



UNITE / 2025



Saving Development Time with Shared Unity Plugins and SDKs

Reusable Technology



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Agenda

- SDK development
- Unity plugins
- Test, Publish, Support



SDK development



Why?

- Add new features or functionalities
- Expand or customize libraries
- Focus on what's needed for each project
- More control over the source code
- Share standardized solutions across projects



Mobile SDKs



Android library

Android, Amazon Fire



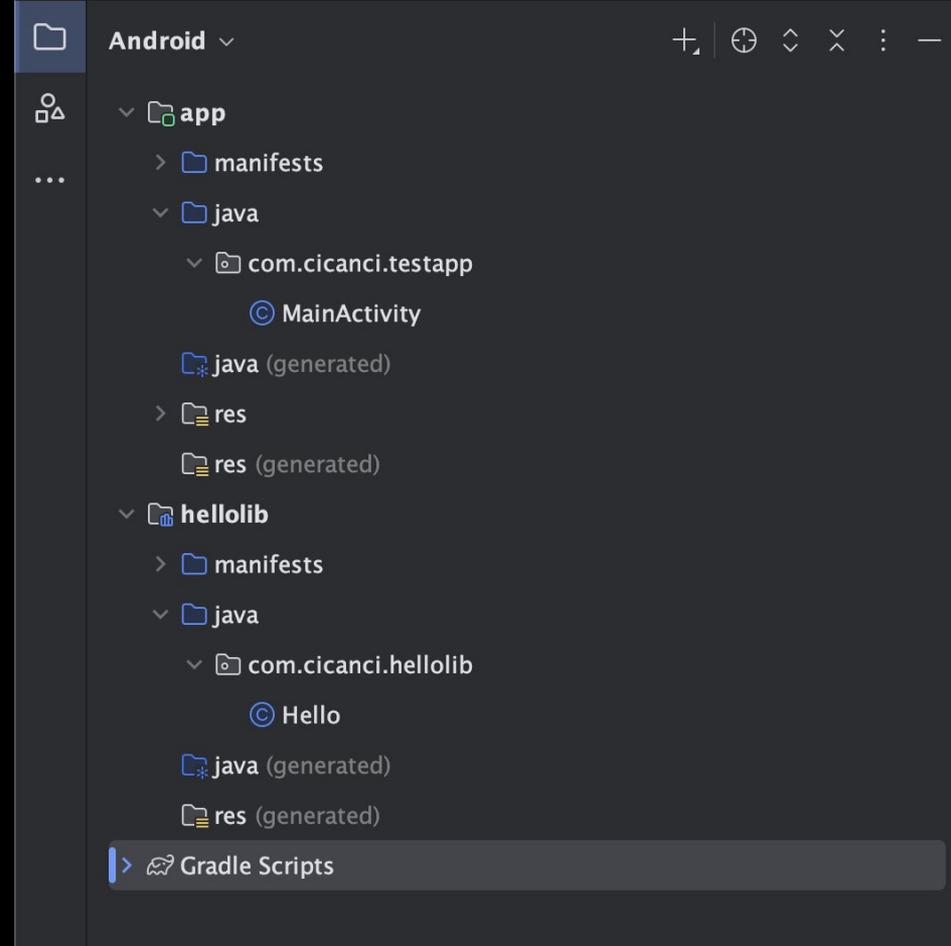
Apple framework

iOS, iOS simulator, macOS, tvOS



Android library

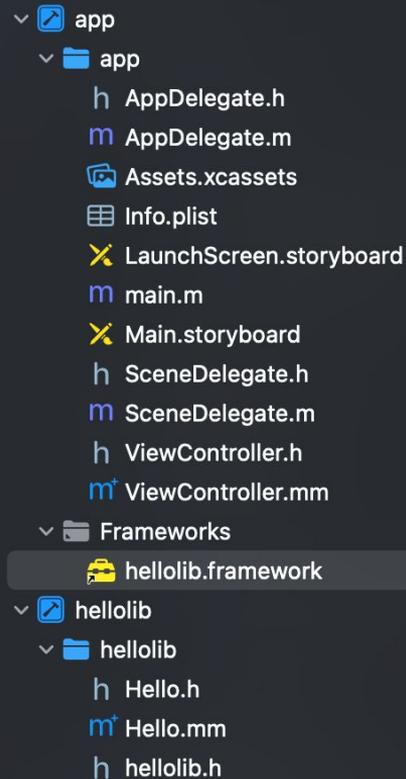
- Access to OS APIs and many third-party libraries
- Can use Java, Kotlin, C, C++
- Shared as an AAR file





Apple framework

- Access to OS APIs and many frameworks
- Can use Objective-C, Swift, C, C++
- Shared as an XCFramework or bundle
- Libraries can be Dynamic or Static





Potential issues

- Xcode upgrades might break compatibility - don't rush upgrades
- Latest Java SDK and Gradle plugin versions can also cause build issues



Best practices

- Use dependencies that are compatible with your minimum requirements
- Always have a simple test app in your project
- Expose only the APIs that are really required
- Automate the build process
- Use unit tests in the IDE

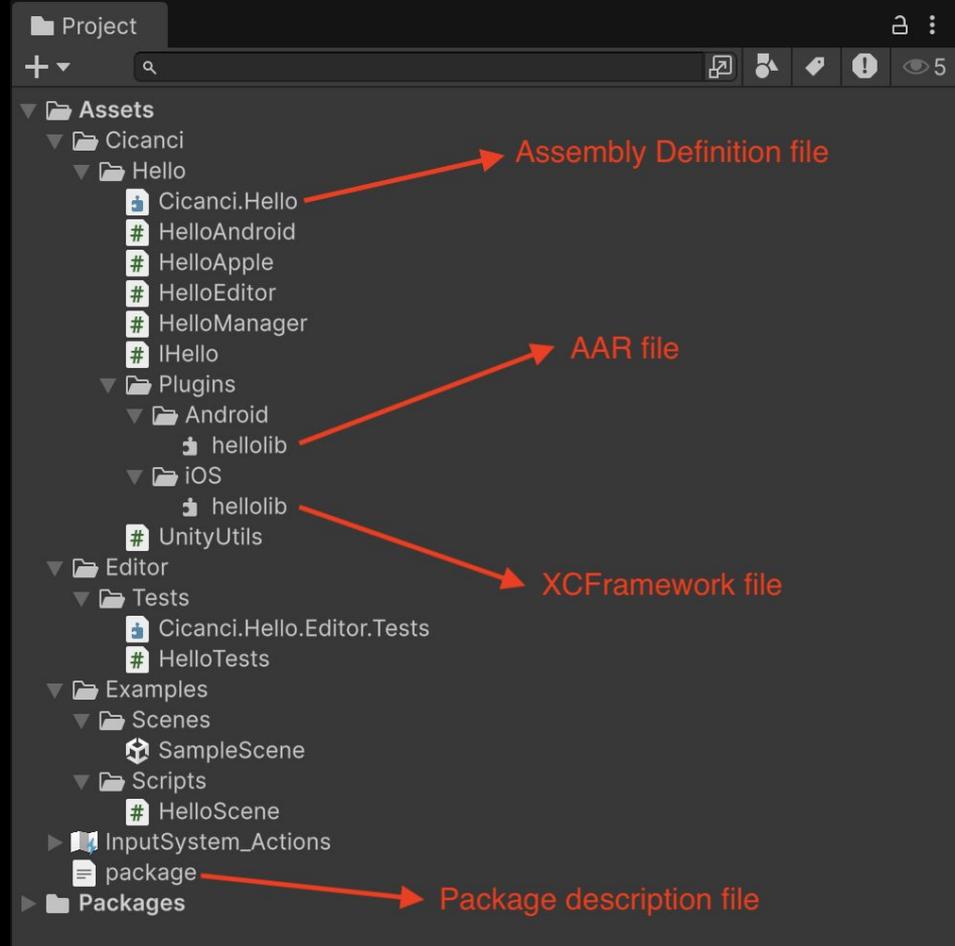


Unity plugins



Project structure

- Keep the plugin separated
- Use Editor tests and examples
- Pre-/post-process scripts and metas for configurations and dependencies
- Package .json file for the package





Common APIs

- Have a single entry point to the plugin
- Implement only the supported platforms
- Avoid including logic that could be implemented inside the SDKs

```
HelloManager.cs
1 public class HelloManager : IHello
2 {
3     private readonly IHello _implementation;
4
5     public HelloManager()
6     {
7         #if UNITY_EDITOR
8             _implementation = new HelloEditor();
9         #elif UNITY_ANDROID
10            _implementation = new HelloAndroid();
11        #elif UNITY_IOS || UNITY_STANDALONE_OSX
12            _implementation = new HelloApple();
13        #else
14            throw new System.NotImplementedException();
15        #endif
16    }
17
18    public void SayHello()
19    {
20        _implementation.SayHello();
21    }
22 }
23
```



Android implementation

- Use the main activity from Unity
- UI related APIs and callbacks must be executed in the UI thread

```
HelloAndroid.cs
1  #if UNITY_ANDROID
2  public class HelloAndroid : IHello
3  {
4      private readonly AndroidJavaObject _helloLib;
5
6      public HelloAndroid()
7      {
8          using var unityPlayer = new AndroidJavaClass(
9              "com.unity3d.player.UnityPlayer");
10
11             using var activity =
12                 unityPlayer.GetStatic<AndroidJavaObject>(
13                     "currentActivity");
14
15             _helloLib = new AndroidJavaObject(
16                 "com.cicanci.helloLib.Hello", activity);
17         }
18
19         public void SayHello()
20         {
21             _helloLib.Call("SayHello");
22         }
23     }
24 #endif
```



Running on main thread

- DontDestroyOnLoad
- Ensures actions run on the main thread

```
UnityUtils.cs
1  internal class UnityUtils : MonoBehaviour
2  {
3      private static List<Action> _actions = new();
4
5      private void Update()
6      {
7          foreach (var action in _actions)
8          {
9              action();
10         }
11
12         _actions.Clear();
13     }
14
15     internal static void RunOnMainThread(Action action)
16     {
17         lock(_actions)
18         {
19             _actions.Add(action);
20         }
21     }
22 }
23
```



Apple implementation

- iOS code can often be reused for macOS
 - DLLImport names may change when using bundles
- Apple code requires extern methods
- UI related APIs and callbacks must be executed in the UI thread

```
HelloApple.cs
1  #if UNITY_IOS || UNITY_STANDALONE_OSX
2  using System.Runtime.InteropServices;
3
4  public class HelloApple : IHello
5  {
6  #if UNITY_IOS
7      private const string DllName = "__Internal";
8  #else
9      private const string DllName = "HelloLib";
10 #endif
11
12     [DllImport(DllName)]
13     private static extern void Hello_SayHello();
14
15     public void SayHello()
16     {
17         Hello_SayHello();
18     }
19 }
20
21 #endif
22
```



Editor implementation

- Always include a dummy implementation in the Editor
- Consider adding success and error simulations

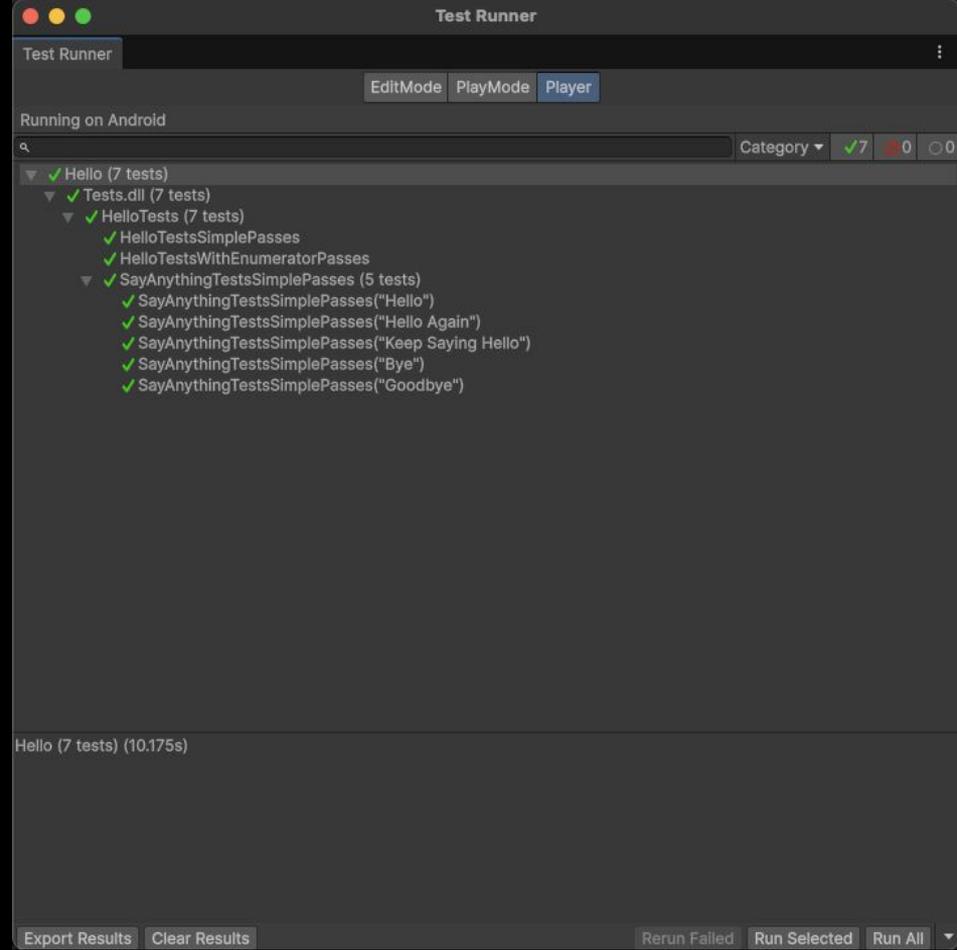
```
HelloEditor.cs

1  #if UNITY_EDITOR
2  using UnityEngine;
3
4  public class HelloEditor : IHello
5  {
6      public void SayHello()
7      {
8          Debug.Log("Hello from the Unity Editor");
9      }
10 }
11
12 #endif
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```



Unit tests

- Create Player mode tests that can run on connected devices or simulators
- Each platform must be enabled in the Assembly Definition file

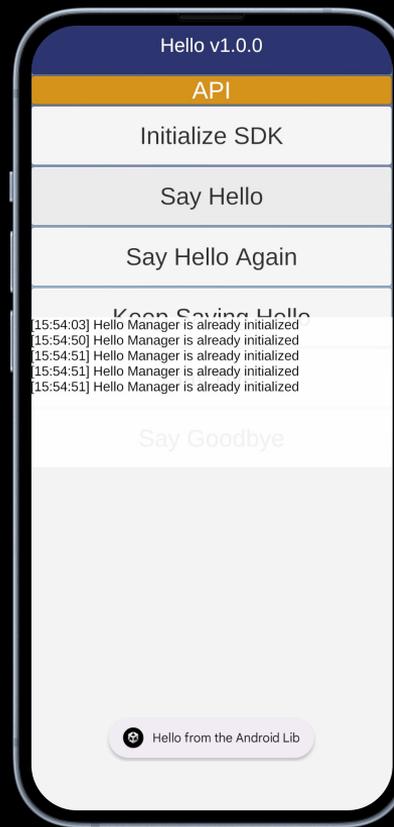




Test scene

Simple test scene to test the APIs

- Include minimal UI, focused on each API call
- Keep it simple yet professional
- Use it to test different Android and iOS versions





Potential issues

- Dynamic library needs to be embedded and signed on UnityFramework target in Xcode
- Any SDK dependency must also be included in the package
- Alternatively, you can use Google's External Dependency Manager



Best practices

- Include libraries in the Plugins folder (remember to set up metas)
- Develop the plugin in the minimum supported Unity version
- Test scene to call each API
- Simple C# interface to consume libraries, avoid too much logic
- Always ready to build and run



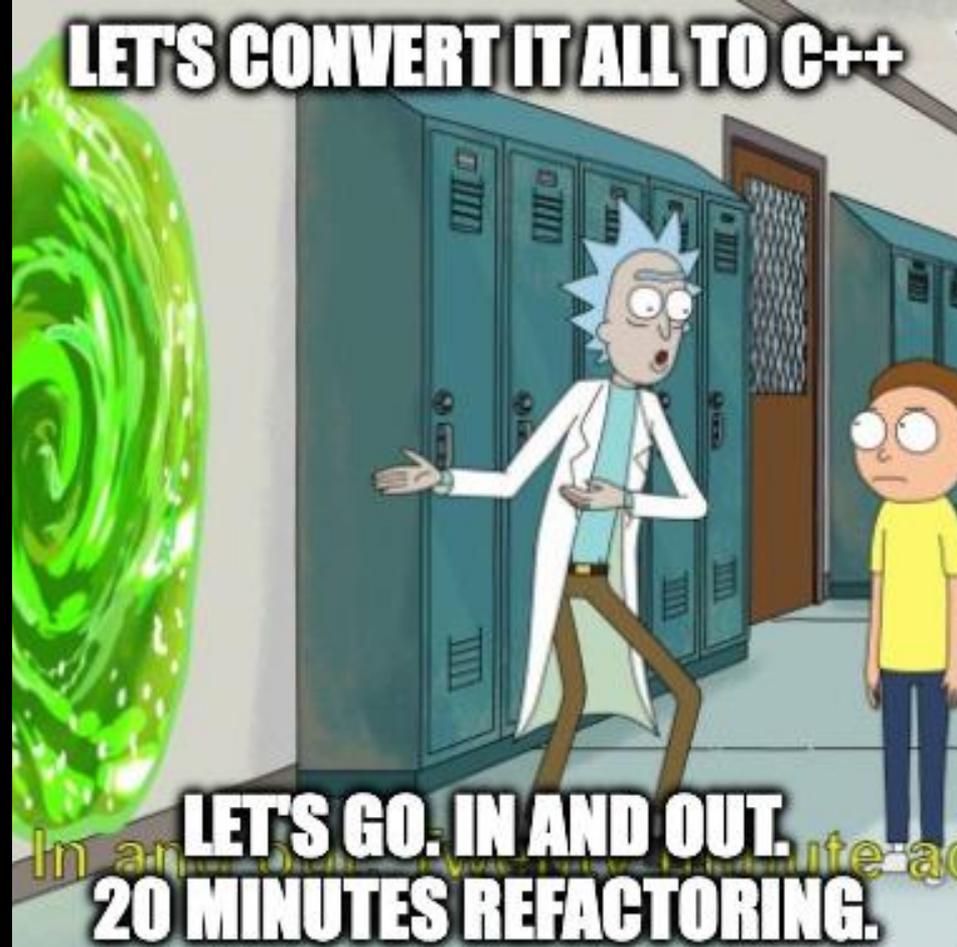
What about C++?

- Common layer that can consume both Android and Apple libraries
- Can generate C# code through tools such as SWIG



Is it worth?

- Can slow down development and debugging
- Adds a lot of complexity to the project for just an interface
- Crashes are more difficult to investigate





Test, Publish, Support



CI/CD

- Ensure APIs are valid on each change
- Build for all supported platforms
- Run basic tests on each commit and full tests on each merge

Build

✓ Dev Build (MacOS) 9

✓ Dev Build (MacOS): [Android, u2022]

✓ Dev Build (MacOS): [Android, u6000]

✓ Dev Build (MacOS): [Mac, u2021]

✓ Dev Build (MacOS): [Mac, u2022]

✓ Dev Build (MacOS): [Mac, u6000]

✓ Dev Build (MacOS): [iOS, u2021]



Automation tests

- Unit tests on different Unity versions
- Run builds on devices or simulators to test OS-specific features

Summary

261 tests

0 failures

Jobs

Job	Duration
Unity Test (MacOS): [u2022]	15.49s
<u>Unity Test (MacOS): [u6000]</u>	15.78s
Unity Test (MacOS): [u2021]	118.96s

Pipeline Variables

No pipeline variables found.





NPM package

- Set up your plugin for Unity
- Keep the version and dependencies updated
 - Use the `x.y.z-preview.N` versioning pattern for preview releases
- You can use hidden folders (`~`) to include more content

```
package.json
1 {
2   "name": "com.cicanci.hello",
3   "version": "1.0.0",
4   "displayName": "Hello",
5   "description": "Mobile library that can be used to say Hello.",
6   "unity": "2020.3",
7   "documentationUrl": "https://sdk.cicanci.com/hello",
8   "dependencies": {
9     "com.unity.test-framework": "1.6.0"
10  },
11  "samples": [
12    {
13      "displayName": "Hello Examples",
14      "description": "Examples of how to use this SDK to say Hello.",
15      "path": "Examples~"
16    }
17  ],
18  "keywords": [
19    "Hello"
20  ],
21  "author": {
22    "name": "Bruno Cicanci",
23    "email": "bruno@cicanci.com",
24    "url": "https://cicanci.com"
25  },
26  "contributors": [
27    {
28      "name": "Bruno Cicanci",
29      "email": "bruno@cicanci.com"
30    }
31  ]
32 }
```



Unity package manager

- Scoped registries
- Git repositories
- Local packages

The screenshot shows the Unity Package Manager interface. At the top, there is a search bar labeled "Search In Project". Below it, there are two sections: "Packages - Bruno Cicanci" and "Packages - Unity". The "Hello" package is highlighted in the "Bruno Cicanci" section, showing its version as 1.0.0 and a "Local" tag. The "Packages - Unity" section lists various other packages with their versions and icons. On the right side, the details for the "Hello" package are shown, including its version (1.0.0), author (Bruno Cicanci), and a "Remove" button. Below this, there are tabs for "Description", "Version History", "Dependencies", and "Samples". The "Hello Examples" section is visible, showing a link to "Hello Examples" (77.89 KB) and an "Import" button.

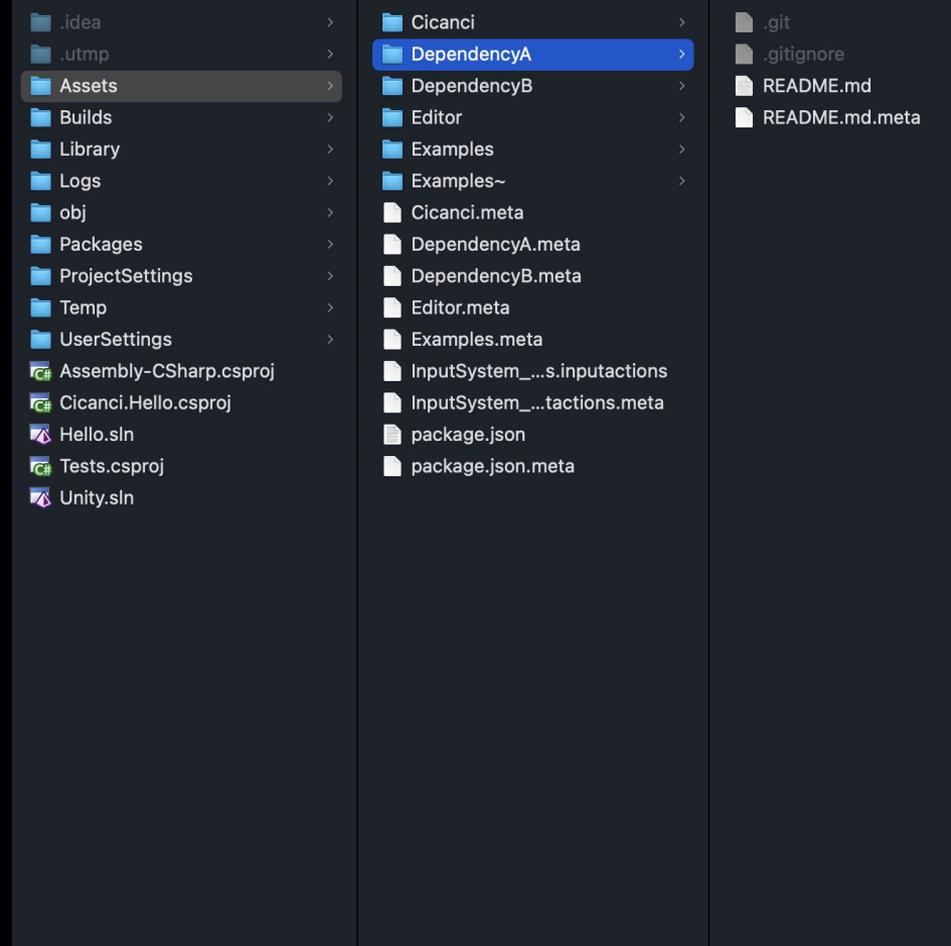
Package Name	Version	Icon
AI Navigation	2.0.9	✓
Burst	1.8.24	🔗
Collections	2.5.7	🔗
Custom NUnit	2.0.5	🔗
Input System	1.14.2	✓
JetBrains Rider Editor	3.0.38	✓
Mathematics	1.3.2	🔗
Mono Cecil	1.11.5	🔗
Multiplayer Center	1.0.0	✓
Performance testing API	3.1.0	🔗
Scriptable Render Pipeline Core	17.2.0	🔗
Searcher	4.9.3	🔗
Shader Graph	17.2.0	🔗
Test Framework	1.6.0	✓
Timeline	1.8.9	✓
Unity Light Transport Library	1.0.1	🔗
Unity UI	2.0.0	✓
Unity Version Control	2.9.3	✓
Universal Render Pipeline	17.2.0	✓
Universal Render Pipeline Config	17.0.3	🔗
Visual Scripting	1.9.8	✓
Visual Studio Editor	2.0.23	✓





Using git submodules

- Using internal dependencies makes iteration easier and faster
- You can test local changes without committing to the repository or publishing to NPM





Prioritize support over new features

- When developing and maintaining SDKs and plugins, support is the priority
- A stable pipeline can ensure support is easy and fast to provide



Documentation

- Important as the SDK itself
- Keep it updated
- Include a change log
- A roadmap helps show what's coming up next



Docusaurus

Docs

API

Blog

Sh

Introduction

Getting Started



Installation

Configuration

Playground

TypeScript Support

Guides



Advanced Guides





Potential issues

- Make sure you can patch older versions and make a release
- CI/CD requires time - don't release something half-baked
- Avoid pushing multiple commits to trigger multiple pipelines



Best practices

- CI/CD must be stable - fix issues as soon as they appear
- Keep an eye out for improvements, especially build time
- You can run multiple jobs on the same machine, but might not be faster
- Make sure to test your project on all major Unity versions supported
- You can also test each mobile library project



Wrap-up

- Keep logic in the SDKs
- Simple Unity plugins
- Always ready to build and run
- Automate everything you can
- Support comes first



Thank you

