherits MonoBehaviour.

Public Member Functions

- void [ResetStats](#) ()
Resets all stats. Useful for demos.

Public Attributes

- int [InvisibleLayer](#) = 0
The layer that culled objects should be assigned to.
- float [GizmoDistance](#) = 10f
Distance to draw clipped frustums.
- Material [GizmoMaterial](#) = null
Material to use to render the debug frustum mesh.
- bool [CullInEditor](#) = false
Makes the Editor camera display the Game view's culling while playing in editor.
- bool [CullShadows](#) = true
Set to false to disable shadow culling post pass.
- Camera [cullingProxy](#) = null
Use another camera for culling properties.
- int [NumWorkerThreads](#) = 0
Number of worker threads for culling. Do not set this too high or you may see hitching.

Properties

- Camera [CullingCamera](#) [set]
Accessor that allows setting an override/proxy camera that will be used for culling instead of the camera on this object.
- int [RenderersCulled](#) [get]
Return the number of renderers culled last frame.
- int [LightsCulled](#) [get]
Return the number of lights culled last frame.
- int [TerrainsCulled](#) [get]
Return the number of lights culled last frame.

Detailed Description

CullingCamera is the workhorse of SECTR Vis, culling objects by propagating Camera data down through the Sector/Portal graph and into individual [SECTR_Culler](#) objects.

Culling in SECTR is a fairly straightforward process. Each CullingCamera is expected to have a sibling Unity Camera. This allows PreCull() to be called, which is where our Camera does its work. CullingCamera cleans up after itself in PostRender, which allows multiple SECTR Cameras to be active in a single scene at once (if so desired).

Culling starts with the Sector(s) that contain the current Camera. From there, the CullingCamera walks the Sector graph. At each Portal, the Camera tests to see if its view frustum intersects the Portal's geometry. If it does, the frustum is clipped down by the Portal geometry, and the traversal continues to the next Sector (in a depth-first

manner). Eventually, the frustum is winowed down to the point where no additional Portals are visible and the traversal completes.

SECTR Vis also allows the use of culling via instances of [SECTR_Occluder](#). As the CullingCamera walks the Sector/Portal graph, it accumulates any Occluders that are present in that Sector. All future objects are then tested against the accumulated Occluders.

Lastly, shadow casting lights are accumulated during the traversal. Because of the complexities of shadow casting lights effectively extending the bounds of shadow casting meshes into Sectors that they would not otherwise occupy, the CullingCamera accumulates shadow casting point lights during the main traversal and then performs a post-pass for on any relevant meshes to ensure shadows are never prematurely culled.

2.19 SECTR_DemoUI Class Reference

A simple harness for demo messages and input handling.

Inherits MonoBehaviour.

Inherited by [SECTR_AudioDemoUI](#), [SECTR_CompleteDemoUI](#), [SECTR_StreamDemoUI](#), and [SECTR_VisDemoUI](#).

Public Attributes

- Texture2D [Watermark](#)
Texture to display as a watermark.
- [SECTR_GhostController PipController](#)
Link to a controllable ghost/spectator camera.
- string [DemoMessage](#)
Message to display at start of demo.

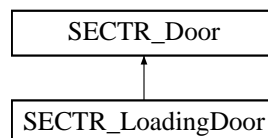
Detailed Description

A simple harness for demo messages and input handling.

2.20 SECTR_Door Class Reference

Implements a basic door component that is Portal aware. Also, provides an interface that more complex doors can implement.

Inheritance diagram for [SECTR_Door](#):



Public Member Functions

- void [OpenDoor](#) ()
Opens the door. Exposed for use by other script classes.
- void [CloseDoor](#) ()
Closes the door. Exposed for use by other script classes.

Public Attributes

- [SECTR_Portal Portal](#) = null
The portal this door affects (if any).
- string [ControlParam](#) = "Open"
The name of the control param in the door.
- string [CanOpenParam](#) = "CanOpen"
The name of the control param that indicates if we are allowed to open.
- string [OpenState](#) = "Base Layer.Open"
The full name (layer and state) of the Open state in the Animation Controller.
- string [ClosedState](#) = "Base Layer.Closed"
The full name (layer and state) of the Closed state in the Animation Controller.
- string [OpeningState](#) = "Base Layer.Opening"
The full name (layer and state) of the Opening state in the Animation Controller.
- string [ClosingState](#) = "Base Layer.Closing"
The full name (layer and state) of the Closing state in the Animation Controller.
- string [WaitingState](#) = "Base Layer.Waiting"
The full name (layer and state) of the Wating state in the Animation Controller.

Detailed Description

Implements a basic door component that is Portal aware. Also, provides an interface that more complex doors can implement.

This door contains two base states (Open and Closed) and two transitional states (Opening and Closing). The animations for Open and Closed should be Looping animations, with one-shot animations for the transitions.

Door supports an optional reference to a [SECTR_Portal](#). If set, the Door will manage the Closed flag of the Portal, which other systems will find useful.

2.21 SECTR_DoorAudio Class Reference

Extends the basic [SECTR_Door](#) with sounds that play on state transitions.

Inherits MonoBehaviour.

Public Attributes

- [SECTR_AudioCue OpenLoopCue](#) = null
Sound to play while door is in Open state.
- [SECTR_AudioCue ClosedLoopCue](#) = null
Sound to play while door is in Closed state.
- [SECTR_AudioCue OpeningCue](#) = null
Sound to play when door starts to open.
- [SECTR_AudioCue ClosingCue](#) = null
Sound to play while door starts to close.
- [SECTR_AudioCue WaitingCue](#) = null
Sound to play while waiting for the door to start opening.

Detailed Description

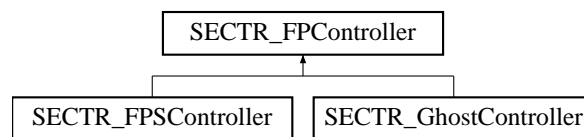
Extends the basic [SECTR_Door](#) with sounds that play on state transitions.

There are four Cue's in this component, one for each state that the door can be in. Like the animations for the door, the open and closed Cues will be played looping, while the opening and closed cues are assumed to be one-shots.

2.22 SECTR_FPController Class Reference

Simple abstract base class for first person style controllers.

Inheritance diagram for SECTR_FPController:



Public Attributes

- bool [LockCursor](#) = true
Whether to lock the cursor when this camera is active.
- Vector2 [Sensitivity](#) = new Vector2(2f, 2f)
Scalar for mouse sensitivity.
- Vector2 [Smoothing](#) = new Vector2(3f, 3f)
Scalar for mouse smoothing.
- float [TouchScreenLookScale](#) = 1f
Adjusts the size of the virtual joystick.

Detailed Description

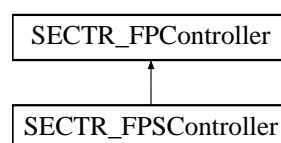
Simple abstract base class for first person style controllers.

This base class provides common services for FP style controllers, like translating both touch and mouse based inputs into camera rotation.

2.23 SECTR_FPSController Class Reference

A simple FPS style character controller.

Inheritance diagram for SECTR_FPSController:



Public Attributes

- bool `LockCursor` = true
Whether to lock the cursor when this camera is active.
- Vector2 `Sensitivity` = new Vector2(2f, 2f)
Scalar for mouse sensitivity.
- Vector2 `Smoothing` = new Vector2(3f, 3f)
Scalar for mouse smoothing.
- float `TouchScreenLookScale` = 1f
Adjusts the size of the virtual joystick.

Detailed Description

A simple FPS style character controller.

Extends the FP Controller to translate input input into movement that a Character Motor can understand.

2.24 SECTR_Geometry Class Reference

A library of useful geometric functions.

Static Public Member Functions

- static Bounds `ComputeBounds` (Light light)
Computes the bounds of the input Light. Area and Directional lights are treated as points as they have no good representation in SECTR.

Parameters

light	<i>The light whose bounds need computing.</i>
-------	---

Returns

The world space Bounds of the light.

- static Bounds `ComputeBounds` (Terrain terrain)

Computes the bounds of the input Terrain.

Parameters

terrain	<i>The terrain whose bounds need computing.</i>
---------	---

Returns

The world space Bounds of the terrain.

- static bool `FrustumIntersectsBounds` (Bounds bounds, List< Plane > frustum, int inMask, out int outMask)

Determines if an AABB intersects a frustum.

Parameters

bounds	<i>The AABB to check for inclusion.</i>
frustum	<i>An array of planes that define the frustum.</i>
inMask	<i>A bitmask of which planes to test for intersection, as computed by a parent AABB.</i>
outMask	<i>The bitmask of planes that intersect this AABB.</i>

Returns

Returns true if it is fully or partially contained, false otherwise.

- static bool `FrustumContainsBounds` (Bounds bounds, List< Plane > frustum)

Determines if an AABB is fully contained within a frustum.

Parameters

bounds	The AABB to check for inclusion.
frustum	An array of planes that define the frustum.

Returns

Returns true if it is fully contained, false otherwise.

- static bool [BoundsContainsBounds](#) (Bounds container, Bounds contained)

Tests to see if one AABB fully contains another AABB.

Parameters

container	The AABB that does the containing.
contained	The AABB to test for containment.

Returns

Returns true if the AABB is fully contained.

- static bool [BoundsIntersectsSphere](#) (Bounds bounds, Vector3 sphereCenter, float sphereRadius)

Tests to see if one an AABB and a Sphere intersect.

Parameters

bounds	The AABB for the test.
sphereCenter	The center of the sphere.
sphereCenter	The center of the sphere.
sphereRadius	The radius of the sphere.

Returns

Returns true if the AABB and Sphere intersect.

- static Bounds [ProjectBounds](#) (Bounds bounds, Vector3 projection)

Extrudes an AABB along a ray.

Parameters

bounds	The original AABB.
projection	The direction and distance by which to project the bounds.

Returns

The extruded AABB.

- static bool [IsPointInFrontOfPlane](#) (Vector3 position, Vector3 center, Vector3 normal)

Determines if a point is in front of or behind a plane.

Parameters

position	The position of the point.
center	A point on the plane.
normal	The normal of the plane.

- static bool [IsPolygonConvex](#) (Vector3[] verts)

Determines if is polygon convex. Verts must be sorted in CW or CCW order.

Parameters

verts	The sorted array of verts in the polygon.
-------	---

Returns

True if the polygon is convex. False otherwise.

- static int [CompareVectorsCW](#) (Vector3 a, Vector3 b, Vector3 centroid, Vector3 normal)

Determines the relative order of two points on a plane.

Parameters

a	The first position to compare.
b	The second position to compare.

centroid	<i>The centroid of the reference polygon.</i>
normal	<i>The normal about which to measure the "rotation".</i>

Returns

1 if they are CW, -1 for CCW, and 0 if they are identical.

Detailed Description

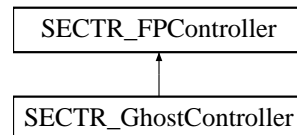
A library of useful geometric functions.

SECTR is an inherently geometric library, and this class is a common repository for useful geometric methods shared by several classes in the library.

2.25 SECTR_GhostController Class Reference

Implements a standard spectator/fly camera.

Inheritance diagram for SECTR_GhostController:

**Public Attributes**

- float **FlySpeed** = 0.5f
The speed at which to fly through the world.
- float **AccelerationRatio** = 1f
The translation acceleration amount applied by keyboard input.
- float **SlowDownRatio** = 0.5F
The amount by which holding down Ctrl slows you down.
- bool **LockCursor** = true
Whether to lock the cursor when this camera is active.
- Vector2 **Sensitivity** = new Vector2(2f, 2f)
Scalar for mouse sensitivity.
- Vector2 **Smoothing** = new Vector2(3f, 3f)
Scalar for mouse smoothing.
- float **TouchScreenLookScale** = 1f
Adjusts the size of the virtual joystick.

Detailed Description

Implements a standard spectator/fly camera.

Simple class adds movement to the FP Controller base. Useful for debug cameras and the like.

2.26 SECTR_Graph Class Reference

A set of static utility functions used to traverse the Sector/Portal graph.

Classes

- class [Node](#)

Represents a [Node](#) in the Sector/Portal graph. Contains useful data for implementing traversals.

Static Public Member Functions

- static void [DepthWalk](#) (ref List< [Node](#) > nodes, [SECTR_Sector](#) root, [SECTR_Portal.PortalFlags](#) stopFlags, int maxDepth)

Generates a List of nodes that is a depth-first traversal of walk of sector graph from the specified root.

Parameters

nodes	List into which walk results will be written.
root	The Sector at which to start the traversal.
stopFlags	Flag set to test at each SECTR_Portal . A failed test will stop the traversal.
maxDepth	The depth into the graph at which to end the traversal. -1 means no limit.

Returns

A List of Nodes in depth-first traversal order.

- static void [BreadthWalk](#) (ref List< [Node](#) > nodes, [SECTR_Sector](#) root, [SECTR_Portal.PortalFlags](#) stopFlags, int maxDepth)

Generates a List of nodes that is a breadth-first traversal of walk of sector graph from the specified root.

Parameters

nodes	List into which walk results will be written.
root	The Sector at which to start the traversal.
stopFlags	Flag set to test at each SECTR_Portal . A failed test will stop the traversal.
maxDepth	The depth into the graph at which to end the traversal. -1 means no limit.

Returns

A List of Nodes in breadth-first traversal order.

- static void [FindShortestPath](#) (ref List< [Node](#) > path, Vector3 start, Vector3 goal, [SECTR_Portal.PortalFlags](#) stopFlags)

Finds the shortest path through the portal graph between two points. The start and end points must currently be within Sector in the graph.

Parameters

path	List into which search results will be written.
start	The world space position at which to start the search.
goal	The world space goal of the search.
stopFlags	Flag set to test at each SECTR_Portal . A failed test will stop the traversal.

Returns

A list of nodes from the Start to the Goal. Empty if there is no path.

- static string [GetGraphAsDot](#) (string graphName)

Gets the graph as dot formatted string (for visualization in GraphViz and the like).

Parameters

graphName	The name to embed in the graph file.
-----------	--------------------------------------

Returns

The graph as dot formatted string.

Detailed Description

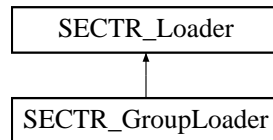
A set of static utility functions used to traverse the Sector/Portal graph.

The set of Sectors and Portals can be thought of as a graph, where the Sectors are the nodes and the Portals are the edges. SectorGraph implements useful functions for traversing or otherwise searching the graph.

2.27 SECTR_GroupLoader Class Reference

Allows users to group a set of Sectors, loading and unloading them as if they were a single Sector.

Inheritance diagram for SECTR_GroupLoader:



Public Attributes

- List< [SECTR_Sector](#) > [Sectors](#) = new List<[SECTR_Sector](#)>()
The Sectors to load and unload together.
- bool [ForceSyncLoad](#) = false
Forces loads to be synchronous/blocking. Useful in very special cases.

Properties

- override bool [Loaded](#) [get]
Returns true if all Sectors in the group are loaded.

Detailed Description

Allows users to group a set of Sectors, loading and unloading them as if they were a single Sector.

There are occasions where a section of the scene needs to be split into multiple Sectors (perhaps for occlusion culling or game logic) but they need be loaded as if they were part of a single Sectors. Group Loader takes care of this, by automatically incrementing and decrementing reference counts whenever one of the Sectors in the list is loaded or unloaded.

2.28 SECTR_Hibernator Class Reference

Automatically enables and disables components on itself when the [SECTR_Sector](#) it's part of are (un)loaded.

Inherits MonoBehaviour.

Public Member Functions

- delegate void [HibernateCallback](#) ()
Delegate delcaration for anyone who wants to be notified on hibernation related events.

Public Attributes

- bool [HibernateChildren](#) = true
Hibernate components on children as well as ones on this game object.
- bool [HibernateBehaviors](#) = true
Disable Behavior components during hibernation.
- bool [HibernateColliders](#) = true

- `bool HibernateRigidBodies = true`
Disable Collider components during hibernation.
- `bool HibernateRenderers = true`
Disable RigidBody components during hibernation.
Hide Render components during hibernation.

Events

- [HibernateCallback Awoke](#)
Event handler for when we go from hiberanted to awake.
- [HibernateCallback Hibernated](#)
Event handler for when we go from awake to hibernate.
- [HibernateCallback HibernateUpdate](#)
Event handler for updates during hibernation. Use judiciously.

Detailed Description

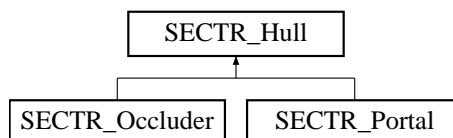
Automatically enables and disables components on itself when the [SECTR_Sector](#) it's part of are (un)loaded.

It's often useful to have global objects that are always instantiated, even when their part of the scene is not loaded. However, because their area is not loaded, these objects may not want to update until their areas are active again. [SECTR_Hibernator](#) takes care of this behavior automatically, taking care of physics and behaviors, while providing optional Events to notify anyone who might be interested in things that happen while hibernated.

2.29 SECTR_Hull Class Reference

Abstract base class that implements planar, convex hulls, for use in [SECTR_Portal](#), [SECTR_Occluder](#) and other client classes.

Inheritance diagram for SECTR_Hull:



Public Member Functions

- `bool IsPointInHull (Vector3 p, float distanceTolerance)`
Determines whether the given point is inside the extents of the hull. Distance tolerance will reject points more than that distance from the plane.
Parameters

p	<i>The point to test.</i>
distanceTolerance	<i>The maximum distance to be considered "in the hull".</i>

Public Attributes

- `Mesh HullMesh = null`
Convex, planar mesh that defines the portal shape.

Properties

- Vector3[] [VertsCW](#) [get]
Returns the verts in clockwise order.
- Vector3[] [VertsCCW](#) [get]
Returns the verts in counterclockwise order.
- Vector3 [Normal](#) [get]
Returns the world space normal of the Hull.
- Vector3 [ReverseNormal](#) [get]
Returns the world space, backwards facing normal of the hull.
- Vector3 [Center](#) [get]
Returns the world space centroid of the Hull.
- Plane [HullPlane](#) [get]
Returns the world space plane of this hull.
- Plane [ReverseHullPlane](#) [get]
Returns the world space plane of this hull, but with the normal flipped.

Detailed Description

Abstract base class that implements planar, convex hulls, for use in [SECTR_Portal](#), [SECTR_Occluder](#) and other client classes.

Planar, convex hulls are a common pattern within the framework. They provide a reasonable balance between CPU cost and versatility. In order to allow geometry to be created within Unity or using external modelling programs, Hulls are based on standard Unity Mesh resources, and are lazily converted into a simpler, loop representation at runtime.

2.30 SECTR_ImpactAudio Class Reference

Plays a [SECTR_AudioCue](#) when a physics impact is detected.

Inherits MonoBehaviour.

Public Attributes

- ImpactSound [DefaultSound](#) = null
Default sound to play on impact.
- List< ImpactSound > [SurfaceImpacts](#) = new List<ImpactSound>()
Surface specific impact sounds.
- float [MinImpactSpeed](#) = .01f
The minimum relative speed at the time of impact required to trigger this cue.
- float [MinImpactInterval](#) = 0.5f
The minimum amount of time between playback of this sound.

Detailed Description

Plays a [SECTR_AudioCue](#) when a physics impact is detected.

ImpactSource supports any collider that Unity allows, provided it's setup to create and receive collision.

2.31 SECTR_LightmapRef Class Reference

Stores the references to lightmap textures in an exported Chunk.

Inherits MonoBehaviour.

Static Public Member Functions

- static void [InitRefCounts](#) ()

Initializes the global/static lightmap ref count array. Can be called multiple times, but should only be called at the start of the level and only by [SECTR_Chunk](#).

Properties

- List< RefData > [LightmapRefs](#) [get]

Read-only accessor for the LightmapRefs. Intended primarily for debugging, and fixup during imports.

Detailed Description

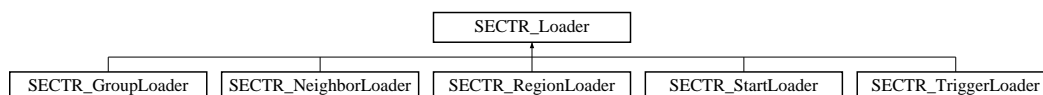
Stores the references to lightmap textures in an exported Chunk.

This class is meant for internal use only and should not be added by users, though every attempt has been made to ensure nothing bad happens in the case that one is added accidentally.

2.32 SECTR_Loader Class Reference

Provides an abstract base class for classes that load data from [SECTR_Chunk](#) components.

Inheritance diagram for SECTR_Loader:



Public Attributes

- bool [ForceSyncLoad](#) = false

Forces loads to be synchronous/blocking. Useful in very special cases.

Properties

- abstract bool [Loaded](#) [get]

Returns true if all referenced Chunks are loaded. False, otherwise.

Detailed Description

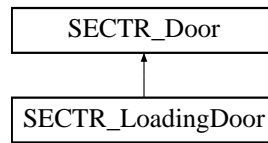
Provides an abstract base class for classes that load data from [SECTR_Chunk](#) components.

Classes are not required to derive from [SECTR_Loader](#) in order to (un)load chunk data. This class merely provides common functionality useful in many of the built in Loaders.

2.33 SECTR>LoadingDoor Class Reference

Extends the basic [SECTR_Door](#) with awareness of streaming [SECTR_Chunks](#). This door won't open unless the [SECTR_Chunks](#) on both sides of the door's [SECTR_Portal](#) are loaded.

Inheritance diagram for [SECTR>LoadingDoor](#):



Public Member Functions

- void [OpenDoor](#) ()
Opens the door. Exposed for use by other script classes.
- void [CloseDoor](#) ()
Closes the door. Exposed for use by other script classes.

Public Attributes

- LayerMask [LoadLayers](#) = (int)0xfffff
Specifies which layers are allow to cause loads (vs simply opening the door).
- bool [FadeBeforeLoad](#) = false
Should screen fade to black before loading.
- float [FadeTime](#) = 1f
How long to fade out before loading. Also, how long to fade back in.
- float [HoldTime](#) = 0.1f
How long to stay faded out. Helps cover pops right at the moment of loading.
- Color [FadeColor](#) = Color.black
The color to fade the screen to on load.
- [SECTR_Portal Portal](#) = null
The portal this door affects (if any).
- string [ControlParam](#) = "Open"
The name of the control param in the door.
- string [CanOpenParam](#) = "CanOpen"
The name of the control param that indicates if we are allowed to open.
- string [OpenState](#) = "Base Layer.Open"
The full name (layer and state) of the Open state in the Animation Controller.
- string [ClosedState](#) = "Base Layer.Closed"
The full name (layer and state) of the Closed state in the Animation Controller.
- string [OpeningState](#) = "Base Layer.Opening"
The full name (layer and state) of the Opening state in the Animation Controller.
- string [ClosingState](#) = "Base Layer.Closing"
The full name (layer and state) of the Closing state in the Animation Controller.
- string [WaitingState](#) = "Base Layer.Waiting"
The full name (layer and state) of the Wating state in the Animation Controller.

Detailed Description

Extends the basic [SECTR_Door](#) with awareness of streaming [SECTR_Chunks](#). This door won't open unless the [SECTR_Chunks](#) on both sides of the door's [SECTR_Portal](#) are loaded.

Unity restricts their async APIs to Pro owners, which means that when a [Chunk](#) is loaded, it may cause a noticeable hitch for non-Pro users. This component is an example of how to hide that hitch.

2.34 SECTR_LOD Class Reference

Implements a simple Level of Detail (LOD) system for [SECTR](#) objects.

Inherits [MonoBehaviour](#).

Public Member Functions

- void [SelectLOD](#) (Camera renderCamera)

Picks the correct LOD based on the specified camera.

Parameters

renderCamera	<i>The camera for which to select the LOD.</i>
--------------	--

Public Attributes

- List< [LODSet](#) > [LODs](#) = new List<[LODSet](#)>()

This list of LOD sets for this object.

Properties

- static List< [SECTR_LOD](#) > [All](#) [get]

Accessor for global list of active [SECTR_LOD](#) components.

Detailed Description

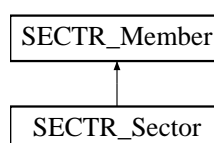
Implements a simple Level of Detail (LOD) system for [SECTR](#) objects.

LOD in [SECTR](#) is based on the size of the object bounds in screen space, which is the same metric as the LOD system in Unity Pro. [SECTR](#) LODs may have as many LOD objects as desired, and can affect any game object, not just renderers. LOD requires a [SECTR_CullingCamera](#) in the scene for the LODs to be updated.

2.35 SECTR_Member Class Reference

Member represents anything that can be part of a [SECTR_Sector](#), including [Sectors](#) themselves.

Inheritance diagram for [SECTR_Member](#):



Classes

- struct [Child](#)
Simple data structure to represent the important information about one of the children of a [SECTR_Member](#).

Public Types

- enum [BoundsUpdateModes](#) { [BoundsUpdateModes.Start](#), [BoundsUpdateModes.Movement](#), [BoundsUpdateModes.Always](#), [BoundsUpdateModes.Static](#) }
Rules for how often to update the children and bounds.
- enum [ChildCullModes](#) { [ChildCullModes.Default](#), [ChildCullModes.Group](#), [ChildCullModes.Individual](#) }
Modes for how to cull children (VIS only)

Public Member Functions

- void [ForceUpdate](#) ()
Forces an update. Used only in special cases.
- void [SectorDisabled](#) ([SECTR_Sector](#) sector)
Called when a Sector is being destroyed.
- delegate void [MembershipChanged](#) (List< [SECTR_Sector](#) > left, List< [SECTR_Sector](#) > joined)
Delegate declaration for anyone who wants to be notified when membership changes.

Public Attributes

- bool [PortalDetermined](#) = false
Set to true if Sector membership should only change when crossing a portal.
- [SECTR_Sector](#) [ForceStartSector](#) = null
If set, forces the initial Sector to be the specified Sector.
- [BoundsUpdateModes](#) [BoundsUpdateMode](#) = [BoundsUpdateModes.Always](#)
Determines how often the bounds are recomputed. More frequent updates requires more CPU.
- float [ExtraBounds](#) = [SECTR_Geometry.kBOUNDS_CHEAT](#)
Adds a buffer on bounding box to compensate for minor imprecisions.
- bool [OverrideBounds](#) = false
Override computed bounds with the user specified bounds. Advanced users only.
- Bounds [BoundsOverride](#)
User specified override bounds. Auto-populated with the current bounds when override is inactive.
- Light [DirShadowCaster](#)
Optional shadow casting directional light to use in membership calculations. Bounds will be extruded away from light, if set.
- float [DirShadowDistance](#) = 100
Distance by which to extend the bounds away from the shadow casting light.
- [ChildCullModes](#) [ChildCulling](#) = [ChildCullModes.Default](#)
Determines if this SectorCuller should cull individual children, or cull all children based on the aggregate bounds.

Properties

- static List< [SECTR_Member](#) > [All](#) [get]
Returns a list of all enabled Members.
- List< [Child](#) > [Children](#) [get]
Returns a flattened list of all relevant children.
- List< [Child](#) > [Renderers](#) [get]
Returns the subset of the Children list that contains Renderers.
- bool [ShadowCaster](#) [get]
Returns true if any child renderer components casts shadows.
- List< [Child](#) > [ShadowCasters](#) [get]
Returns the subset of the Children list that cast shadows.
- List< [Child](#) > [Lights](#) [get]
Returns the subset of the Children list that contains Lights.
- bool [ShadowLight](#) [get]
Returns true if any child light components create shadows.
- List< [Child](#) > [ShadowLights](#) [get]
Returns the subset of the Children list that create shadows.
- List< [Child](#) > [Terrains](#) [get]
Returns the subset of the Children list that contains Lights.
- List< [SECTR_Sector](#) > [Sectors](#) [get]
Returns all the Sectors that this object belongs to.
- Bounds [TotalBounds](#) [get]
Returns the union of the RenderBounds and LightBounds.
- Bounds [RenderBounds](#) [get]
Returns the union of the Bounds of all child Renderers.
- bool [HasRenderBounds](#) [get]
Returns true if the RenderBounds contains valid data.
- Bounds [LightBounds](#) [get]
Returns the union of the Bounds of all child Lights.
- bool [HasLightBounds](#) [get]
Returns true if the LightBounds contains valid data.
- bool [Frozen](#) [get, set]
(Un)Freezes (i.e. disables updates and preserves bounds).

Events

- [MembershipChanged Changed](#)
Event handler for membership changed callbacks.

Detailed Description

Member represents anything that can be part of a [SECTR_Sector](#), including Sectors themselves.

Member's primary job is to figure out which Sectors a given GameObject belongs to. In order to accomplish this goal, it needs to compute a bounding box (actually several) and to periodically check to see which Sectors overlap that box. SectorMember also caches information that other clients are interested in, such as the aggregate render bounds of its children, or a list of child Light components.

Members may be dynamic or static, and will save some per-frame CPU work if marked as static. Care should be taken that static Members by accurately marked, as moving children of a static Member may produce unexpected results.

Note that Members may have children that are themselves Members. The code will automatically detect this case and not include the child Member's children in its list. This can be a very convenient way to control the granularity of scene partitioning, especially for culling and streaming.

Member Enumeration Documentation

enum SECTR_Member.BoundsUpdateModes

Rules for how often to update the children and bounds.

Enumerator

Start Compute children on start. Update bounds on movement.

Movement Compute children and bounds on movement.

Always Compute children and bounds on every update.

Static Compute children and bounds on only on start.

enum SECTR_Member.ChildCullModes

Modes for how to cull children (VIS only)

Enumerator

Default Cull Sector children individually, Member children as a group.

Group Cull children as a group.

Individual Cull each child individually.

2.36 SECTR_MusicTrigger Class Reference

Makes the specified music active when a trigger is entered.

Inherits MonoBehaviour.

Public Attributes

- [SECTR_AudioCue Cue](#) = null
The Cue to play as music. If null, this trigger will stop the current music.
- bool [Loop](#) = true
Should music be forced to loop when playing.
- bool [StopOnExit](#) = false
Should the music stop when leaving the trigger.

Detailed Description

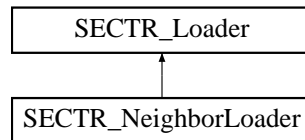
Makes the specified music active when a trigger is entered.

TriggerSource supports any collider that Unity allows, provided it's marked to be a trigger.

2.37 SECTR_NeighborLoader Class Reference

Loads [SECTR_Chunk](#) components that are in the current or adjacent [SECTR_Sector](#).

Inheritance diagram for SECTR_NeighborLoader:



Public Attributes

- int `MaxDepth` = 1
Determines how far out to load neighbor sectors from the current sector. Depth of 0 means only the current Sector.
- bool `ForceSyncLoad` = false
Forces loads to be synchronous/blocking. Useful in very special cases.

Properties

- override bool `Loaded` [get]
Returns true if all referenced Chunks are loaded. False, otherwise.

Detailed Description

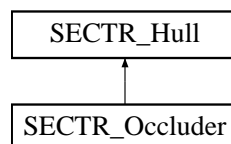
Loads `SECTR_Chunk` components that are in the current or adjacent `SECTR_Sector`.

Neighbor Loader determines which `SECTR_Chunk` objects to load/unload by performing a breadth-first walk of the Sector/Portal graph. The depth of this walk is limited by the `MaxDepth` property, where a value of zero means "only the current Sector", a depth of one means "current and each adjacent sector", etc. Many games will want to place a Neighbor Loader on the player to ensure that the Sectors they are in or near are always loaded.

2.38 SECTR_Occluder Class Reference

An Occluder represents a visual obstruction. It will hide any objects behind it (from the perspective of the current `SECTR_Culler`).

Inheritance diagram for `SECTR_Occluder`:



Public Types

- enum `OrientationAxis` {
`OrientationAxis.None`, `OrientationAxis.XYZ`, `OrientationAxis.XZ`, `OrientationAxis.XY`,
`OrientationAxis.YZ` }
Possible axes for auto-orientation.

Public Member Functions

- Matrix4x4 `GetCullingMatrix` (Vector3 cameraPos)
Returns the local to world matrix to be used to transform verts during culling.

- bool [IsPointInHull](#) (Vector3 p, float distanceTolerance)

Determines whether the given point is inside the extents of the hull. Distance tolerance will reject points more than that distance from the plane.

Parameters

p	<i>The point to test.</i>
distanceTolerance	<i>The maximum distance to be considered "in the hull".</i>

Public Attributes

- [OrientationAxis AutoOrient](#) = OrientationAxis.None
The axes that should orient towards the camera during culling (if any).
- Mesh [HullMesh](#) = null
Convex, planar mesh that defines the portal shape.

Properties

- static List< [SECTR_Occluder](#) > [All](#) [get]
Accessor for quickly retrieving all SectorOccluders.
- [SECTR_Member Member](#) [get]
Fast access to the required SectorMember sibling.
- Vector3[] [VertsCW](#) [get]
Returns the verts in clockwise order.
- Vector3[] [VertsCCW](#) [get]
Returns the verts in counterclockwise order.
- Vector3 [Normal](#) [get]
Returns the world space normal of the Hull.
- Vector3 [ReverseNormal](#) [get]
Returns the world space, backwards facing normal of the hull.
- Vector3 [Center](#) [get]
Returns the world space centroid of the Hull.
- Plane [HullPlane](#) [get]
Returns the world space plane of this hull.
- Plane [ReverseHullPlane](#) [get]
Returns the world space plane of this hull, but with the normal flipped.

Detailed Description

An Occluder represents a visual obstruction. It will hide any objects behind it (from the perspective of the current [SECTR_Culler](#)).

Occluders are a useful tool for optimizing culling, especially in outdoor scenes where Portals may be rare. Occluders are somewhat expensive, and should be used judiciously, ideally on very large objects which obstruct many objects behind them, not on many small objects.

Like Portals, Occluders are required to be planar, convex shapes. This constraint is satisfactory for many cases, however, it is often desirable that an occluder represent an object with a 3D volume, obstructing regardless of viewing angle. To efficiently allow this behavior, Occluders support an AutoOrient feature, that will automatically orient them towards the current SectorCuller during culling.

Member Enumeration Documentation

enum SECTR_Occluder.OrientationAxis

Possible axes for auto-orientation.

Enumerator

None No auto orientation.

XYZ Orient all axes.

XZ Orient on world space XZ axes.

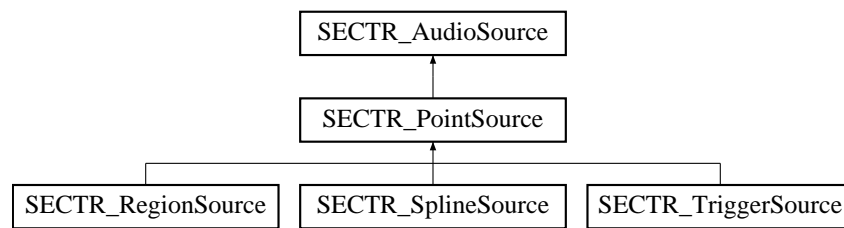
XY Orient on world space XY axes.

YZ Orient on world space YZ axes.

2.39 SECTR_PointSource Class Reference

Plays a [SECTR_AudioCue](#) at this point in the world.

Inheritance diagram for SECTR_PointSource:



Public Member Functions

- override void [Play](#) ()
Make some noise! Plays the Cue.
- override void [Stop](#) (bool stopImmediately)

Stops the Source from playing.

Parameters

stopImmediately	<i>Overrides any fade-out specified in the Cue</i>
-----------------	--

Public Attributes

- [SECTR_AudioCue Cue](#) = null
The Cue to play from this source.
- bool [Loop](#) = true
If the Cue should be forced to loop when playing.
- bool [PlayOnStart](#) = true
Should the Cue auto-play when created.

Properties

- override bool [IsPlaying](#) [get]
Returns true if the NoiseMaker is currently playing a sound.

Detailed Description

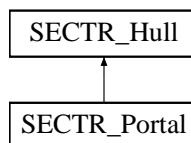
Plays a [SECTR_AudioCue](#) at this point in the world.

Point Source is the SECTR Audio equivalent of Unity's AudioSource component in that it simply plays a sound at a point in space. Point Source, however, benefits from the full set of creating, mixing, and other advanced features of SECTR Audio, but is only barely more expensive than a raw Unity AudioSource.

2.40 SECTR_Portal Class Reference

Portals define the logical and geometric connection between two [SECTR_Sector](#) objects.

Inheritance diagram for SECTR_Portal:



Public Types

- enum [PortalFlags](#) { [PortalFlags.Closed](#) = 1 << 0, [PortalFlags.Locked](#) = 1 << 1, [PortalFlags.PassThrough](#) = 1 << 2 }

The set of bitflags that can be set on (and tested for) a given portal. Users are encouraged to add to this set, but after the Reserved range to avoid interference with future updates.

Public Member Functions

- IEnumerable< [SECTR_Sector](#) > [GetSectors](#) ()

Creates an iterator that steps through all of the connected Sectors. Helpful way to make some iterating client code more generic.

- void [SetFlag](#) ([PortalFlags](#) flag, bool on)

Sets a particular flag on this Portal to be true.

Parameters

flag	<i>The flag to make true.</i>
on	<i>Sets the flag on or off.</i>

- bool [IsPointInHull](#) (Vector3 p, float distanceTolerance)

Determines whether the given point is inside the extents of the hull. Distance tolerance will reject points more than that distance from the plane.

Parameters

p	<i>The point to test.</i>
distanceTolerance	<i>The maximum distance to be considered "in the hull".</i>

Public Attributes

- [PortalFlags](#) [Flags](#) = 0

Flags for this Portal. Used in graph traversals and the like.

- Mesh [HullMesh](#) = null

Convex, planar mesh that defines the portal shape.

Properties

- static List< [SECTR_Portal](#) > [All](#) [get]
Returns a list of all enabled portals.
- [SECTR_Sector FrontSector](#) [get, set]
Accessor for the Sector link on the front side of the SectorPortal. When set, properly notifies the previous Sector of connection changes.
- [SECTR_Sector BackSector](#) [get, set]
Accessor for the Sector link on the back side of the SectorPortal. When set, properly notifies the previous Sector of connection changes.
- bool [Visited](#) [get, set]
Utility property for tracking during graph walks.
- Vector3[] [VertsCW](#) [get]
Returns the verts in clockwise order.
- Vector3[] [VertsCCW](#) [get]
Returns the verts in counterclockwise order.
- Vector3 [Normal](#) [get]
Returns the world space normal of the Hull.
- Vector3 [ReverseNormal](#) [get]
Returns the world space, backwards facing normal of the hull.
- Vector3 [Center](#) [get]
Returns the world space centroid of the Hull.
- Plane [HullPlane](#) [get]
Returns the world space plane of this hull.
- Plane [ReverseHullPlane](#) [get]
Returns the world space plane of this hull, but with the normal flipped.

Detailed Description

Portals define the logical and geometric connection between two [SECTR_Sector](#) objects.

If a Sector is a room then a Portal is like a window or doorway into or out of that room. Portals not only define which portals are connected to each other, but the shape and size of those connections. Portals can have as many vertices as necessary, but they must be convex and planar.

Like the rest of the system, Portals are completely dynamic, and can translate/rotate/scale at runtime without any performance penalty. They can also be turned on and off (i.e. when a door opens or closes) simply by setting their enabled flag on or off.

Member Enumeration Documentation

enum [SECTR_Portal.PortalFlags](#)

The set of bitflags that can be set on (and tested for) a given portal. Users are encouraged to add to this set, but after the Reserved range to avoid interference with future updates.

Enumerator

Closed Portal cannot be seen through.

Locked Portal is locked.

PassThrough Portal will be visible independent of geometry (but normal direction still matters).

2.41 SECTR_PriorityQueue< T > Class Template Reference

Implements a priority queue in terms of a binary heap.

Public Member Functions

- void [Enqueue](#) (T item)

Enqueue the specified item.

Parameters

item	<i>The item to enqueue.</i>
------	-----------------------------

- T [Dequeue](#) ()
Dequeue the lowest priority item from the queue.
- T [Peek](#) ()
Examine the lowest priority item but don't remove it.
- override string [ToString](#) ()
Returns a nice string that represents the current state of the queue.
- bool [IsConsistent](#) ()
Indicates if the queue is consistent/properly sorted.

Properties

- int [Count](#) [get, set]
Returns the number of items in the queue.
- T [this\[int index\]](#) [get, set]
Retrieves or modifies the item at the specified index.

Detailed Description

Implements a priority queue in terms of a binary heap.

Based on <http://visualstudiomagazine.com/articles/2012/11/01/priority-queues-with-c.-aspx>.

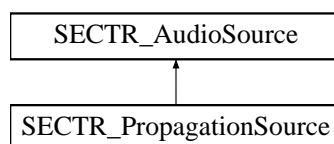
Type Constraints

T: *Comparable*< T >

2.42 SECTR_PropagationSource Class Reference

Propagation Source simulates the complex phenomena of audio reflections in a closed space.

Inheritance diagram for SECTR_PropagationSource:



Public Member Functions

- override void [Play](#) ()
Make some noise! Plays the Cue.
- override void [Stop](#) (bool stopImmediately)
Stops the Source from playing.
Parameters

stopImmediately	<i>Overrides any fade-out specified in the Cue</i>
-----------------	--

Public Attributes

- float [InterpDistance](#) = 2f
When the listener gets within this distance of a portal, the sound direction will start to blend towards the next portal or source position.
- [SECTR_AudioCue Cue](#) = null
The Cue to play from this source.
- bool [Loop](#) = true
If the Cue should be forced to loop when playing.
- bool [PlayOnStart](#) = true
Should the Cue auto-play when created.

Properties

- override bool [IsPlaying](#) [get]
Returns true if the Source is currently playing a sound.

Detailed Description

Propagation Source simulates the complex phenomena of audio reflections in a closed space.

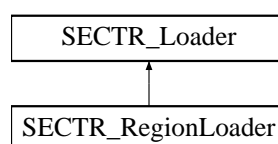
In the real world, the sounds we hear are very often reflections of the actual space. As such, the sound appears to be located not in a straight line to the source, but to be emanating from the nearest opening that leads to the source. The Sector/Portal graph provides the perfect context for efficiently but accurately determining how sounds move through an environment.

Propagation Sources works by attempting to find the shortest path between itself and the active AudioListener. Because the Sector/Portal graph is fairly coarse, this path plan is relatively inexpensive, but it is not free. Because of this additional cost, Propagation Sources should be used sparingly, where they provide the most audio bang for your CPU buck.

2.43 SECTR_RegionLoader Class Reference

(Un)loads Chunks within a given volume. Can be set to optionally not touch Sectors that are not part of the terrain grid.

Inheritance diagram for SECTR_RegionLoader:



Public Attributes

- Vector3 **LoadSize** = new Vector3(20f, 10f, 20f)
The dimensions of the volume in which terrain chunks should be loaded.
- float **UnloadBuffer** = 0.1f
The distance from the load size that you need to move for a Sector to unload (as a percentage).
- LayerMask **LayersToLoad** = -1
If set, will only load Sectors in matching layers.
- bool **ForceSyncLoad** = false
Forces loads to be synchronous/blocking. Useful in very special cases.

Properties

- override bool **Loaded** [get]
Returns true if all referenced Chunks in region are loaded. False, otherwise.

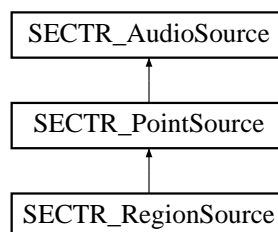
Detailed Description

(Un)loads Chunks within a given volume. Can be set to optionally not touch Sectors that are not part of the terrain grid.

2.44 SECTR_RegionSource Class Reference

Plays a [SECTR_AudioCue](#) within a 3D volume.

Inheritance diagram for SECTR_RegionSource:



Public Member Functions

- override void **Play** ()
Make some noise! Plays the Cue.
- override void **Stop** (bool stopImmediately)
Stops the Source from playing.

Parameters

stopImmediately	Overrides any fade-out specified in the Cue
-----------------	---

Public Attributes

- bool **Raycast** = false
Determine the closest point by raycast instead of bounding box. More accurate but more expensive.
- [SECTR_AudioCue](#) **Cue** = null
The Cue to play from this source.

- bool `Loop` = true
If the Cue should be forced to loop when playing.
- bool `PlayOnStart` = true
Should the Cue auto-play when created.

Properties

- override bool `IsPlaying` [get]
Returns true if the NoiseMaker is currently playing a sound.

Detailed Description

Plays a [SECTR_AudioCue](#) within a 3D volume.

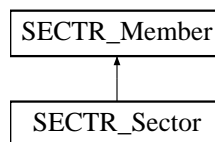
It's often desirable to represent a sound not as a single point, but as an entire region of space. RegionSources make that possible by efficiently computing the nearest point on the spline to the active listener, and positioning its sound instance at that location. This creates a very convincing illusion of the sound emanating from the entire spline, while using only one actual audio instance.

RegionSource supports any collider that Unity allows. However, for performance reasons it will default to using the AABB of whatever collider is used. If more accuracy is desired, raycasting can be enabled, which will determine the exact closest point (at some additional CPU cost).

2.45 SECTR_Sector Class Reference

Sectors represent discrete sections of the world, connected to one another by [SECTR_Portal](#) objects.

Inheritance diagram for SECTR_Sector:



Public Types

- enum `BoundsUpdateModes` { `BoundsUpdateModes.Start`, `BoundsUpdateModes.Movement`, `BoundsUpdateModes.Always`, `BoundsUpdateModes.Static` }
Rules for how often to update the children and bounds.
- enum `ChildCullModes` { `ChildCullModes.Default`, `ChildCullModes.Group`, `ChildCullModes.Individual` }
Modes for how to cull children (VIS only)

Public Member Functions

- void `ConnectTerrainNeighbors` ()
Sets up the terrain neighbors structure.
- void `DisconnectTerrainNeighbors` ()
Disconnects this terrain from all neighbors and vice versa. Works around a crash in some versions of Unity.
- void `Register` ([SECTR_Portal](#) portal)
Notifies the Sector that a Portal is connected into it. Should only be called by SECTR_Portal.
- void `Deregister` ([SECTR_Portal](#) portal)

- Notifies the Sector that a Portal is no longer connected into it. Should only be called by [SECTR_Portal](#).*
- void [Register](#) ([SECTR_Member](#) member)
 - Notifies the Sector that a Member is in it. Should only be called by [SECTR_Member](#).*
- void [Deregister](#) ([SECTR_Member](#) member)
 - Notifies the Sector that a Member is no longer part in it. Should only be called by [SECTR_Member](#).*
- void [ForceUpdate](#) ()
 - Forces an update. Used only in special cases.*
- void [SectorDisabled](#) ([SECTR_Sector](#) sector)
 - Called when a Sector is being destroyed.*
- delegate void [MembershipChanged](#) (List< [SECTR_Sector](#) > left, List< [SECTR_Sector](#) > joined)
 - Delegate declaration for anyone who wants to be notified when membership changes.*

Static Public Member Functions

- static void [GetContaining](#) (ref List< [SECTR_Sector](#) > sectors, Vector3 position)
 - Returns the list of Sectors that contain a given point. Sectors may overlap and are not exclusive, hence the list.*

Parameters

sectors	<i>List of sectors to write into.</i>
position	<i>The world space position for which to search.</i>

Returns

List of Sectors containing position.

- static void [GetContaining](#) (ref List< [SECTR_Sector](#) > sectors, Bounds bounds)
 - Returns the list of Sectors that intersect an AABB. Sectors may overlap and are not exclusive, hence the list.*

Parameters

sectors	<i>List of sectors to write into.</i>
bounds	<i>The world space bounding box for which to search.</i>

Returns

The List of Sectors overlapping bounds

Public Attributes

- [SECTR_Sector TopTerrain](#)
 - The terrain Sector attached on the top side of this Sector.*
- [SECTR_Sector BottomTerrain](#)
 - The terrain Sector attached on the bottom side of this Sector.*
- [SECTR_Sector LeftTerrain](#)
 - The terrain Sector attached on the left side of this Sector.*
- [SECTR_Sector RightTerrain](#)
 - The terrain Sector attached on the right side of this Sector.*
- bool [PortalDetermined](#) = false
 - Set to true if Sector membership should only change when crossing a portal.*
- [SECTR_Sector ForceStartSector](#) = null
 - If set, forces the initial Sector to be the specified Sector.*
- [BoundsUpdateModes BoundsUpdateMode](#) = [BoundsUpdateModes.Always](#)
 - Determines how often the bounds are recomputed. More frequent updates requires more CPU.*
- float [ExtraBounds](#) = [SECTR_Geometry.kBOUNDS_CHEAT](#)
 - Adds a buffer on bounding box to compensate for minor imprecisions.*
- bool [OverrideBounds](#) = false
 - Override computed bounds with the user specified bounds. Advanced users only.*
- [Bounds BoundsOverride](#)

- User specified override bounds. Auto-populated with the current bounds when override is inactive.*

 - Light [DirShadowCaster](#)

Optional shadow casting directional light to use in membership calculations. Bounds will be extruded away from light, if set.
 - float [DirShadowDistance](#) = 100

Distance by which to extend the bounds away from the shadow casting light.
 - [ChildCullModes](#) [ChildCulling](#) = [ChildCullModes.Default](#)

Determines if this SectorCuller should cull individual children, or cull all children based on the aggregate bounds.

Properties

- static new List< [SECTR_Sector](#) > [All](#) [get]

Returns a list of all enabled Sectors.
- bool [Visited](#) [get, set]

Utility property for tracking during graph walks.
- List< [SECTR_Portal](#) > [Portals](#) [get]

Returns all of the portals connected to this Sector.
- List< [SECTR_Member](#) > [Members](#) [get]

Accessor for the members of this Sector.
- List< [Child](#) > [Children](#) [get]

Returns a flattened list of all relevant children.
- List< [Child](#) > [Renderers](#) [get]

Returns the subset of the Children list that contains Renderers.
- bool [ShadowCaster](#) [get]

Returns true if any child renderer components casts shadows.
- List< [Child](#) > [ShadowCasters](#) [get]

Returns the subset of the Children list that cast shadows.
- List< [Child](#) > [Lights](#) [get]

Returns the subset of the Children list that contains Lights.
- bool [ShadowLight](#) [get]

Returns true if any child light components create shadows.
- List< [Child](#) > [ShadowLights](#) [get]

Returns the subset of the Children list that create shadows.
- List< [Child](#) > [Terrains](#) [get]

Returns the subset of the Children list that contains Lights.
- List< [SECTR_Sector](#) > [Sectors](#) [get]

Returns all the Sectors that this object belongs to.
- Bounds [TotalBounds](#) [get]

Returns the union of the RenderBounds and LightBounds.
- Bounds [RenderBounds](#) [get]

Returns the union of the Bounds of all child Renderers.
- bool [HasRenderBounds](#) [get]

Returns true if the RenderBounds contains valid data.
- Bounds [LightBounds](#) [get]

Returns the union of the Bounds of all child Lights.
- bool [HasLightBounds](#) [get]

Returns true if the LightBounds contains valid data.
- bool [Frozen](#) [get, set]

(Un)Freezes (i.e. disables updates and preserves bounds).

Events

- [MembershipChanged Changed](#)

Event handler for membership changed callbacks.

Detailed Description

Sectors represent discrete sections of the world, connected to one another by [SECTR_Portal](#) objects.

Sectors are roughly analagous to rooms in a building, with a unique shape, size and location. Objects that overlap the bounds of the Sector are considered to be contained in it, in the same way that a table or stove would be thought of as "in the kitchen". Sector bounds can overlap and membership is not exclusive; a [SECTR_Member](#) may be in multiple Sectors at once.

Like the rest of the system, Sectors are be completely dyanamic, and can transform and be enabled/disabled dynamically. Because the rooms in many games are completely static, marking a Sector as `isStatic` will enable some additional performance optimizations.

The size and shape of a Sector is defined by the union of the bounds of the Renderable Mesh children parented underneath it. Lights and other types of objects may be part of the Sector proper, but will not influence the "official" bounds.

As an implementation detail, Sector derives from [SECTR_Member](#), primarily because every Sector needs the services that Member provides, and a little bit of special treatment besides.

Member Enumeration Documentation

`enum SECTR_Member.BoundsUpdateModes` [inherited]

Rules for how often to update the children and bounds.

Enumerator

Start Compute children on start. Update bounds on movement.

Movement Compute children and bounds on movement.

Always Compute children and bounds on every update.

Static Compute children and bounds on only on start.

`enum SECTR_Member.ChildCullModes` [inherited]

Modes for how to cull children (VIS only)

Enumerator

Default Cull Sector children individually, Member children as a group.

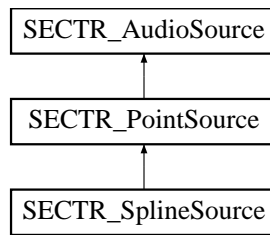
Group Cull children as a group.

Individual Cull each child individually.

2.46 SECTR_SplineSource Class Reference

Plays the specified [SECTR_AudioCue](#) at the nearest point along a spline to the listener.

Inheritance diagram for SECTR_SplineSource:



Public Member Functions

- override void **Play** ()
Make some noise! Plays the Cue.
- override void **Stop** (bool stopImmediately)
Stops the Source from playing.
Parameters

stopImmediately	Overrides any fade-out specified in the Cue
-----------------	---

Public Attributes

- List< Transform > **SplinePoints** = new List<Transform>()
Array of scene objects to use as control points for the spline.
- bool **Closed** = false
Determines if the spline is open or closed (i.e. a loop).
- **SECTR_AudioCue Cue** = null
The Cue to play from this source.
- bool **Loop** = true
If the Cue should be forced to loop when playing.
- bool **PlayOnStart** = true
Should the Cue auto-play when created.

Properties

- override bool **IsPlaying** [get]
Returns true if the NoiseMaker is currently playing a sound.

Detailed Description

Plays the specified **SECTR_AudioCue** at the nearest point along a spline to the listener.

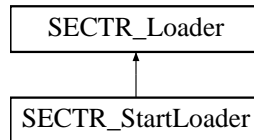
Many phenomena that emit sound (like streams or roads) are well described by splines. This component makes it easy to play sounds that mimic the behavior of these sources. The SplineSource will efficiently compute the nearest point on the spline to the active listener, and position its sound instance at that position. This creates a very convincing illusion of the sound emanating from the entire spline, while using only one actual audio instance.

Liberally adapted from http://wiki.unity3d.com/index.php?title=Spline_Controller

2.47 SECTR_StartLoader Class Reference

Loads **SECTR_Chunk** components that this object is in at Start and nothing more.

Inheritance diagram for SECTR_StartLoader:



Public Attributes

- bool [FadeIn](#) = false
Set to true if the scene should start at black and fade in when loaded.
- float [FadeTime](#) = 2
Amount of time to fade in.
- Color [FadeColor](#) = Color.black
The color to fade the screen to on load.
- bool [ForceSyncLoad](#) = false
Forces loads to be synchronous/blocking. Useful in very special cases.

Properties

- override bool [Loaded](#) [get]
Returns true if all referenced Chunks are loaded. False, otherwise.

Detailed Description

Loads [SECTR_Chunk](#) components that this object is in at Start and nothing more.

StartLoader is designed to be combined with [SECTR>LoadingDoor](#) in order to make sure that the reference count of the initial Sector(s) work out correctly with the load/unload logic of the door.

StartLoader self-destructs immediately after doing its work in order to eliminate its overhead post-start.

2.48 SECTR_StartMusic Class Reference

Plays a piece of music on Start.

Inherits MonoBehaviour.

Public Attributes

- [SECTR_AudioCue Cue](#)
The music to play on Start.

Detailed Description

Plays a piece of music on Start.

2.49 SECTR_StreamExport Class Reference

A set of static utility functions for exporting scenes and doing other stream related processing.

Static Public Member Functions

- static bool [ImportFromChunk](#) ([SECTR_Sector](#) sector)

Re-adds the data from the specified Sector to the current scene. Safe to call from command line.

Parameters

sector	<i>The Sector to import.</i>
--------	------------------------------

Returns

Returns true if Sector was successfully imported, false otherwise.

- static bool [ExportToChunk](#) ([SECTR_Sector](#) sector)

Exports the specific Sector into an external level file, deleting the current scene copy in the process. Safe to call from command line.

Parameters

sector	<i>The Sector to export.</i>
--------	------------------------------

Returns

Returns true if Sector was successfully exported, false otherwise.

- static void [ExportSceneChunksUI](#) ()

Exports all of the Sectors in the scene, with user prompts and other helpful dialogs.

- static void [ExportSceneChunks](#) ()

Exports all Sectors in the scene. Safe to call from the command line.

- static void [ImportSceneChunksUI](#) ()

Imports all of the Sectors in the scene, with user prompts and other helpful dialogs.

- static void [ImportSceneChunks](#) ()

Imports all exported Sectors into the scene. Safe to call from the command line.

- static void [RevertSceneChunksUI](#) ()

Reverts all of the imported Sectors in the scene, with user prompts and other helpful dialogs.

- static void [RevertSceneChunks](#) ()

Reverts all imported Sectors into the scene. Safe to call from the command line.

- static void [WriteGraphDot](#) ()

Writes out the current scene's Sector/Portal graph as a .dot file which can be visualized in programs like GraphVis and the like.

Detailed Description

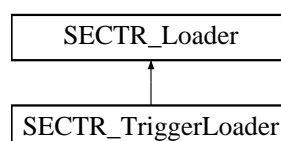
A set of static utility functions for exporting scenes and doing other stream related processing.

In order to stream a scene, we need to split the base scene up into multiple levels. We use levels and additive addition instead of Resource Bundles because they take less memory during load and do not cause assets to be duplicated on disk.

2.50 SECTR_TriggerLoader Class Reference

(Un)loads a list of [SECTR_Chunk](#) objects based on Unity Trigger events.

Inheritance diagram for SECTR_TriggerLoader:



Public Attributes

- List< [SECTR_Sector](#) > [Sectors](#) = new List<[SECTR_Sector](#)>()
List of Sectors to load when entering this trigger.
- bool [UnloadOnExit](#) = true
Should the Sectors be unloaded when trigger is exited.
- bool [ForceSyncLoad](#) = false
Forces loads to be synchronous/blocking. Useful in very special cases.

Properties

- override bool [Loaded](#) [get]
Returns true if all referenced Chunks are loaded. False, otherwise.

Detailed Description

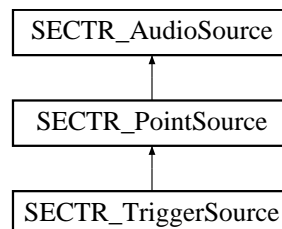
(Un)loads a list of [SECTR_Chunk](#) objects based on Unity Trigger events.

The component allows developers to load a list of Sectors when the player enters a particular region of space. TriggerLoader uses standard Unity trigger events, so any Collider can be used, provided its marked as a trigger.

2.51 SECTR_TriggerSource Class Reference

Plays a [SECTR_AudioCue](#) when a trigger is activated.

Inheritance diagram for SECTR_TriggerSource:



Public Member Functions

- override void [Play](#) ()
Make some noise! Plays the Cue.
- override void [Stop](#) (bool stopImmediately)
Stops the Source from playing.
Parameters

stopImmediately	Overrides any fade-out specified in the Cue
-----------------	---

Public Attributes

- [SECTR_AudioCue Cue](#) = null
The Cue to play from this source.
- bool [Loop](#) = true
If the Cue should be forced to loop when playing.
- bool [PlayOnStart](#) = true
Should the Cue auto-play when created.

Properties

- override bool [IsPlaying](#) [get]
Returns true if the NoiseMaker is currently playing a sound.

Detailed Description

Plays a [SECTR_AudioCue](#) when a trigger is activated.

TriggerSource supports any collider that Unity allows, provided it's marked to be a trigger.

2.52 SECTR_Wanderer Class Reference

A component that will wander the scene by pathing through the Sector/Portal graph.

Inherits MonoBehaviour.

Public Attributes

- float [MovementSpeed](#) = 1
The speed at which the wanderer moves throughout the world.

Detailed Description

A component that will wander the scene by pathing through the Sector/Portal graph.

Wanderer simply picks a goal sector, plots a path to it, and then follows that path, going through the center of each Portal and Sector along the way. Useful for testing and demoing objects moving through the world.

Questions or Problems

support@makecodenow.com