

Unity UI and New Input System

Unity UI can invoke methods in monobehaviour targets using Unity events. That's not useful if you want, say, a button click to send a message to a tile.

If you're using the New Input System it can be handy to translate a mouse click or some other Action to locate and message a tile.

TpGuidToAction

This component can be used as a target for a Unity UI control, it just sends a message to a tile that's specified by a GUID. You can see how to use this in the AnimatedTiles demo (Animation-UnityUI scene).

TpInputActionToTile

This component converts New Input System actions into TPT tile locations and can send a message to a target tile if you click on it. An example can be found in the AnimatedTilesDemo (Animation-MouseClicksDirect) and in the Layout demo. It's also used for the ['UI system'](#)

This component is an easy to use front-end for a `TpActionToTile` scriptable object instance. Check out the source code for that class if you'd like to dig into what's going on. But generally the component is a better way to use this feature.

`TpActionToTile` hooks into particular New Input System actions and sends an `ActionToTile` data packet to the tile's `MessageTarget` endpoint.

Looking at the image below you can see that there are two Actions used, defaulting to 'Click' and 'Point'. Different Action names can be used for different New Input System control mappings, but the 'Click' action data sent from the New Input System is interpreted as a pointer button action of some sort and 'Hover' action data is interpreted as a Vector2 screen position.

[InputActionToTile.png](#)

This is a Ui-Elements custom inspector that expands and contracts fields as needed depending on how you set it up.

Click the `i` button for some quick help.

There's a lot to unpack:

The very top section is an area where you can specify one or more pairs of Camera and Tilemap. Cameras and Tilemaps go together since both of those components are needed in order to translate from screen coordinates to Tilemap coordinates. You can have multiple pairs as needed, and a priority value can be used to select a tile target when two tiles overlap the same position.

The priority value is used when you have multiple Tilemaps *unless* `Use Renderer Sort` is checked.

- If checked, priority is set with the Tilemaps' Sorting Layers and Order in Layer values.

If `No Messaging` is checked then evaluation stops prior to sending a message for Clicks (only) and only the `OnBeforeMessageSent` or `OnNoMessageSent` callbacks are used for this Tilemap.

When a 'Click' action occurs and a tile is located at the pointer position then an `ActionToTile` packet is sent to the tile's `MessageTarget` endpoint. This is fairly simple.

If `Hoverable` is checked then this Tilemap can also be used for Hover messages. This can only be enabled for one Tilemap/Camera pair. If you check this value on more than one Tilemap/Camera pair there will be a warning after the first is found. Note that if 'No Messaging' is checked when Hoverable is checked then messages for the `ClickAction` are never sent but the Hover messages will still be sent.

Hovering takes a bit of explanation: there are two varieties: single-tile and Zone based.

For single tiles, hovering requires `ITpUiControl { AcceptsHover: true }` to be implemented on the tile for it to get `ActionToTile` messages from this S.O. A simple example is `UiAnimButtonTile` which changes animation when it is hovered over.

Alternatively, a tile can implement `IHoverableControl` for the tile to be sent `BoolPacket` messages when a Zone is entered and exited. `IHoverableControl` requires an explicit implementation of a `MessageTarget` for a bool packet. An exception will occur if you don't implement it.

The Zone is that area described by the built-in Zone that all TPT tiles have. Adjust the tile's Zone Position and Size to encompass a particular part of the Tilemap. It doesn't have to encompass the tile itself.

If a tile implements `IHoverableControl` and it's on the single Tilemap used for hovering, and it's Zone size is > 0 then it will get `BoolPackets` with a value of true or false when the tile's Zone is entered and exited. The tile does whatever it wants in response.

- Use case example: Show a tooltip when the zone is entered and erase it when the zone is exited (see the UI demo)

You can see the difference with the two animated buttons on the left side of the UI demo screen. The one on the left animates when hovered, and a `UiHoverZone` that's nearby has a `Zone` which encompasses that tile so a tooltip appears. The one directly to its right animates when hovered, but there's no `UiHoverZone` encompassing its position so there's no tooltip.

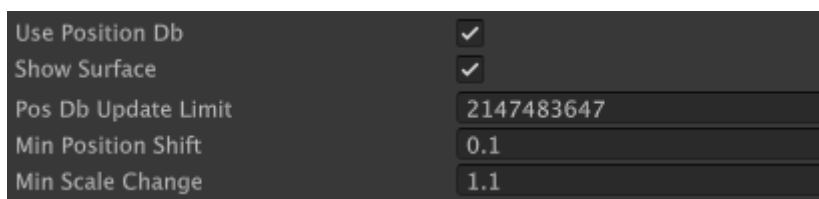
This is admittedly a bit complex, but the main idea is only to send Hover-related messages when

- Grid position changes
- Something Hoverable is at that position.

The UI system creates a large number of 'Pointer' events in a continuous stream as you move the pointer. `TpActionToTile` filters out almost all of these events and only messages tiles when it makes sense.

Underneath the Tilemap/Camera pairs section are general settings.

If `Use Position Db` is checked then the `PositionDb` Service is used to locate tiles. This is useful when you have tiles with scaled sprites or if you're tweening position and/or scale. When this toggle is checked a few new fields appear:



- Show surface: draws boxes around tiles in the highest priority map/Camera pair. Different colors are used for scaled/shifted and non-scaled/shifted sprites, however, the actual size and position of scaled/shifted sprites isn't shown, just a different color.
- `PosDbUpdateLimit`: how many Tilemap changes are processed in each internal update.
- `MinPositionShift`: position changes in X,Y that are less than this value won't be counted as shifted tiles.
- `MinScaleChange`: scale changes less than this value won't be counted as scaled tiles.
 - Note: setting this value at 1.0 or less will result in no tiles being counted as scaled tiles.

When `Enable Hover` is checked the `HoverAction` name field is shown. Note that Hovering requires:

- This checkbox to be checked
- One (and only one) `Hoverable` checkbox set for a Tilemap/Camera pair.
- Proper setting of the `HoverAction` name: it has to match a name in the New Input System settings.
 - Must be a `Vector2`-type action such as `Point`

- Proper implementation of ITpUiControl and/or IHoverableControl.

Click On Mouse Down a click = mouse down. If not, a click = mouse up (i.e., after button released).

Handle Events: If checked, handle **all** events in this component. This only works for cases where ALL of the event response is dictated by Event actions that can automatically be invoked by TpEvents.ProcessEvents.

Emit Events: If checked, the message sent to the tile specifies that it can post an event if that's appropriate.

The optional **Sound Controls** section lets you add audio feedback.

The **Ui/Messaging section** lets you add direction info to packets and show a prefab at the click position.

Add Direction 4 and **Add Direction 8**: this is a little harder to explain.

These are used when you want to know *where* in the tile the mouse pointer actually was. This may sound strange but consider that a tile with an unscaled sprite essentially occupies one Tilemap unit. But the mouse click can be anywhere within that space.

The ActionToTile packet sent by this component includes an **offset** which is the Vector2 distance from the center of the tile to where the click actually was.

If an **add** box is checked then that Vector2 position is converted into an angle and then into a value from the Position4 (up/right/down/left) enum and/or the Position8 (up, upright, right) enum.

The **Center Dead Zone** describes what part of the sprite's area is considered as **None** from the two Position enums.

So what does all that mean? If you enable this feature then a message recipient can determine if it was clicked in the center area or on one of the edges.

You can see this at work in the Oddities/Jumper demo, where clicking on the edges of a tile moves it in the direction of where it was clicked.

When using PositionDb this feature works correctly for scaled or position-shifted sprites, even if they no longer overlap the actual tile position.

Another way of thinking about this feature:

The packets have information about where within the tile the click actually occurred as well as 4 or 8-way direction info (meaning you don't usually have to evaluate the position within the tile).

The direction info is evaluated as a rotation clockwise from straight up. E.G. one can interpret DirectionType4.Right as 'move this tile to the right' or DirectionType8.RightUp as move diagonally up and to the right.

Revision #27

Created 2025-07-08 14:59:31 UTC by Vonchor

Updated 2025-09-02 15:22:12 UTC by Vonchor