

Setting up basic teleport Pt.1

This content is from the following book: [Unreal Engine 4 Virtual Reality Projects](#)

It has been modified to work more independently from other systems that are introduced in the book.

Organization is key. I would recommend a folder in your project, possibly named **Player** where your pawn is stored along with additional assets that are needed by the player.

Overview

Let's break down the items we are going to need to solve teleporting. Some items will get refined as we go:

- Get our motion controller and send out a line trace (other engines call this a raycast)
- Get the information of what our line trace is hitting (hit result)
- Create a temporary visual, for debugging purposes
- Narrow down our line trace by only interacting with certain actors (a new teleport area blueprint)
- Storing this information so we can use it in Part 2

Prerequisites:

- You should already have a work VR pawn, with motion controllers from here: [XR Rig Setup](#)
- If you are new to visual scripting, take a look at the guide below. You **do not need** to do this guide, just browse through to get the general idea of how things work.

<https://docs.unrealengine.com/5.2/en-US/quick-start-guide-for-blueprints-visual-scripting-in-unreal-engine/>

Get our motion controller and send out a line trace

Let's begin with the first thing we need to do to get our teleport running—figuring out where the player wants to go:

1. Open up our BP_VRPawn Blueprint, and open My Blueprint | Graphs | EventGraph, if it isn't already open.

The motion controllers setup do a great job for the visuals. We need to add another motion controller but this will not be for visuals. Instead, it will make use of the controller's "aim" configuration.

Add a motion controller component, name it **MotionController_Teleport_R**. In the Details panel, change its Motion Source to **RightAim**.

We should still see the BeginPlay event in our Event Graph where we set our tracking origin. Now, we're going to add some code to our Event Tick.

The Tick event is called every time the engine updates the frame. Be careful about putting too much work into your Tick events, as they can eat performance.

2. If you don't already see an Event Tick node in your Event Graph, right-click anywhere in the graph, type tick in the search box, and select Add Event | Event Tick. If you already have a Tick event defined, this won't add a new one—it'll just take you to that node in the event graph. If you don't, this will create one now.

3. Right-click to the right of Event Tick and add a Line Trace by Channel. Connect the pin from the Event Tick to the **Line Trace Channel**.

When you perform a line trace, you supply a start point and an end point, and tell it what collision channel you're looking for. If an actor with a collision set to the supplied collision channel intersects the line between the start and end points, the trace will return true, and will return information about what it hit. We're going to use this behavior to find our teleport destination.

Let's start our trace at the location of the right motion controller:

1. From your components list, grab **MotionController_Teleport_R**, and drag it into your event graph.

2. We want to start our trace at the motion controller's location, so let's drag a connector out from the **MotionController_Teleport_R** return value and release.

3. In the dialog that appears, type getworld into the search bar and select **GetWorldLocation**.

4. Drag the result of **GetWorldLocation** into the Line Trace node's **Start** input pin.

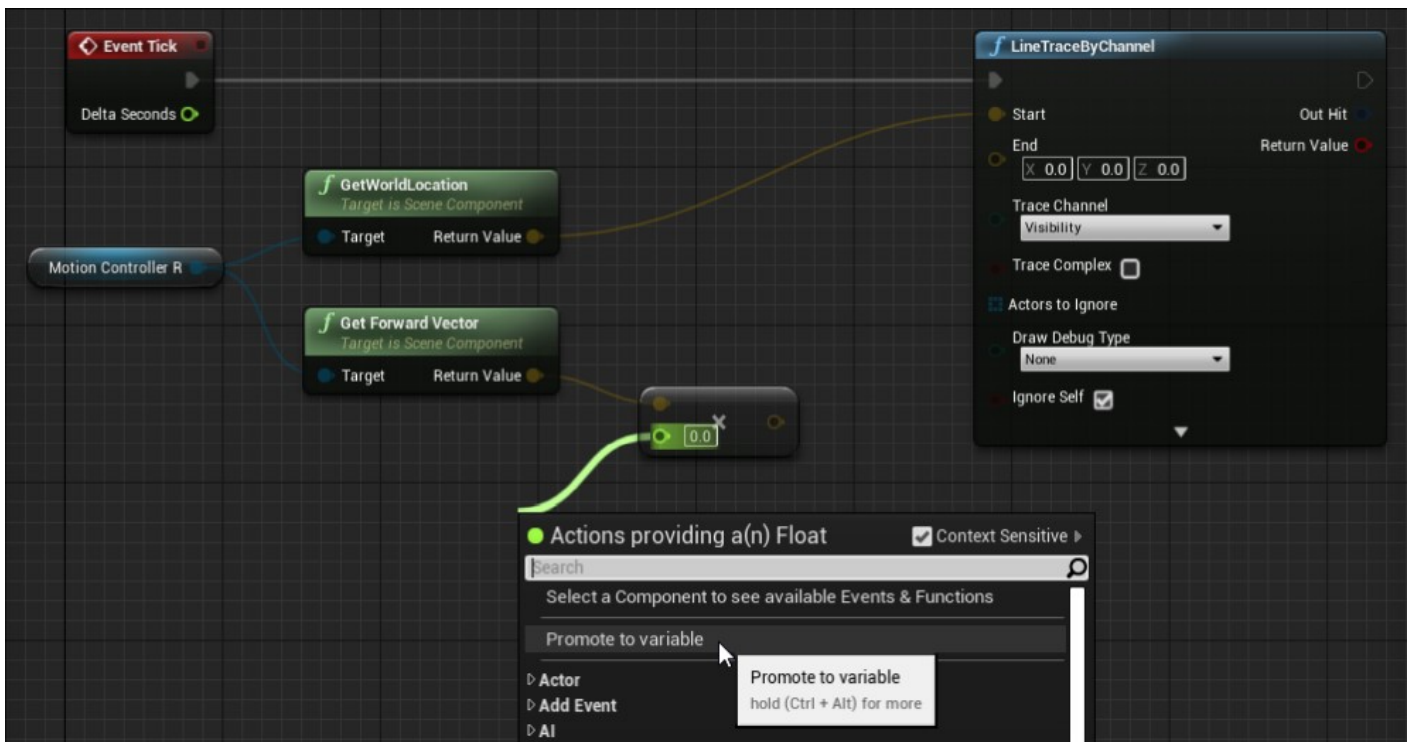
Now, let's set the trace end point. We're going to end our trace at a point 10,000 units away from our start location, in the direction the controller is facing. Let's do a bit of simple math to figure out

where that point is.

5. From the **MotionController_Teleport_R** output, create a Get Forward Vector node. This will return a vector with a length of 1 that aims in the direction the controller is facing. We said we wanted our end point to be 10,000 units from the start, so let's multiply our **Forward** vector by that value.

6. Drag the Get Forward Vector return value out and type * (or **multiply**) into the search bar. Right-click the bottom input and convert the pin to a **float (single precision)**.

Now, drag a connector out from the float input to the multiply action, and select **Promote to Variable**:



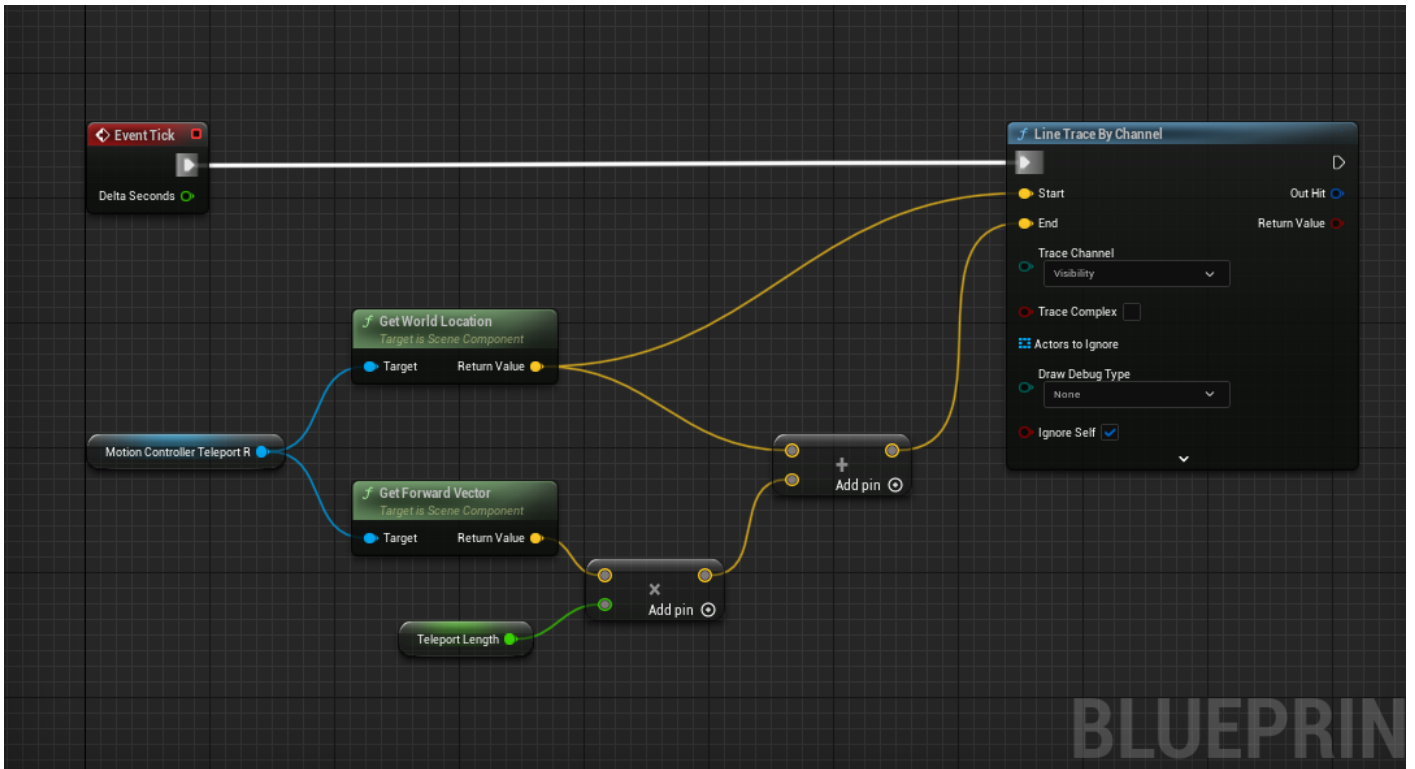
7. Name the new variable **TeleportTraceLength**, compile the Blueprint, and set the variable's value to **10000**.

We now have a vector that's 10,000 units long, aiming in the controller's forward direction, but right now, it would be running 10,000 units from the world's center, rather than from the controller, as we intend. Let's add the controller's location to this vector to fix that:

1. Drag another connector from the controller's **GetWorldLocation** call, and type + in the search bar. Select **vector + vector**.

2. Drag the output from our forward vector multiplication into the other input.

3. Connect the output of this addition to the End argument of **LineTraceByChannel**:



Before we move on, let's set up some debug drawing to see whether everything is behaving as we expect so far.

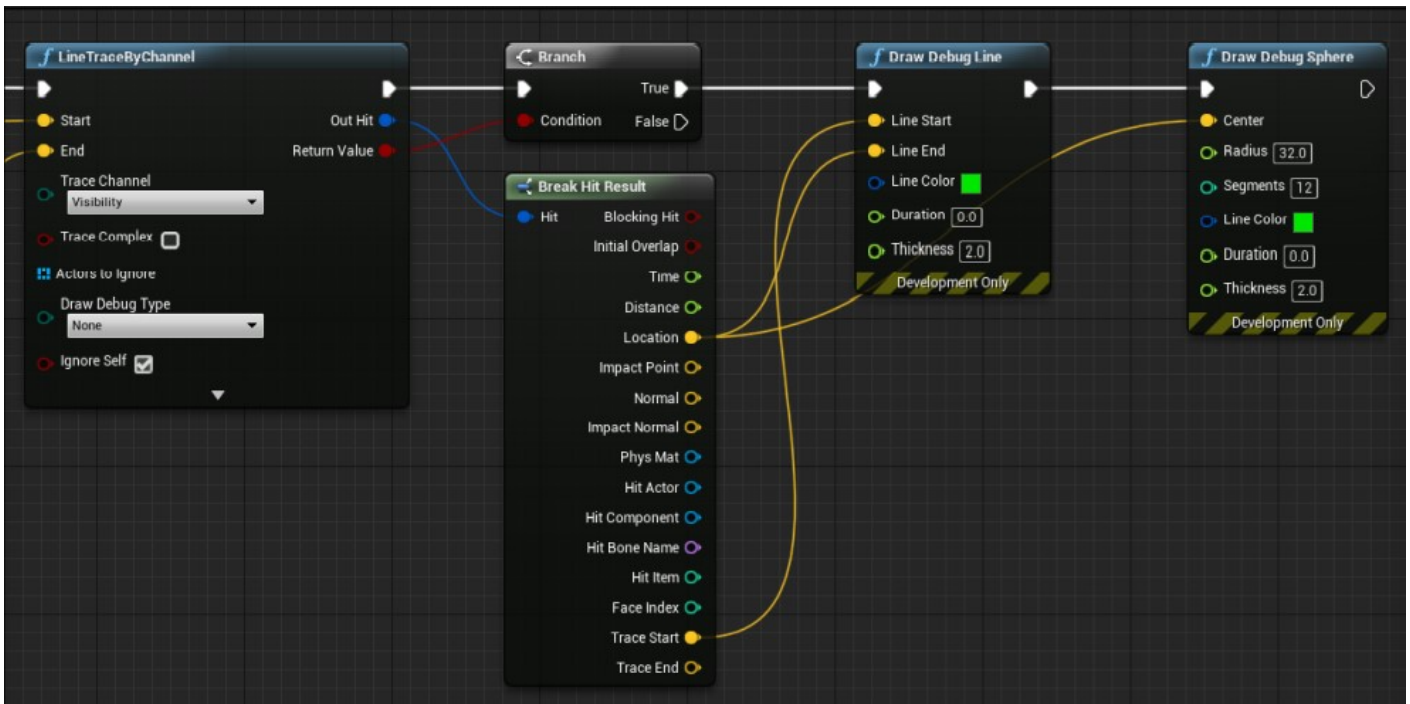
4. Hold down the B key and click on the open space to the right of the Line Trace node to create a Branch node. (You can also right click and create a Branch node the way you usually do, but this is a useful shortcut.). Connect execution pin from the LineTraceByChannel to the Branch node.
5. Drag a connector from the Line Trace node's Boolean **Return Value** to this branch's **Condition**. The trace operation will return *True* if it hits something, and *False* if it doesn't. We're only interested in debug drawing the result if it hits something, so we're just going to use the *True* output from our branch. If we did hit something, we need to know where the hit occurred.
6. Drag a connector from **Out Hit** and select **Break Hit Result** to see the members of the hit result struct.

Now, let's draw a debug line representing our trace:

1. Drag an execution line from our Branch node's **True** output, and create a **Draw Debug Line** action.
2. Drag the **Location** from the **Hit Result** struct into the **Line End input** on the Debug Line call.
3. Drag the hit result's **Trace Start** to the **Line Start**.
4. Set the line's thickness to **2**, and set its color to anything you like.

While we're at it, let's draw a debug sphere at the hit location:

1. Create a **Draw Debug Sphere** node.
2. Connect its execution input to the debug line's output.
3. Set its **Center** to the hit result's **Location**:



Be aware that Draw Debug calls only work in **development builds**. They're useful for understanding what's going on, but they're just debugging tools and need to be replaced with real visualizations for your actual software. We'll do that shortly.

4. Let's test it.

Good. So far, it's doing what we expect—casting a ray from the controller, and showing us where it hits a surface. The problem, though, is that it's just as happy to hit a wall as a floor. We need to restrict it to valid teleport destinations. Let's do that.

IF YOU HAVE CONTROLLER JITTER WHEN AIMING: This is due to a bug with **5.3**. You can switch to FXAA anti-aliasing in Project Settings/Rendering/Default Settings/Anti-Aliasing. Be sure to switch back to MSAA when you do not need these nodes anymore. These lines are only for testing purposes and are usually replaced with splines and visual meshes.

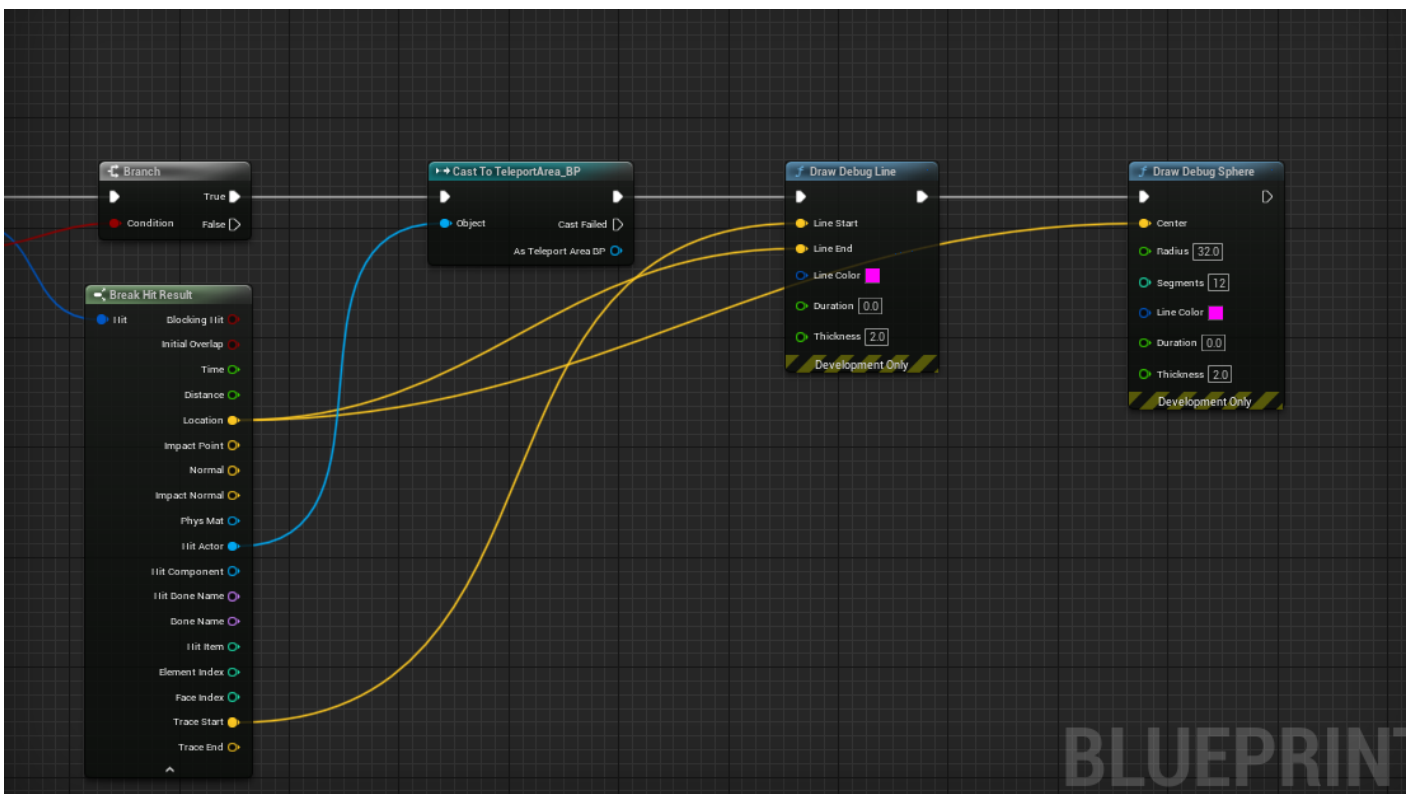
Improving our Trace Hit Result

We need a blueprint to represent our teleport area so that we can narrow down what our Line Trace hits.

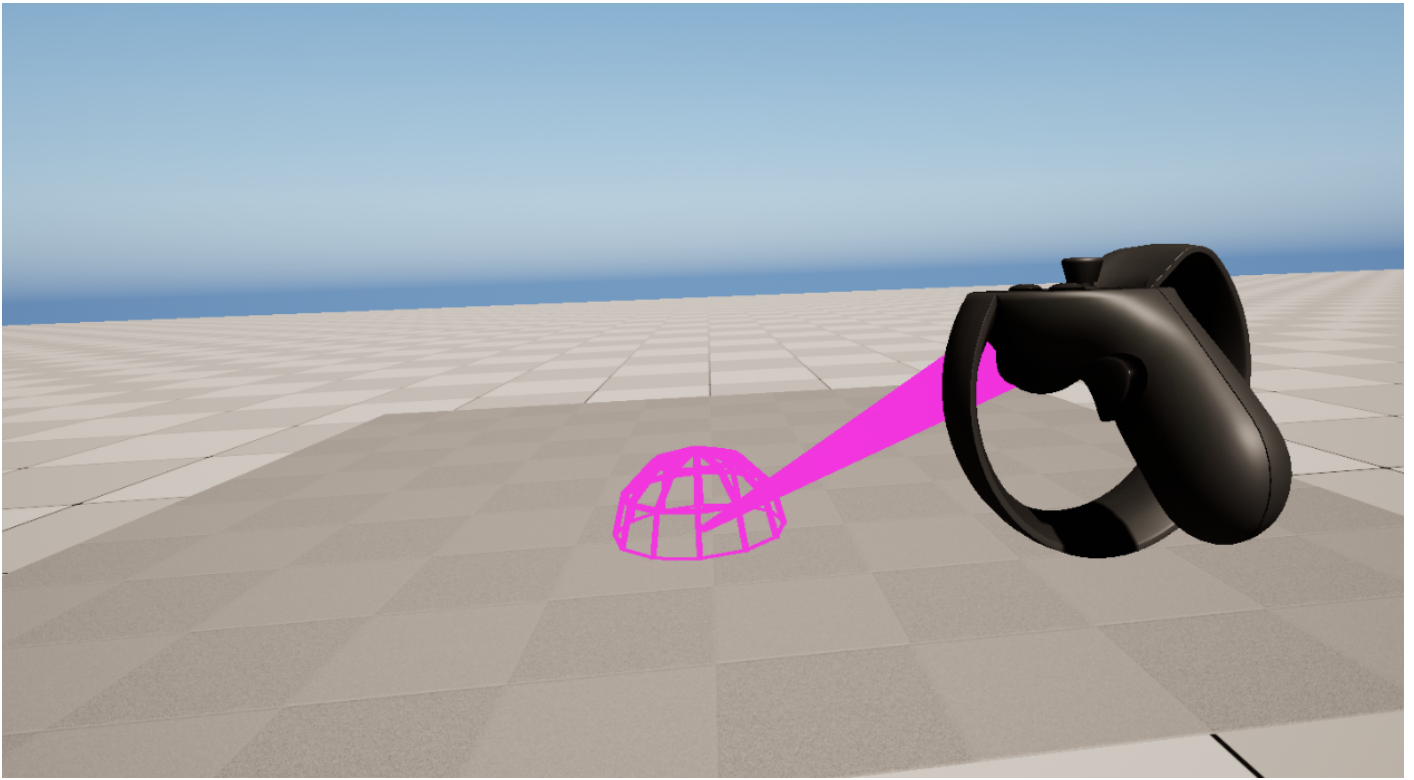
1. In your content drawer, create a new folder at the root called Interactions. This will hold blueprints for player interactions in our map.
2. In this new folder, right-click and create a new Actor blueprint. Name it something like **TeleportArea_BP**. Open it up.
3. Add a new component of type **StaticMesh**. In the Details panel to the right, change the Static Mesh field from **None** to **Plane**. Set the scale to **(5, 5, 5)**.
4. Compile, save, and close for now. You can edit the size and visuals later! Add this blueprint to your scene.

We can now check if our line trace is hitting that teleport area only.

1. Make some space between our branch node and our two debug draw nodes. From our Break Hit Result, choose the Hit Actor and drag out and type **Cast to TeleportArea_BP**. Choose the node. This says that the actor our trace is hitting should check if it's the type TeleportArea_BP. Connect the execution pins between the branch and the Debug Draw nodes.



2. Test and verify that everything is working. Although you can't teleport yet, we have a visual and a way to interact with our teleport point. Feel free to edit the size of the teleport area and maybe "hide" the visual of the teleport area.



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