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DevLUp FSU



GBM #6



Godot Tidbits



March 6th, 2025

Meeting Schedule

Date	GBM #	GBM Title	Secondary Event	Presenter
9 Jan		(No Meeting)	(oops, no involvement fair!)	
16 Jan	1	Introductions and Design Activity		All
23 Jan		(No Meeting)	SNOW!!!	
30 Jan	2	Intro to Godot (Orbital Odyssey Minigame)		Dion
6 Feb	3	Intro to Game Design	ASLC Showcase	Jake
13 Feb	4	Accessibility in Games		Ares
20 Feb	5	Art Fundamentals (for artists and non-artists)		Parker
27 Feb	6	FIEA Speaker Event with ACM		
6 Mar	7	Godot Tidbits		Dion
13 Mar		(No Meeting)	Spring Break	
20 Mar	8	Intro to Unity		Jake
27 Mar	9	1 Hour Game Jam (or Design Sprint)		Whalen
3 Apr	10	Game Jam Fundamentals	Game Jam?	Dion
10 Apr	11	Intro to Stencyl (Point & Click)		Whalen
17 Apr	12		Innovators Showcase	
24 Apr	13			
1 May		(No Meeting)	Finals	

Officer Interest Form for Next Year

President

Vice President

Treasurer

Secretary

Marketing Chair

Social Chair

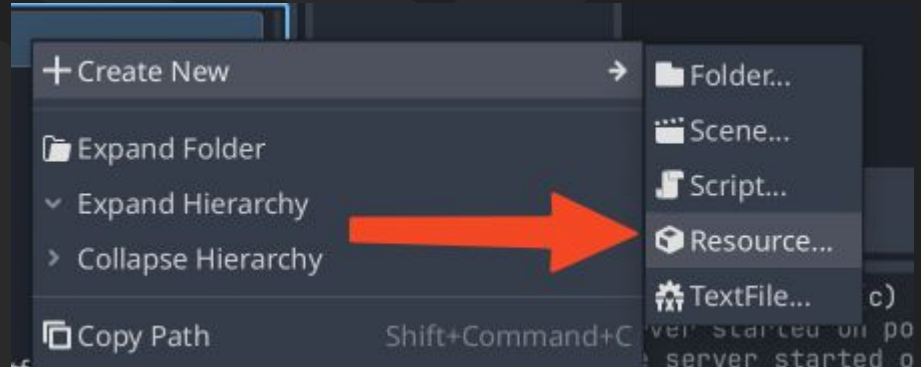
Creative Chair



#👁👁showoff

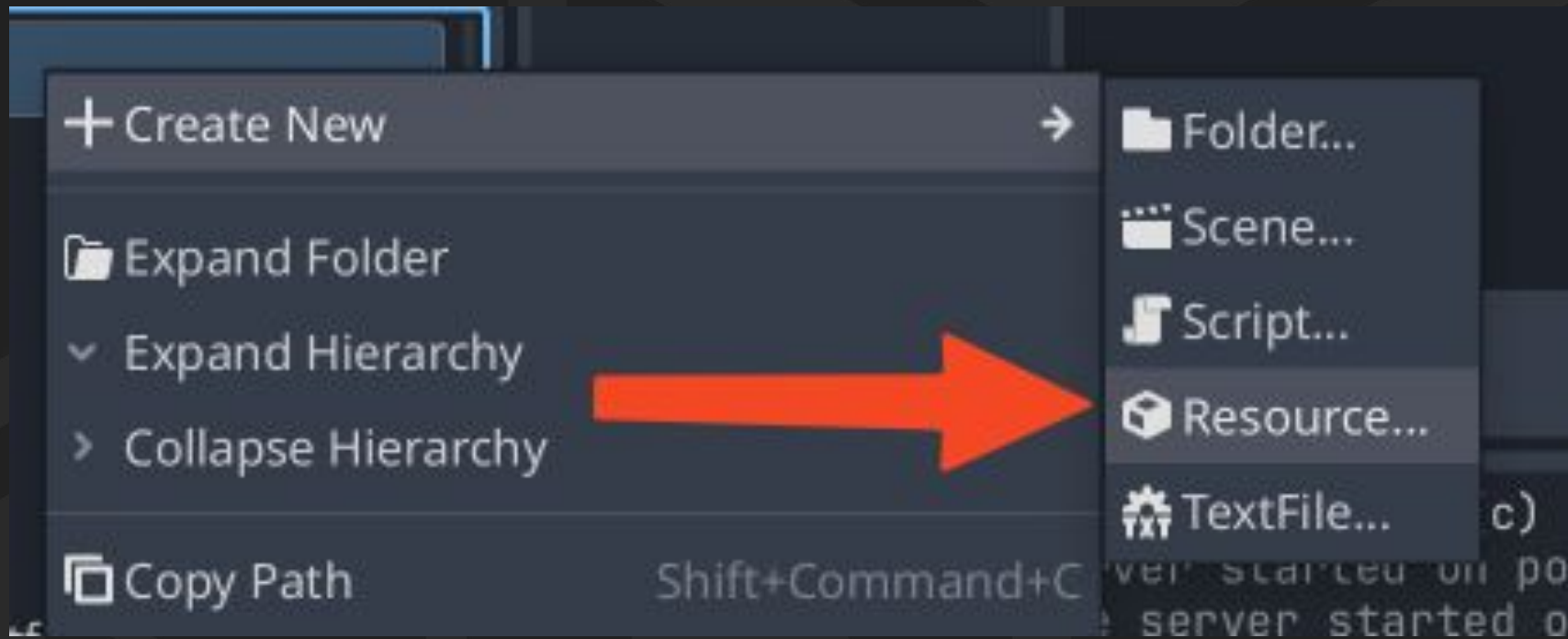
Topics We'll Cover

- Resources
- Autoloads
- Signals
- Plugins
- Importing Assets
- Using C#
- What's New in Godot 4.4!



Resources

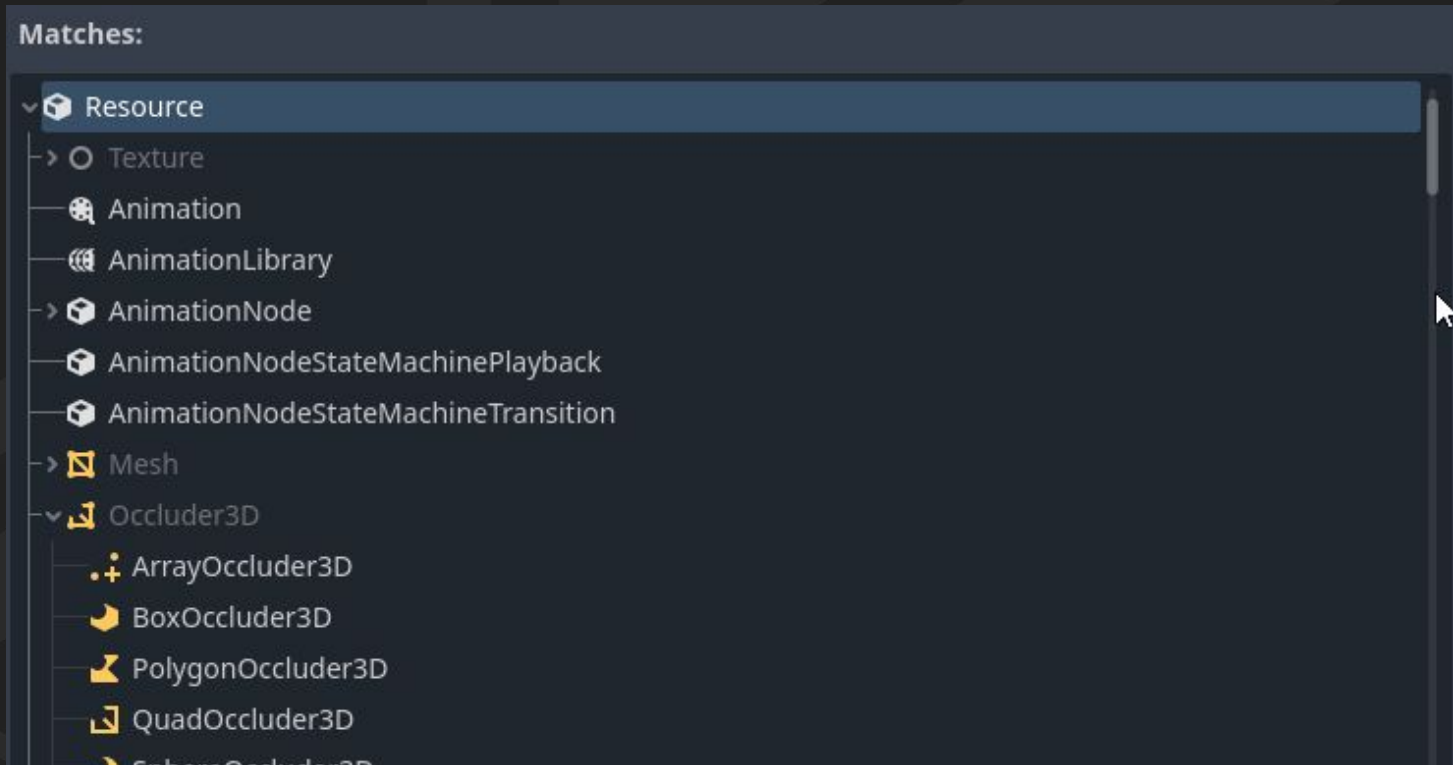
What is a resource?



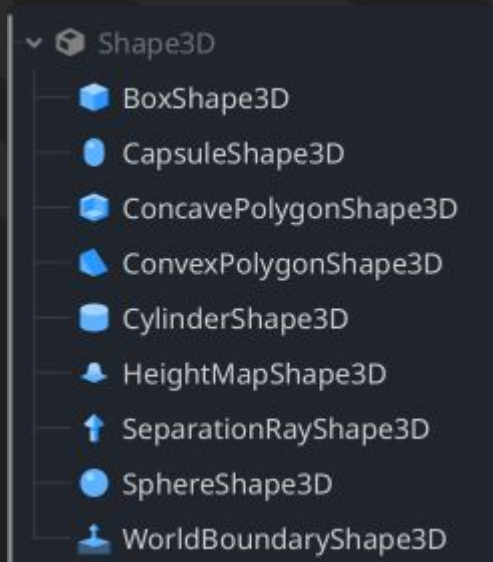
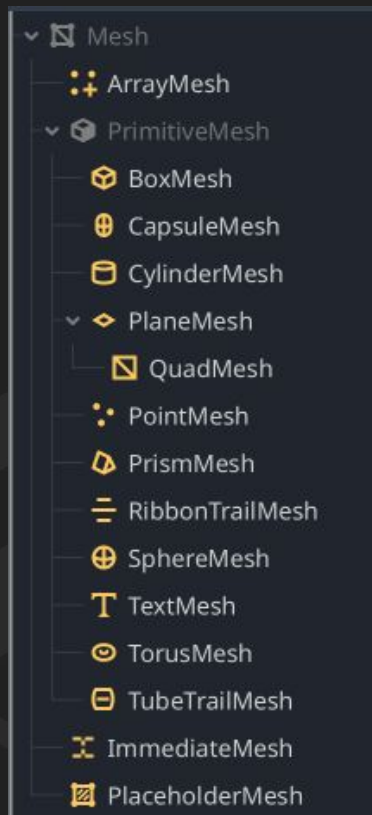
What is a resource?

- A resource is a **data container**.
- A node *does* store data, but mostly gives *functionality*.
 - E.g., draws sprites, renders 3D models, simulates physics, arranges UI elements
- A resource can't do anything by itself, but is used by nodes.
- Everything that Godot saves to a file is a resource.
 - Images, scripts, and even scenes are resources!
- More or less equivalent to Unity's ScriptableObject.

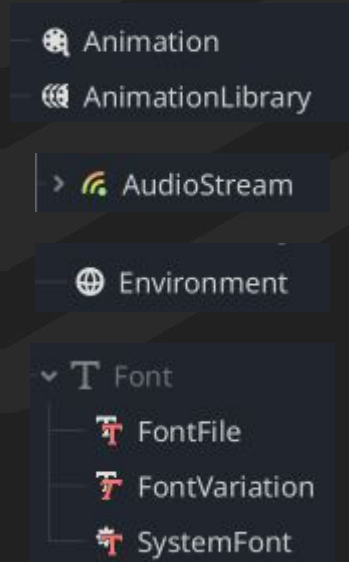
You've already used resources



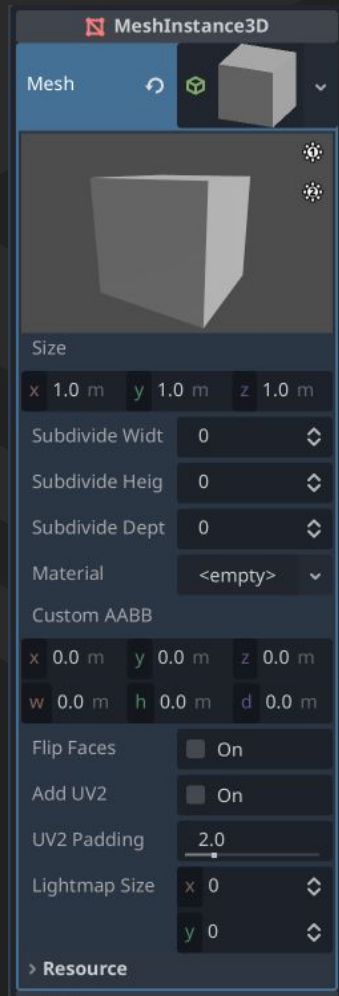
You've already used resources



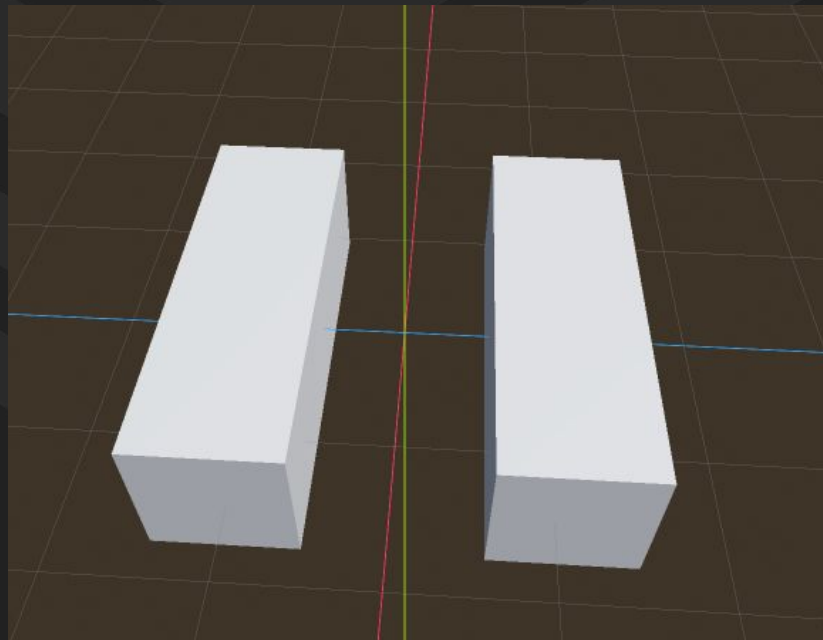
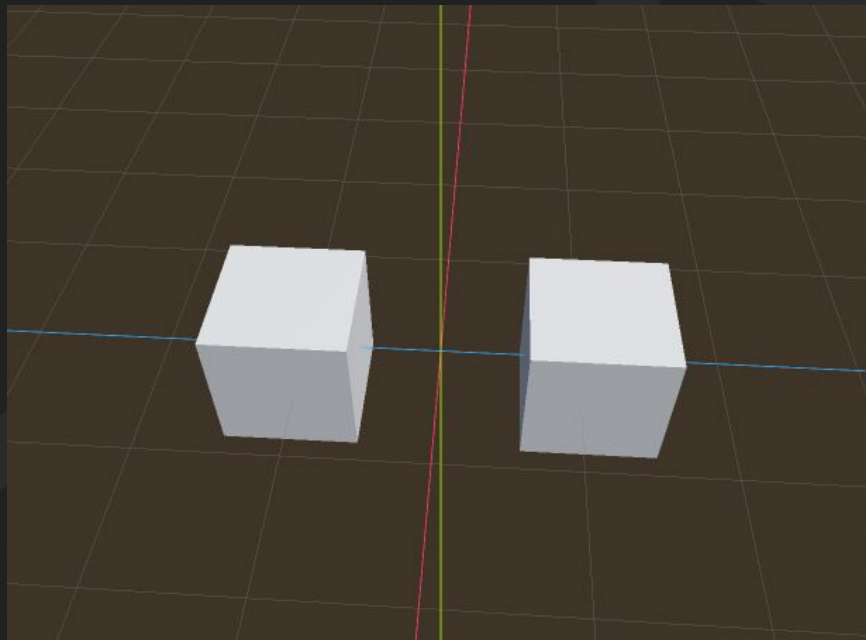
StandardMaterial3D



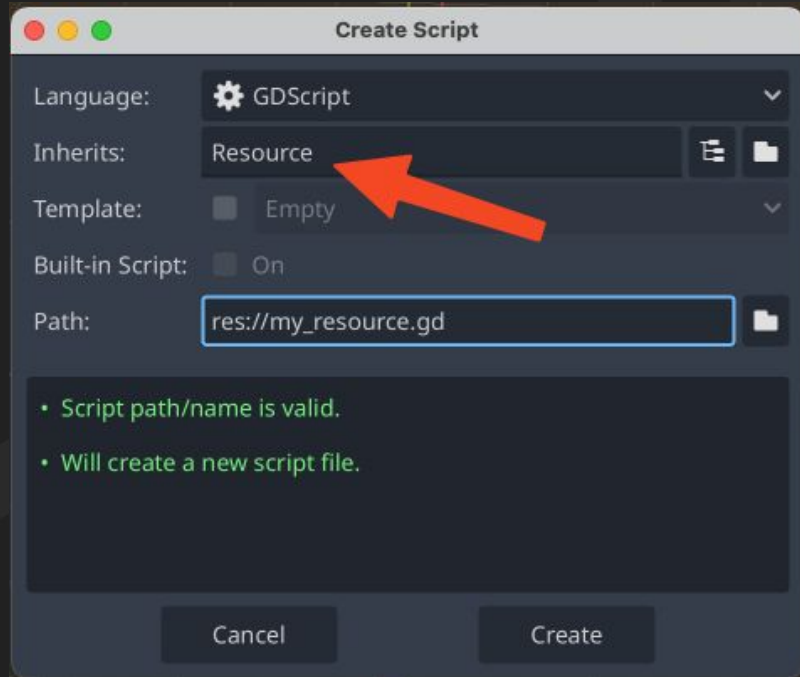
How nodes use resources



Resources are shared



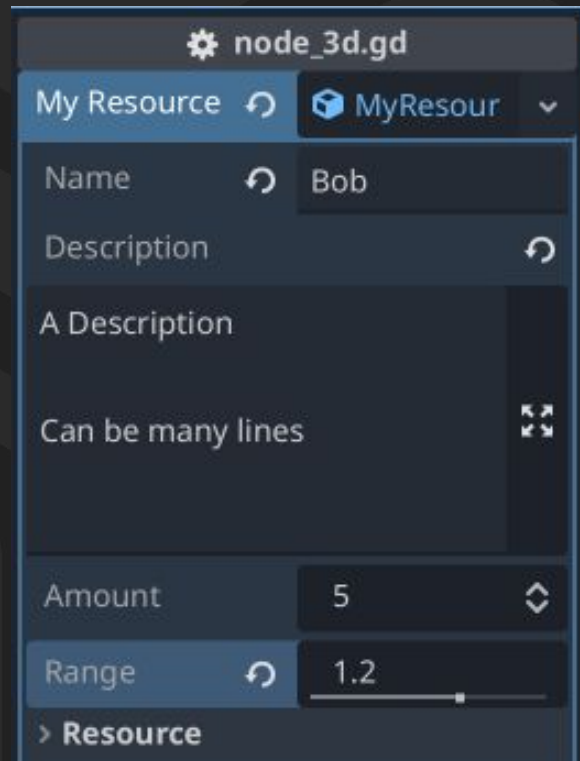
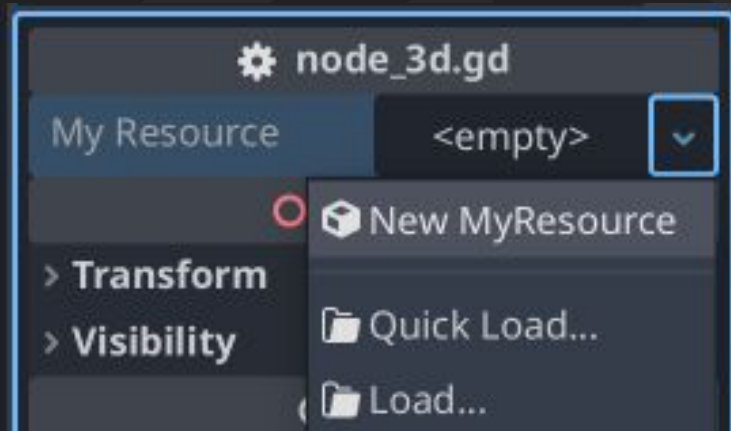
Custom resources!



```
1  class_name MyResource
2  extends Resource
3
4  @export var name: String
5
6  @export_multiline var description: String
7
8  @export var amount: int = 5
9
10 @export_range(-5, 5) var range: float = 0
11
```

Custom resources!

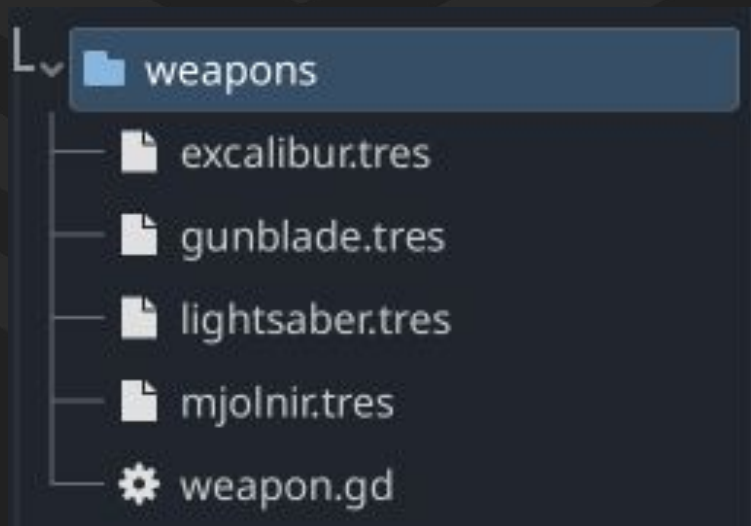
```
1 extends Node3D
2
3 @export var my_resource: MyResource
4
```



An example custom resource

```
1  class_name Weapon
2  extends Resource
3
4  @export var name: String
5  @export var damage: float
6  @export var range: float
7  @export var area_radius: float
8  @export var texture: Texture2D
9  @export var sound_effect: AudioStream
10 @export var particles: ParticleProcessMaterial
11 |
```

An example custom resource



Resources can have functions

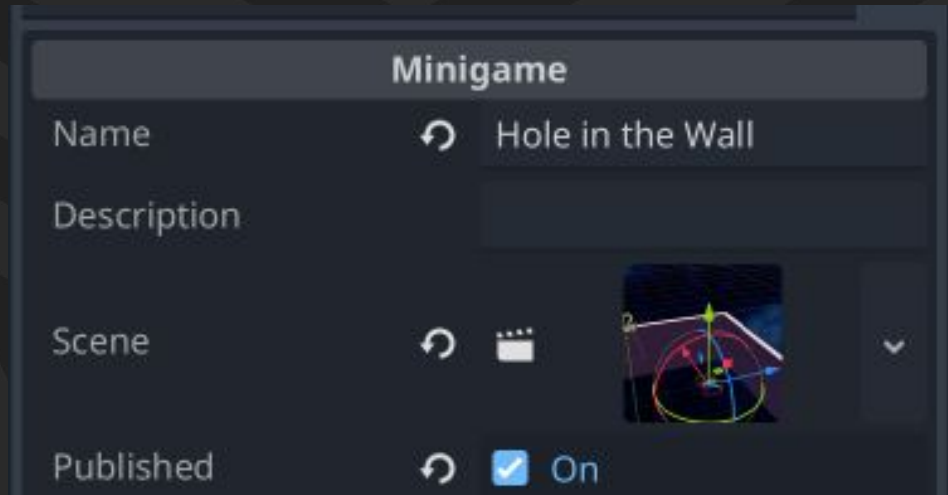
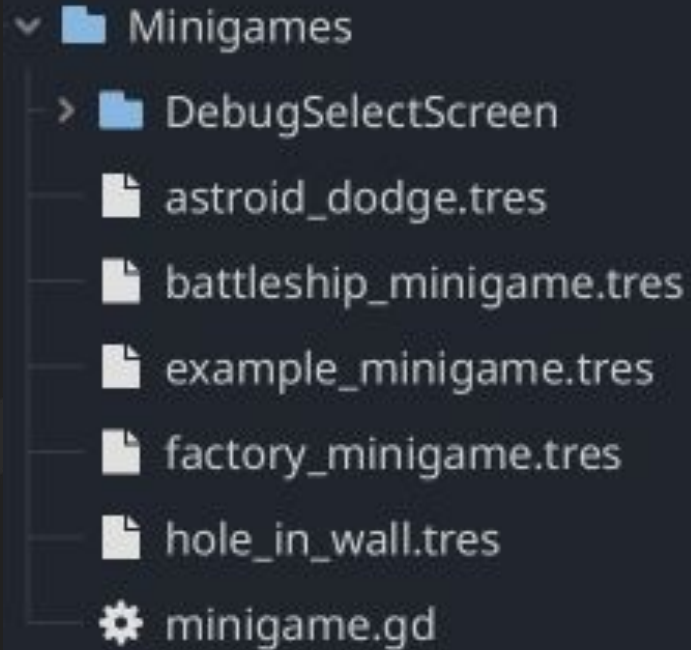
```
1  class_name Weapon
2  extends Resource
3
4  @export var name: String
5  @export var damage: float
6  @export var range: float
7  @export var area_radius: float
8  @export var texture: Texture2D
9  @export var sound_effect: AudioStream
10 @export var particles: ParticleProcessMaterial
11
12
13 ▼ func upgrade() -> void:
14     >| pass # Note: Upgrade code can go here
15     |
```

Resources can be loaded/saved

```
var weapon: Weapon = ResourceLoader.load("res://weapons/excalibur.tres")
```

```
ResourceSaver.save(save, "user://save.tres")
```

Another example custom resource



Autoloads

The background is a dark gray field with a complex, abstract geometric pattern. It features several overlapping, rounded rectangular shapes in varying shades of gray, creating a sense of depth and movement. A prominent, large, light gray arrow points upwards from the bottom center towards the text.

What is an autoload?

- Sometimes you need to store information used by more than one scene.
 - E.g., a player's score, inventory
- An autoload is a node (or scene) that is always loaded in the game.
- Essentially the “singleton” programming pattern.
- There are some other ways to do this:
 - Use a “main” scene that loads and unloads other scenes as its children.
 - Now child scenes may depend on the main scene.
 - Save and load data to files on disc.
 - Complicates the code and may slow down the game.

Creating an autoload

```
extends Node

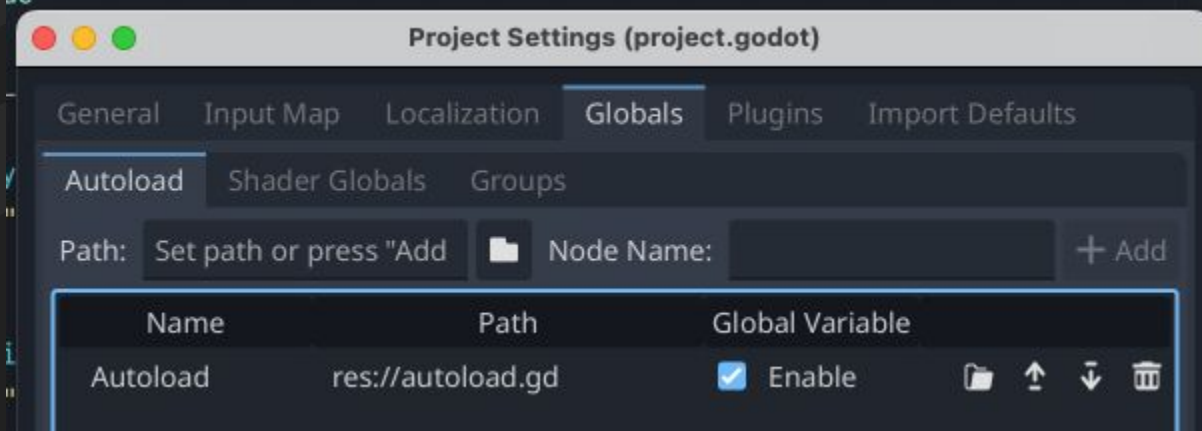
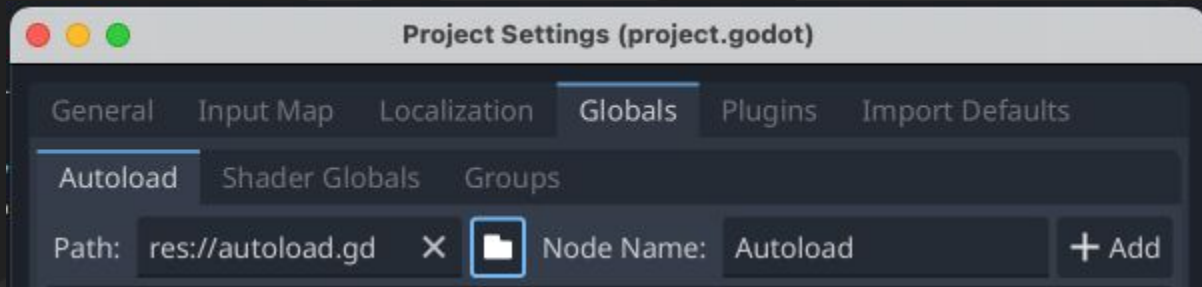
var global_variable: int = 42

▼ func _ready() -> void:
    > print("This will run before the main scene loads.")





















▼ func _physics_process(delta: float) -> void:
    > print("This will always run every physics frame.")

▼ func global_function() -> void:
    > pass # Do something from anywhere in the game!
```

Creating an autoload



Example autoloads (Orbital Odyssey)

Autoload Shader Globals Groups			
Path:	Set path or press "Add" to create a script.	Node Name:	+ Add
Name	Path	Global Variable	
Scores	res://Core/Scores/scores.gd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	   
Console	res://Core/Console/console.gd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	   
Controls	res://Core/Controls/controls.gd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	   
SceneManager	res://Core/SceneManager/scene_manager.gd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	   
Screenshotter	res://Core/Screenshotter/screenshotter.gd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	   

```
func get_direction() -> Vector3:  
    var input_dir: Vector2  
    input_dir = Controls.get_vector(player_number, "core_player_left", "core_player_right", "core_player_up", "core_player_down")  
    input_dir.x = 0.0 if abs(input_dir.x) < JOYSTICK_CARDINAL_SNAP_ANGLE else input_dir.x  
    input_dir.y = 0.0 if abs(input_dir.y) < JOYSTICK_CARDINAL_SNAP_ANGLE else input_dir.y  
    return (transform.basis * Vector3(input_dir.x, 0, input_dir.y)).normalized()
```

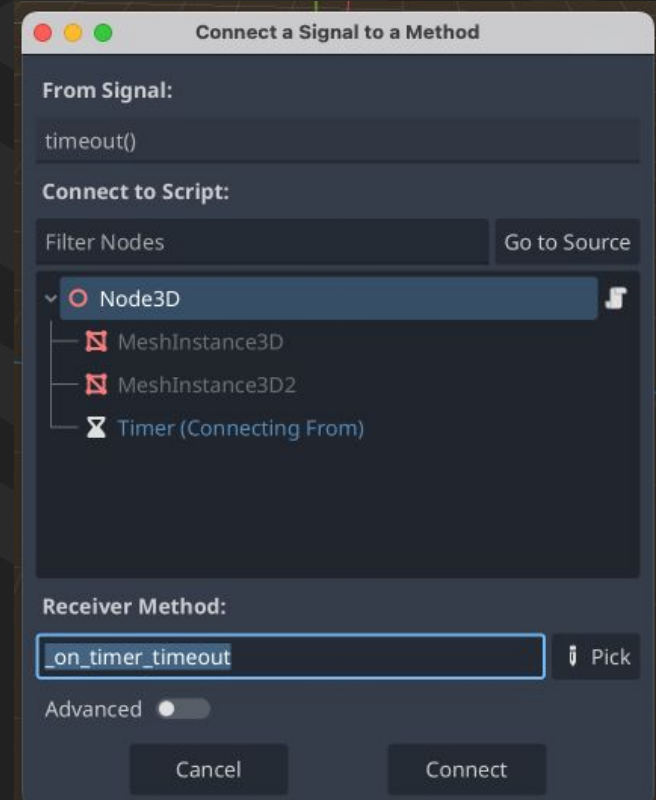
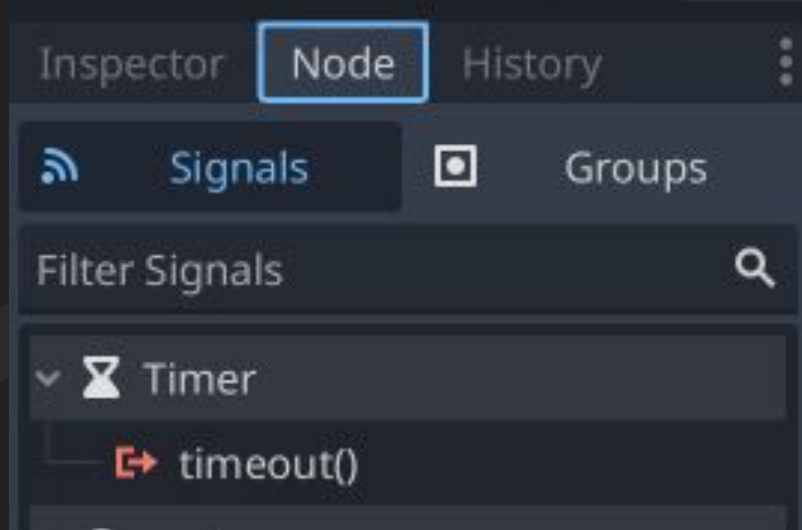

Signals

The background is a dark gray field featuring several large, overlapping, rounded geometric shapes in a slightly lighter shade of gray. A prominent, large, upward-pointing arrow is visible in the lower-left quadrant, pointing towards the center of the slide.

What is a signal?

- A signal is a message that a node can emit when something happens.
 - E.g., a button being pressed
- Nodes can connect to that signal to run code when that something happens.

Can be connected through the editor



Can be connected through a script

```
>| $Timer.timeout.connect(_on_timer_timeout)

✓ func _on_timer_timeout() -> void:
>|   pass
```

Can create custom signals

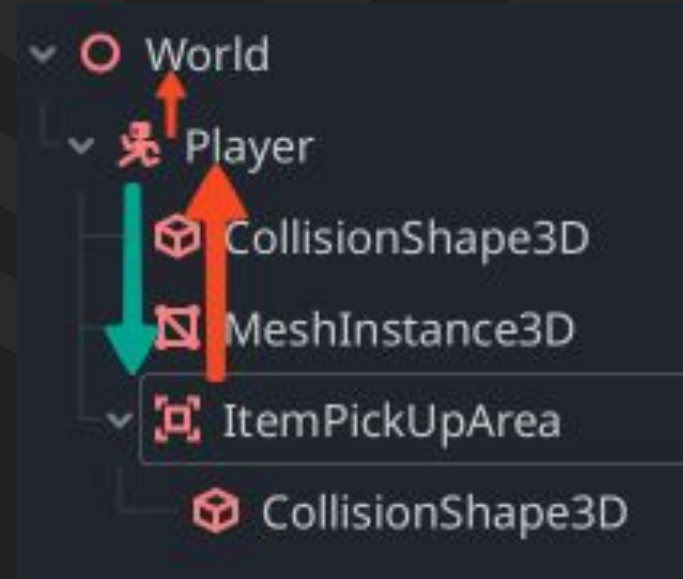
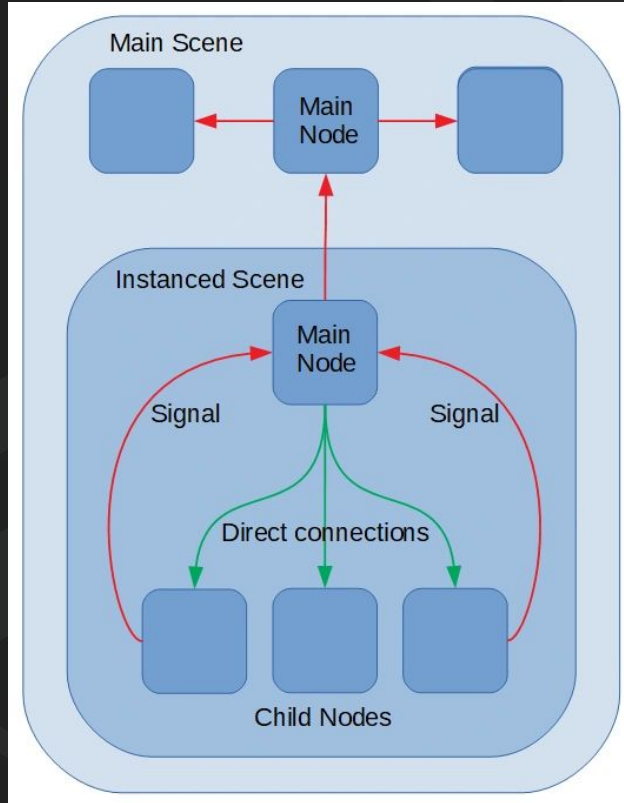
```
extends Node
```

```
signal my_signal
```

```
extends Node
```

```
signal my_signal(int, String, Texture2D, Weapon)
```

“Call down, signal up”



Plugins

The background is a dark gray field with abstract, layered geometric shapes. A prominent feature is a large, light gray arrow pointing upwards, located in the lower-left quadrant. Other shapes include nested rectangles and polygons in various shades of gray, creating a sense of depth and movement.

Importing Assets



Using C#

To use C#, you need to download .NET 8.0



Failed to load .NET runtime

Unable to load .NET runtime, specifically hostfxr.
Attempting to create/edit a project will lead to a crash.

Please install the .NET SDK 8.0 or later from <https://get.dot.net> and restart Godot.

OK

Download .NET 8.0

Not what you're looking for? Visit the [downloads](#) page for more options.

8.0.13

[Release notes](#) Latest release date February 11, 2025

Build apps - SDK

SDK 8.0.406

OS	Installers	Binaries
Linux	Package manager instructions	Arm32 Arm32 Alpine Arm64 Arm64 Alpine x64 x64 Alpine
macOS	Arm64 x64	Arm64 x64
Windows	x64 x86 Arm64 winget instructions	x64 x86 Arm64
All	dotnet-install scripts	

Run apps - Runtime

ASP.NET Core Runtime 8.0.13

The ASP.NET Core Runtime enables you to run existing web/ server applications. **On Windows, we recommend installing the Hosting Bundle, which includes the .NET Runtime and IIS support.**

IIS runtime support (ASP.NET Core Module v2)
18.0.25017.13

OS	Installers	Binaries
Linux	Package manager instructions	Arm32 Arm32 Alpine Arm64

Godot v4.4

<https://godotengine.org/releases/4.4/>

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