#### Sri Sivasubramaniya Nadar College of Engineering, Kalavakkam – 603 110

(An Autonomous Institution, Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai)

Department of Information Technology

## Mini project Report

Degree	B.Tech	Branch	All Branches
Semester: I	Academic Year: 2024-2025		Regulation: R2024
Subject Code & Name	UGE3188 – Problem Solving and Programming using Python		

(K1: Remembering, K2: Understanding, K3: Applying, K4: Analyzing, K5: Evaluating, K6: Creating)

CO5: Create simple software development projects in teams using best coding practices and communicate effectively through reflections, reports, and presentations. (K6)

# **Project Title:**

# **Emojis Shooter using Pygame**

## **Team Members**

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## Date of Submission: 14/12/2024

## 1. Introduction

The "Emoji Shooter" is a simple arcade-style game developed using Python and the Pygame library. In this game, players control an emoji shooter and aim to destroy falling targets (emojis or objects) by shooting projectiles. The game involves quick reflexes and precise aiming, making it both entertaining and a great starting point for learning game development concepts like collision detection, sprite movement, and event handling in Pygame.

#### Problem Statement

The "Emoji Shooter" aims to address this by providing a straightforward, engaging project to introduce these core concepts. The game presents the following challenges:

- 1. Implementing player-controlled movement and shooting mechanics.
- 2. Managing multiple objects like falling targets and projectiles simultaneously.
- 3. Detecting and handling collisions between bullets and targets.
- 4. Creating a scoring system to track progress and motivate the player.
- 5. Ensuring smooth gameplay with proper frame updates and animations.

#### **Objective and Scope**

The objective of the "Emoji Shooter" game is to create an interactive, beginner-friendly project that introduces core concepts of game development using Python and Pygame. The game is designed to

- 1. Provide a hands-on learning experience for implementing fundamental game mechanics like player movement, shooting, and collision detection.
  - 2. Develop a functional arcade game with a scoring system and simple controls.
- 3. Encourage problem-solving and creativity by incorporating additional features like difficulty scaling, power-ups, or animated backgrounds.

## Scope

#### 1. Functional Scope

Gameplay Mechanics:

Players aim and shoot emojis using the mouse or keyboard.

Emojis appear at regular intervals and move randomly.

Scores are awarded for each successful hit, with bonuses for combos or special emojis.

Game Progression:

Difficulty increases as emojis move faster and appear in larger numbers.

The game ends when the timer reaches zero or a set number of emojis escape unburst

User Feedback:

Displays real-time score, time remaining, and a final performance summary.

### 2. Technical Scope

Pygame Integration:

Leverages Pygame for creating the game loop, handling user input, and rendering graphics.

Modular Design:

Organized into modules for emoji management, input handling, scoring, and rendering, ensuring code reusability and scalability.

Cross-Platform Compatibility:

Runs on platforms like Windows, macOS, and Linux, provided Python and Pygame are installed.

## Methodology

Here's a methodology framework for your Emojis Shooter project:

#### 1. Design and Architecture

The game follows a modular architecture, with distinct components for handling the game's logic, visuals, and user interaction. The design ensures scalability and ease of modification.

Core Components:

#### • Game Loop:

Manages the flow of the game, including initialization, updates, and rendering.

Runs continuously until the game ends (timer reaches 0 or escape conditions are met).

#### • Event Handling:

Processes user inputs such as mouse clicks or keyboard presses.

Tracks interactions with emojis for scoring.

## • Game Objects:

Represents emojis and their attributes (size, speed, type).

Includes logic for movement and collision detection.

#### • Rendering System:

Updates the game screen by drawing emojis, the score, and the timer.

Provides visual feedback for actions (e.g., burst effects).

#### 2. Modules and Their Descriptions

Module 1: Initialization

Functionality:

Load Pygame and initialize the game screen.

Define game constants (screen dimensions, emoji types, spawn rate, etc.).

Initialize variables like the score and timer.

• Module 2: Emoji Management

Functionality:

Create emojis with attributes (type, position, speed).

Update emoji positions based on their speed and direction.

Detect when emojis go off-screen.

• Module 3: Input Handling

Functionality:

Capture player actions using the mouse or keyboard.

Determine if a click collides with an emoji.

Handle multiple bursts for combos.

Module 4: Scoring System

Functionality:

Increase the score for each successful burst.

Award bonus points for specific emojis or combos.

Track and display the player's score.

• Module 5: Difficulty Scaling

Functionality:

Gradually increase emoji speed and spawn rate as time decreases.

Add more challenging emojis with unique behavior.

• Module 6: End Condition

Functionality:

Terminate the game when the timer reaches 0 or escape conditions are met.

Display the final score and game-over screen.

## 3. Implementation

Below is a high-level implementation plan:

• Step 1: Setup Environment

Install Pygame: pip install pygame.

Create the basic game window using Pygame.

• Step 2: Develop the Game Loop

Structure the loop to update game states, process inputs, and render visuals.

Ensure smooth gameplay by maintaining a consistent frame rate.

• Step 3: Implement Emoji Logic

Use classes to define emoji attributes and behaviors.

Randomly generate emojis with varying speeds and positions.

• Step 4: Integrate Scoring and Difficulty

Maintain a score counter that updates in real-time

• Step 5: Finalize End Conditions

Display a "Game Over" screen when the timer reaches 0.

Show a summary of the player's performance.

## 4. Source code:

import pygame import random import time

# Initialize Pygame
pygame.init()

# Game Constants WIDTH, HEIGHT = 800, 600 FPS = 60

```
EMOJI SIZE = 50
BULLET SIZE = 10
TIME LIMIT = 60 # Game timer in seconds
SPAWN INTERVAL = 2000 # Emoji spawn every 2 seconds (2000 milliseconds)
# Colors
WHITE = (255, 255, 255)
RED = (255, 0, 0)
BLACK = (0, 0, 0)
LIGHT BLUE = (173, 216, 230) # Light blue color
GREEN = (0, 255, 0) # Green for the start button
YELLOW = (255, 255, 0) # Yellow for the restart button
GOLD = (255, 223, 0)
# Load sound effects
start game sound = pygame.mixer.Sound("button click.mp3")
game over sound = pygame.mixer.Sound("game over.mp3")
# Background music
pygame.mixer.music.load("background.mp3")
pygame.mixer.music.set volume(0.3) # Adjust the volume of the background music
# Load emoji images
emoji images = [
  pygame.image.load("angry.png"),
  pygame.image.load("cool.png"),
  pygame.image.load("smiling face.png"),
 pygame.image.load("shocked.png"),
  pygame.image.load("crying.png")
# Bullet Class
class Bullet:
  def bullet description(self, x, y):
    self.x = x
    self.y = y
    self.width = BULLET SIZE
    self.height = BULLET SIZE
    self.color = RED
  def move(self):
    self.y -= 10 # Move up
  def draw(self, screen):
    pygame.draw.circle(screen, self.color, (self.x, self.y), self.width)
# Emoji Class
```

```
class Emoji:
  def emoji description(self, emoji images, is special=False):
    self.image = random.choice(emoji images)
    self.x = random.randint(o, WIDTH - EMOJI SIZE)
    self.y = random.randint(50, HEIGHT - EMOJI SIZE)
    self.size = random.randint(40, 70)
    self.is special = is special
    self.border width = 7
    self.special color = GOLD
    self.speed x = random.uniform(1.5, 3.0)
    self.speed y = random.uniform(1.5, 3.0)
  def move(self, speed factor):
    self.x += self.speed x * speed factor
    self.y += self.speed y * speed factor
    if self.x < o or self.x + self.size > WIDTH:
      self.speed x = -self.speed x
    if self.y < o or self.y + self.size > HEIGHT:
      self.speed y = -self.speed y
  def draw(self, screen):
    if self.is special:
      pygame.draw.circle(screen, self.special color, (self.x + self.size // 2, self.y + self.size // 2),
self.size // 2 + self.border width)
    screen.blit(pygame.transform.scale(self.image, (self.size, self.size)), (self.x, self.y))
  def get points(self):
    if self.is special:
      return 10
    return 1
# Draw Start Button
def draw start button(screen):
 font = pygame.font.SysFont('Arial', 48)
 text = font.render('Start Game', True, WHITE)
  button rect = pygame.Rect(WIDTH // 2 - 100, HEIGHT // 2 - 50, 200, 100) # Button position and
size
  pygame.draw.rect(screen, GREEN, button rect) # Draw button background
  screen.blit(text, (WIDTH // 2 - 100, HEIGHT // 2 - 30)) # Draw button text
  return button rect
# Draw Restart Button
def draw restart button(screen):
  restart button = pygame.Rect(WIDTH // 2 - 100, HEIGHT // 2 + 50, 200, 50) # Positioned below
the message
  pygame.draw.rect(screen, GREEN, restart button) # Draw the button
```

```
restart text = pygame.font.SysFont('Arial', 30).render("Restart", True, WHITE)
  screen.blit(restart text, (restart button.centerx - restart text.get width() // 2,
restart button.centery - restart text.get height() // 2))
  return restart button
# Main Game Loop
def game loop():
  global game running, score, emojis, bullets, start time, last spawn time, game over # Declare
needed variables as global
  running = True
  clock = pygame.time.Clock()
  # Game Variables
  emojis = []
 for in range(5):
    is special = random.random() < 0.2
    emoji = Emoji() # Create an Emoji object
    emoji.emoji description(emoji images, is special) # Initialize it
    emojis.append(emoji)
  bullets = [] # List of bullets
  score = 0
  start time = pygame.time.get ticks() # Start time in milliseconds
 last spawn time = start time # Time when the last emoji was spawned
  # Create Game Window
  screen = pygame.display.set mode((WIDTH, HEIGHT))
  pygame.display.set caption('Emojis Shooter')
  # Play background music
  pygame.mixer.music.play(-1, o.o) # Loop indefinitely (-1) from the start
  # Game loop
  while running:
    current time = pygame.time.get ticks()
    # Fill screen with light blue background
    screen.fill(LIGHT BLUE)
    # Handle Events
   for event in pygame.event.get():
      if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
        running = False
      if event.type == pygame.MOUSEBUTTONDOWN and not game over:
        # Check if the start button is clicked
        mouse x, mouse y = pygame.mouse.get pos()
        if start button.collidepoint(mouse x, mouse y):
```

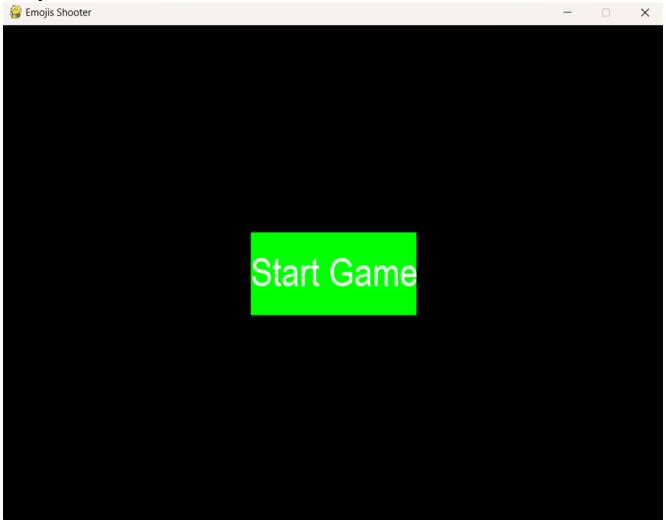
```
game running = True # Set game running to True once the button is clicked
      start game sound.play()
    if game running:
      bullet = Bullet()
      bullet.bullet description(mouse x,mouse y)
      bullets.append(bullet)
  if event.type == pygame.MOUSEBUTTONDOWN and game over:
    # Handle restart button click
    mouse x, mouse y = pygame.mouse.get pos()
    if restart button.collidepoint(mouse x, mouse y):
      restart game() # Restart the game if the restart button is clicked
      running = False # Stop the current game loop
# If game is not started yet, show start screen with button
if not game running:
  draw start button(screen)
  if current time - last spawn time >= SPAWN INTERVAL:
    is special = random.random() < 0.2 # 20% chance for a new emoji to be special
    emoji = Emoji() # Create an Emoji object
    emoji.emoji description(emoji images, is special) # Initialize it
    emojis.append(emoji)
    last spawn time = current time
  elapsed time = (current time - start time) / 1000 # Convert to seconds
  # Increase emoji speed over time
  speed factor = 1 + (elapsed time / 100) # Speed increases as the game progresses
  # Move and Draw Emojis
  for emoji in emojis:
    emoji.move(speed factor)
    emoji.draw(screen)
  # Move and Draw Bullets
  for bullet in bullets:
    bullet.move()
    bullet.draw(screen)
  # Create lists to store objects that need to be removed
  bullets to remove = []
  emojis to remove = []
  # Check for collisions (bursting emojis)
  for bullet in bullets[:]:
    for emoji in emojis[:]:
```

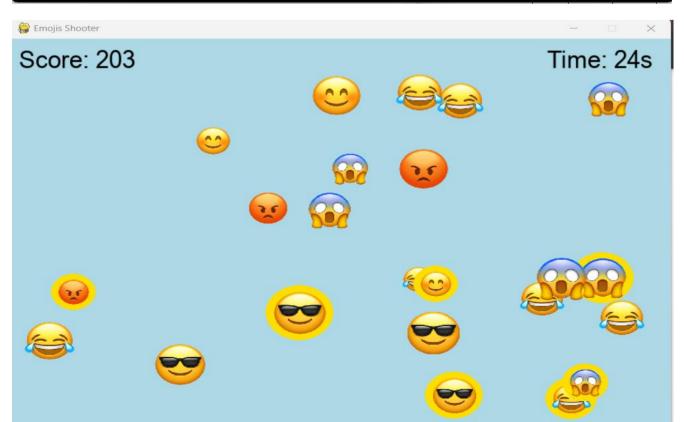
```
if emoji.x < bullet.x < emoji.x + emoji.size and emoji.y < bullet.y < emoji.y + emoji.size:
            bullets to remove.append(bullet) # Mark bullet for removal
            emojis to remove.append(emoji) # Mark emoji for removal
            score += emoji.get points() # Increase score when an emoji is burst
            emoji = Emoji() # Create an Emoji object
            emoji.emoji description(emoji images, is special) # Initialize it
            emojis.append(emoji)
      # Remove bullets and emojis outside the loop to avoid modifying the list during iteration
      for bullet in bullets to remove:
        if bullet in bullets:
          bullets.remove(bullet)
      for emoji in emojis to remove:
        if emoji in emojis:
          emojis.remove(emoji)
      # Display the score and timer
      elapsed time = (current time - start time) / 1000 # Convert to seconds
      time left = max(TIME LIMIT - int(elapsed time), o)
      score text = pygame.font.SysFont('Arial', 36).render(f"Score: {score}", True, BLACK)
      time text = pygame.font.SysFont('Arial', 36).render(f"Time: {time left}s", True, BLACK)
      screen.blit(score text, (10, 10))
      screen.blit(time text, (WIDTH - 150, 10))
      # End Game if Time is Up
      if time left == o:
        game over = True # Set game over to True when the time is over
        pygame.mixer.music.stop() # Stop background music
        overlay = pygame.Surface((WIDTH, HEIGHT))
        overlay.set alpha(175) # Set transparency level (0-255)
        overlay.fill((255, 255, 255)) # Fill with white color
        # Blit the overlay to the screen (to cover everything with transparency)
        screen.blit(overlay, (o, o))
        game over text = pygame.font.SysFont('Arial', 48).render(f"Game Over! Your Final Score
is: {score}", True, BLACK)
        screen.blit(game_over_text, (WIDTH // 2 - 300, HEIGHT // 2-100))
        # Draw Restart Button
        restart button = draw restart button(screen)
        # Play the game over sound
        game over sound.play()
```

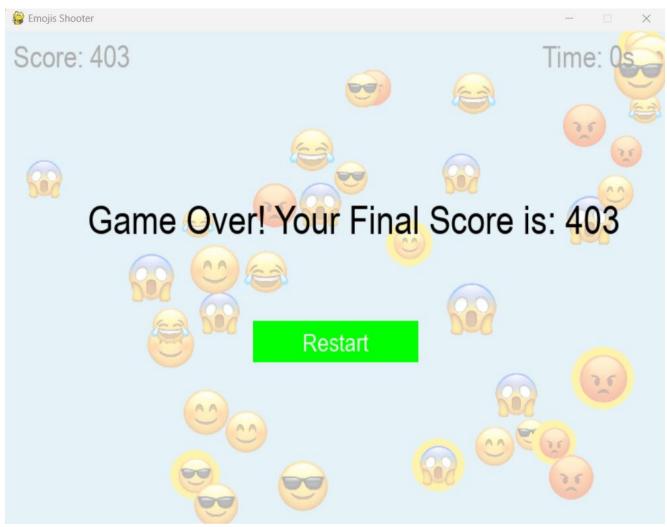
```
# Update the Display
    pygame.display.flip()
    # Limit the frame rate
    clock.tick(FPS)
  pygame.quit()
# Restart the game
def restart game():
  global game running, score, emojis, bullets, start time, last spawn time, game over # Declare
needed variables as global
  game running = False # Reset the game running flag
  score = o # Reset score
  emojis = [Emoji() for in range(5)] # Restart with some emojis
  bullets = [] # Clear bullets
  start time = pygame.time.get ticks() # Reset start time
  last spawn time = start time # Reset spawn time
  game over = False # Reset game over state
  start screen() # Go back to the start screen
# Show the start screen and wait for user click
def start screen():
  global start button, game running # Declare game running as global
  running = True
  screen = pygame.display.set mode((WIDTH, HEIGHT))
  pygame.display.set caption('Emoji Shooter')
  # Create start button
  start button = draw start button(screen)
 while running:
   for event in pygame.event.get():
      if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
        running = False
      if event.type == pygame.MOUSEBUTTONDOWN:
        mouse x, mouse y = pygame.mouse.get pos()
        if start button.collidepoint(mouse x, mouse y):
          game running = True # Set game running to True once the button is clicked
          start game sound.play() # Play the start game sound
          game loop() # Start the game loop
          running = False
    pygame.display.flip()
# Initialize game_running as False before the start screen is shown
```

game\_running = False
game\_over = False
start\_screen()

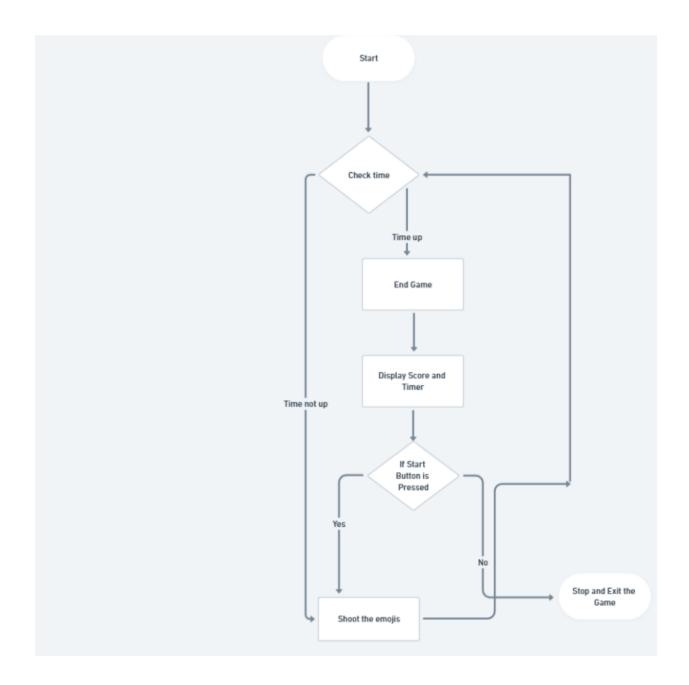
## output:







Flowchart:



## 5. Conclusion

The Emojis Shooter project offers an engaging game that enhances reflexes and precision while teaching Python and game development. Built with Pygame, it provides an interactive learning experience.

Its modular design allows easy expansion and customization, making it an excellent foundation for further game development exploration.