



# LESSON 1: DATA & VARIABLES

# PRIMITIVE

I'M WITH  
STUPID



- Simple to use and understand
- Dependable, always there for you
- Is the foundation for every system, no matter how complex.

4



Restricts what you can store  
in this block to an accepted,  
interpretable range.

## TYPE

programming language

Given to you by OS  
32 or 64 bit blocks  
stored in RAM.



Raw Data

# COMPLEX



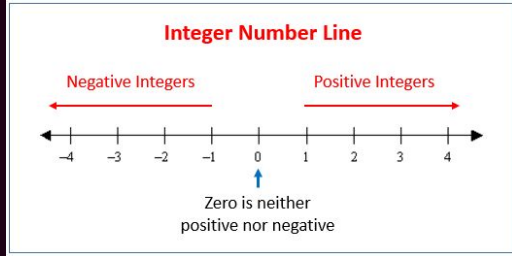
- Powerful ability to systemize ideas.
- Sparkly, shiny, alluring.
- Not very nice to newbies, comes at a cost.

2

# DATA TYPES 1-3

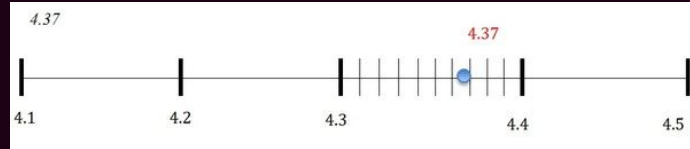
int

Whole numbers



float

Whole and decimal numbers  
(but has drawbacks)



bool

true or false  
(and that's it)



# DATA TYPES 4-6

## String

Text

!	"	#	\$	%	&	'	(	)	*	+	,	-	.	/	0	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	:	;	<	=	>	?	@	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	[	\
]	^	_	`	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	{		}	~	ı	ç	£	¤	¥	
ı	\$	™	©	ª	«	¬	-	®	°	±	²	³	´	µ	¶	·	¸	¹	
º	»	¼	½	¾	¿	À	Á	Â	Ã	Ä	Å	Æ	Ç	È	É	Ê	Ë	Ì	Í
Î	Ï	Ð	Ñ	Ò	Ó	Ô	Õ	Ö	×	Ø	Ù	Ú	Û	Ü	Ý	Þ	ß	à	á
â	ã	ä	å	æ	ç	è	é	ê	ë	ì	í	î	ï	ð	ñ	ò	ó	ô	õ
ö	÷	ø	ù	ú	û	ü	ý	þ	ÿ	Ä	ä	Å	å	Ā	ā	Ă	ă	Ą	ą
Ć	ć	Č	č	Ĉ	ĉ	Ċ	ċ	Ď	ď	Đ	đ	Ě	ě	ƒ	ƒ	Ǽ	Ǽ	Ǿ	Ǿ

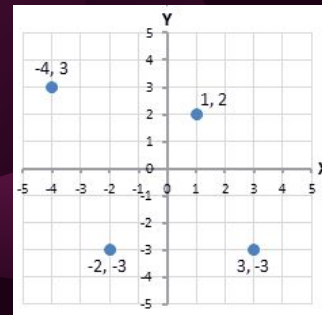
## enum

A category of options defined by the programmer



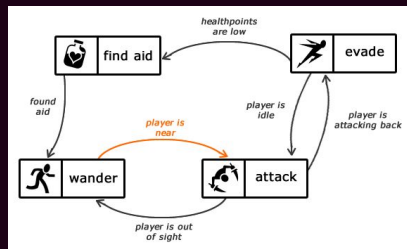
## Vector2

2 floats, called "X" and "Y"



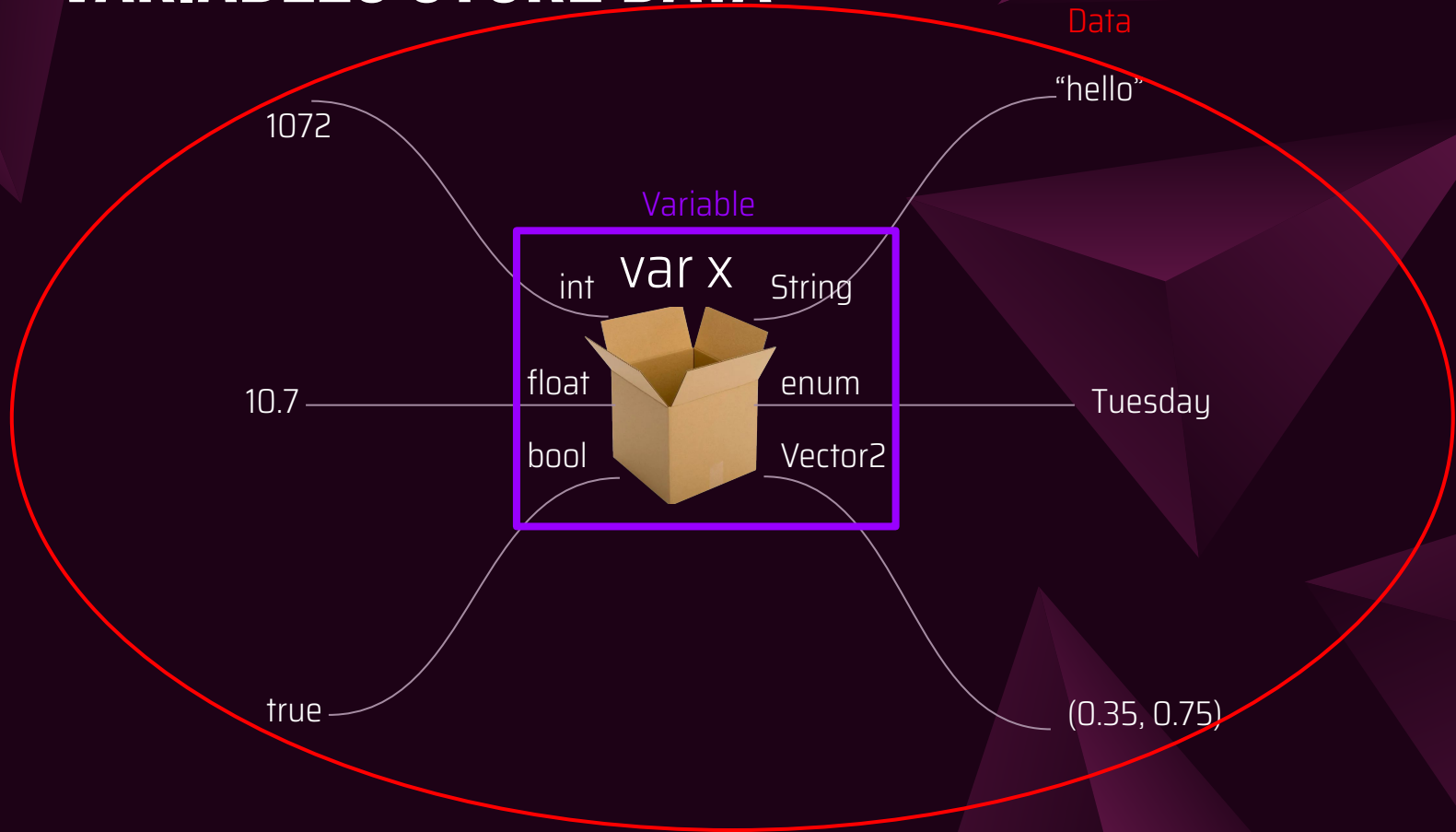
Bony:

This is a dialogue box.  
That's how people talk in video games!  
... What do you mean "They have voice acting now"?



```
XYZ: 119.817 / 76.00000 / 237.599
Block: 119 76 237
Chunk: 7 12 13 in 7 4 14
Facing: east (Towards positive X) (-7
Biome: ForestHills
Light: 15 (15 sky, 0 block)
Local Difficulty: 1.50 // 0.00 (Day 0)
```

# VARIABLES STORE DATA



# SYNTAX IN GDSCRIPT

How do I create a variable to store some data?

**Normally you see it like this:**

One of each variable type:  
General form distilled into...

Form to declare a variable

```
enum EightBall {  
    >| Yes,  
    >| MostLikely,  
    >| OutlookGood,  
    >| AskAgainLater,  
    >| ReplyHazyTryAgain,  
    >| No,  
    >| VeryDoubtful,  
    >| DontCountOnIt  
}
```

var	iMadeAnInt	:int	=	5
var	heresAFloat	:float	=	1.5
var	boringBool	:bool	=	false
var	aString	:String	=	"data"
var	enumsAreHard	:int	=	EightBall.AskAgainLater
var	position	:Vector2	=	Vector2(0.5, 0.5)

**var** name :type = data

^and this is optional

# GODOT STUFF

```
2
3
4 # Declare member variables here. Examples:
5 # var a = 2
6 # var b = "text"
7
8
9 # Called when the node enters the scene tree for the first time.
10 func _ready():
11     pass # Replace with function body.
12
13
14 # Called every frame. 'delta' is the elapsed time since the previous
15 #func _process(delta):
16 #    pass
17
```

Commented section where Godot's developers tell you it's best to declare "member variables" here.

Section for two functions that come by default in Godot: `_ready()` and `_process(delta)`:

Implies the questions: What's a "member variable"? What happens if I declare a variable in ready or process?

# MEMBER VS FUNCTION VARIABLES

## Member Variables

- Shared through every function in a script.
- Can be exposed to be accessible by other scripts.
- Can be exported to be settable through the Godot editor.

## Function Variables

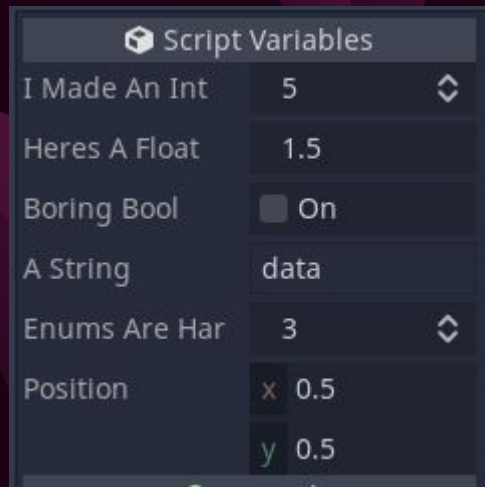
- Only usable in the function that created it.
- Is destroyed when the function is over
- Generally regarded as temporary holding zones for calculations and processes.

Open Godot and show instantiating a member vs function variable.



# EXPORTING MEMBER VARIABLES

```
export var iMadeAnInt :int = 5
export var heresAFloat :float = 1.5
export var boringBool :bool = false
export var aString :String = "data"
export var enumsAreHard :int = EightBall.AskAgainLater
export var position :Vector2= Vector2(0.5, 0.5)
```



Exporting member variables puts them in the Godot inspector. There, you can use GUI fields to set the initial state of that variable. Useful for...

- Variables you need to change frequently to tune game design
- Entities you're going to clone often and want different starting parameters on some instances