## 1) main.py

```
# Import the pygame library and initialise the game engine
import pygame
pygame.init()
# Define some colors
BLACK = (0,0,0)
WHITE = (255, 255, 255)
# Open a new window
size = (700, 500)
screen = pygame.display.set_mode(size)
pygame.display.set_caption("Pong")
# The loop will carry on until the user exits the game (e.g. clicks the close button).
carryOn = True
# The clock will be used to control how fast the screen updates
clock = pygame.time.Clock()
# ----- Main Program Loop -
while carryOn:
   # --- Main event loop
  for event in pygame.event.get(): # User did something
        if event.type == pygame.QUIT: # If user clicked close
        carryOn = False # Flag that we are done so we exit this loop
  # --- Game logic should go here
   # --- Drawing code should go here
    # First, clear the screen to black.
   screen.fill(BLACK)
    #Draw the net
   pygame.draw.line(screen, WHITE, [349, 0], [349, 500], 5)
   # --- Go ahead and update the screen with what we've drawn.
    pygame.display.flip()
    # --- Limit to 60 frames per second
  clock.tick(60)
#Once we have exited the main program loop we can stop the game engine:
pygame.quit()
```

## 2) paddle.py

```
1
    import pygame
2
    BLACK = (0,0,0)
3
4
    class Paddle(pygame.sprite.Sprite):
5
        #This class represents a paddle. It derives from the "Sprite" class in Pygame.
6
7
        def __init__(self, color, width, height):
8
             # Call the parent class (Sprite) constructor
9
             super().__init__()
10
             # Pass in the color of the paddle, its width and height.
11
             # Set the background color and set it to be transparent
12
13
             self.image = pygame.Surface([width, height])
14
             self.image.fill(BLACK)
15
             self.image.set_colorkey(BLACK)
16
17
             # Draw the paddle (a rectangle!)
18
             pygame.draw.rect(self.image, color, [0, 0, width, height])
19
             # Fetch the rectangle object that has the dimensions of the image.
20
21
             self.rect = self.image.get_rect()
```

## 3) main.py

36

```
# Import the pygame library and initialise the game engine
1
2
    import pygame
3
    from paddle import Paddle
4
5
    pygame.init()
6
    # Define some colors
7
8
    BLACK = (0,0,0)
9
    WHITE = (255, 255, 255)
10
    # Open a new window
11
    size = (700, 500)
12
13
    screen = pygame.display.set_mode(size)
14
    pygame.display.set_caption("Pong")
15
16
    paddleA = Paddle(WHITE, 10, 100)
    paddleA.rect.x = 20
17
18
    paddleA.rect.y = 200
19
20
    paddleB = Paddle(WHITE, 10, 100)
21
    paddleB.rect.x = 670
22
    paddleB.rect.y = 200
23
24
    #This will be a list that will contain all the sprites we intend to use in our game.
25
    all sprites list = pygame.sprite.Group()
26
27
    # Add the paddles to the list of sprites
    all_sprites_list.add(paddleA)
28
29
    all sprites list.add(paddleB)
30
31
    # The loop will carry on until the user exits the game (e.g. clicks the close button).
32
    carryOn = True
33
    # The clock will be used to control how fast the screen updates
34
35
    clock = pygame.time.Clock()
```

```
36
37
    # ----- Main Program Loop ----
38
    while carryOn:
        # --- Main event loop
39
40
        for event in pygame.event.get(): # User did something
41
             if event.type == pygame.QUIT: # If user clicked close
42
                   carryOn = False # Flag that we are done so we exit this loop
43
            elif event.type==pygame.KEYDOWN:
44
                     if event.key==pygame.K_x: #Pressing the x Key will quit the game
45
                          carryOn=False
46
47
        # --- Game logic should go here
48
         all_sprites_list.update()
49
50
51
        # --- Drawing code should go here
52
        # First, clear the screen to black.
53
        screen.fill(BLACK)
54
        #Draw the net
55
        pygame.draw.line(screen, WHITE, [349, 0], [349, 500], 5)
56
57
        #Now let's draw all the sprites in one go. (For now we only have 2 sprites!)
58
         all_sprites_list.draw(screen)
59
60
        # --- Go ahead and update the screen with what we've drawn.
61
        pygame.display.flip()
62
63
        # --- Limit to 60 frames per second
64
         clock.tick(60)
65
66
    #Once we have exited the main program loop we can stop the game engine:
67
    pygame.quit()
```