Introduction

ProjectStack 命名空间

[CardTest](#)

[Game](#)

[Game.LoadingProgressChangedEventArgs](#)

[Launcher](#)

[Main](#)

[ResourceEditor](#)

Base class for all UI-related nodes. Godot.Control features a bounding rectangle that defines its extents, an anchor position relative to its parent control or the current viewport, and offsets relative to the anchor. The offsets update automatically when the node, any of its parents, or the screen size change.

For more information on Godot's UI system, anchors, offsets, and containers, see the related tutorials in the manual. To build flexible UIs, you'll need a mix of UI elements that inherit from Godot.Control and Godot.Container nodes.

User Interface nodes and input

Godot propagates input events via viewports. Each Godot.Viewport is responsible for propagating Godot.InputEvents to their child nodes. As the Godot.SceneTree.Root is a Godot.Window, this already happens automatically for all UI elements in your game.

Input events are propagated through the Godot.SceneTree from the root node to all child nodes by calling Godot.Node._Input(Godot.InputEvent). For UI elements specifically, it makes more sense to override the virtual method Godot.Control._GuiInput(Godot.Input Event), which filters out unrelated input events, such as by checking z-order, Godot. Control.MouseFilter, focus, or if the event was inside of the control's bounding box.

Call Godot.Control.AcceptEvent() so no other node receives the event. Once you accept an input, it becomes handled so Godot.Node._UnhandledInput(Godot.InputEvent) will not process it.

Only one Godot.Control node can be in focus. Only the node in focus will receive events. To get the focus, call Godot.Control.GrabFocus(). Godot.Control nodes lose focus when another node grabs it, or if you hide the node in focus.

Sets Godot.Control.MouseFilter to Godot.Control.MouseFilterEnum.Ignore to tell a Godot.
Control node to ignore mouse or touch events. You'll need it if you place an icon on top of
a button.

Godot.Theme resources change the Control's appearance. If you change the Godot.
Theme on a Godot.Control node, it affects all of its children. To override some of the
theme's parameters, call one of the `add_theme_*_override` methods, like Godot.Control.
AddThemeFontOverride(Godot.StringName, Godot.Font). You can override the theme with
the Inspector.

Note: Theme items are *not*Godot.GodotObject properties. This means you can't access
their values using Godot.GodotObject.Get(Godot.StringName) and Godot.GodotObject.
Set(Godot.StringName, Godot.Variant). Instead, use the `get_theme_*` and
`add_theme_*_override` methods provided by this class.

[ResourceEditor.TaskNotifier](#)
    A wrapping class that can hold a [Task⤢](#) value.

[ResourceEditor.TaskNotifier<T>](#)
    A wrapping class that can hold a [Task<TResult>⤢](#) value.