

An Introduction to Alice



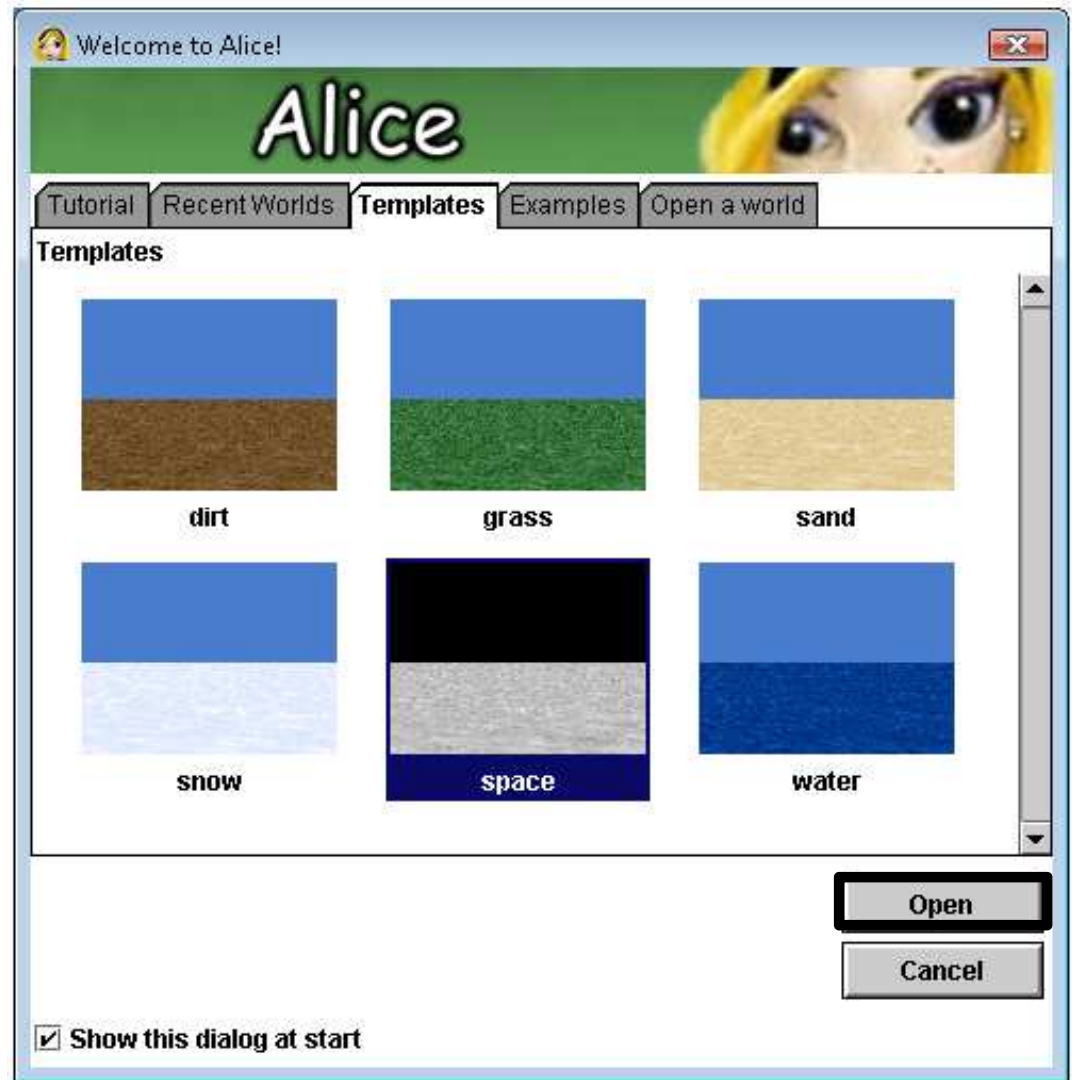
By Jenna Hayes
under the direction of Professor Susan
Rodger
Duke University, June 2009

Hello! I'm Alice, and I'm going to teach you how to use the Alice program. With Alice, you can make your own animations, using tons of different characters.

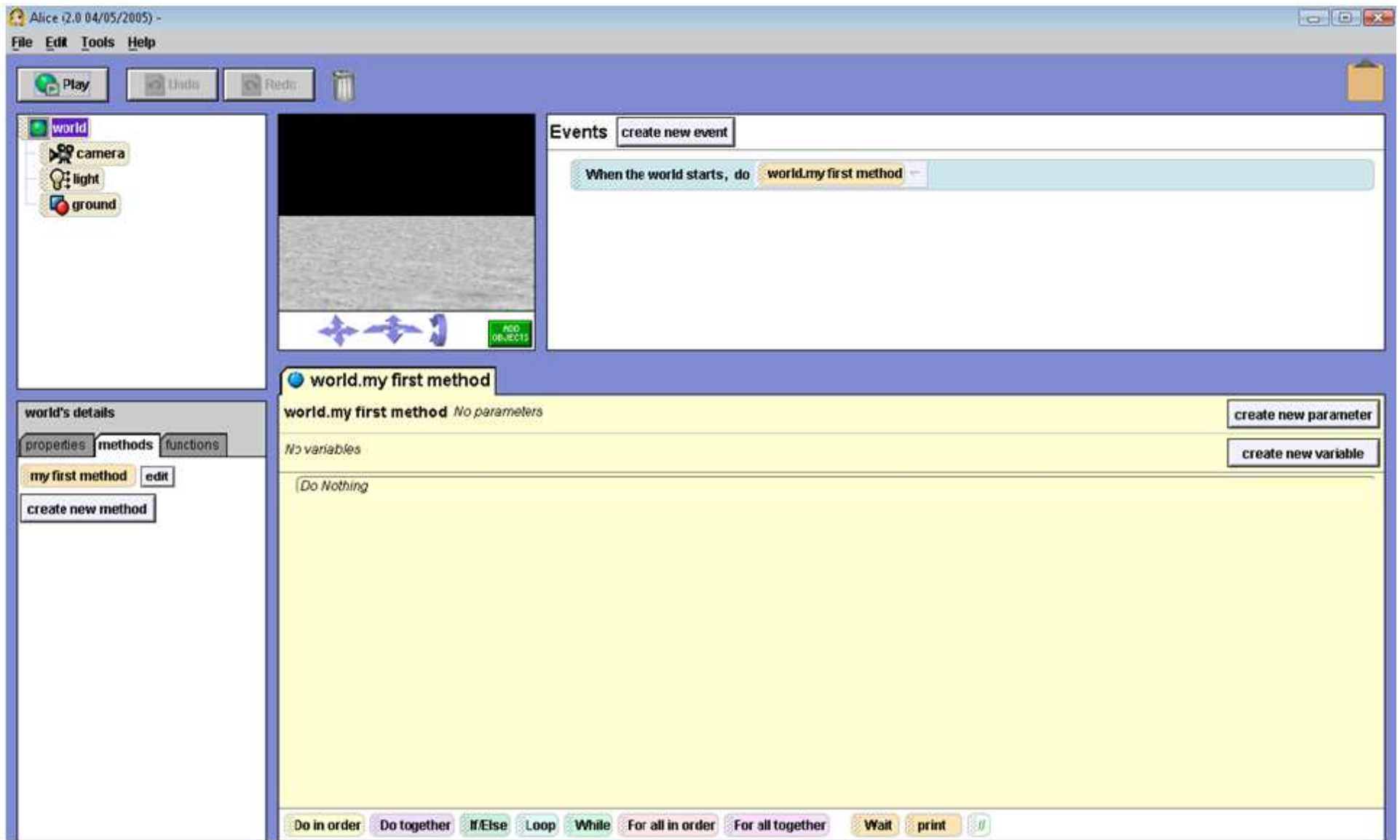


Starting Off

- Our first step is to choose a background.
- When you open Alice, a box will pop up that has six different choices of background. It looks like the box to the right.
- Select the **space** background, because our world will be in space.
- Click on **space** and then click **Open**.



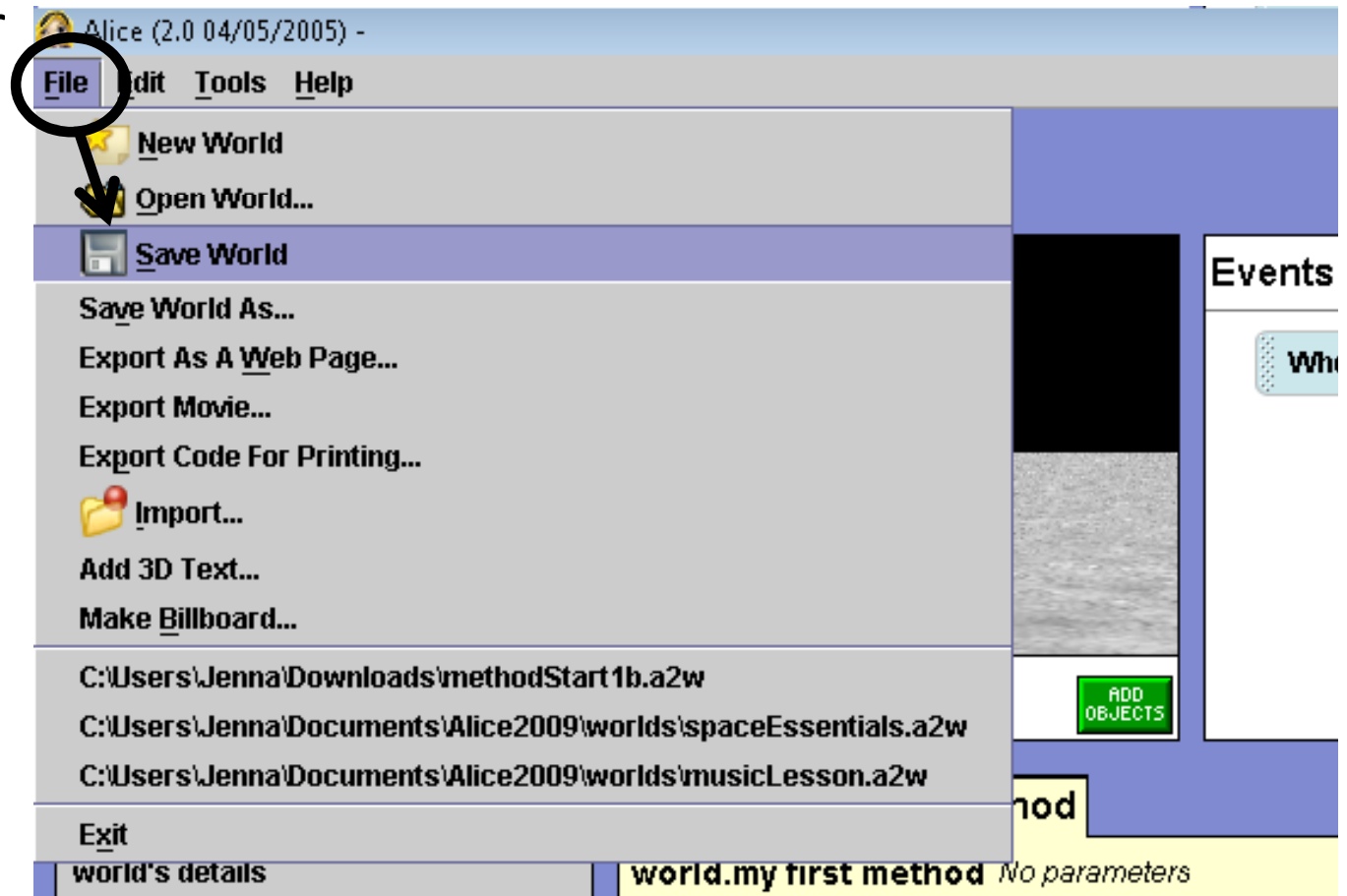
After you click **Open**, your screen will look like this:



Saving your world

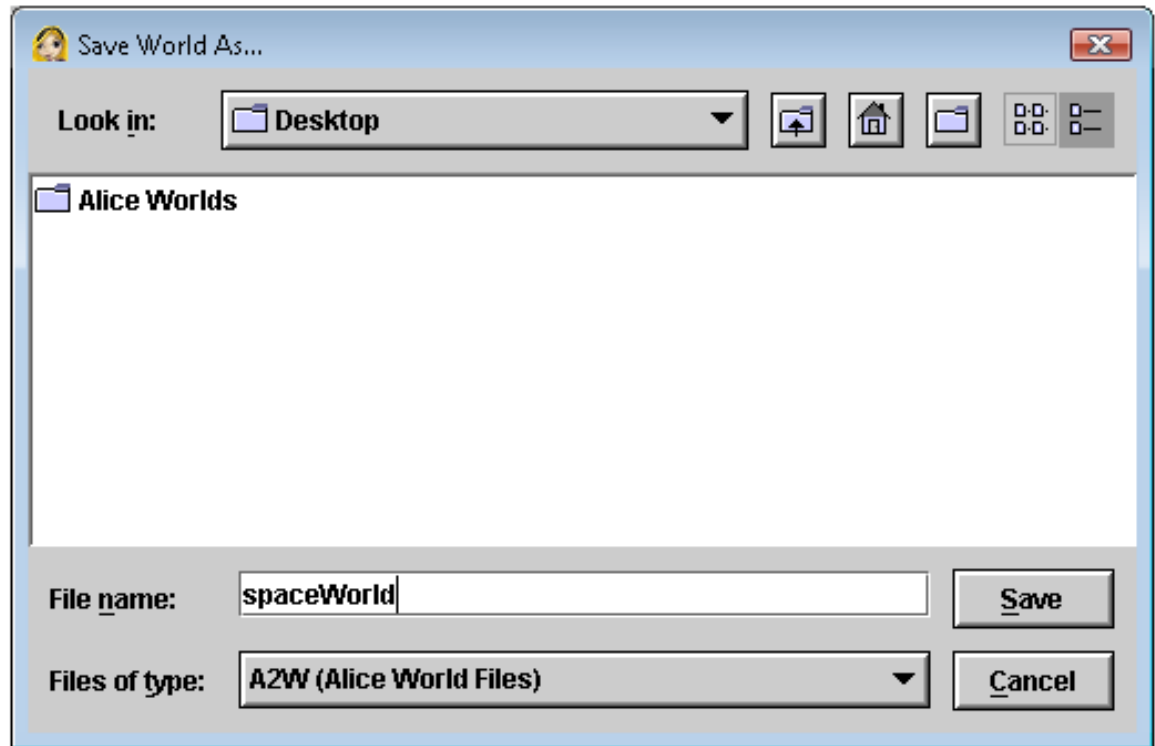
- Before we do anything else, let's save our world. You should also always do this before you close out of Alice.

- Click on **File** at the top left-hand corner of your screen, and then click on **Save World**.



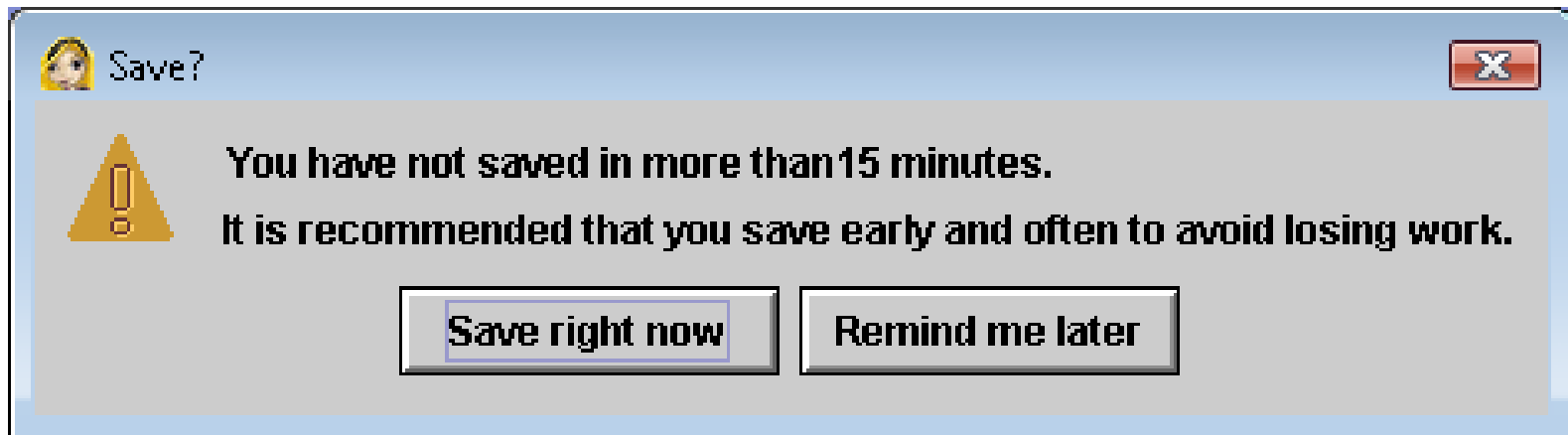
Saving your world

- In the box that pops up, name your world **spaceWorld**, and save it in a place that you will be able to find again, such as in a folder on your Desktop.



Saving your world

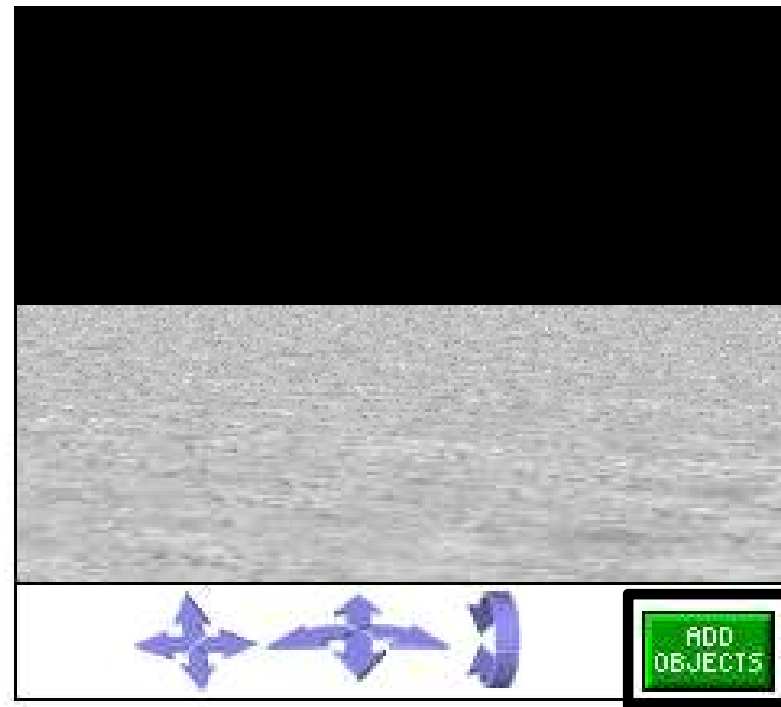
- Also, while you're working on your Alice world, this box will pop up about every 15 minutes.



- You should always click **Save right now**. This way, if Alice crashes, or if your computer crashes, you will have backups of your world and will not lose all of your work!

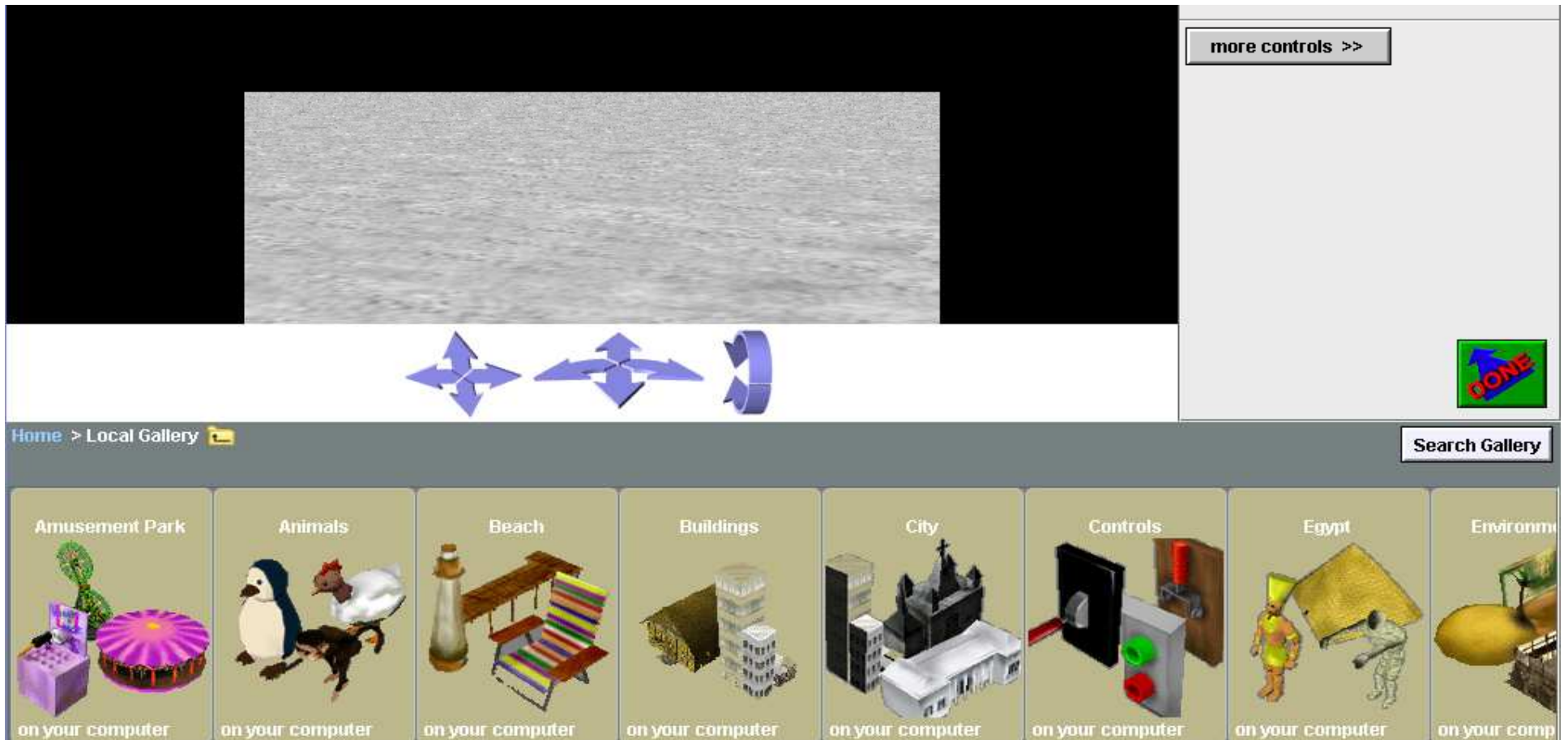
Adding objects to your world

- Now, we will add some objects to the world.
- Just below the picture of your empty space world, there is a small green button that says **Add Objects**.
- Click on this button.



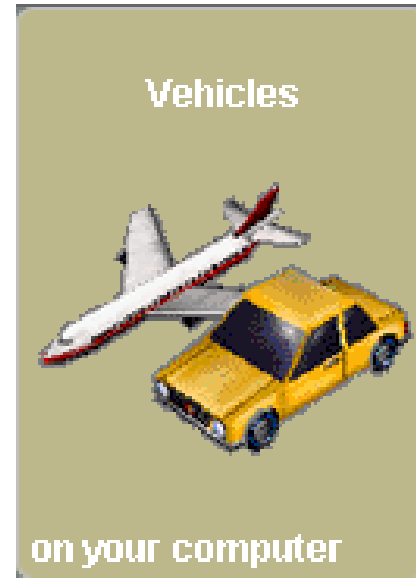
Adding objects to your world

A new screen will appear, on which there is a large selection of objects below the space screen that you can add into your world. This is called the **Local Gallery**. Each folder of objects in the gallery has a different theme.



Adding objects to your world

- Scroll to the right until you see the **Vehicles** folder, and click on it.



- Scroll to the right again until you see the **Humvee**.
- Click on the **Humvee**.
- On the box that pops up, click **Add instance to world**.
- The humvee will appear in the center of the space screen.

Adding objects to your world

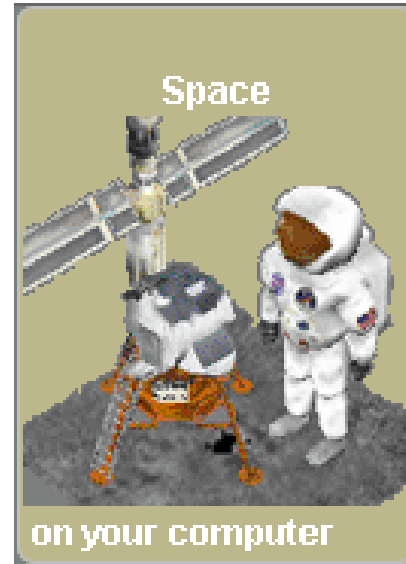
The humvee takes up most of your screen, but we will re-size it later. First, let's add another object to your world.



- Click on **Local Gallery** above the pictures of objects to go back to the gallery starting screen.

Adding objects to your world

- Next, scroll to the right until you see the **Space** folder.
- Click on this folder.
- Click on the **Astronaut**.



- Click **Add instance to world** on the box that pops up.
- The astronaut will be added to your world, but you won't be able to see him/her yet.

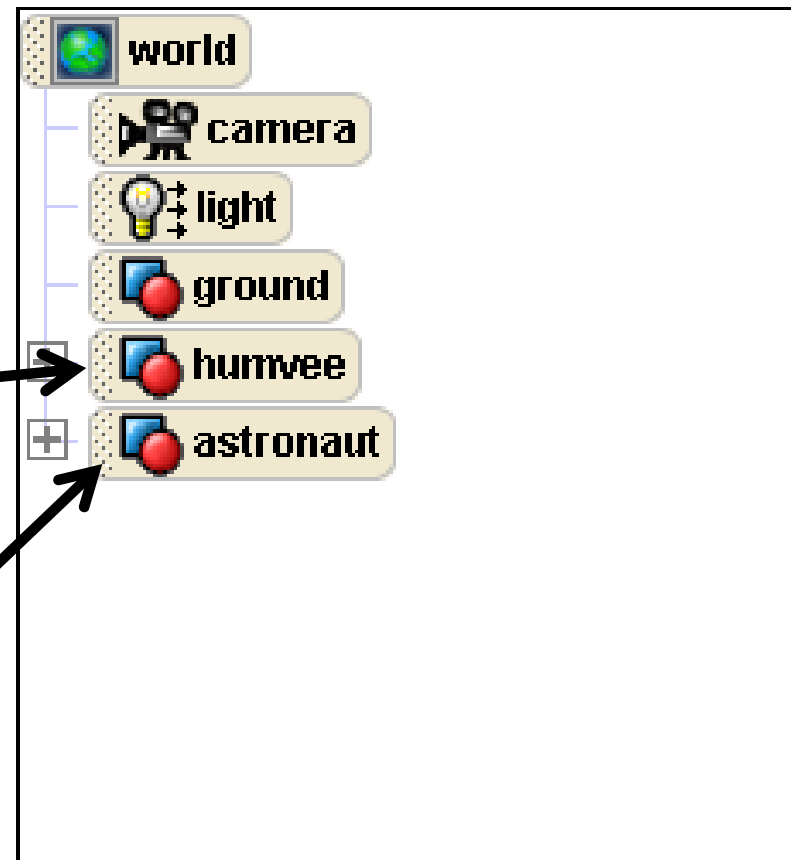
Adding objects to your world

Your space world will look the same after adding the astronaut. This is because he/she is being hidden by the humvee!



The Object Tree

- When you add objects to your world, they will appear in a list on the left of your screen, called the **Object Tree**.
- The humvee that you added will be on the object tree.
- Even though you can't see the astronaut yet, his/her name will also appear in the object tree. That way you know that he/she is actually there.

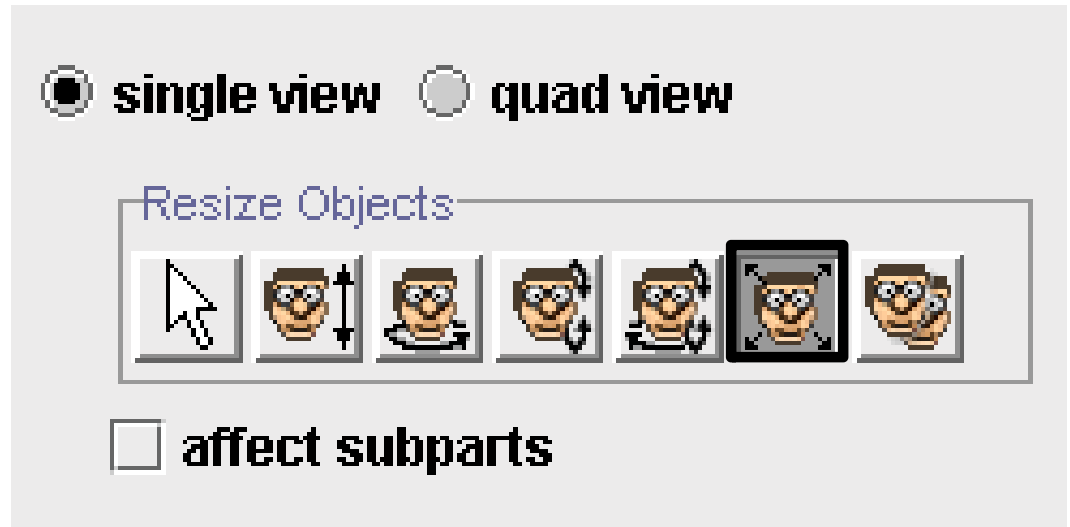


Now we have
added two objects to our
world. The next step is to position
them!

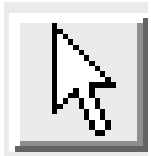


Positioning the objects

- Look at the right side of your screen.
- There is a group of buttons with faces on them.
- These buttons are used to position objects.
- The first thing we will do is make the humvee smaller. Click on the **resize** button, which is the one with the four arrows coming out of the face.

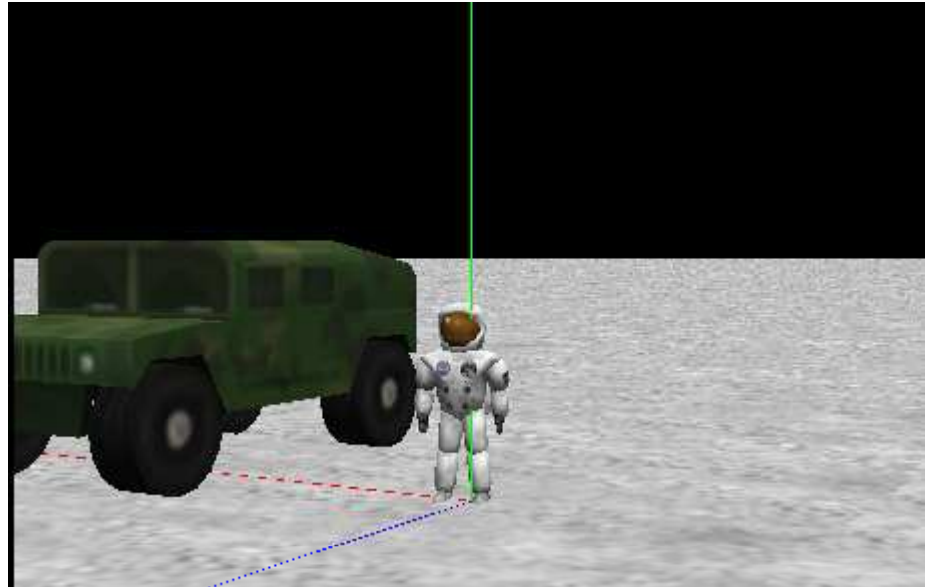


- Click on the humvee, and hold down your mouse. Move your mouse around, and the humvee will get bigger and smaller!
- Downsize the humvee until you can see the astronaut's feet.



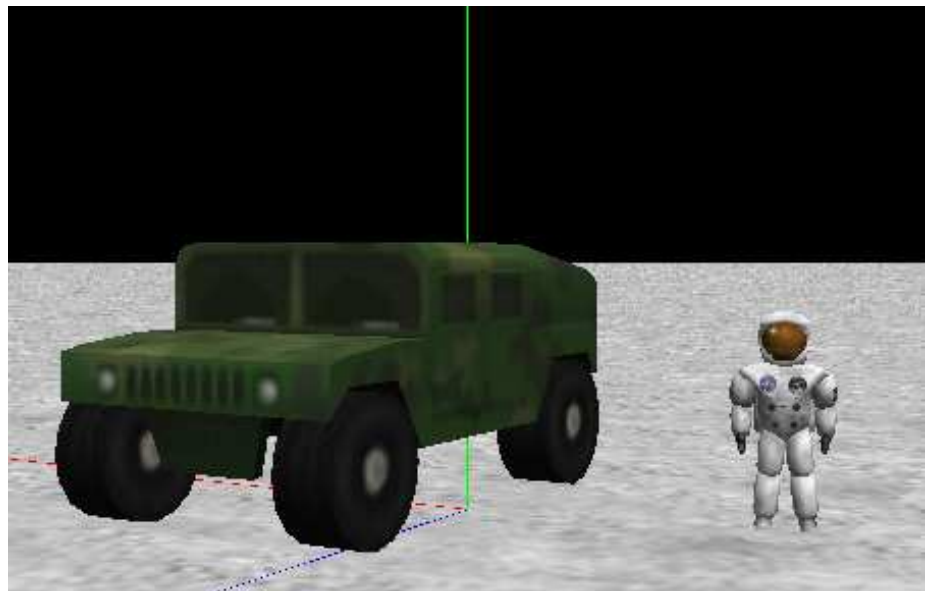
Positioning the objects

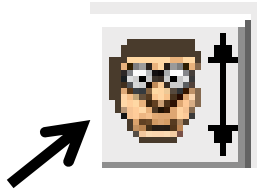
- Now, click on the button with the white arrow on it, as pictured above. Click on the humvee and move it to the left of the astronaut.



- Then, click on the astronaut and move him/her to the right.

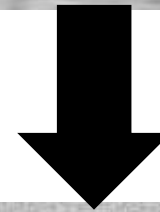
- Move the humvee to the right so that it is completely on the screen. Your screen should look something like this:





Positioning the objects

- This button will move your objects up and down.
- Click on this button, and then move the humvee up and down. Position it so that its wheels are directly on the ground.
- Here's a hint: Move it down so that its wheels disappear into the ground, and then slowly move it back up. You may have to use the white arrow button again to move the humvee back if it starts to disappear off of the screen. The second you see all of its wheels appear out of the ground, you know it is directly on the ground.



Try doing the same thing with the astronaut!

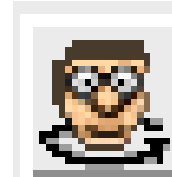
The Undo button is your friend!

- What if you make a mistake, like accidentally clicking on the ground and moving it?
- You can click on the **Undo** button above the object tree to undo the last thing you did.
- Use this button whenever you mess up, or want to get rid of something you just did.

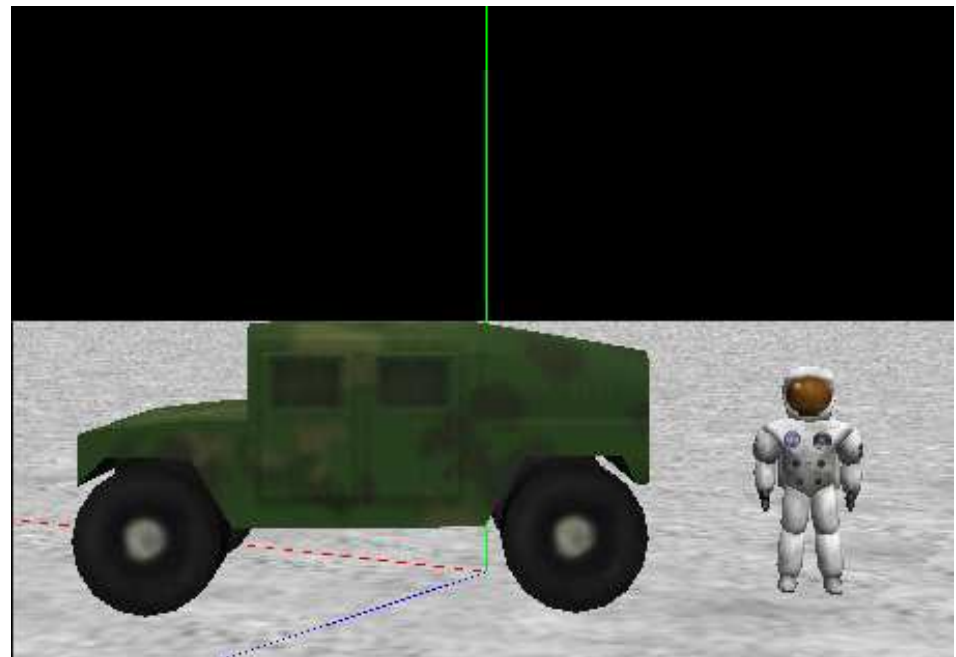


Positioning the objects

- This button is used to spin your objects around.



- Try spinning your humvee so that it is parallel to the screen.
- Your screen should look something like this:

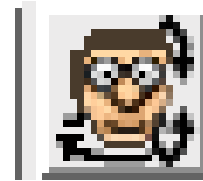


Positioning the objects

- This button will turn your character backwards or forwards.



- This button will turn and rotate your object in pretty much any direction.



- If you want to, try these buttons out on your objects. When you're finished, click **Undo** until your screen looks like this again.

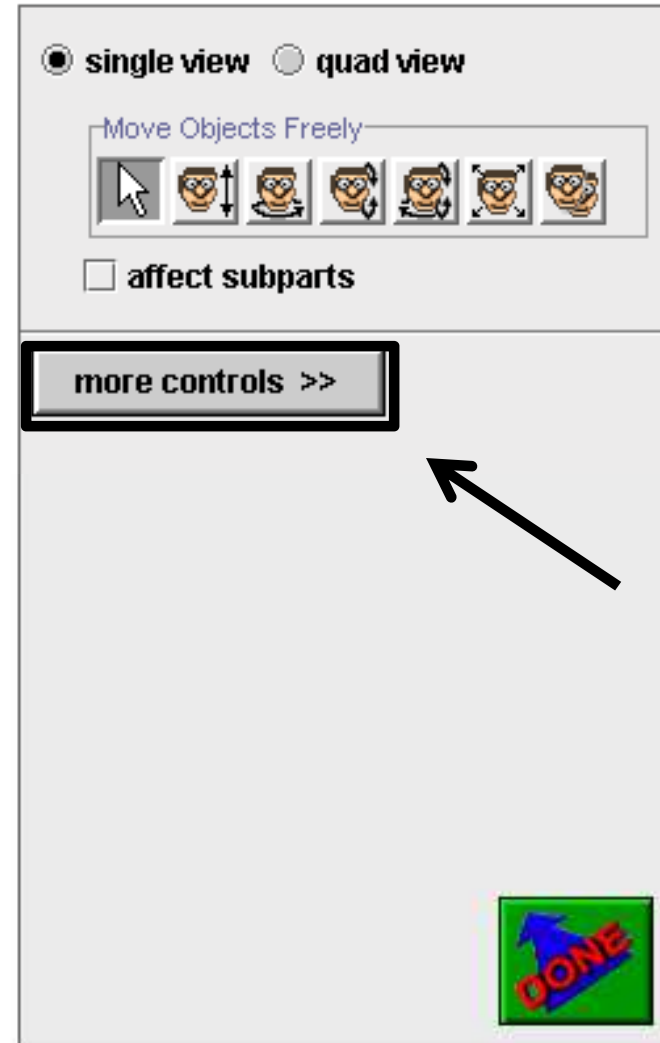


We have finished
positioning our characters, so
now we can move on and start to
move our camera around!



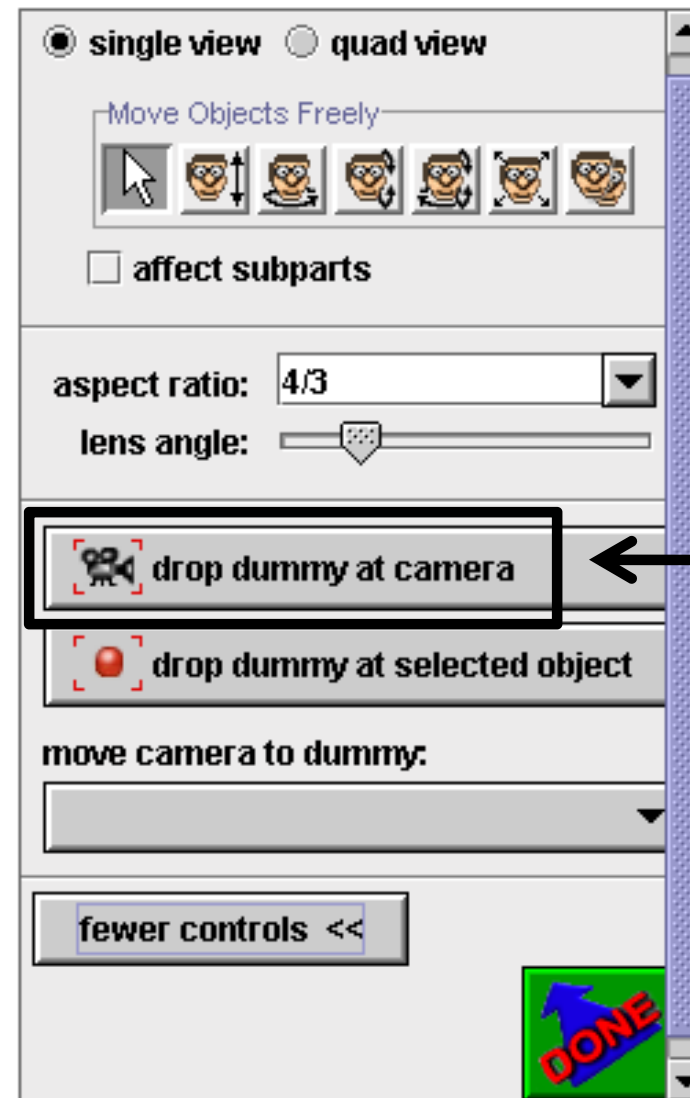
The Dummy Camera

- A Dummy camera a bookmark location to save the location of your camera view. This way, if you move your camera around, you can always get back to a certain position by moving to the dummy camera location.
- Look to the right side of your screen, and find a gray button under your object positioning buttons.
- Click on the button labeled **more controls**.



The Dummy Camera

- More buttons will appear after you click **more controls**.
- Click on the button that says **drop dummy at camera**. It will seem like nothing happens, but don't worry, and only click the button one time.

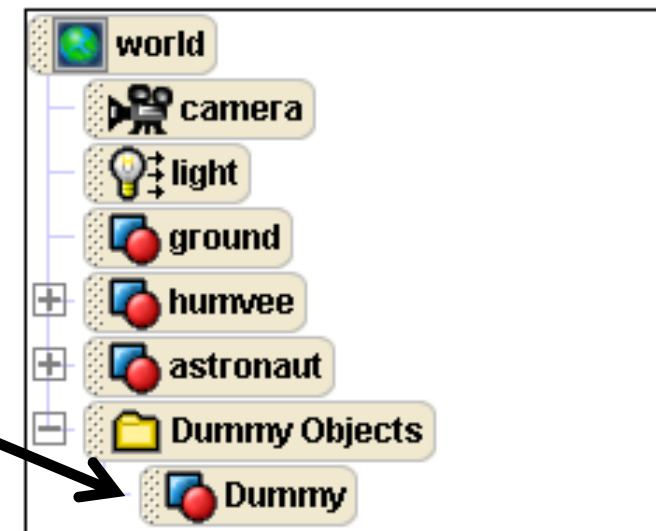


The Dummy Camera

- Once you have clicked this button, a folder will appear on your object tree labeled **Dummy Objects**.

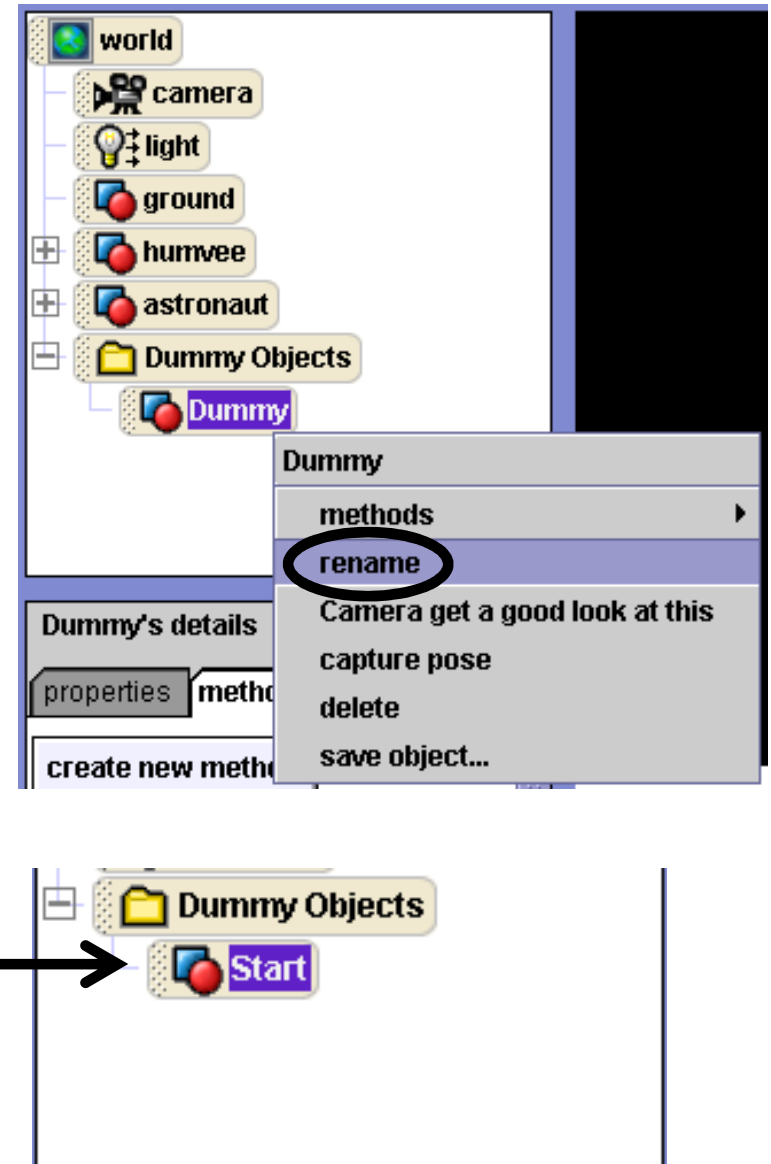
- If you click on the plus sign next to the **Dummy Objects** folder, a list of your dummy camera positions will appear.

- Right now, there is only one position, called **Dummy**.



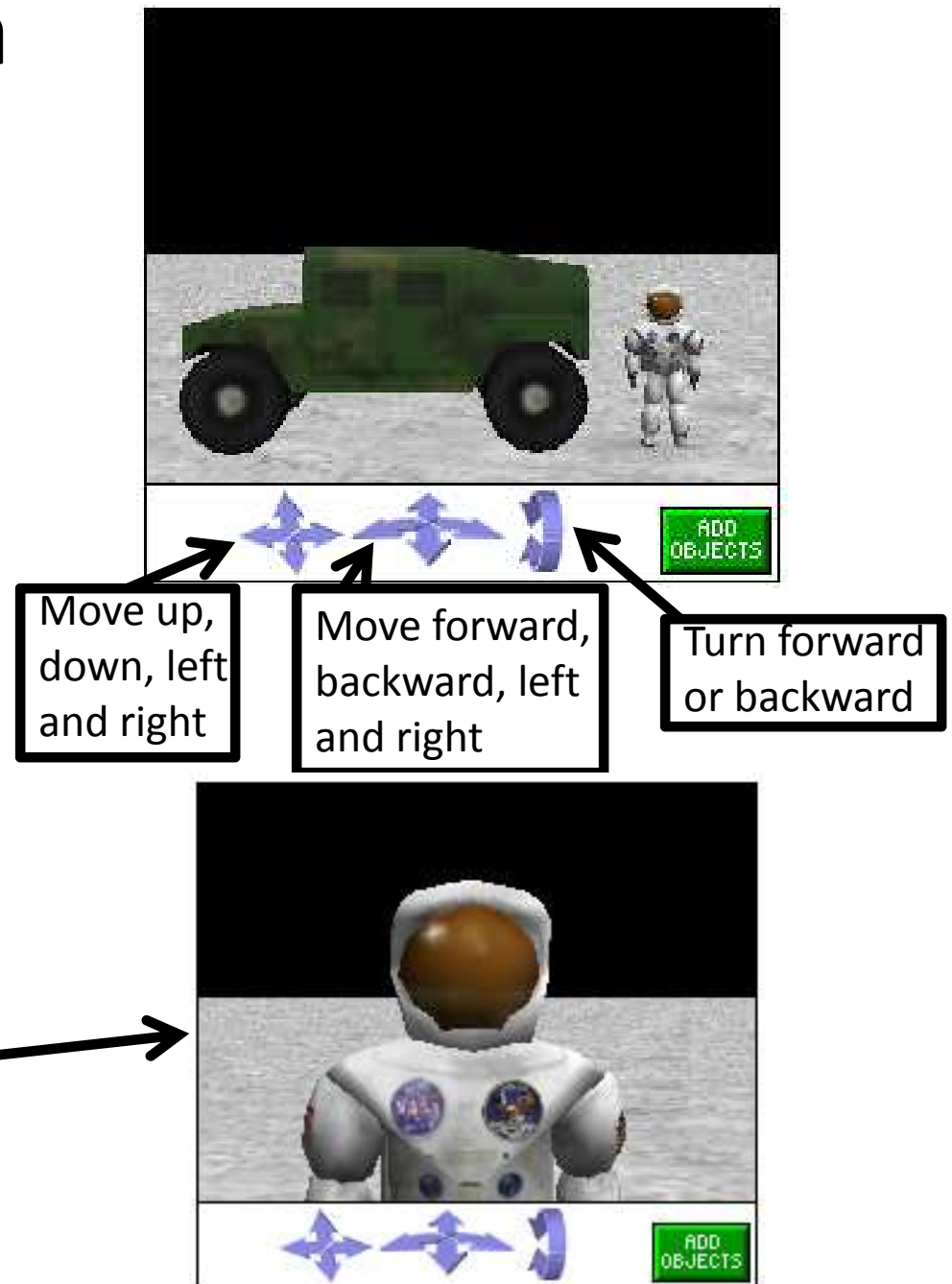
The Dummy Camera

- Whenever you add a dummy camera position, you should rename it so that you know which position it is.
- Right click on **Dummy** in the object tree, and then choose **rename**. Type in **Start**.
- Now you know that this camera position is the one that you started at! Adding a dummy at your starting camera position is something you should do whenever you start a new Alice world.



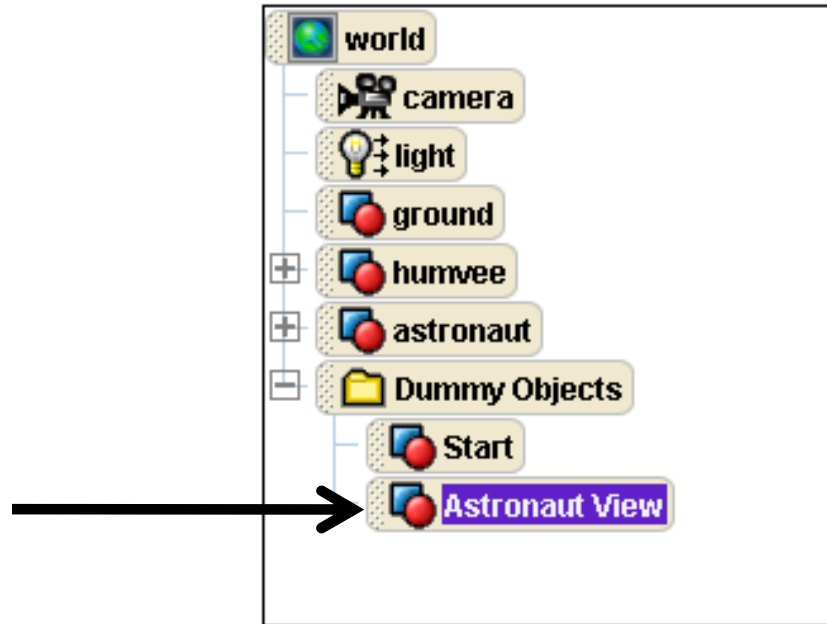
Moving the Camera

- Let's try moving the camera to get a close up of the astronaut.
- Under your viewing screen, you should see a bunch of blue arrows.
- If you click on the arrows and drag your mouse in different directions, the camera will move in different ways.
- Move your camera until it is close to the astronaut's face. Use the **Undo** button if you make any mistakes or don't like the result.



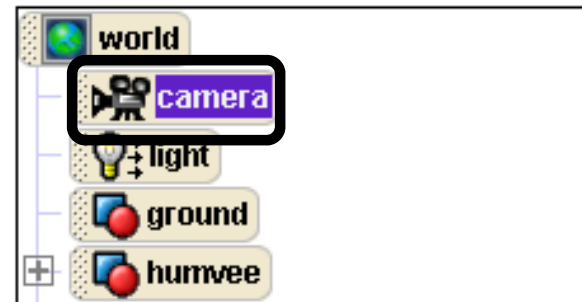
The Dummy Camera

- Let's drop another Dummy camera at the camera's new position, using the same steps as before, and label it **Astronaut View**.



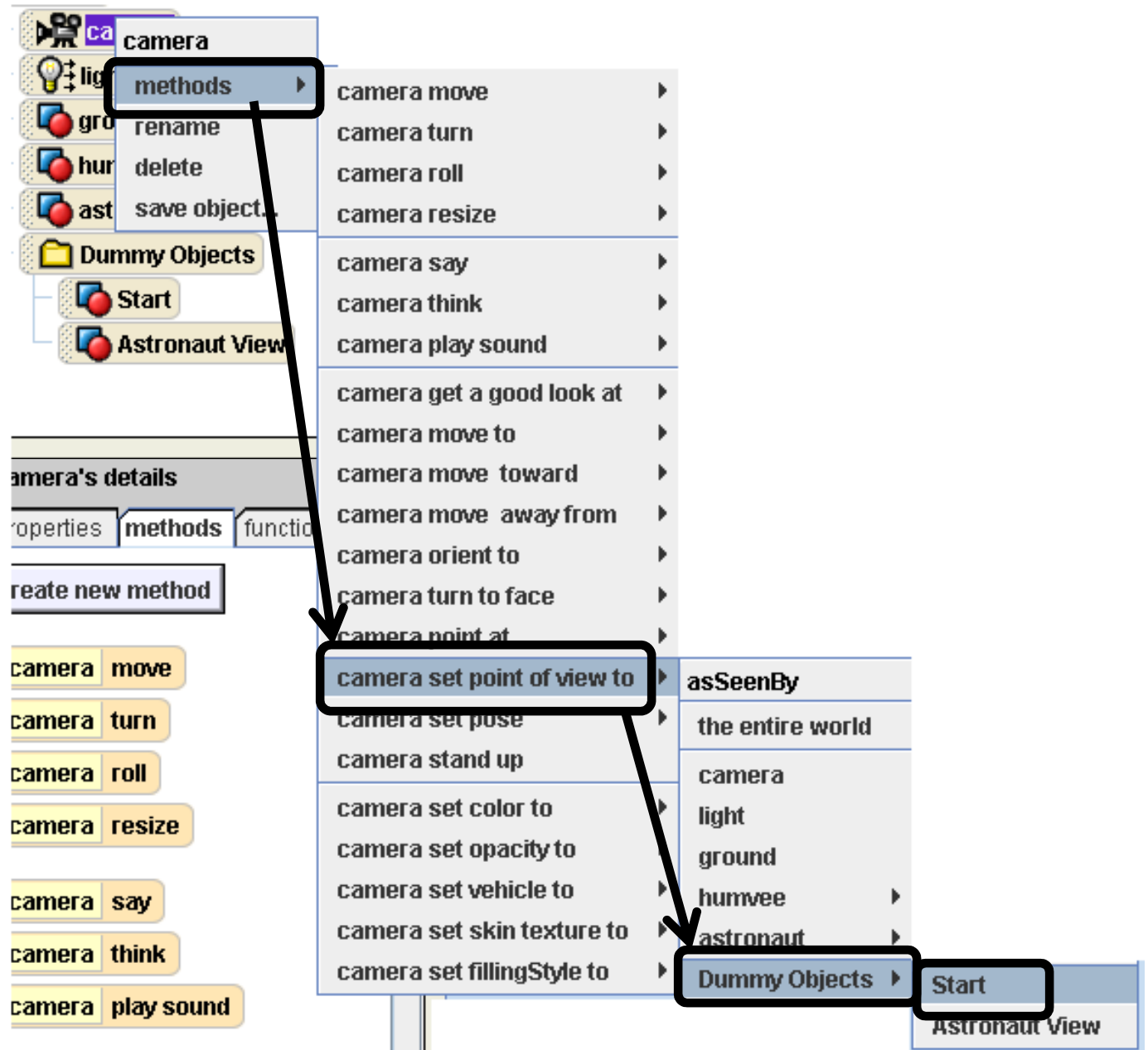
Astronaut View will appear as **Dummy** on your object tree before you rename it.

- What if we want to go back to our **Start** camera position?
- First, right click on **camera** in the object tree.



The Dummy Camera

- On the menu that pops up, choose **methods**, then **camera set point of view to**, then **Dummy Objects**, then **Start**.

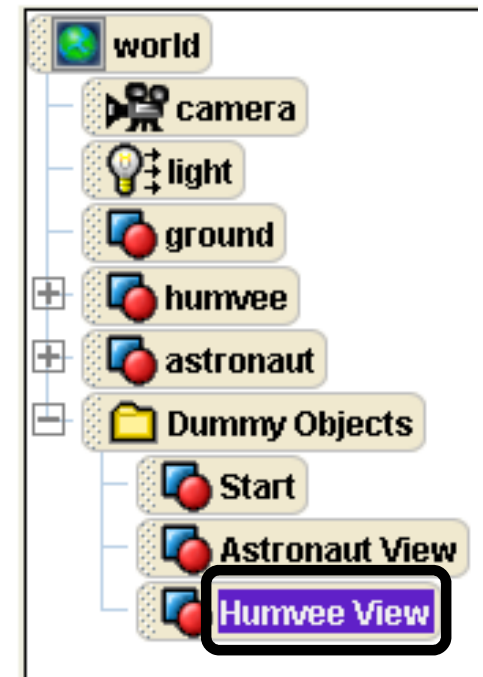


The Dummy Camera

- This will set your camera view back to its starting position, where you can see both the astronaut and the humvee.



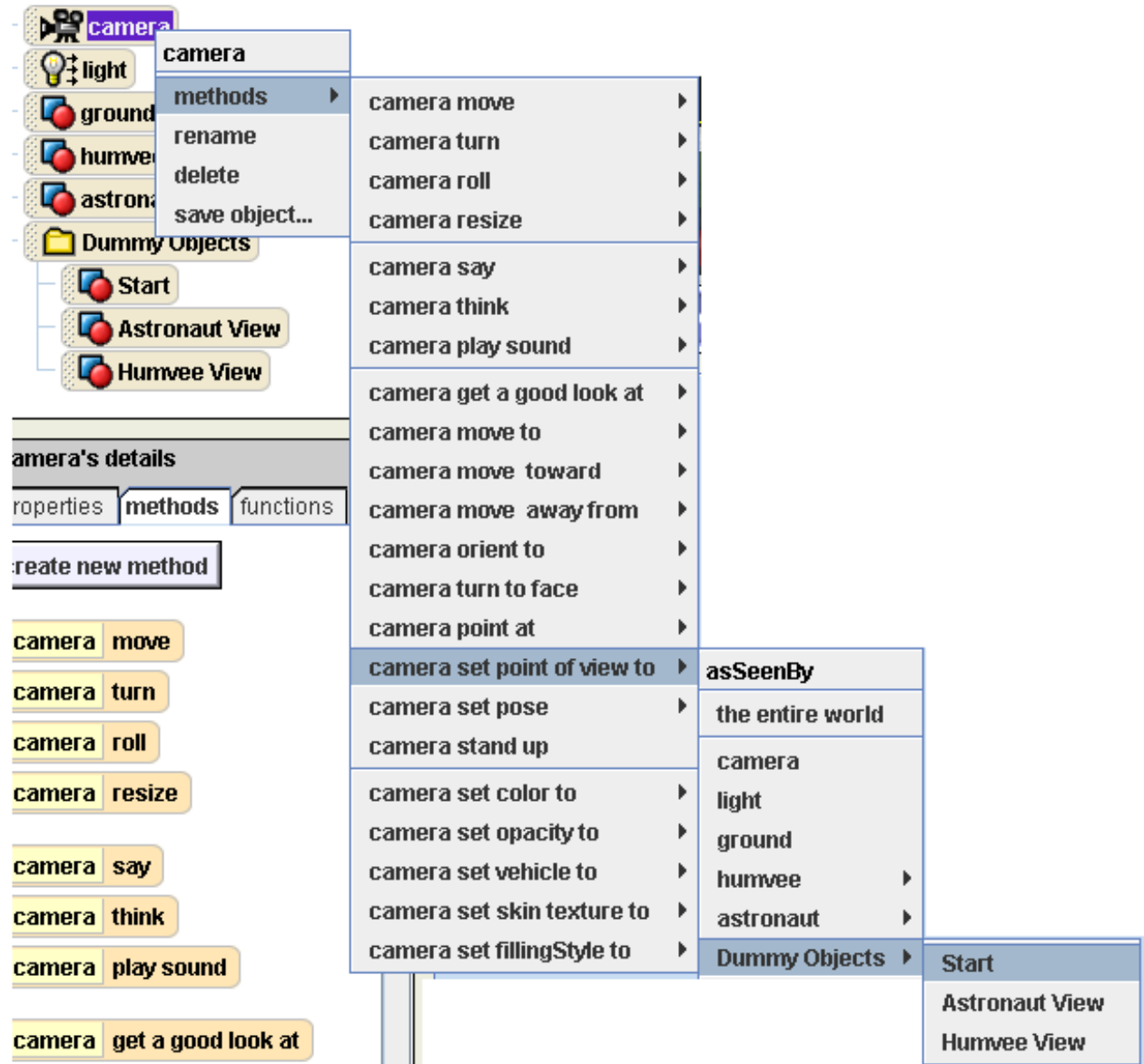
- Now follow the steps of the previous 3 slides to create a camera position that is a close-up of the humvee. Name it **Humvee View**.



Dummy Camera Conclusion

• Now, right click on **camera** in the object list and set its view back to **Start**.

• Then, click **Done** to go back to the original Alice screen.



The screenshot shows the Alice software interface. In the object list, the 'camera' object is selected. A context menu is open over the 'camera' object, displaying various methods. The 'camera set point of view to' method is selected, and its submenu is open, showing 'asSeenBy' options: 'the entire world', 'camera', 'light', 'ground', 'humvee', 'astronaut', and 'Dummy Objects'. The 'Dummy Objects' option is selected, and its submenu is open, showing 'Start', 'Astronaut View', and 'Humvee View'.

Now that we
are done setting up our camera,
we can start to animate the characters
in the world!



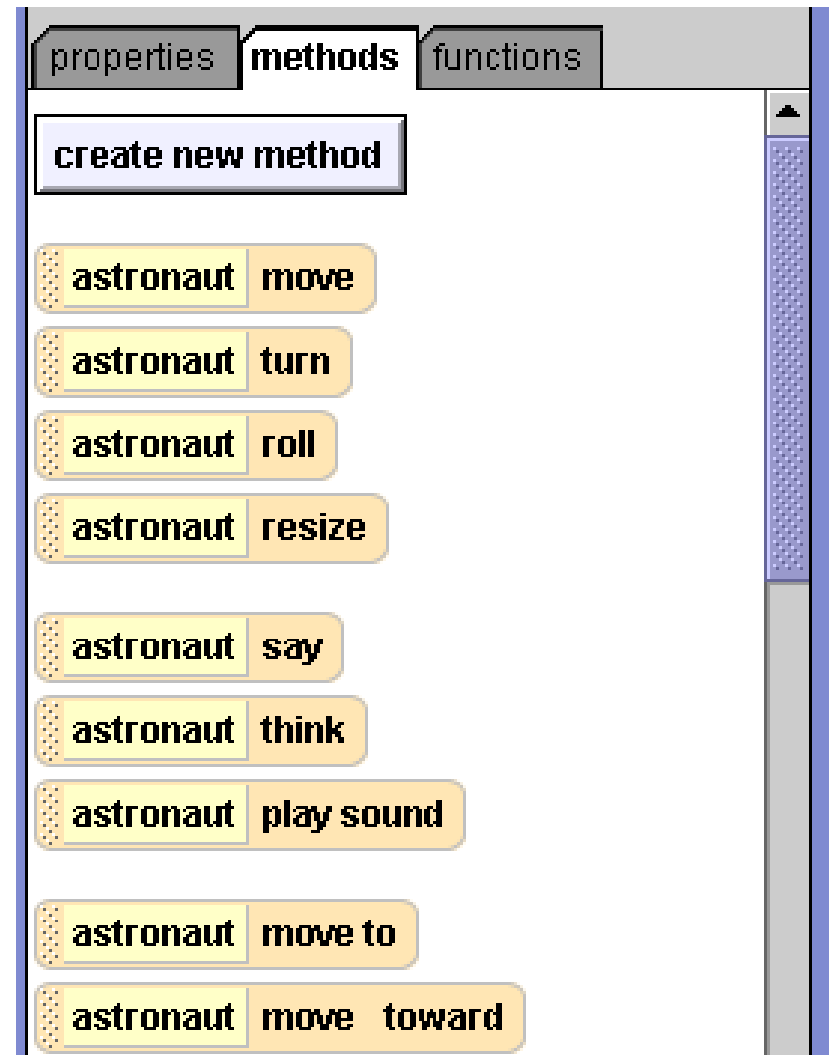
Methods

- The large tan rectangle in the center of your screen is called the **Method Editor**. Right now, it is blank.

The screenshot shows the Method Editor interface. At the top, there is a tab labeled "world.my first method" with a blue circular icon. Below the tab, the editor header displays "world.my first method" followed by "No parameters" and a "create new parameter" button. Below the header, it shows "No variables" and a "create new variable" button. The main editing area is a large tan rectangle containing the text "Do Nothing". At the bottom, there is a toolbar with various control blocks: "Do in order", "Do together", "If/Else", "Loop", "While", "For all in order", "For all together", "Wait", "print", and a comment block (//).

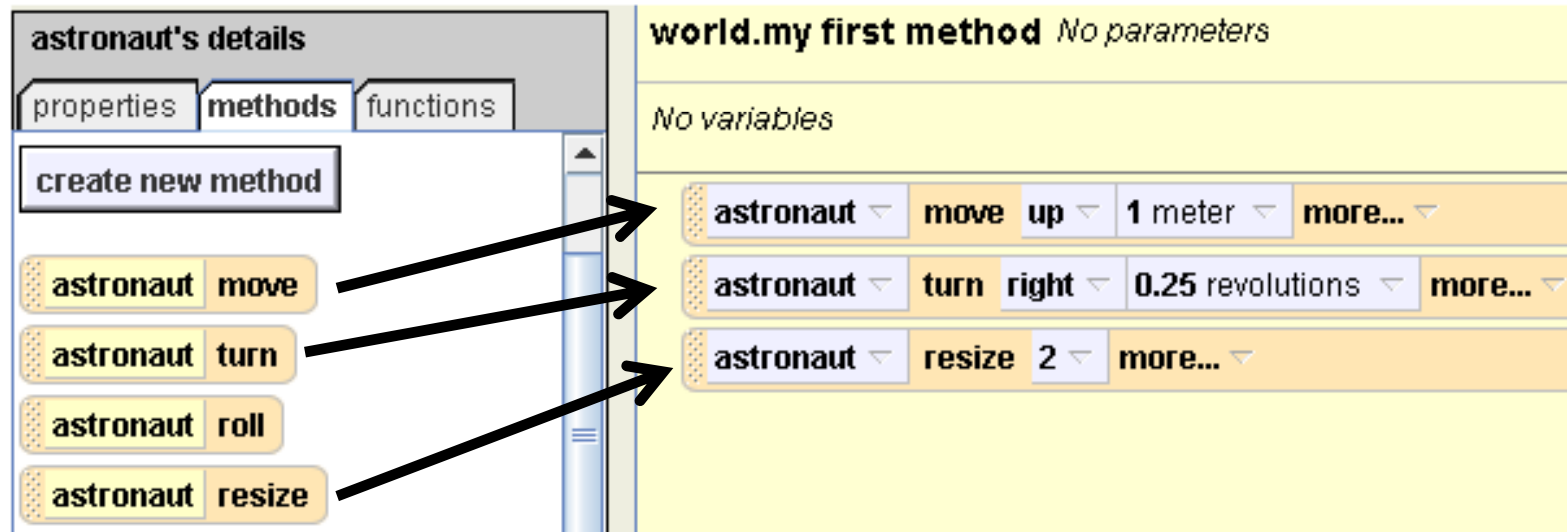
Methods

- The method editor is where you can make your characters do things.
- Your characters already know how to do certain things.
- These are some of the things that your astronaut already knows how to do. To find this list, click on **astronaut** in the object tree. Then look below the object tree at the box that says **astronaut's details**, and click on the **methods** tab. This list will appear.



Methods

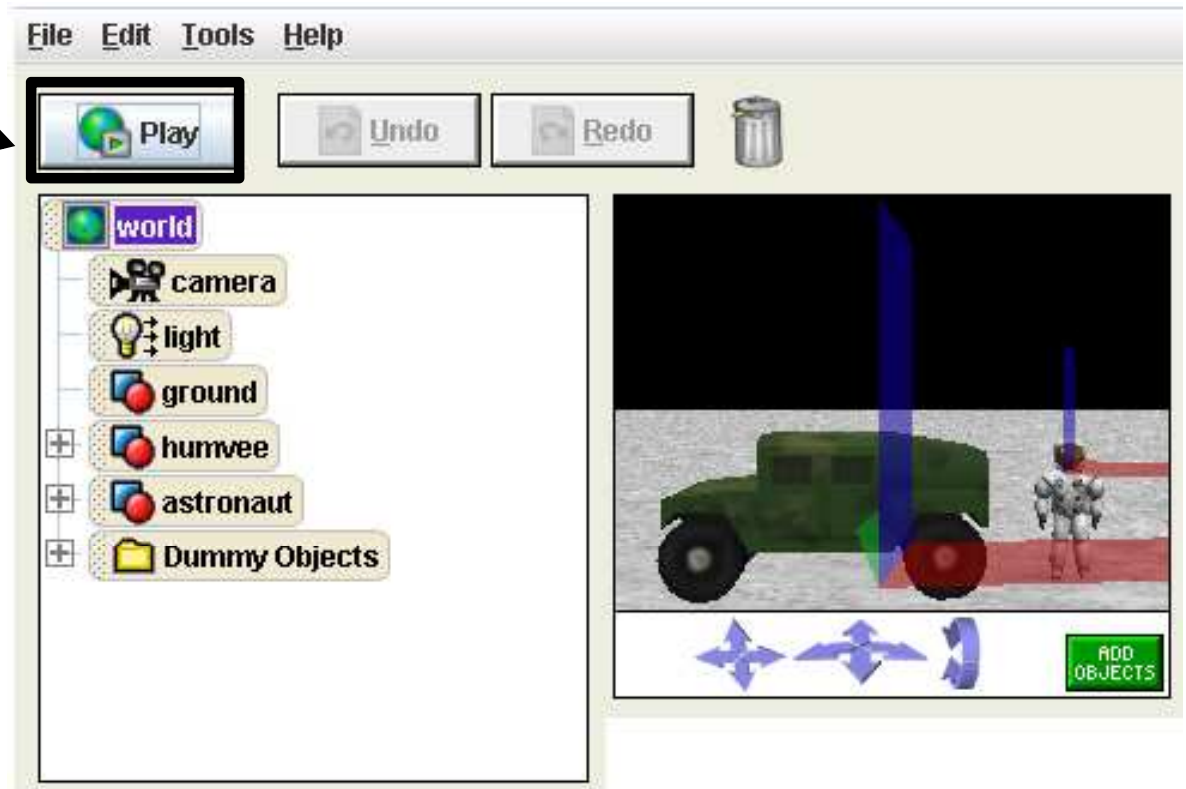
- To tell your astronaut to do something, click on one of these methods, hold down your mouse, and drag and drop it into your method editor. Try dragging a few of them to see what they look like. For most of them, such as **move**, you will have to select a direction or a distance when you drop it.



Methods

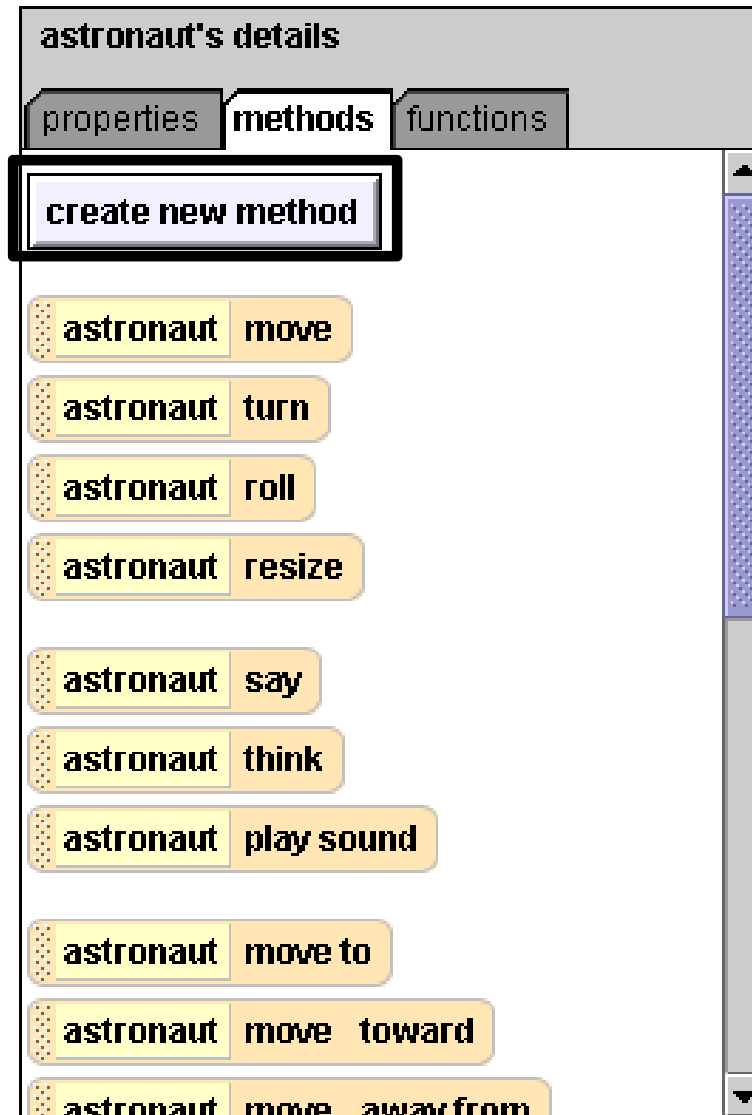
- Now press the **Play** button in the upper left-hand corner of the screen to see what these methods will look like in your world.

- After you have done this, click **Undo** until your **world.my first method** is empty again.



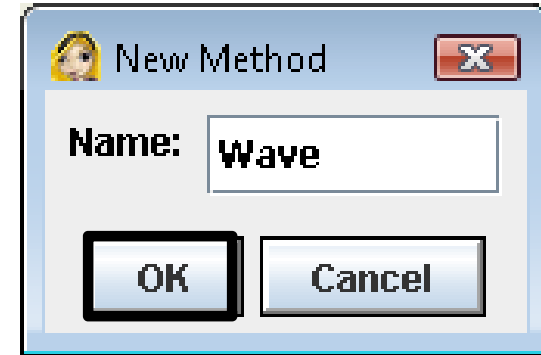
Methods

- To teach your astronaut new things, you can combine these methods that he/she already knows into new methods.
- Let's try creating a new method. We will create a method that makes the astronaut wave. Make sure you have clicked on **astronaut** in the object tree. Then, go to the methods for the astronaut and click **create new method**.

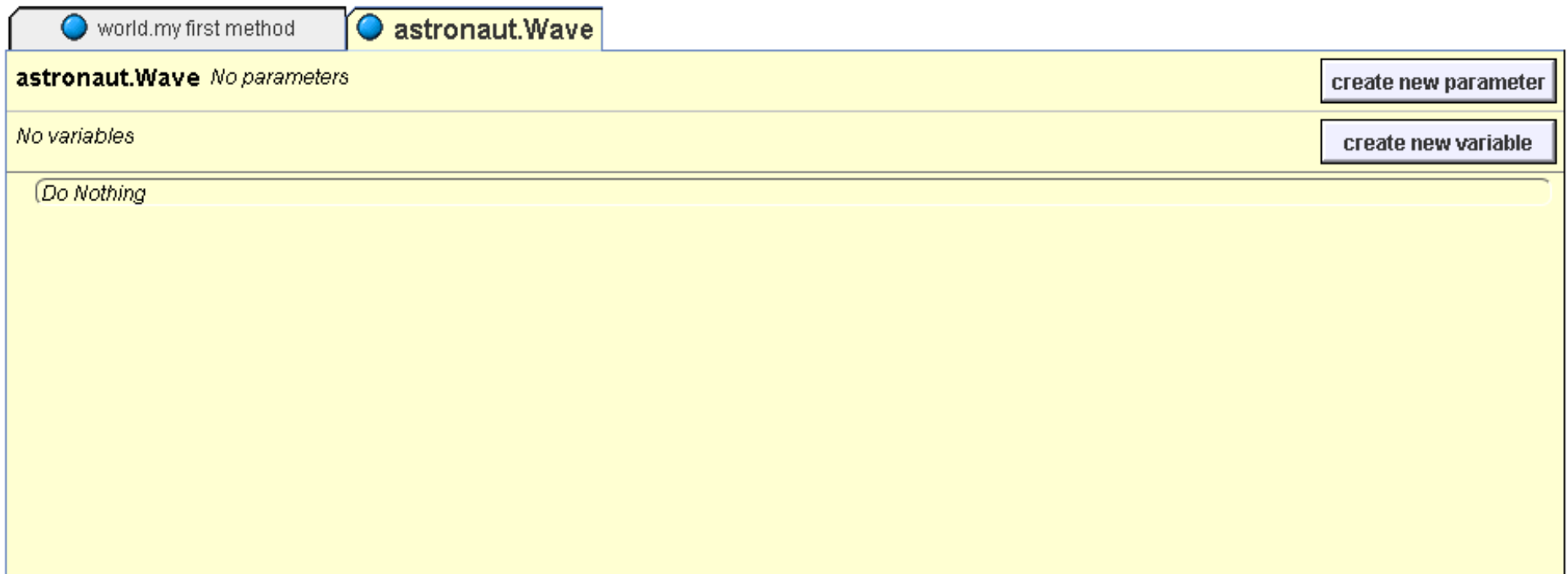


Methods

- In the box that pops up, type **Wave**, then click **OK**.

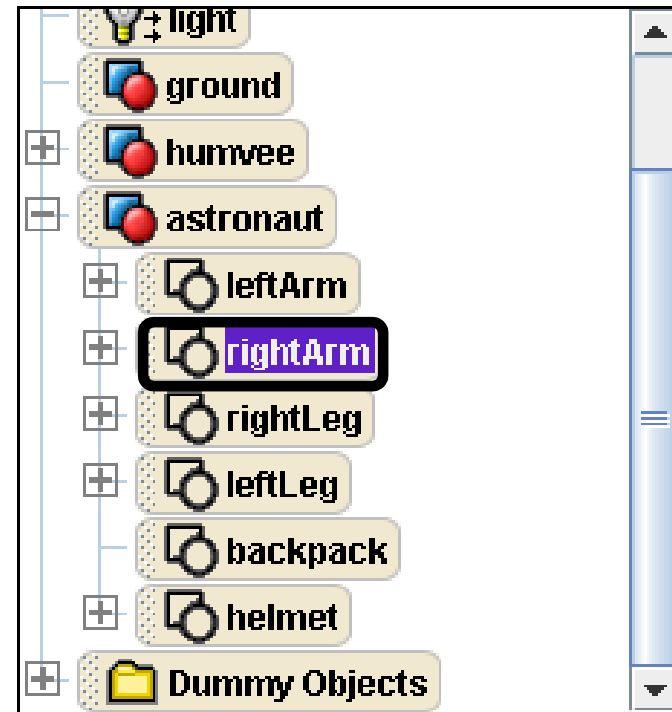


- You should see a new tab appear in your method editor called **astronaut.Wave**. This is the space where you will create the **Wave** method.



Methods

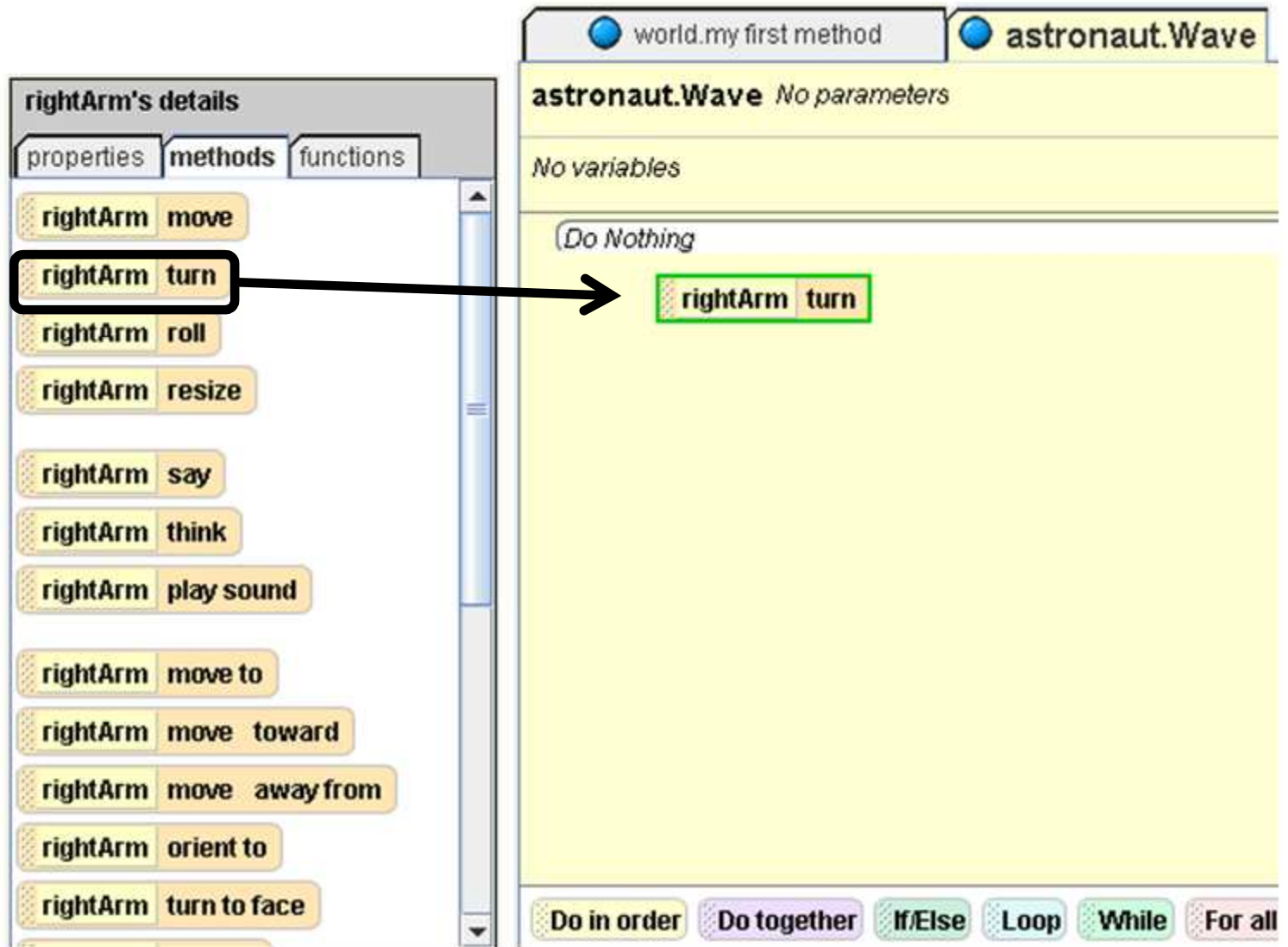
- In your object tree, click on the + sign next to **astronaut**. This will show you the astronaut's parts.
- Click on **rightArm** in the object tree so that you can get a list of the **rightArm**'s methods. We will use these methods to teach the arm to wave.



Methods

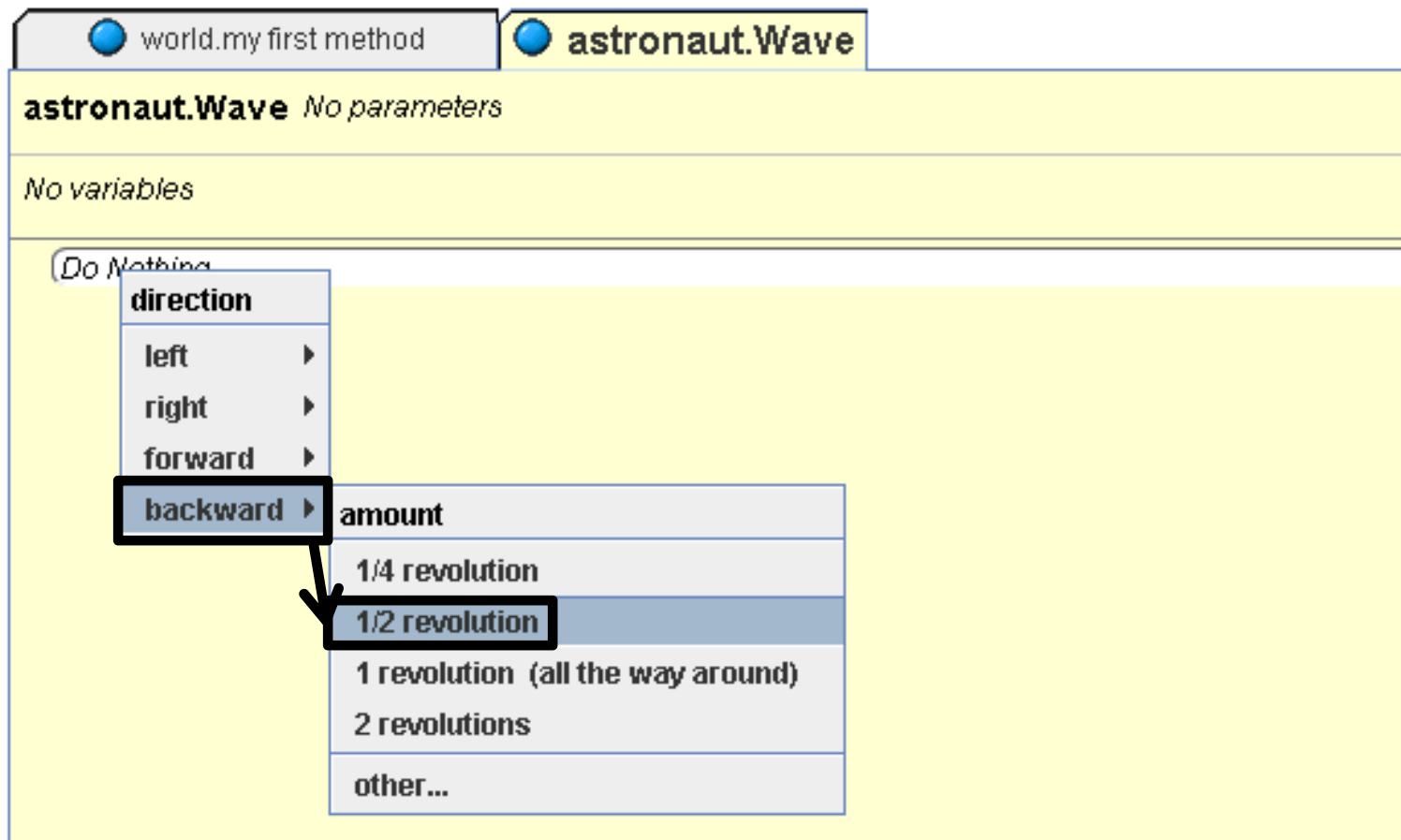
- Look back at the rightArm's list of methods and find **rightArm turn**.

- Click on this method and hold your mouse down, and drag it over to the method editor. Then release your mouse to drop it there.



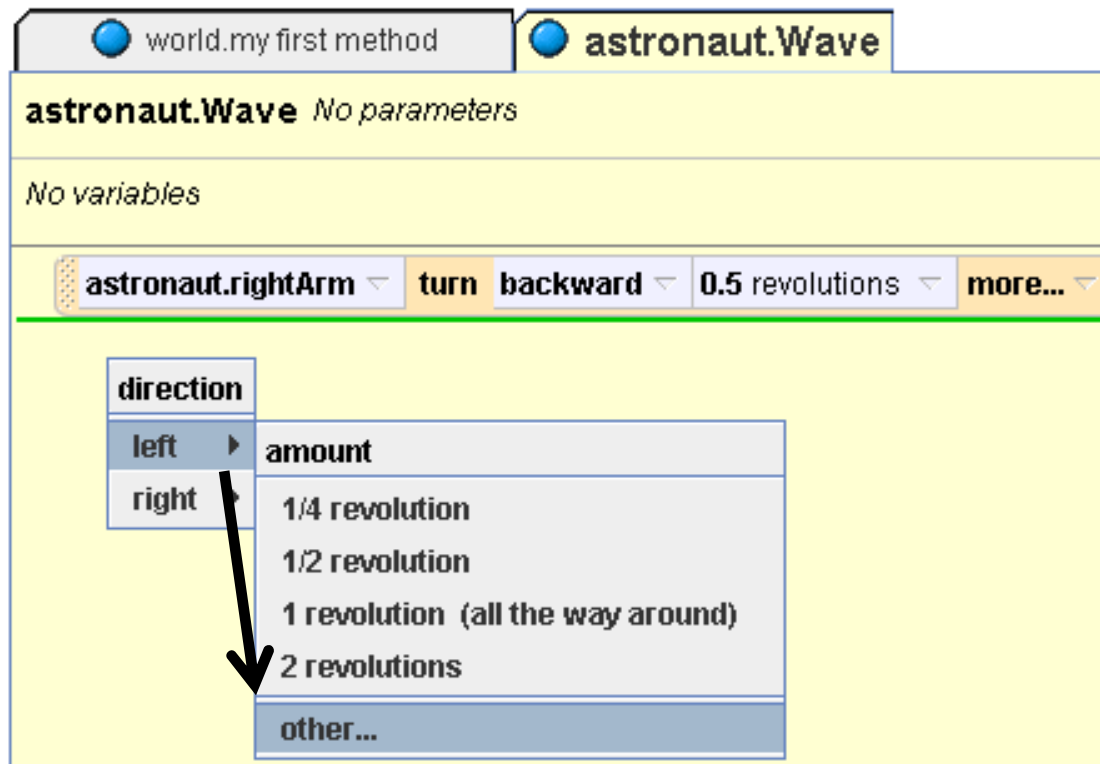
Methods

- A small gray menu of directions will appear. In this menu, select **backward**. Another menu will appear, this time of how many revolutions you want the arm to turn. Select **1/2 revolution**.



Methods

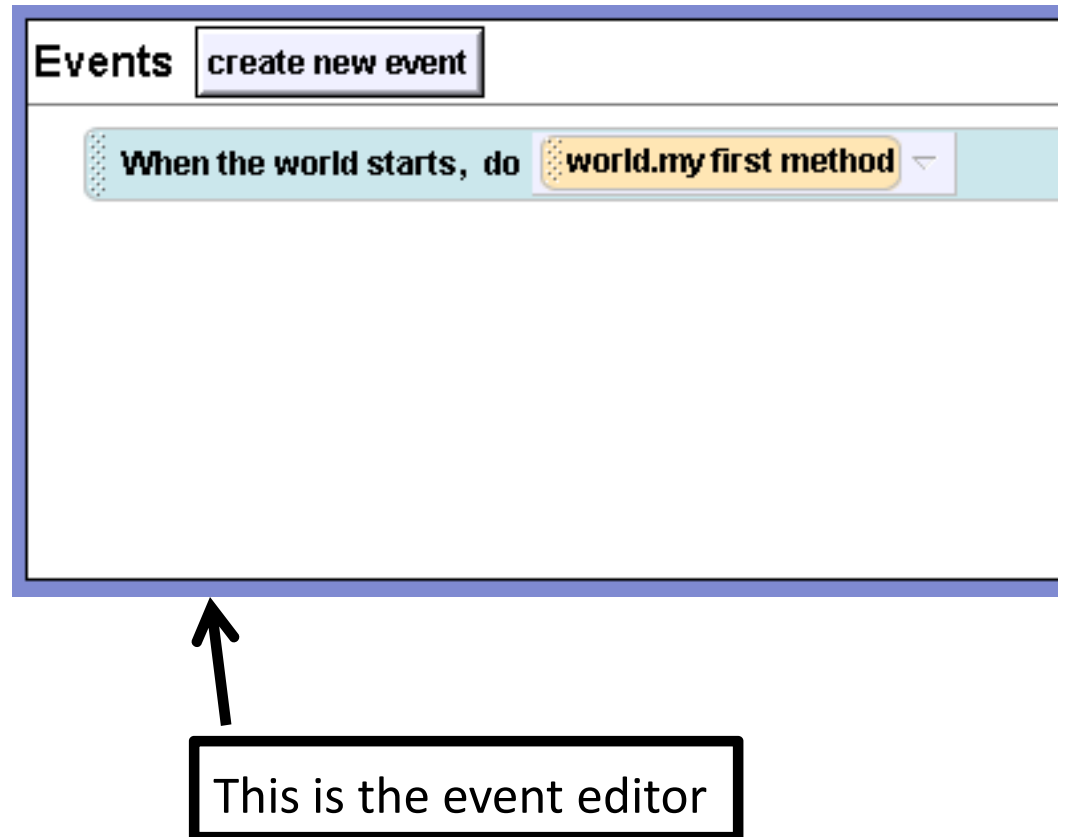
- Now, click on the **rightArm roll** method. Drag and drop it into **astronaut.Wave**. For the direction, select **left**, and for amount, select **other...**. A calculator will appear. Type **.1** into this calculator, and then click **Okay**.



Events

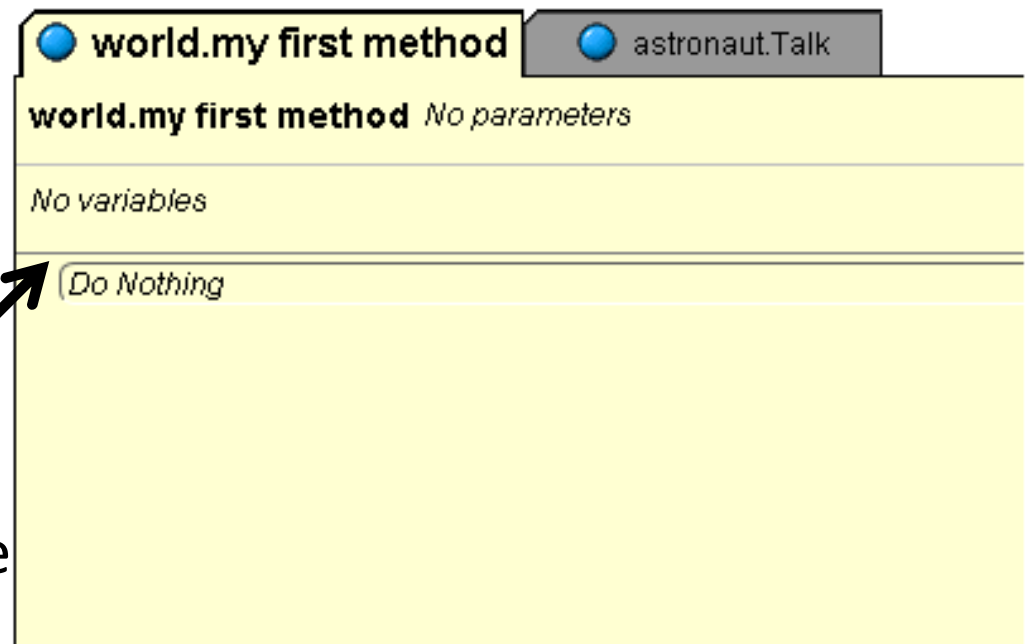
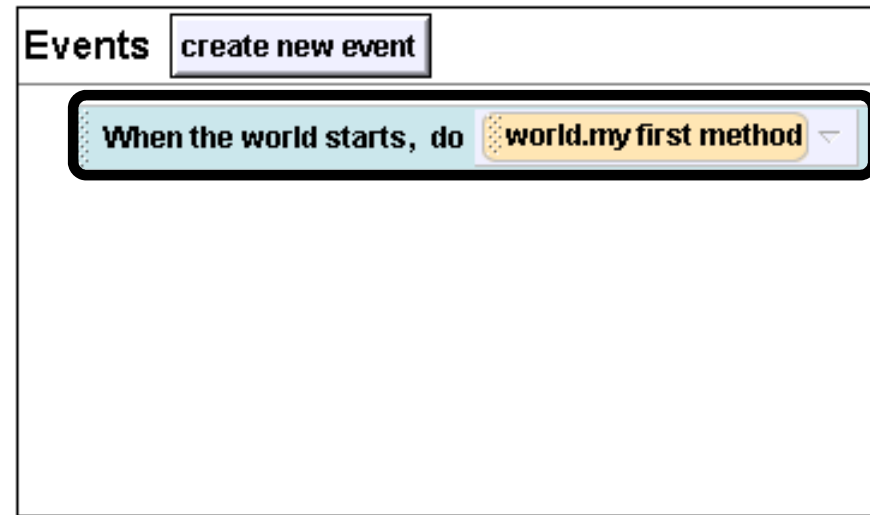
- Now that we have written part of a method, we want to figure out how to see it in action. When you press the **Play** button in the upper left-hand corner of your screen, your world will use an **event** that can show you your methods. An **event** is a way to call methods when your world is played.

- The **event editor** is found in the top right-hand corner of your screen.



Events

- There is one event in your event editor already. It says **When the world starts do world.my first method**. This tells your world what to do when you press **Play**.
- This means that when you press **Play** and your world starts, whatever methods you have in the **world.my first method** tab are carried out in your world.
- But if you click on your **world.my first method** tab in your method editor, you will see that it is empty!



Events

- This means that when you press **Play**, nothing will happen in your world. Try pressing **Play** to see that this is true.

- So how do we make **astronaut.Wave** happen in our world?

- We could try changing the event that is already there to **astronaut.Wave**. To do this, click on the down arrow next to **world.my first method** in the event editor, and then choose **astronaut**, and then **Wave**.



Methods

- Now press **Play** to see what **astronaut.Wave** looks like so far.
- Let's add more to the method. Drag and drop another **rightArm roll**, and select **right**, and then **other...**. Type in **.2**. Then get another **rightArm roll**, and select **left**, and **.1**. Your code will look like this.



astronaut.Wave *No parameters*

No variables

astronaut.rightArm	turn	backward	0.5 revolutions	more...
astronaut.rightArm	roll	left	0.1 revolutions	more...
astronaut.rightArm	roll	right	0.2 revolutions	more...
astronaut.rightArm	roll	left	0.1 revolutions	more...

- Play your world again to test **astronaut.Wave**.

Methods

- Now we need one more line of code, that tells the astronaut to put his arm down. Drag and drop a **rightArm turn** method. Select **forward**, and **½ revolution**. This will be the final code for your method.

astronaut.Wave *No parameters*

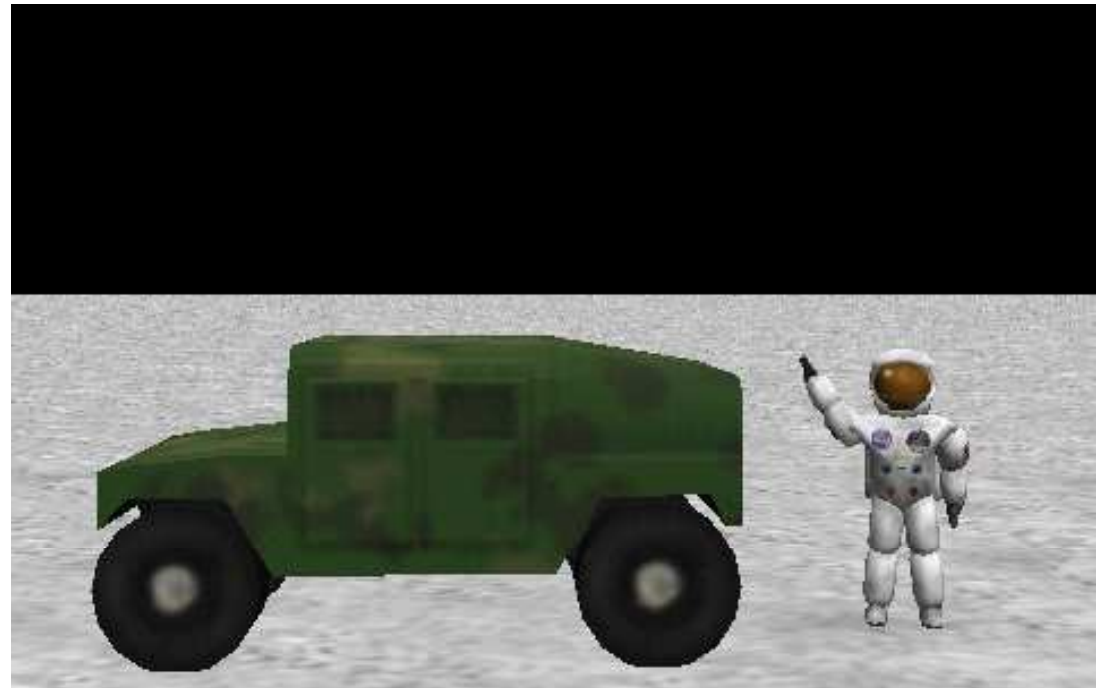
No variables

astronaut.rightArm ▾	turn	backward ▾	0.5 revolutions ▾	more... ▾
astronaut.rightArm ▾	roll	left ▾	0.1 revolutions ▾	more... ▾
astronaut.rightArm ▾	roll	right ▾	0.2 revolutions ▾	more... ▾
astronaut.rightArm ▾	roll	left ▾	0.1 revolutions ▾	more... ▾
astronaut.rightArm ▾	turn	forward ▾	0.5 revolutions ▾	more... ▾

- Play your world one more time to test out **astronaut.Wave**.

Events

- We can make **astronaut.Wave** even more interesting by creating a new event that says that **astronaut.Wave** will happen if the space bar is pressed.

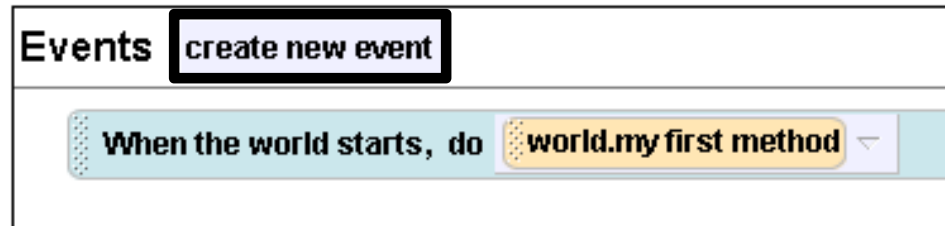


- First, let's change the event in the event editor back to **my first method**.

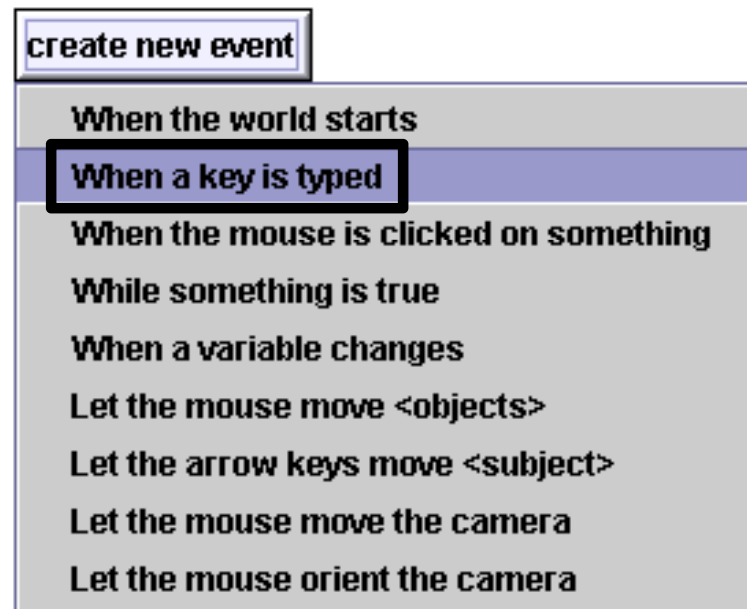


Events

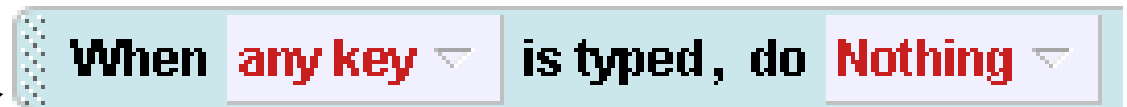
- Next, click on the gray **create new event** button at the top of the event editor.



- A gray menu will appear with different types of events to choose from. We're looking for one that will do **astronaut.Wave** when we press the space bar, so click on **When a key is typed**.

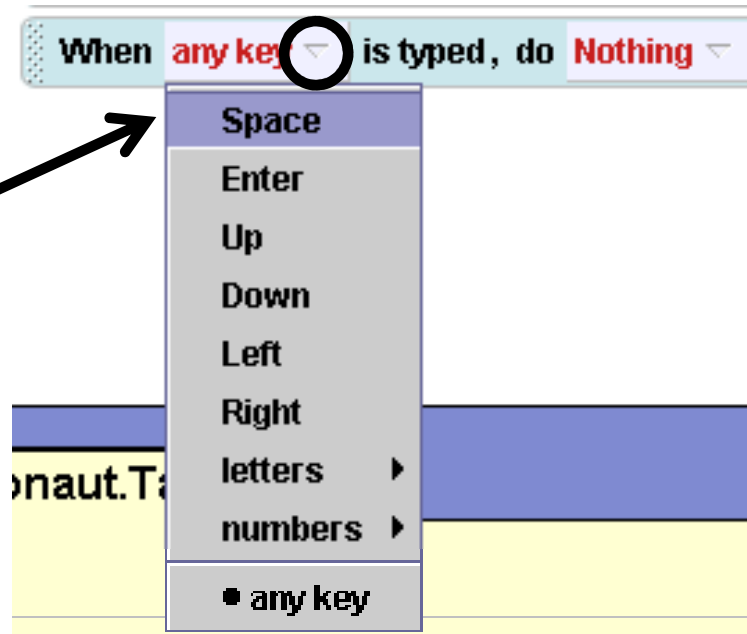


- This new event will appear in your event editor below the other one:

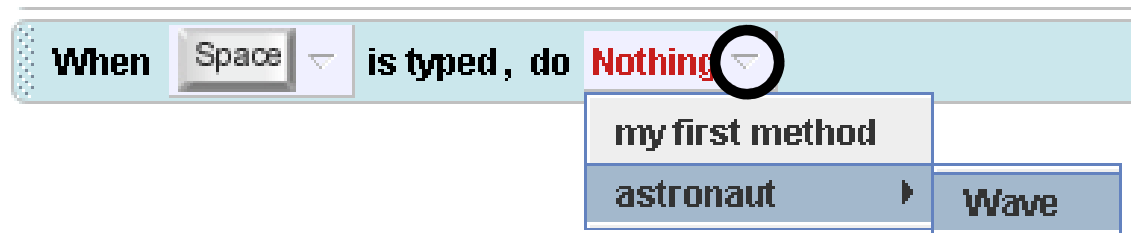


Events

• This new event won't do anything yet, so we need to fill it in. Change **any key** to **Space** by clicking on the down arrow and choosing it from the menu.



• Then, change **Nothing** to **astronaut.Wave** by clicking on the down arrow and choosing **astronaut**, and then **Wave** from the menu.



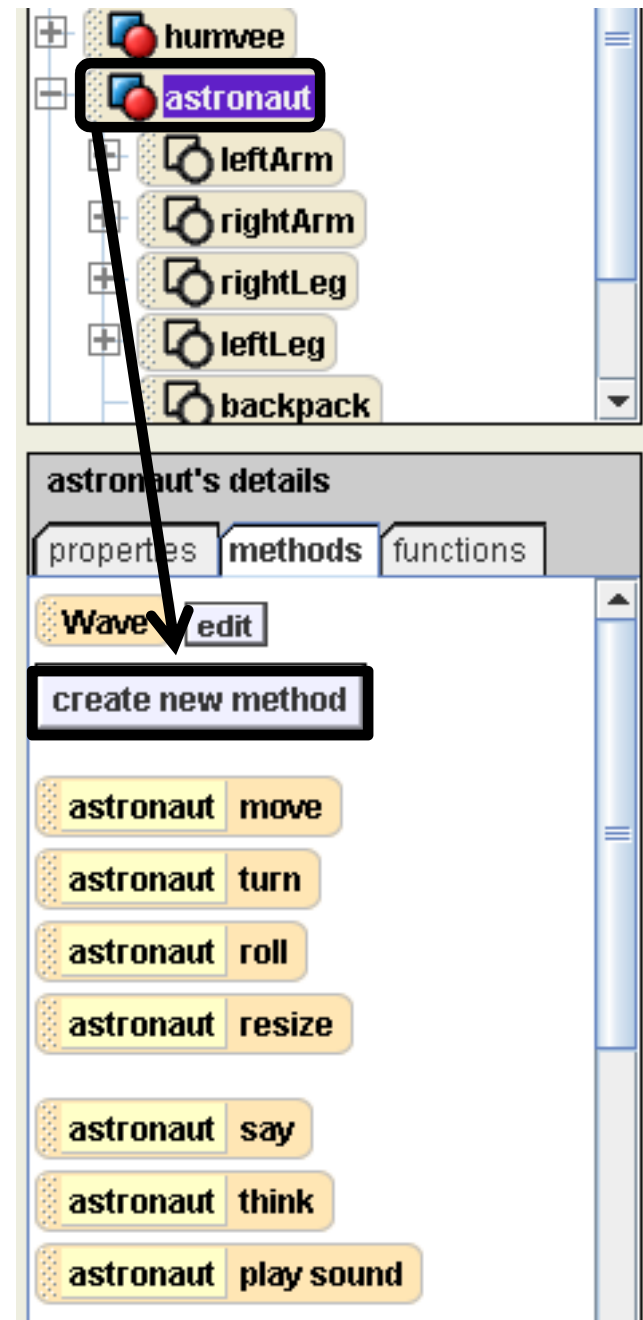
Events

- Now try playing your world again. Nothing will happen at first, but if you press the space bar, your astronaut will do **astronaut.Wave**. You can press the space bar more than once, and he/she will do **astronaut.Wave** every time you press it.



Methods

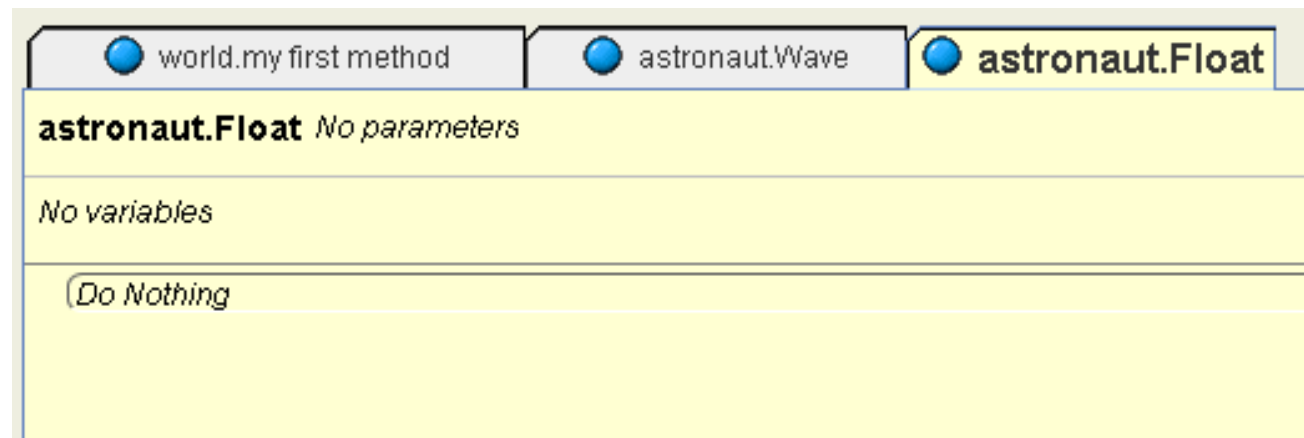
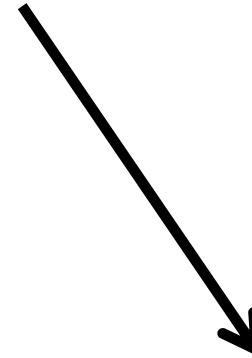
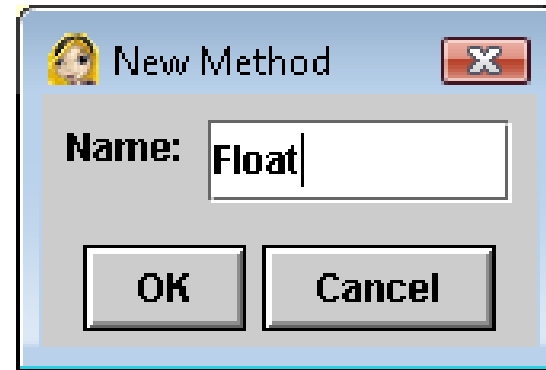
- Let's write another method. This method will have the astronaut go up in the air and then float in a circle around the humvee.
- Click on the astronaut in the object tree, and then go to his/her methods tab.
- Click on the **create new method** button.



Methods

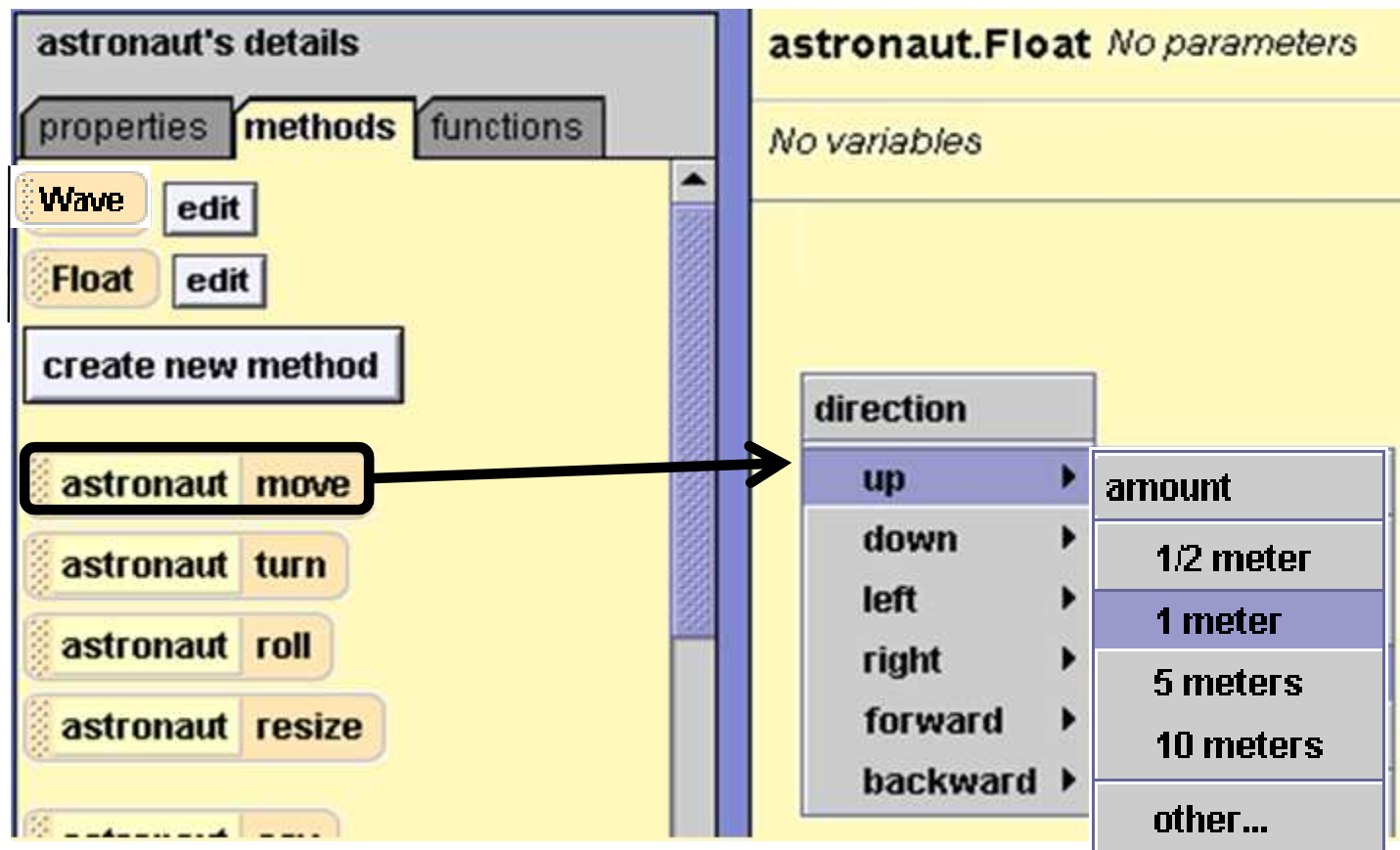
- Name the new method **Float** and then click **OK**.

- The new **astronaut.Float** method's tab should appear in the method editor.



Float

- The first step is to make the astronaut move up off the ground.
- Click on **astronaut** in the object tree, and then find **astronaut move** in the list of methods.
- Drag and drop it into **Float**. On the menu that pops up, choose **Up**, and then **1 meter**.



Float

- Let's try testing out what we have so far.
- To do this, we need to change the **when the world starts** event again, this time to **astronaut.Float**.
- After you do this, press **Play** and watch the astronaut move up off the ground.

Events

When the world starts, do world.my first method

When Space is typed, my first method

astronaut

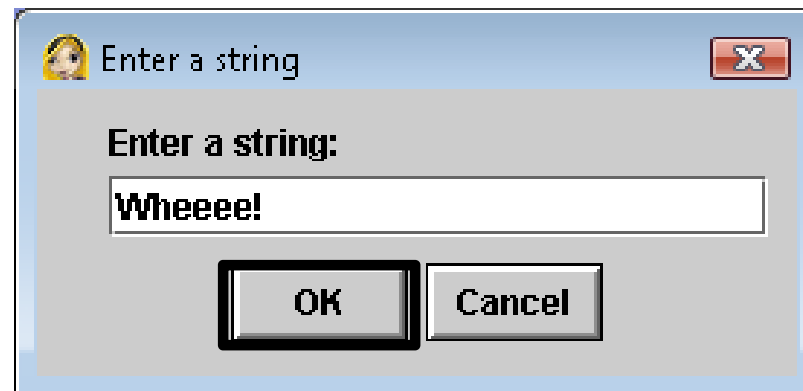
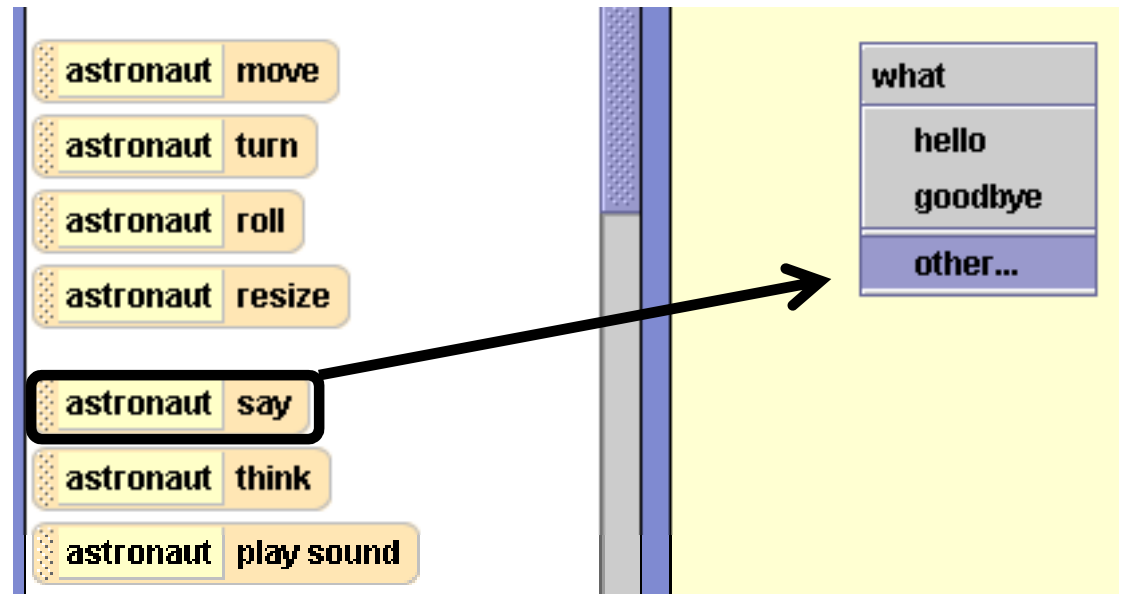
Wave

Float



Float

- Now let's have the astronaut say "Wheeee!" after he/she rises into the air.
- Find **astronaut say** in his/her list of methods, and drag it into **Float**.
- Click **other...**, and type "Wheeee!" into the box that appears. Then click **OK**.
- Test your method again by pressing **Play** and watching your world.



Float

- The next thing is to make the astronaut float around the hummer.

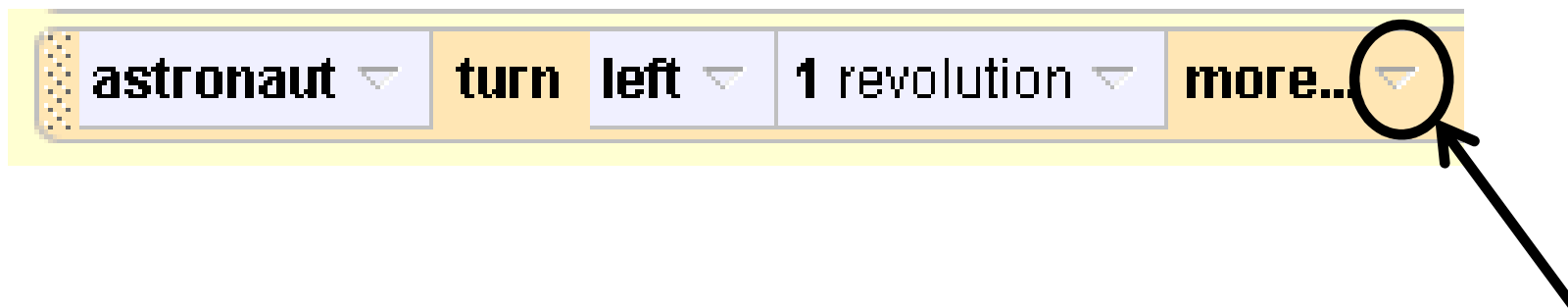
- Find **astronaut turn** in his/her list of methods and drag and drop it into **Float** below the other lines of code.

- In the drop down menu that appears, select **left**, and then **1 revolution**.

The image shows a software interface for configuring an astronaut's actions. On the left, the 'astronaut's details' panel has a 'methods' tab. Under this tab, there are several method blocks: 'Float', 'Wave', 'astronaut move', 'astronaut turn' (highlighted with a black box), 'astronaut roll', 'astronaut resize', 'astronaut say', and 'astronaut think'. An arrow points from the 'astronaut turn' block to the right. On the right, the 'astronaut.Float' block is shown with 'No parameters'. Below this, there are two existing blocks: 'astronaut move up 1 meter' and 'astronaut say Wheeee!'. Below these, a new block is being configured. It has a 'direction' dropdown menu with options: 'left', 'right', 'forward', and 'backward'. The 'left' option is selected. To the right of the 'direction' menu is an 'amount' dropdown menu with options: '1/4 revolution', '1/2 revolution', '1 revolution (all the way around)', and '2 revolutions'. The '1 revolution (all the way around)' option is selected. An arrow points from the 'left' option to the 'amount' dropdown, and another arrow points from the '1 revolution (all the way around)' option to the 'amount' dropdown.

Float

- Test out **Float** again by playing the world.
- It seems that the astronaut turns in place instead of turning around the humvee!
- How do we fix this? We must use something called **asSeenBy**.
- On the line of code that says **astronaut turn left** in your **Float** method, click on the small down arrow next to the word **more....**



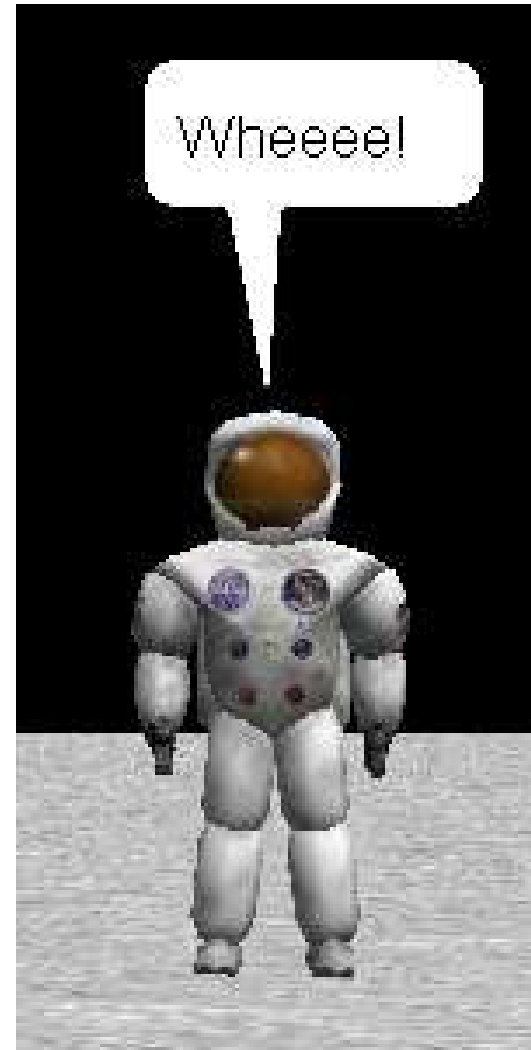
Float

- On the drop down menu that appears, select **asSeenBy**.
- When **asSeenBy** is used with the **turn** method, it makes the object turn around another object, instead of just turning in place.
- Since you want the astronaut to turn around the humvee, select **humvee**, and then **the entire humvee**.
- Try playing your world to see the results.

The image shows a programming environment interface. At the top, a sequence of blocks is visible: 'astronaut', 'turn', 'left', '1 revolution', and 'more...'. The 'more...' block is expanded, showing a sub-menu with 'duration', 'style', and 'asSeenBy'. The 'asSeenBy' option is selected and highlighted with a black box. A second menu is open for 'asSeenBy', listing options: '<None>', 'the entire world', 'camera', 'light', 'ground', 'humvee', 'astronaut', and 'Dummy Objects'. The 'humvee' option is selected and highlighted with a black box. A third menu is open for 'humvee', listing options: 'frontRightWheel', 'backLeftWheel', 'backRightWheel', and 'frontLeftWheel'. The 'the entire humvee' option is selected and highlighted with a black box. At the bottom of the interface, there are several control blocks: 'Do in order', 'Do together', 'If/Else', 'Loop', 'While', 'For all in', 'Wait', and 'print'.

Float

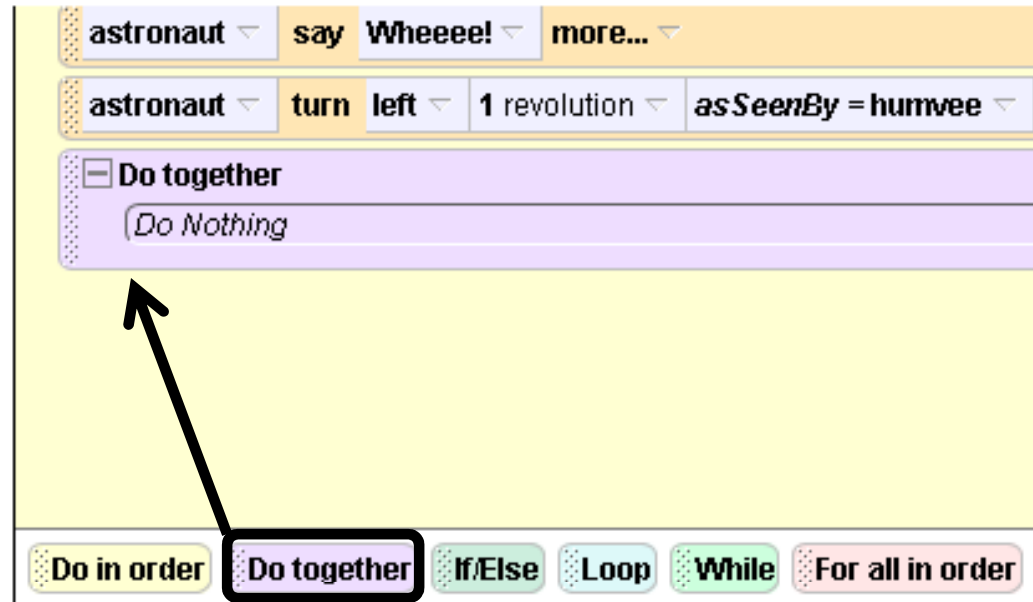
- Now let's make the astronaut say "Wheeee!" at the same time that he/she floats around the humvee.
- To do this, we will need to use **Do together**, which is a control that tells more than one method to happen at once.



Float

- Find the **Do together** button at the bottom of your method editor and drag and drop it into **Float**.

- Then, click on the left-most part of the **astronaut say Wheeee!** line and drag and drop it into the **Do together**. Do the same thing to the **astronaut turn left** line. Your code will look like this:



Float

- Try pressing **Play** to see the results. The astronaut should say “Wheeee!” at the same time that he/she starts to turn around the humvee.



Float

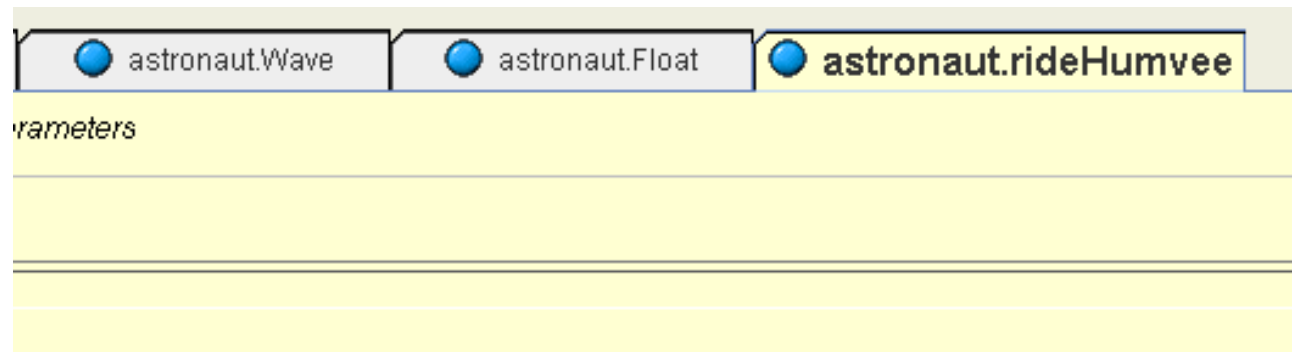
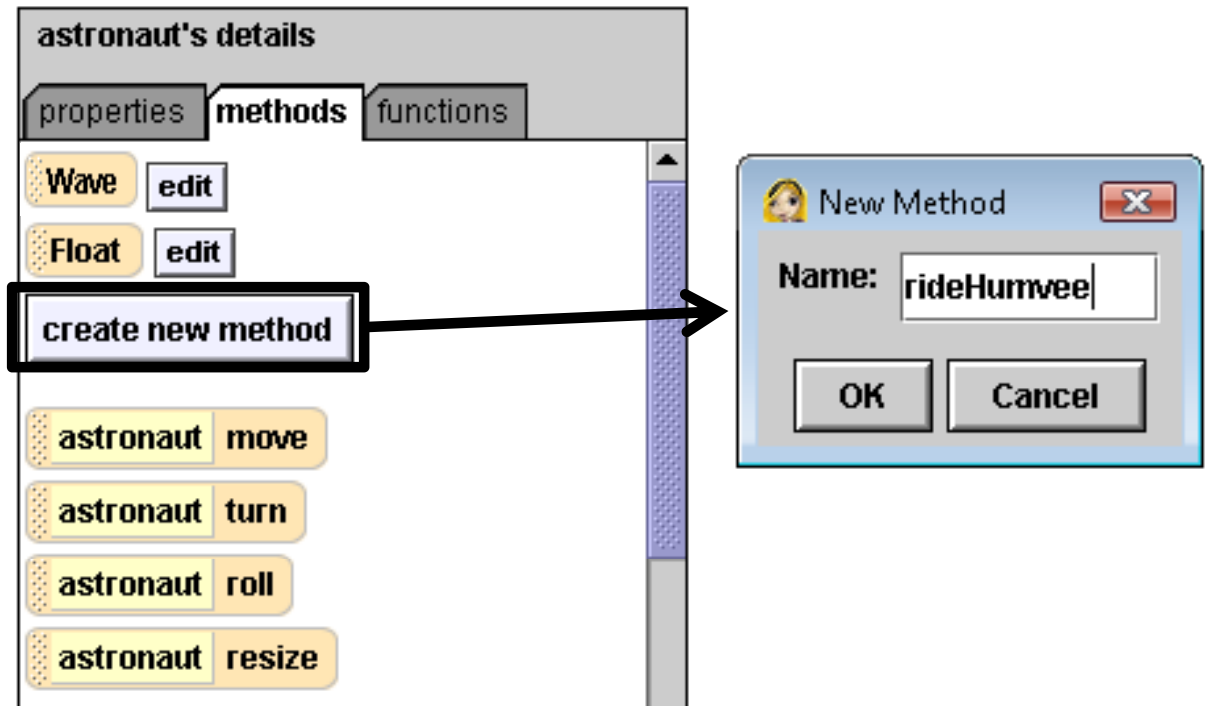
- Now let's add one last thing to our **Float** method. We need the astronaut to go back down to the ground at the end of the method.
- Find **move** in the astronaut's list of methods, and drag and drop it into **Float** at the very end. Select **down**, and then **1 meter**.
- Your final code will look like this. Test it out for the full effect!

The image shows a Scratch code editor with a yellow background. At the top, the text reads "astronaut.Float No parameters". Below this, it says "No variables". The code block contains the following sequence of actions:

- astronaut move up 1 meter more...
- Do together** (indicated by a minus sign in a box on the left):
 - astronaut say Wheeee! more...
 - astronaut turn left 1 revolution asSeenBy = humvee more...
- astronaut move down 1 meter more...

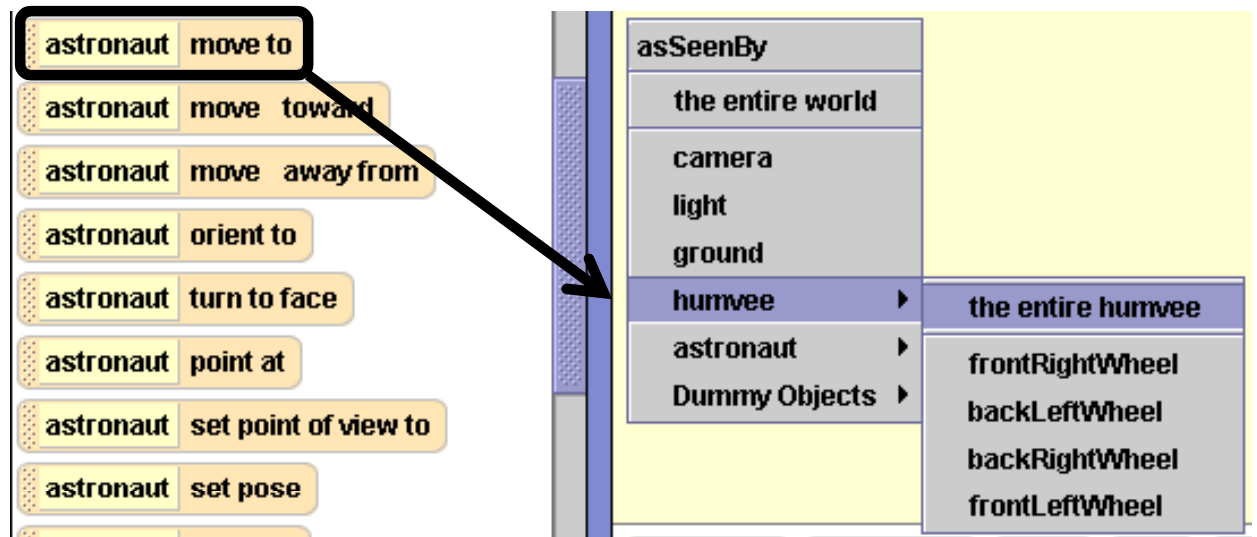
Methods

- Let's try writing one more method.
- In this method, the astronaut will sit on top of the humvee and ride it around.
- Go to the astronaut's methods list and click on **create new method**. Name the method **rideHumvee**. A new tab will appear in your method editor.

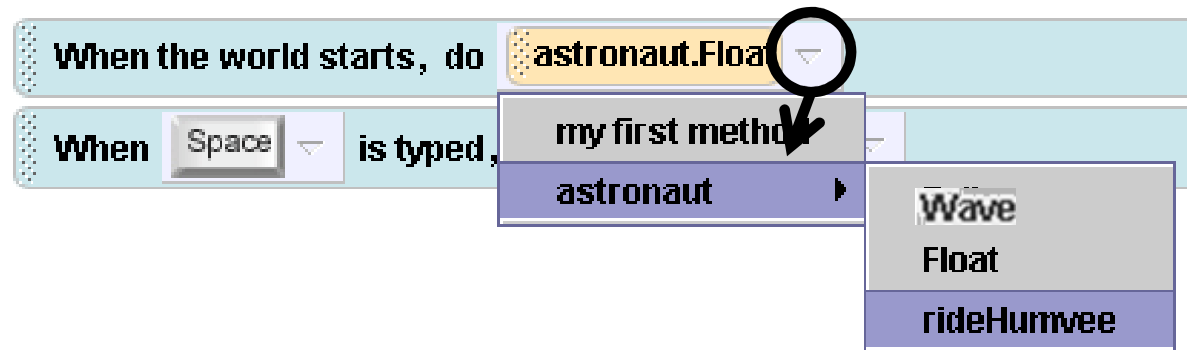


Ride Humvee

- First, we need to move the astronaut to the humvee. Find the **move to** method in the astronaut's list of methods, and drag and drop it into **rideHumvee**. Select **humvee**, and then **the entire humvee**.



- To test this method, first we need to change the **when the world starts** event to **astronaut.rideHumvee**.



Ride Humvee

- Press **Play** to see what this looks like so far. The astronaut should go into the humvee, and his/her head and upper body will be sticking out of the top, like this.



Ride Humvee

- Now we need a way to glue the astronaut to the humvee so that when the humvee moves, the astronaut will move with it.

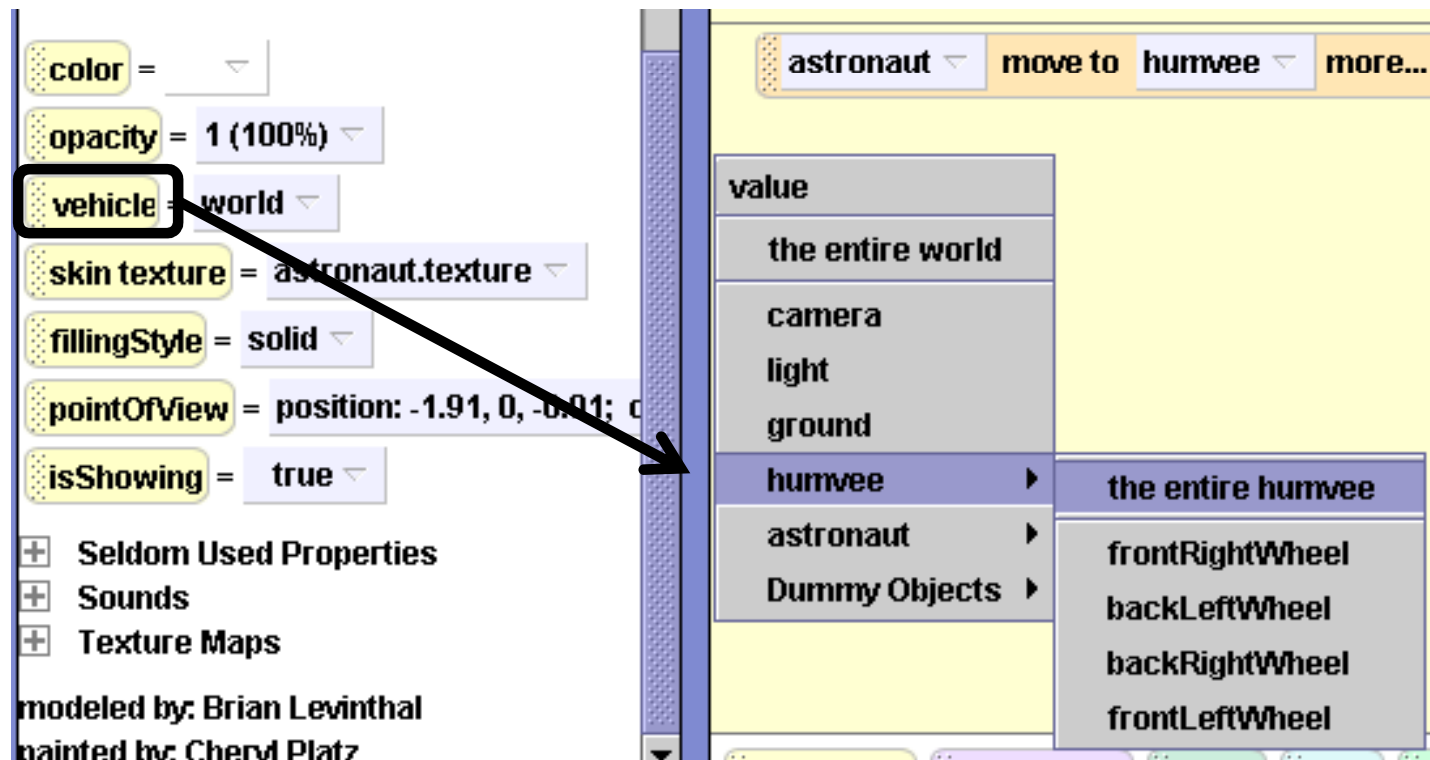
- We can do this using the **vehicle** property.

- To find **vehicle**, click on the astronaut's **properties** tab, and find the button that says **vehicle**.



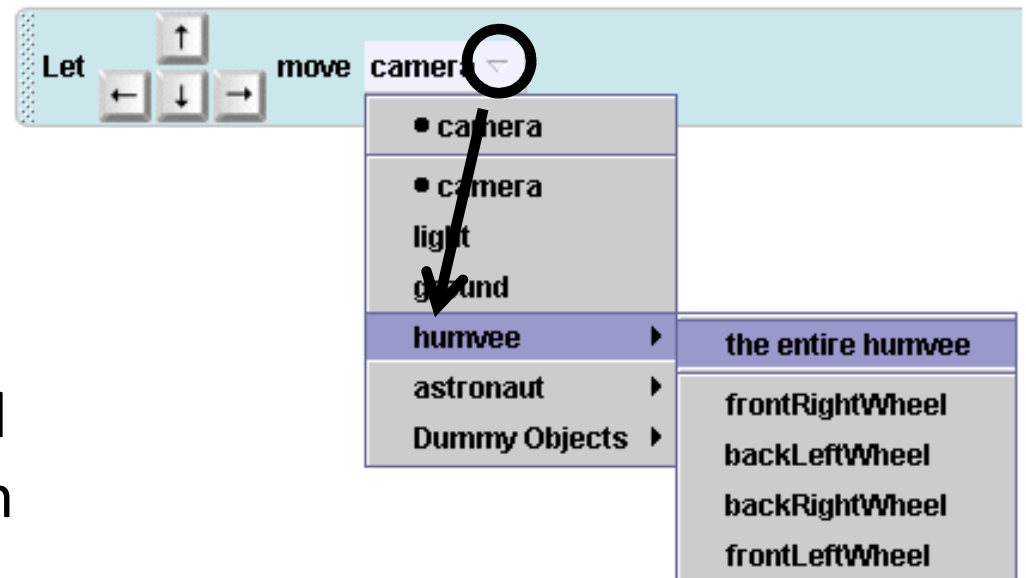
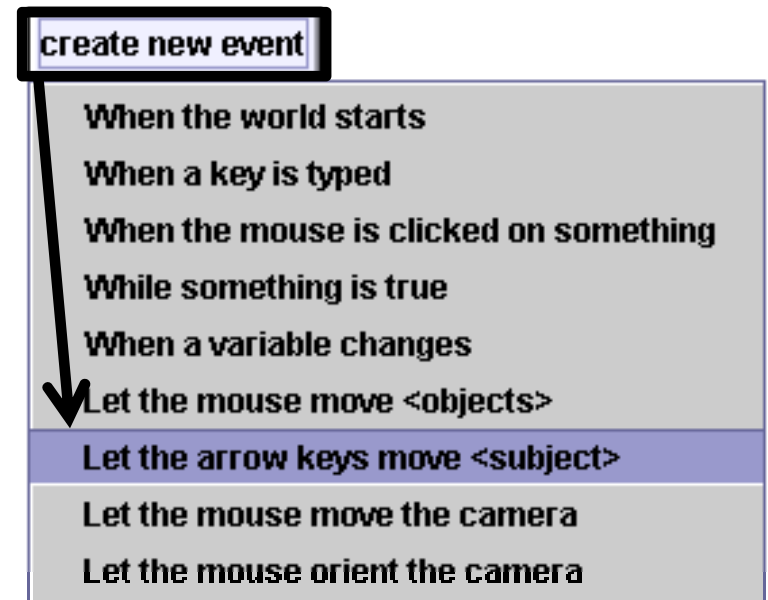
Ride Humvee

- Click on the **vehicle** button and drag and drop it into your **rideHumvee** method.
- On the gray menu that drops down, select **humvee**, and then **the entire humvee**.
- This will set the humvee as a vehicle to your astronaut. When the humvee moves, the astronaut will go with it.



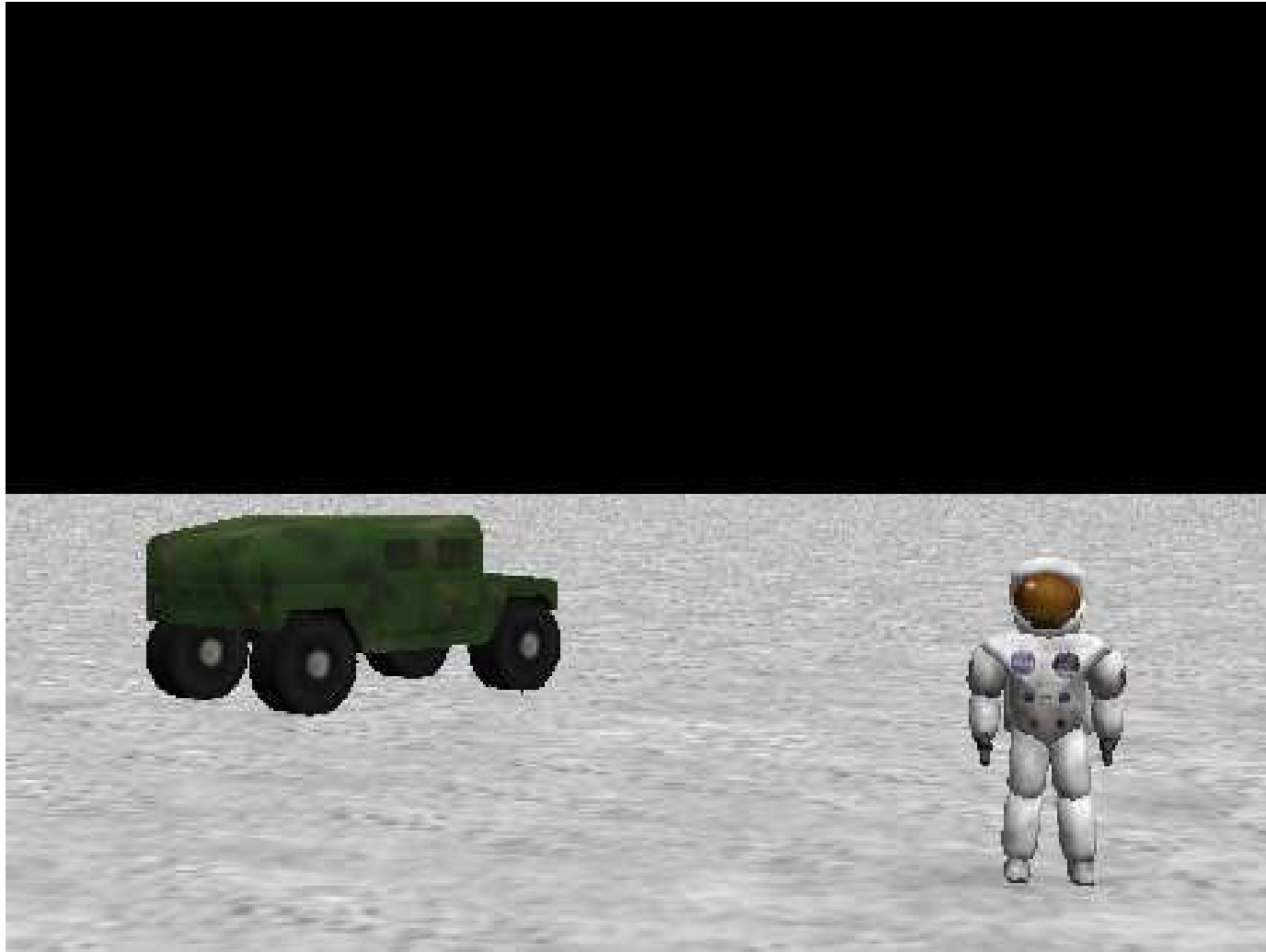
Event

- Now we are going to make an event to go along with this method. The event will allow you to control the humvee with the arrow keys when you play your world.
- Click on **create new event** in the event editor. Then click on **Let the arrow keys move <subject>**.
- Change the event from **camera** to **humvee** by clicking on the down arrow next to **camera**, and then selecting **humvee**, and then **the entire humvee**.



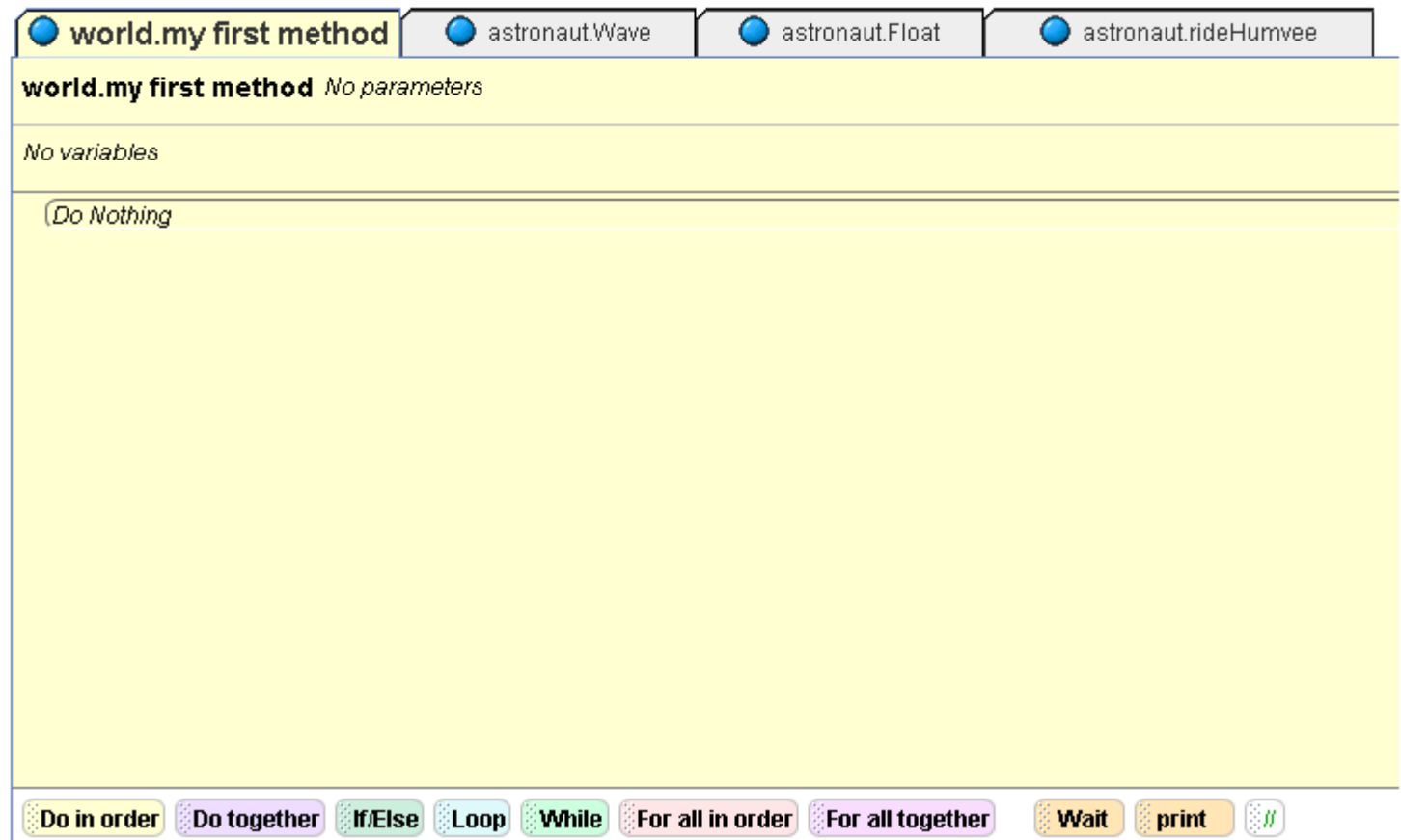
Event

- Play your world, and test out this new event by pressing the arrow keys and seeing what happens to the humvee.



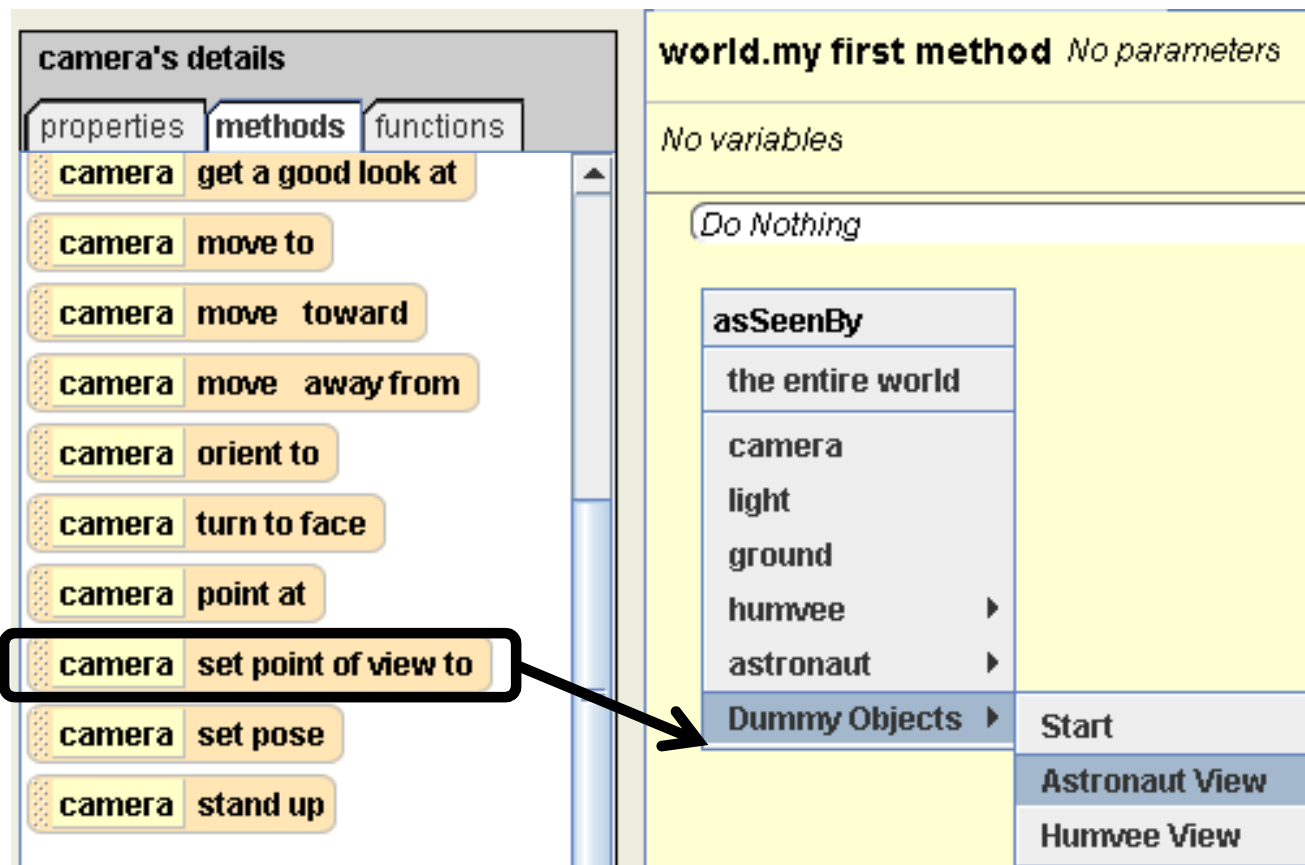
Pulling it all together

- Now it's time to pull this all together!
- In your method editor, click on the tab at the top that says **world.my first method**.
- This tab is empty right now, but we are going to use it as a coming together place where we bring all of the methods that we have written so far.



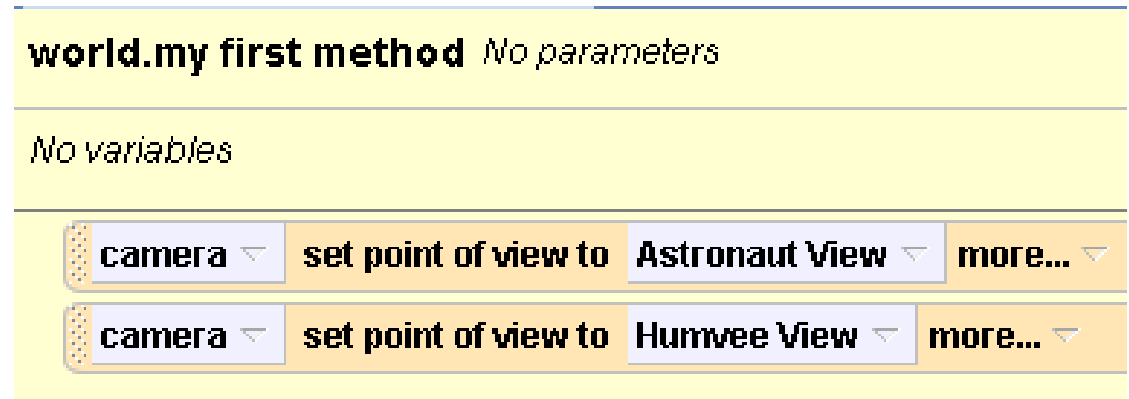
Pulling it all together

- First, let's have the camera do a close up of the astronaut.
- Click on **camera** in the object tree, and then go to the camera's **methods** list. Find **set point of view to**, and drag and drop it into **world.my first method**.
- Then choose **Dummy Objects**, and then **Astronaut View**.

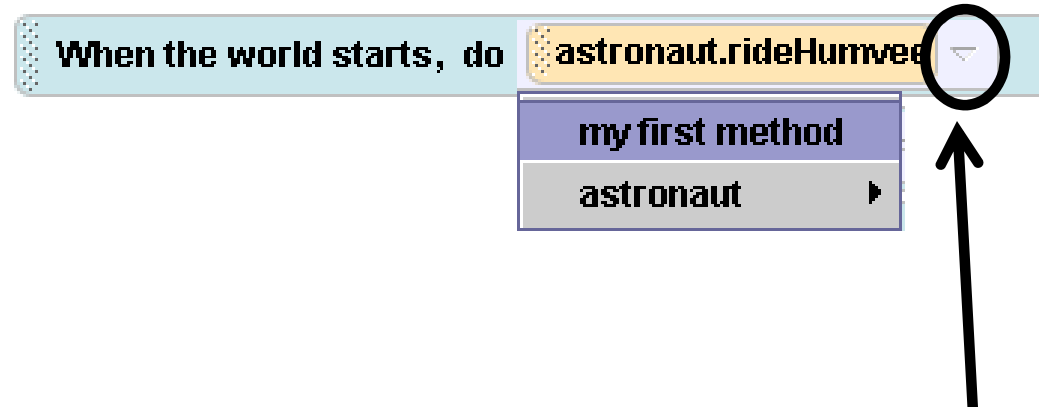


Pulling it all together

- Now, let's have the camera do a close up of the hummer.
- Drag another **camera set point of view to** into **world.my first method**, and this time, select **Dummy Objects**, and then **Humvee View**.
- To test what you have so far, you have to first change the **when the world starts** event back to **world.my first method**.



The screenshot shows a Scratch script editor with a yellow background. At the top, there is a block labeled "world.my first method" with the text "No parameters" to its right. Below this, there is a block labeled "No variables". Underneath, there are two "camera set point of view to" blocks. The first block has "camera" selected in the object dropdown, "set point of view to" in the action dropdown, "Astronaut View" selected in the view dropdown, and "more..." in the options dropdown. The second block has "camera" selected in the object dropdown, "set point of view to" in the action dropdown, "Humvee View" selected in the view dropdown, and "more..." in the options dropdown.



The screenshot shows a Scratch script editor with a light blue background. There is a "When the world starts, do" event block. The first block in the stack is "astronaut.rideHumvee". A black circle highlights the dropdown arrow on the right side of the "astronaut.rideHumvee" block. A black arrow points upwards from below the circle to the dropdown arrow. Below the "astronaut.rideHumvee" block, there are two other blocks: "my first method" and "astronaut".

Pulling it all together

- Now let's put some of the astronaut's methods that we wrote into **world.my first method**.
- First, drop another **camera set point of view to**, and set it to **Start**.
- Click on **astronaut** in the object tree. Then find the astronaut's **Float** method in his methods list, and drag and drop it into **world.my first method**.
- Do the same things for **Wave**, and then **rideHumvee**. Your code will end up looking like this:

```
world.my first method No parameters  
  
No variables  
  
camera ▾ set point of view to Astronaut View ▾ more... ▾  
camera ▾ set point of view to Humvee View ▾ more... ▾  
camera ▾ set point of view to Start ▾ more... ▾  
astronaut.Float  
astronaut.Wave  
astronaut.rideHumvee
```

Pulling it all together

•Now, drag an **astronaut say** method at the bottom of your code, and click on **other...** Type in, “Now press the space bar to see me wave, and use the arrow keys to drive me around.” This will remind you of your two other events that you wrote for him. Change the duration on the command to make the speech stay on the screen longer. To do this, click on **more...** on the **astronaut say** line of code, then choose **duration, other...**, and then type in **4**. Your code will look like this:

```
camera ▾ set point of view to Astronaut View ▾ more... ▾  
camera ▾ set point of view to Humvee View ▾ more... ▾  
camera ▾ set point of view to Start ▾ more... ▾  
astronaut.Float  
astronaut.Wave  
astronaut.rideHumvee  
astronaut ▾ say Now press the space bar to see me wave, and use the arrow keys to drive me around. ▾ duration = 4 seconds
```

Pulling it all together

- Now test your world by pressing play. When your methods are done playing out, try steering the humvee around with the arrow keys.



Fixing it up

- There is still one problem with our world. You may have noticed that when you steer the humvee, it will often drive off the screen!
- Let's add a line of code that sets the camera as a vehicle to the humvee, so that the camera follows the humvee around!

Fixing it up

- Click on **camera** in the object tree, and then click on the camera's **properties** tab.

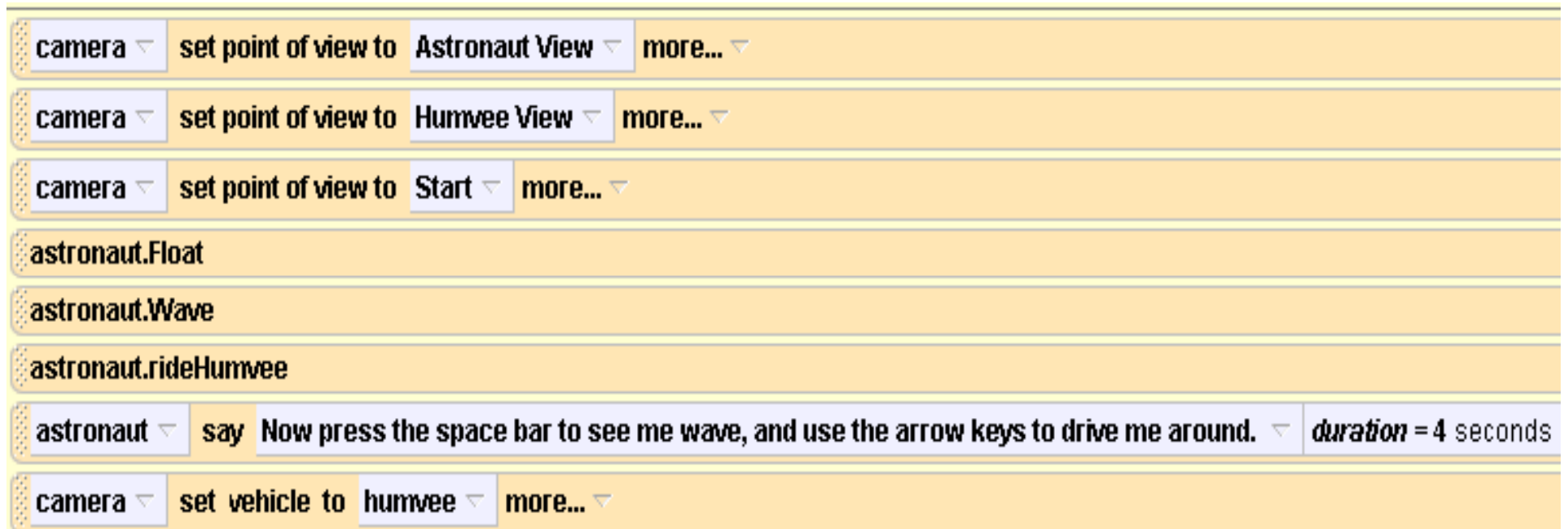
- Click on the **vehicle** button and drag and drop it into **world.my first method**.

- On the menu that pops up, select **humvee**, and then **the entire humvee**.

The screenshot shows a software interface with two main panels. The left panel, titled 'camera's details', has three tabs: 'properties', 'methods', and 'functions'. The 'properties' tab is active, showing a 'create new variable' button, a 'capture pose' button, and a 'vehicle' button with a dropdown menu set to 'world'. Below these are expandable sections for 'Seldom Used Properties', 'Sounds', and 'Texture Maps'. The right panel, titled 'world.my first method', shows a list of objects and methods. The 'camera' object is selected, and its 'set point of view to' property is set to 'Astronaut'. Below this, there are several other objects and methods, including 'astronaut.Float', 'astronaut.Wave', and 'astronaut.rideHumvee'. A menu is open over the 'world.my first method' editor, showing a list of objects: 'value', 'the entire world', 'light', 'ground', 'Dummy Objects', 'astronaut', and 'humvee'. The 'humvee' object is selected, and a sub-menu is open over it, showing a list of options: 'the entire humvee', 'frontRightWheel', 'backLeftWheel', 'backRightWheel', and 'frontLeftWheel'. The 'the entire humvee' option is selected.

Fixing it up

- Your final code for **world.my first method** should look like this:



The image shows a screenshot of the Roblox Studio Script Editor. It displays a sequence of code blocks for a world. The blocks are as follows:

- camera ▾ set point of view to Astronaut View ▾ more... ▾
- camera ▾ set point of view to Humvee View ▾ more... ▾
- camera ▾ set point of view to Start ▾ more... ▾
- astronaut.Float
- astronaut.Wave
- astronaut.rideHumvee
- astronaut ▾ say Now press the space bar to see me wave, and use the arrow keys to drive me around. ▾ duration = 4 seconds
- camera ▾ set vehicle to humvee ▾ more... ▾

Press **Play** again to test out your world. Try driving the humvee with the new camera setting.

Notes for later

- If you later want to unglue the astronaut from the humvee, set the **vehicle** property of the astronaut from humvee back to **world**.
- If you later want to un-glue the camera from the humvee, also set its **vehicle** property back to **world**.

Congratulations! You have just made your first Alice world. There are many more things that you can do with Alice, so keep exploring it!

