

Basics of video game programming



What are we talking about?

~~Visual Scripting~~



Script / Code

```
17 string sInput;
18 int iLength, iN;
19 double dblTemp;
20 bool again = true;
21
22 while (again) {
23     iN = -1;
24     again = false;
25     Getline(cin, sInput);
26     system("cls");
27     stringstream(sInput) >> dblTemp;
28     iLength = sInput.length();
29     if (iLength < 4) {
30         again = true;
31         continue;
32     } else if (sInput[iLength - 3] != ' ') {
33         again = true;
34         continue;
35     } while (++iN < iLength) {
36         if (isdigit(sInput[iN])) {
37             continue;
38         } else if (iN == (iLength - 3)) {
39             continue;
40         }
41     }
42 }
```

Not so much differences. When you are visual scripting, you are coding :

- In a less efficient way (-)
- Without learning a programming language (+)

Why coding ?

- You make video game. The matter you use, the feeling of your games, is computer code.
- To discuss with him
or her

(without being a fool)
- To prototype your gameplays without depending of anyone

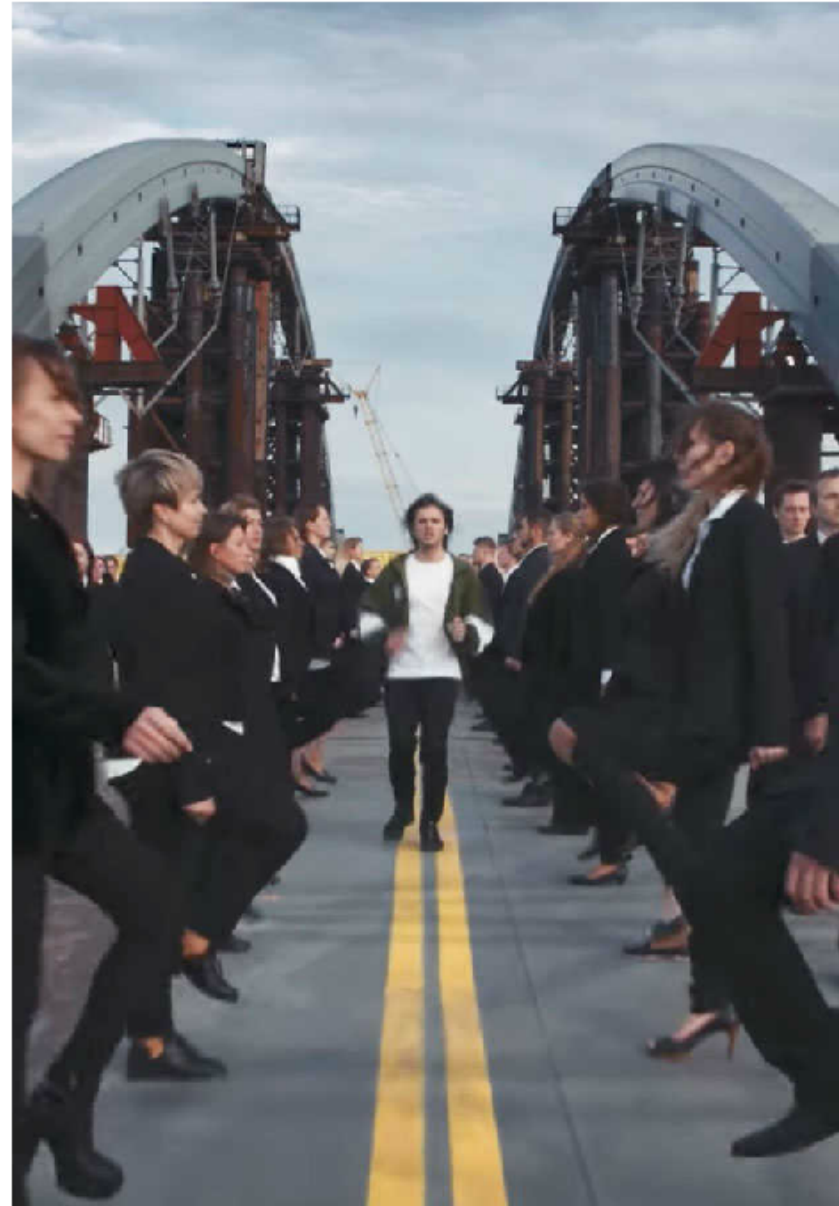


Genesis 1-1 : a basic interaction



Basics of a video game

```
window {  
    load();  
  
    loop {  
        inputs();  
        update();  
        draw();  
    };  
}
```



Talking to your machine

We will use pygame and the python language

- Create a Basics folder
- Open Visual Studio Code
- Open your folder with visual studio code
- Create a main.py file

```
print("hello world")
```

- Hit F5. Click on the cog to add a launch configuration.
- Your program will launch in the terminal.

Main function

- Allow python to know this is the starting point of a program

```
def main():  
    print("hello world")  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    main()
```

- Indented code is "inside" the former block
- Same feature : print "hello world". This structure will be useful later.

Create a window

Invoke pygame window

```
import pygame

def main():
    pygame.init()
    screen = pygame.display.set_mode((800, 600))
    # End program

...
```

- "import" call a module to be used in the code.
- `pygame.init()` calls the init function of the pygame module
- "`screen =` " means we attribute what is on the right part to a variable called screen
- We create a 800 * 600 window
- Code starting with # is a comment : not interpreted by the machine



pygame window



Draw

Color in window

- main.py

```
import pygame, time

def main():
    pygame.init()
    screen = pygame.display.set_mode((800, 600))
    screen.fill((0, 0, 150))
    pygame.display.update()
    time.sleep(2) # End program after 2 seconds
```

- Colors are coded with a tuple : 3 values between 0 and 255, representing a melt of Red, Green and Blue



pygame window



Display text

- main.py

```
def main():  
    pygame.init()  
    screen = pygame.display.set_mode((800, 600))  
    screen.fill((0, 0, 150))  
  
    font = pygame.font.Font(None, 24)  
    text = font.render("Hello, world :)", False, (50, 200, 100))  
    screen.blit(text, (10, 10))  
  
    pygame.display.update()  
    time.sleep(2) # End program after 2 seconds
```

- To display a text, you have to load a font (here default font is used) then to write with this font
- blit function add pixels on a surface. Here we add text pixels on screen surface.
- pygame.display.update() switch the current buffer (double buffering)

Hello, world :)

Inputs

Change text when hit a key

- main.py

```
...
screen.blit(text, (10, 10))

key = False
for event in pygame.event.get():
    if event.type == pygame.KEYDOWN:
        key = True
if key:
    text = font.render("How are you ?", False, (255, 255, 255))
    screen.blit(text, (10, 10))

pygame.display.update()
...
```

- key = False / key = True : boolean
- Hitting a key is an event. Pygame get all event with pygame.event.get()
- Events have type. Pressing a keyboard key is triggering the KEYDOWN event.

Hello, world :)



Loop

update

A loop is used for real time display

• main.js

```
...
screen.blit(text, (10, 10))

key = False
quit = False
while not(quit):
    for event in pygame.event.get():
        if event.type == pygame.KEYDOWN:
            key = True
    if key:
        text = font.render("How are you ?", False, (255, 255, 255))
        screen.blit(text, (10, 10))
        quit = True
    pygame.display.update()
```

The loop will end

How are you?



Clean loop

• main.js

```
text = font.render("Hello, world :)", False, (50, 200, 100))
```



No more text blit

```
key = False
```

```
quit = False
```

```
while not(quit):
```

```
    for event in pygame.event.get():
```

```
        if event.type == pygame.KEYDOWN:
```

```
            key = True
```

```
    if key:
```

```
        text = font.render("How are you ?", False, (255, 255, 255))
```

```
        quit = True
```

```
screen.fill((0, 0, 150))
```



Erase screen

```
screen.blit(text, (10, 10))
```



Blit text contained in variable

```
pygame.display.update()
```

How are you ?



Quit event

Handle quit event

- main.py

```
import pygame, time, sys

...

for event in pygame.event.get():

    if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
        sys.exit()

    if event.type == pygame.KEYDOWN:
        key = True
```

A basic interaction

Final code

• main.py

```
import pygame, time, sys

def main():

    → # Load
    pygame.init()
    screen = pygame.display.set_mode((800, 600))
    font = pygame.font.Font(None, 24)
    text = font.render("Hello, world :", False, (50, 200, 100))
    key = False
    quit = False

    → while not(quit):
        → # Inputs
        for event in pygame.event.get():
            if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
                sys.exit()
            if event.type == pygame.KEYDOWN:
                key = True

        → # Update
        if key:
            text = font.render("How are you ?", False, (255, 255, 255))
            quit = True

        → # Draw
        screen.fill((0, 0, 150))
        screen.blit(text, (10, 10))
        pygame.display.update()

        time.sleep(2) # End program after 2 seconds

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

Basics of a video game

```
window {  
    load();  
  
    loop {  
        inputs();  
        update();  
        draw();  
    }  
}
```

COMPLETED