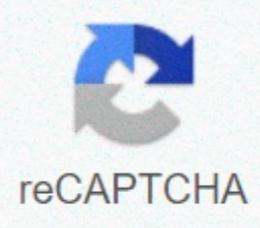


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Facebook sdk unity

the show to reveal it and then click on copy. Enter game sparks API keys and Game Sparks API secret in related areas under Game Sparkssetting in Unity3D Editor. Once you've entered the key and secret, you can click on the Test Configuration button – so make sure your details are correct! If you've entered the correct details, you should see gamesparks connect properly in test-view. Setting up the Facebook SDK so we need to import the Facebook Unity SDK. This is done in the same way as Game Sparks was outlined for importing the SDK. 1. Once the package has been compiled, you should see the Facebook option in the top-menu bar of unity3D editor. 2. If you select the Edit Settings option in the drop-down menu, you should get the FacebookSettings window in the Inspector panel. You don't have to worry about everything here. Important details are app name and app ID. Now, it's different from the details used to link your Game Sparks game with your Facebook app: The app ID is the same, but the app name is the original name you gave your app: 3. Enter the app ID and app name in the respective areas under FacebookSettings in Unity3D Editor: Once you've entered the details in Unity, you're good to go! First of all setting up the test scene, you need to create a new scene. In this instance, we will call it FBConnect_TestScene. In this example, we are going to use the Unity-UI system and we need to install this view like this. Create a new empty game-object called GameSparksManager. Apply GameSparksUnity.cs script to that object. Add a new UI/Canvas to canvas: We're calling these fields username fields and connection infofields, respectively. We also added a panel behind these areas So they stand out. Add two input-fields: We have called these userNameInput and passwordInput. We've also added a panel behind these areas so they stand out. Add three new buttons to the panel: we have called these buttons login, device login and Facebook login respectively. So with all these elements on the main canvas, your view should look something like this: Now that our test view is established, we need to link all the visual elements to our GamesSpark and Facebook login calls and buttons. 1. The first thing is to add the script to the GameSparksManager object. In this tutorial, we are calling this script LoginUI.cs. 2. First, we will combine text-fields and input-fields to our login UI script. To do this, we just need to add some public variables to the login UI script. Public Text UsernameField, ConnectionInfoField; Public InputField Username, PasswordInput; 3. You'll then need to link each of these variables to objects created in the view: When GamesSpark is connected at this point, the first thing we do is something to give us some dialog that lets us know when GamesSpark is connected. Our users should not attempt login if GamesPark is not connected or login will fail: to do this we will use GS. Game Sparks reps available. It is called whenever gamesparks are connected or disconnected. The best strategy is to put it in awake() or start() methods and all we will do for this tutorial is to print some dialogs for connection infofield that will tell us we are connected to GamesSpark. Zero Start(){ GS. Game Sparks Available += OnGameSparksConnected; } Private Zero OnGameSparksConnected (bool _isConnected) { ConnectionInfoField.text = GameSparks Connected...; } and { ConnectionInfoField.text = GameSparks not connected...; } Now, if you run your view, you should look after a second or two connection infofield will show you that you have been linked to GamesPark: User Authentication Next, we will install user authentication using userNameInput, passwordInput and login button. For this tutorial, we're going to show a different approach to this authentication to show how registration and authentication can happen at the same time. This process works as follows: Send an authentication store to enter the username and password. If there is no error in the response, we tell the user that they are certified. If the response has a 'Description: Unfamiliar' error, the user is not registered, so we send a registration request with the same details. If there is no error in the registration response we tell the user that they are certified. Here are the setup steps: 1. This code will be in a public method that we will link to the login button: public zero UserAuthentication_Btn(){ debug.log (attempted user log...); Debug.Log (username:+ userNameInput.text); Debug.Log (password:+ passwordInput.text); New Game Sparks.API.request. Authentication request(); Sethusarname (userNameInput.text). SetPassword If (auth_response. HasErrors) ConnectionInfoField.text = GameSparks certified...; auth_response. displayname; Otherwise debug.log (auth_response. Errors. JSON); If (auth_response. Errors. GetString (Description) == Non-Identity) { Debug.Log (User does not exist, registration user...); new gamesparks.api.request. RegistrationRequest(). SetDisplayName (userNameInput.text). Sethusarname (userNameInput.text). SetPassword (passwordInput.text). Send ((reg_response) => { (!reg_response. HasErrors) { ConnectionInfoField.text = GameSparks certified...; userNameField.text = reg_response. displayname; Otherwise debug.log (auth_response. Errors. JSON); }); }); } 2. Now, back in your view, you need to link your login button to the method we created. 3. Now you should be able to login using the username and password input field: the next login option we are going to cover is device login: this kind of authentication uses the device's unique identifiers to generate a profile for the user. If you try to authenticate with that device since then, GamesSpark will recognize that device as a unique user. 1. The code for this is similar to user authentication, except that it does not expect a username or password. However, it allows you to input the display name. We will create a method to call this request: public zero DeviceAuthentication_Btn(){ Debug.Log (attempted device authentication...); new game sparks.api.request.DeviceAuthenticationRequest(). Setdisplanem (Player 2). Send ((auth_response) => { if (!auth_response. HasErrors) { // For the next part, check to see if we have an error i.e. authentication failed connection IninfoField.text = GameSparks certified...; userNameField.text = auth_response. displayname; Otherwise debug.log (auth_response. Errors. JSON); If we have errors, print them out }}); } 2. Now, once you've linked your button to the method, you'll have the option to authenticate your user using a unique device ID. Connecting our Facebook users to Game Sparks for the last part of this tutorial, we will join Facebook and then link the user's Facebook account to Game Sparks. This process will work like this: we call the FacebookConnect_Btn() method from the view-UI. We check to see if the Facebook SDK has been initiated, and if so, we will activate the app. If not, we will try to get Facebook started. Once we know the Facebook app is activated, we can try connecting the Game Sparks user to the Facebook account. When we are logged-in, we will then try to link the account to your Game Sparks user using the Facebook access token. Public Zero FacebookConnect_Btn(){ Debug.Log (linking Facebook with Game Sparks...); if (!FB. IsIntialized){ Debug.Log (Facebook Start...); FB. Init (ConnectGamesToGames, Zero); } Other { FB. ActivationApp(); ConnectGamesToGames (); } Private Zero ConnectGamesToGames ((FB) Isins){Isin){ Debug.Log (enter Facebook...); var perms = new list <string>(); public_profile, email, user_friends; FB. LogInWithReadPermissions (perms, (result) => { (FB. IsLoggedIn){ Debug.Log (login, FB...) via GS connecting. }; New GameSparks.Api.requests.FacebookConnectRequest(). SetAccessToken (AccessToken.CurrentAccessToken. TokenString). SetDoNotLinkToKerntPlayer (False). SetSwitifpossible (true). Send ((fbauth_response) => { (!fbauth_response. HasErrors) ConnectionInfoField.text = GameSparks certified with Facebook...; userNameField.text = fbauth_response. displayname; } Other { debug. LogWarning (Facebook login failed: Result, error); }); } Other { Debug. LogWarning (Facebook login failed: Result, error); }); } Other { FacebookConnect_Btn(); } Once you connect this method to the Facebook login button, you should be able to process the login. When you try to login the first thing you will see is that you will be completed with the following panel: this is a Facebook prompt, which is used to test the login through the editor. It won't appear when the app is deployed to your device, but it lets you emulate logins from the editor while running the game from the desktop (remember that Facebook doesn't support desktop platforms): you'll need an access token to login. Here are the steps to follow: 1. Click on the Find Access Token button and you will be brought to your Facebook developer profile and you will be told that you need to allow your app to get an access token: 2. If you go and click on this option, you will be presented with the access token. You need to copy this token: and use it back in the Unity Editor in the User Access Token field: 3. Once you have the access token set up, you can complete the login using the Send Success button. The view must go through the Facebook login process and, once completed, it will use the Facebook access token to log into Game Sparks. Your user's Facebook profile is now linked to Game Sparks. In this tutorial we covered: how to set up a new Facebook app and integrate that app into your Game Sparks game. The basic method of authentication using the Game Sparks platform and Unity3D. How to link user's Facebook profile with a GameSparks account. Privacy. Site Terms. Cookie preferences. © Game Sparks Technologies Ltd. 2020 </string>

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