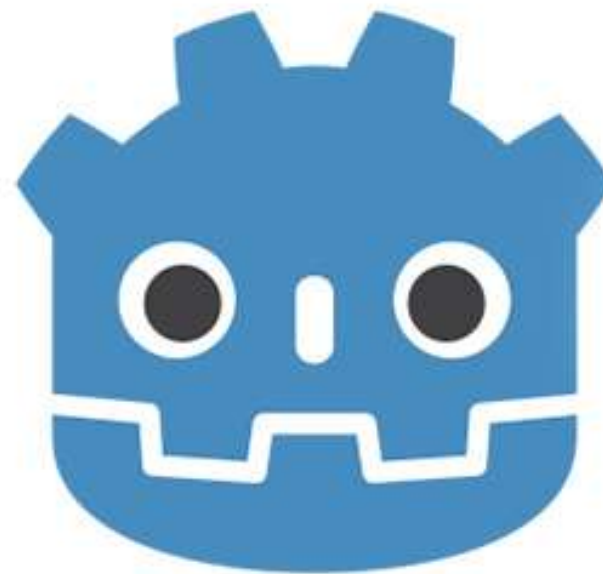


Comparative Analysis: Unity vs Godot - The Pros and Cons



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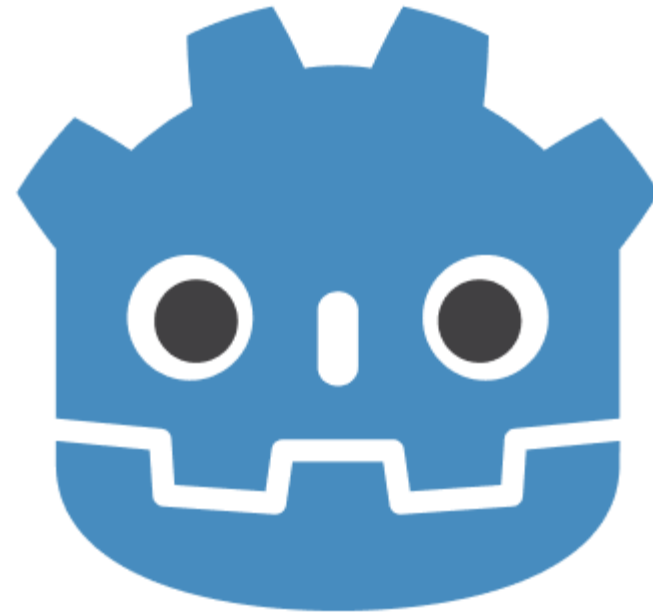


Introduction

In this presentation, we will explore the strengths and weaknesses of these two popular game development engines. By the end, you will have a clear understanding of which platform suits your needs best.

What are we going to look at;

- History of Godot Engine
- Differences Between Unity and Godot
- Godot Examples



Inception (2007)



**Open Sourcing
(2014)**



Godot 1.0 (2014)



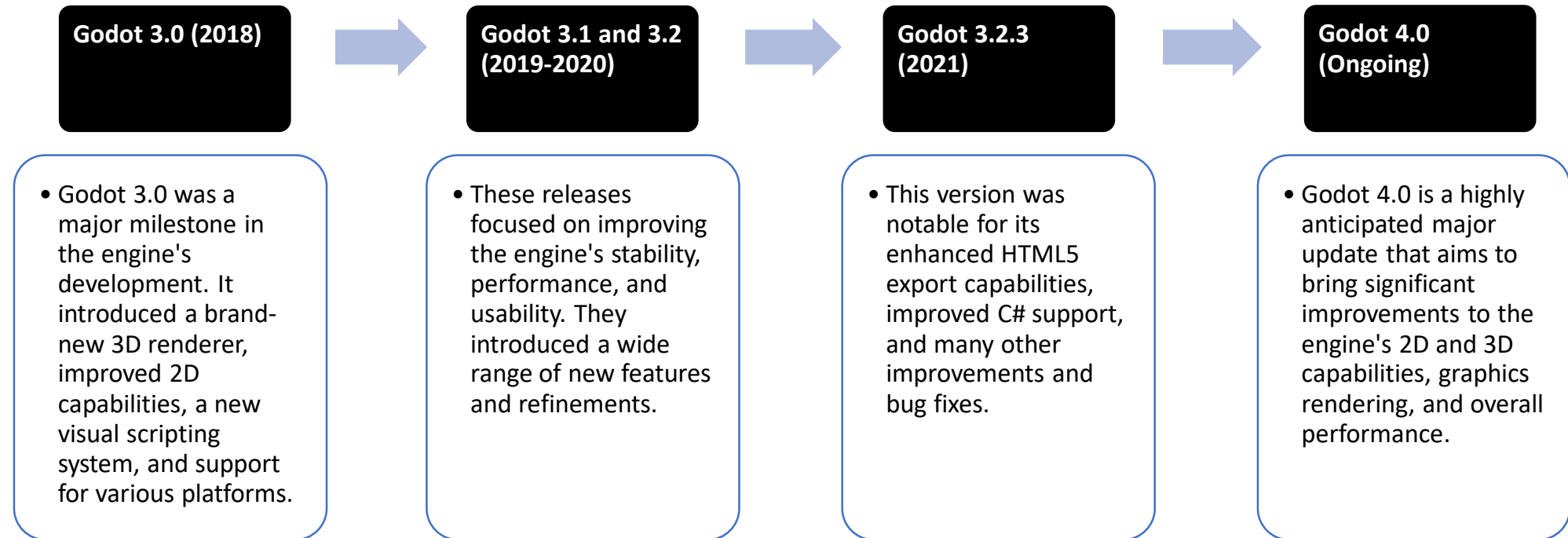
Godot 2.0 (2016)

- Godot Engine was created by Juan 'reduz' Linietsky, an experienced game developer, and several collaborators. It started as a side project while Linietsky was working on other game development tools. The engine was initially a closed-source project.

- In 2014, the decision was made to open-source Godot under the MIT license. This move was pivotal in the engine's development, as it allowed a broader community of developers to contribute to its improvement.

- The first official release, Godot 1.0, marked the beginning of the engine's open-source journey. It featured a built-in script editor, scene system, and support for 2D and limited 3D graphics.

- The release of Godot 2.0 brought significant improvements, including a revamped animation system, 3D enhancements, and new features for game developers.



Differences

Godot

Programming Language:

Godot primarily uses its scripting language called GDScript, which is similar to Python. It also supports C#, VisualScript (a node-based visual scripting language), and C++.

Editor and User Interface:

Godot's editor is known for its simplicity and ease of use. It has a clean and customizable interface that allows for a straightforward learning curve.

Unity

Programming Language:

Unity primarily uses C#. While it also supports JavaScript and Boo (a Python-like language), C# is the most commonly used language.

Editor and User Interface:

Unity has a more extensive and complex editor. It offers a wide range of features, but it can be overwhelming for beginners.

Differences

Godot

2D vs. 3D:

While Godot can handle both 2D and 3D game development, it is particularly renowned for its 2D capabilities. It provides powerful tools for 2D game creation, making it a great choice for 2D game developers.

Physics Engine:

Godot uses a custom physics engine. It's capable and designed for 2D and 3D physics, but it may not be as performance-optimized as Unity's physics system.

Unity

2D vs. 3D:

Unity is known for its strong support for 3D game development and provides extensive features for creating 3D games, including advanced rendering and physics systems.

Physics Engine:

Unity uses NVIDIA PhysX for its physics engine, offering robust and well-established 2D and 3D physics simulation.

Differences

Godot

Asset Store:

Godot has a smaller and less centralized asset store compared to Unity. Users often find and share assets through forums, but it lacks the extensive marketplace that Unity provides.

Platform Support:

Godot supports exporting to multiple platforms, including Windows, macOS, Linux, Android, iOS, HTML5, and more. However, it may have less robust support for certain platforms compared to Unity.

Unity

Asset Store:

Unity's Asset Store is a vast marketplace with a wide range of assets, plugins, and extensions that can speed up development and provide various resources for game developers.

Platform Support:

Unity is known for its broad platform support, including consoles like Xbox and PlayStation, in addition to various desktop and mobile platforms.

Differences

Godot

Pricing and Licensing:

Godot is open-source and released under the MIT license. This means it's entirely free to use, even for commercial purposes, and you can modify the source code.

Community and Ecosystem:

Godot's community is growing but smaller compared to Unity's. However, it has a passionate and active user base.

Unity

Pricing and Licensing:

Unity offers both a free Personal Edition and a paid Professional Edition. The free version has some feature limitations, and the Pro version requires a subscription. Unity has tiered pricing plans based on features and revenue thresholds.

Community and Ecosystem:

Unity has a massive and well-established community, which can be beneficial for finding help, tutorials, and resources.

Differences

Godot

Performance:

Godot is known for its efficient 2D rendering, but performance can vary in 3D, especially for complex and graphically demanding games.

Unity

Performance:

Unity provides strong performance for 3D games, with optimizations for various platforms. However, performance can be affected by poorly optimized code or assets.

Summary

In summary, the choice between Godot and Unity depends on your specific project requirements, familiarity with programming languages, and the complexity of the game you're developing. Godot is an excellent choice for 2D games and those who prefer an open-source, easy-to-learn engine. Unity, on the other hand, is well-suited for 3D games, and it offers a vast ecosystem of assets and a wide range of platform support.

A list of games made with Godot in 2022

- Lumencraft
- The Ballad of Bonky
- The Cassette Beasts
- Pingo Adventure
- Fist of the Forgotten
- Friday Night Funkin
- Voxurbis: Age of Politicians
- Project Heartbeat
- Gawr Gura: Quest for Bread
- Halls of Torment
- White Yarn
- Quetzal
- Takara Cards
- Virtual Circuit Board
- The Legend of Lumina
- Demise Sanctuary
- Dashpong
- Of Blades & Tails
- Extinction Eclipse
- Cardbob: Revival
- Swords and Sandals Immortals
- ROTA
- WHATEVER
- Paper Lily
- ProtoCorgi
- Brotato
- Dome Keeper

A Showcase of What Has Been Made With Godot Engine in 2022

Desktop Games [here](#)

Mobile Games [here](#)

Apps and Tools [here](#)

- Thank you