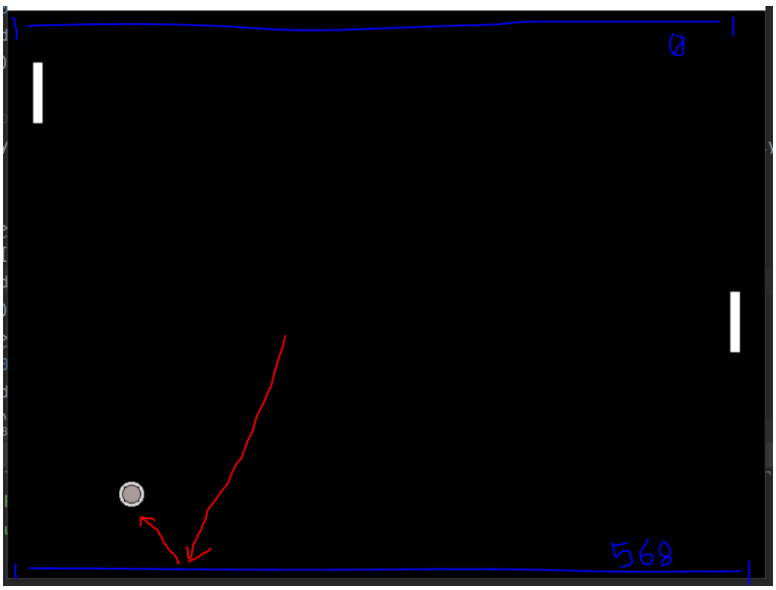
Coding documentation

- day 1

```
32    def corner(y):
33        global ballyd
34        if y <= 0 or y >= 568:
35            ballyd *= -1
36        return ballyd
```

```
93        # display ball and its changed position #
94        ballx += ballxd
95        bally += ballyd
96        corner(bally)
97        bounce()
98        ball(ballx, bally)
```



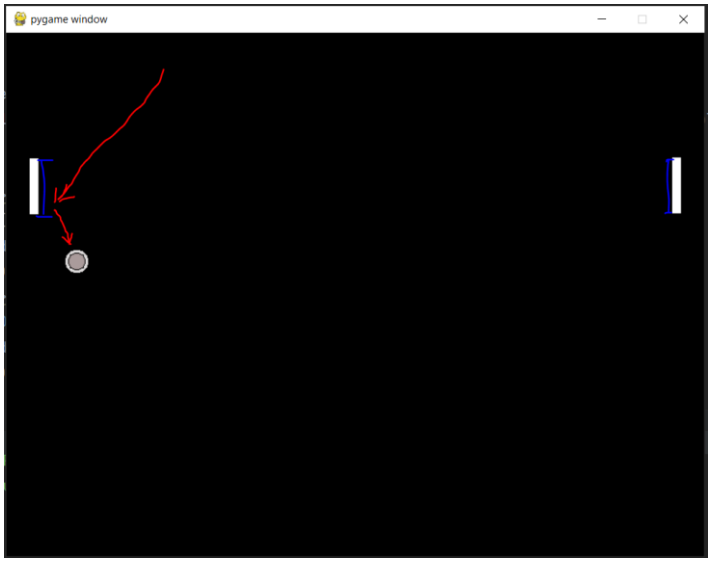
(Figure 1)

- The function “corner” is used to bounce ball between corners.

```
37  def bounce():
38      global player1x,player1y,player2x,player2y,ballx,bally,ballxd,ballyd
39      if ((ballx <= player1x + 37)and(ballx >= player1x + 28)) and ((bally+28 >= player1y)and(bally <= player1y + 64)):
40          ballx = 37
41          ballxd *= -1
42          if ((bally + 28 >= player1y + 24) and (bally <= player1y + 40)):
43              anglenear = [0.03,-0.03,0.05,-0.05]
44              ballyd = random.choice(anglenear)
45              print(ballyd)
46          elif ((bally+28 >= player1y)and(bally <= player1y + 64)):
47              anglefar = [0.1,-0.1,0.15,-0.15]
48              ballyd = random.choice(anglefar)
49              print(ballyd)
50
51      br = 28 # br means "bottom right"
52      if ((ballx+br <= player2x + 37)and(ballx+br >= player2x + 28)) and ((bally+28 >= player2y)and(bally <= player2y + 64)):
53          ballx = 735
54          ballxd *= -1
55          if ((bally + 28 >= player2y + 24) and (bally <= player2y + 40)):
56              anglenear = [0.03, -0.03, 0.05, -0.05]
57              ballyd = random.choice(anglenear)
58              print(ballyd)
59          elif ((bally+28 >= player2y)and(bally <= player2y + 64)):
60              anglefar = [0.1, -0.1, 0.15, -0.15]
61              ballyd = random.choice(anglefar)
62              print(ballyd)
63
64      return ballyd,ballxd
```

Player 1

Player 2

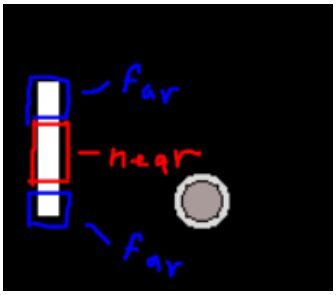



```
93        # display ball and its changed position #
94        ballx += ballxd
95        bally += ballyd
96        corner(bally)
97        bounce()
98        ball(ballx, bally)
```

(Figure 2)

- The function “bounce” is used to bounce ball from both players.

```
42          if ((bally + 28 >= player1y + 24) and (bally <= player1y + 40)):
43  near        anglenear = [0.03,-0.03,0.05,-0.05]
44              ballyd = random.choice(anglenear)
45              print(ballyd)
46          elif ((bally+28 >= player1y)and(bally <= player1y + 64)):
47  far         anglefar = [0.1,-0.1,0.15,-0.15]
48              ballyd = random.choice(anglefar)
49              print(ballyd)
```

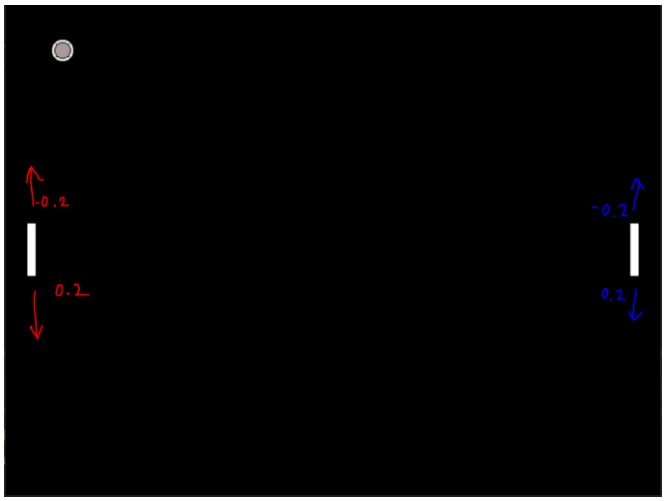


(Figure 3)

- The if and elif conditions inside the “bounce” function will change the ball movement as it hits the player’s paddle.
- The “near” part of paddle will give the ball y direction to either 0.03, -0.03, 0.05 and -0.05 randomly
- The “far” part of paddle will give the ball y direction to either 0.1, -0.1, 0.15 and -0.15 randomly

```
67  while gamerun == True:
68      for event in pygame.event.get():
69          if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
70              gamerun = False
71
72          # ======== pressed button ======== #
73          if event.type == pygame.KEYDOWN:
74              if event.key == pygame.K_w:
75                  player1yd = -0.2
76              if event.key == pygame.K_UP:
77                  player2yd = -0.2
78  Player 1 movement
79              if event.key == pygame.K_s:
80                  player1yd = 0.2
81              if event.key == pygame.K_DOWN:
82                  player2yd = 0.2
83
84          # ======== released button ======== #
85          if event.type == pygame.KEYUP:
86              if event.key == pygame.K_w or event.key == pygame.K_s:
87                  player1yd = 0
88              if event.key == pygame.K_UP or event.key == pygame.K_DOWN:
89                  player2yd = 0
90
```

Player 2 movement



(Figure 4)

- The keys “W”, ”S”, ”Up arrow” and “Down arrow” is assigned to control the player.

that’s all of the important updates in day 1 :)