



Girls' Programming Network

Flappy Bird!

This project was created by GPN Australia for GPN sites all around Australia!

This workbook and related materials were created by tutors at:

Sydney, Canberra and Perth



Girls' Programming Network

If you see any of the following tutors don't forget to thank them!!

Writers

Sasha Morrissey
Renee Noble
Courtney Ross
Joanna Elliott
Amanda Meli
Adele Scott
Sheree Pudney
Caitlin Bathgate
Alex McCulloch

Testers

Emily Aubin
Samantha Rampant
Leanne Magrath
Melody Wong
Vivian Dang
Annie Liu
Rosey Stewart
Natalie Bartolo
Jeannette Tran
Gaya Pilli
Cindy Chung
Stephanie Chant
Sam Criddle

Part 0: Setting up

Task 0.1: Making a python file

Open the start menu, and type 'IDLE'. Select IDLE 3.5.

1. Go to the file menu and select 'new file'. This opens a new window.
2. Go to the file menu, select 'Save as'
3. Go to the Desktop and save the file as 'flappy_bird.py'

Task 0.2: You've got a blank space, so write your name!

At the top of the file use a comment to write your name!
Any line starting with # is a comment.

```
# This is a comment
```

☑ CHECKPOINT ☑

If you can tick all of these off you can go to Part 1:

- ☐ You should have a file called flappy_bird.py
- ☐ Your file has your name at the top in a comment
- ☐ Run your file with F5 key and it does nothing!!

Part 1: Making a game

Task 1.1: Print a welcome and the rules

Welcome the player and print the rules!

Use some print statements to make it happen when you run your code:

```
The game is about to start!  
You can move the bird using the arrow keys  
Dodge the pipes  
Good luck!
```

Task 1.2: Get Pygame

We need to import Pygame and start the game!

At the start of your code import and start Pygame

Hint

To import and start Pygame we can use this code:

```
from pygame import *  
init()
```

Task 1.3: Make a screen

We want to make a screen to show our game!

Make a screen that is 800 pixels wide and 600 pixels tall

Hint

To make a screen that is 100 pixels wide and 200 pixels tall you could use this code

```
screen = display.set_mode((100, 200))
```

✓ CHECKPOINT ✓

If you can tick all of these off you can go to Part 2:

- ☐ Print a welcome
- ☐ Print the rules
- ☐ Shows a dark screen that is the same size as the background image
- ☐ Try running your code!

Part 2: Images!

Task 2.1: Save all the images!

We need to load all the images that we need for our game!

First we need to download the images onto our computer. Go to girlsprogramming.network/flappy-bird-images and download all the images there.

Make sure you save all the images to the same place that you've saved your program!

Task 2.2: Load 'em up!

Now we need to load all the images we've just saved into our game so they're ready to use!

You should have a background image, a bird image and a pipe image.

Hint

To load an image called "cat.png" you could use code like this

```
cat_image = image.load("cat.png")
```

Task 2.3: Show that background!

The black box we have right now is pretty boring! Let's make our game show the background image!

Blit the background image to the screen and name it `background`. Then update the screen to make the image show up.

Hint

Remember that we want our background to line up to the top left of the screen so we want to use the coordinates 0 and 0

To blit our cat image example from before to the screen we could use this code:

```
cat = screen.blit(cat_image, (10, 30))
```

Then this code to update the screen:

```
display.update()
```

✓ CHECKPOINT ✓

If you can tick all of these off you can go to Part 3:

- ☐ Saved all the images to the same place as your code
- ☐ Made the background appear on the game screen
- ☐ Run your code!

★ BONUS 2.4: Funky Backgrounds!!

Waiting for the next lecture? Try adding this bonus feature!!

We can use any image as a background! Go on the internet and find another image to use as a background! Save it in like we did with our flappy bird images, load it and use it instead of our regular background image

Note: If your new background image is a different size you might need to change the size of the image to fit the screen.

Part 3: Birds and Pipes

Task 3.1: Where's that bird?

This game is meant to be Flappy Bird but there's no bird on our screen! Let's fix that.

First we want to save the coordinates of our bird into variables so that we can change them later. Make two variables at the start of your program called `bird_x` and `bird_y` and make them equal 10 and 250

Task 3.2: Show me the bird!

Now we're ready to add the bird to the screen!

After we blit the background to the screen but before we update the display, add a line of code to blit the bird to the screen using the `bird_x` and `bird_y` coordinates that we made in part 3.1 and name it `bird`

Hint

Remember that the computer puts things on the screen in the order that you blit them, so if you blit the bird on first, it will end up behind the background and we won't see it!

Task 3.3: What about the pipes?

Now we have the bird but no obstacles for them to flap around!

Do the same thing you did in tasks 3.1 and 3.2 but to make a pipe instead. For the `pipe_x` and `pipe_y` variables use the numbers 250 and 250 and when you blit the image, call it `pipe1`

Task 3.4: Just one pipe?

Just having one pipe isn't very interesting. Do the same thing you did in task 3.3 and make a `pipe2` and a `pipe3`. For their coordinates let's make the second pipe be at 500 and 100, and let's make the third pipe 750 and 400.

CHECKPOINT

If you can tick all of these off you can go to Part 4:

- ☐ There is a background still on the screen
- ☐ There is a bird on the left side of the screen
- ☐ There are 3 pipes on the screen
- ☐ Run your code!

★ BONUS 3.4: Funky Bird!

Waiting for the next lecture? Try adding this bonus feature!!

We can use any image as a bird! Go on the internet and find another image to use as a bird! Save it in like we did with our flappy bird images, load it and use it instead of our regular bird image

Note: make sure your new bird image isn't too big or you won't be able to get around the pipes!

Part 4: Make things happen

Task 4.1: Make a game loop

Let's make a while loop to run our game inside!

Keep all of our image loading and coordinate variables *before* the loop, and put all of the blit and display update code *inside* the loop

Hint

To make a while loop that runs forever it should look like this:

```
# Stuff out of the loop is here
print("I only happen once")

while True:
    # Stuff inside the loop is here
    print("I print over and over and over again!")
```

Task 4.2: Events!

To make our game do things, we need to check if an event has happened!

Let's make a variable called `new_event` and store any event that has happened there

Hint

To store an event that has happened we use code that looks like this:

```
new_event = event.poll()
```

Task 4.3: Now what?

Now that we have our new event let's check and see if it's someone pressing down the up arrow!

Make an if statement that checks if the event is a KEYDOWN and if the key being pressed is the up arrow key. If it is, let's print out "Going up!"

Hint

To check if someone has pressed the left arrow I can use code like this:

```
if new_event.type == KEYDOWN and new_event.key == K_LEFT:
    print("Pressed Left")
```

Task 4.3: Move that bird!

When they press the up key we want the bird to move up, so let's update the bird's y coordinate when the up key is pressed.

Inside the if statement you just wrote, after the print, update the `bird_y` variable to be itself minus 50

Hint

Remember that to make something go up we make the number smaller!

Task 4.3: Going down!

Now our bird goes up when we press the up key! Let's do the same thing but make the bird go down when we press the down key.

You can copy and paste the if statement you just made and change the key to down, update the print statement and add 50 instead of minusing.

Hint

Make sure your if statements end up lined up like this:

```
if name == "Alex":
    print("I like your name")
if name == "Renee":
    print("Your name is great!")
```

Task 4.4: Going left!

Now our bird goes up and down when we press the correct key! Let's do the same thing but make the bird go left when you press the left key

Hint

When you're moving up and down you need to change the `bird_y` variable, but when you're moving left and right you need to change the `bird_x` variable!

Task 4.5: Going Right!

Now our bird goes up, down and left when we press the correct key! Let's do the same thing but make the bird go right when you press the right key

✓ CHECKPOINT ✓

If you can tick all of these off you can go to Part 5:

- ☐ It prints "Going up" when you press the up key
- ☐ The bird moves up when you press the up key
- ☐ It prints "Going down" when you press the down key
- ☐ The bird moves down when you press the down key
- ☐ It prints "Going left" when you press the left key
- ☐ The bird moves left when you press the left key
- ☐ It prints "Going right" when you press the right key
- ☐ The bird moves right when you press the right key

★ BONUS 4.4: Stop that game!

Waiting for the next lecture? Try adding this bonus feature!!

At the moment we can never quit the game. Let's add another if statement that will let us quit the game if we press the Q key

Hint

To quit the game, we use this code:

```
quit()
```

We also want to stop the loop which we can do using this code:

```
break
```

Part 5: Win or lose!

Task 5.1: Bang!

Right now we can run right into the pipe and nothing bad happens! Let's change that so that when you hit a pipe you lose the game

Add an if statement after we update the display that checks if the bird has collided with the first pipe and print out "Game over!" if it does. Then repeat for the two other pipes.

Hint

To check if two things have collided we can do it like this:

```
if thing1.colliderect(thing2):  
    print("BANG!")
```

Task 5.2: Stop the game!

When we hit the pipe we want the game to stop!

After the print statement `quit()` the game and `break` the loop

Task 5.3: Is that the edge?

We want to announce that the player has won when they reach the other edge of the screen!

Write an if statement that checks whether the bird has gone off the other edge of the screen and print out "Winner!" if they do, then `quit()` the game and `break` the loop

Hint

To check whether the bird has gone over the edge we can use `bird_x` (which tells us where horizontally the bird is) and the width of the screen (which tells us how far along the edge is).

CHECKPOINT

If you can tick all of these off you can go to Part 6:

- ☐ When your bird hits a pipe the game ends and it prints “Game Over!”
- ☐ You win the game when you go off the rightmost edge

Part 6: Flip it!

In the real Flappy Bird some of the pipes hung down from the top. Let's update our game so that ours does that too!

Task 6.1: Turn it upside down

First we need to make an upside down version of our `pipe_image`.

Use the pygame transform to flip our image upside down and save it as `flipped_pipe_image`

Hint

To flip an image upside down we can use code like this:

```
bat_image = image.load("bat.png")
hanging_bat_image = transform.flip(bat_image, False, True)
```

Task 6.2: Pick a pipe

We're going to make `pipe3` be the one that is upside down. Where we blit the `pipe_image` for `pipe3`, use the `flipped_pipe_image` instead

Task 6.3: Too low!

With the pipe coordinates the way they are it looks a bit silly because it's still poking up from the floor instead of hanging down from the ceiling. We can fix this by using `-pipe3_y` (notice the minus sign!) when we blit the image to the screen!

✓ CHECKPOINT ✓

If you can tick all of these off you can do the extensions:

- ☐ The last pipe is flipped upside down and hangs from the ceiling