

Creating a 8 Pool Ball By Using Pygames.

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import pygame
import pymunk
import pymunk.pygame_util
import math

pygame.init()

SCREEN_WIDTH = 1200
SCREEN_HEIGHT = 678
BOTTOM_PANEL = 50

#game window
screen = pygame.display.set_mode((SCREEN_WIDTH, SCREEN_HEIGHT + BOTTOM_PANEL))
pygame.display.set_caption("Pool")

#pymunk space
space = pymunk.Space()
static_body = space.static_body
draw_options = pymunk.pygame_util.DrawOptions(screen)

#clock
clock = pygame.time.Clock()
FPS = 120

#game variables
dia = 36
pocket_dia = 66
force = 0
max_force = 10000
force_direction = 1
game_running = True
cue_ball_potted = False
taking_shot = True
powering_up = False
potted_balls = []

#colours
BG = (50, 50, 50)
RED = (255, 0, 0)
WHITE = (255, 255, 255)
lives = 3

#fonts
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font = pygame.font.SysFont("Lato", 30)
large_font = pygame.font.SysFont("Lato", 60)

#load images
cue_image = pygame.image.load("assets/images/cue.png").convert_alpha()
table_image = pygame.image.load("assets/images/table.png").convert_alpha()
ball_images = []
for i in range(1, 17):
    ball_image = pygame.image.load(f"assets/images/ball_{i}.png").convert_alpha()
    ball_images.append(ball_image)

#function for outputting text onto the screen
def draw_text(text, font, text_col, x, y):
    img = font.render(text, True, text_col)
    screen.blit(img, (x, y))

#function for creating balls
def create_ball(radius, pos):
    body = pymunk.Body()
    body.position = pos
    shape = pymunk.Circle(body, radius)
    shape.mass = 5
    shape.elasticity = 0.8
    #use pivot joint to add friction
    pivot = pymunk.PivotJoint(static_body, body, (0, 0), (0, 0))
    pivot.max_bias = 0 # disable joint correction
    pivot.max_force = 1000 # emulate linear friction

    space.add(body, shape, pivot)
    return shape

#setup game balls
balls = []
rows = 5
#potting balls
for col in range(5):
    for row in range(rows):
        pos = (250 + (col * (dia + 1)), 267 + (row * (dia + 1)) + (col * dia / 2))
        new_ball = create_ball(dia / 2, pos)
        balls.append(new_ball)
    rows -= 1
#cue ball
pos = (888, SCREEN_HEIGHT / 2)
cue_ball = create_ball(dia / 2, pos)
balls.append(cue_ball)

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#create six pockets on table
pockets = [
    (55, 63),
    (592, 48),
    (1134, 64),
    (55, 616),
    (592, 629),
    (1134, 616)
]

#create pool table cushions
cushions = [
    [(88, 56), (109, 77), (555, 77), (564, 56)],
    [(621, 56), (630, 77), (1081, 77), (1102, 56)],
    [(89, 621), (110, 600), (556, 600), (564, 621)],
    [(622, 621), (630, 600), (1081, 600), (1102, 621)],
    [(56, 96), (77, 117), (77, 560), (56, 581)],
    [(1143, 96), (1122, 117), (1122, 560), (1143, 581)]
]

#function for creating cushions
def create_cushion(poly_dims):
    body = pymunk.Body(body_type = pymunk.Body.STATIC)
    body.position = ((0, 0))
    shape = pymunk.Poly(body, poly_dims)
    shape.elasticity = 0.8
    space.add(body, shape)

for c in cushions:
    create_cushion(c)

#create pool cue
class Cue():
    def __init__(self, pos):
        self.original_image = cue_image
        self.angle = 0
        self.image = pygame.transform.rotate(self.original_image, self.angle)
        self.rect = self.image.get_rect()
        self.rect.center = pos

    def update(self, angle):
        self.angle = angle

    def draw(self, surface):

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        self.image = pygame.transform.rotate(self.original_image, self.angle)
        surface.blit(self.image,
            (self.rect.centerx - self.image.get_width() / 2,
             self.rect.centery - self.image.get_height() / 2)
        )

cue = Cue(balls[-1].body.position)

#create power bars to show how hard the cue ball will be hit
power_bar = pygame.Surface((10, 20))
power_bar.fill(RED)

#game loop
run = True
while run:

    clock.tick(FPS)
    space.step(1 / FPS)

    #fill background
    screen.fill(BG)

    #draw pool table
    screen.blit(table_image, (0, 0))

    #check if any balls have been potted
    for i, ball in enumerate(balls):
        for pocket in pockets:
            ball_x_dist = abs(ball.body.position[0] - pocket[0])
            ball_y_dist = abs(ball.body.position[1] - pocket[1])
            ball_dist = math.sqrt((ball_x_dist ** 2) + (ball_y_dist ** 2))
            if ball_dist <= pocket_dia / 2:
                #check if the potted ball was the cue ball
                if i == len(balls) - 1:
                    lives -= 1
                    cue_ball_potted = True
                    ball.body.position = (-100, -100)
                    ball.body.velocity = (0.0, 0.0)
                else:
                    space.remove(ball.body)
                    balls.remove(ball)
                    potted_balls.append(ball_images[i])
                    ball_images.pop(i)

    #draw pool balls

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for i, ball in enumerate(balls):
    screen.blit(ball_images[i], (ball.body.position[0] - ball.radius,
ball.body.position[1] - ball.radius))

#check if all the balls have stopped moving
taking_shot = True
for ball in balls:
    if int(ball.body.velocity[0]) != 0 or int(ball.body.velocity[1]) != 0:
        taking_shot = False

#draw pool cue
if taking_shot == True and game_running == True:
    if cue_ball_potted == True:
        #reposition cue ball
        balls[-1].body.position = (888, SCREEN_HEIGHT / 2)
        cue_ball_potted = False
    #calculate pool cue angle
    mouse_pos = pygame.mouse.get_pos()
    cue.rect.center = balls[-1].body.position
    x_dist = balls[-1].body.position[0] - mouse_pos[0]
    y_dist = -(balls[-1].body.position[1] - mouse_pos[1]) # -ve because pygame y
coordinates increase down the screen
    cue_angle = math.degrees(math.atan2(y_dist, x_dist))
    cue.update(cue_angle)
    cue.draw(screen)

#power up pool cue
if powering_up == True and game_running == True:
    force += 100 * force_direction
    if force >= max_force or force <= 0:
        force_direction *= -1
    #draw power bars
    for b in range(math.ceil(force / 2000)):
        screen.blit(power_bar,
            (balls[-1].body.position[0] - 30 + (b * 15),
            balls[-1].body.position[1] + 30))
elif powering_up == False and taking_shot == True:
    x_impulse = math.cos(math.radians(cue_angle))
    y_impulse = math.sin(math.radians(cue_angle))
    balls[-1].body.apply_impulse_at_local_point((force * -x_impulse, force *
y_impulse), (0, 0))
    force = 0
    force_direction = 1

#draw bottom panel

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pygame.draw.rect(screen, BG, (0, SCREEN_HEIGHT, SCREEN_WIDTH, BOTTOM_PANEL))
draw_text("LIVES: " + str(lives), font, WHITE, SCREEN_WIDTH - 200,
SCREEN_HEIGHT + 10)

#draw potted balls in bottom panel
for i, ball in enumerate(potted_balls):
    screen.blit(ball, (10 + (i * 50), SCREEN_HEIGHT + 10))

#check for game over
if lives <= 0:
    draw_text("GAME OVER", large_font, WHITE, SCREEN_WIDTH / 2 - 160,
SCREEN_HEIGHT / 2 - 100)
    game_running = False

#check if all balls are potted
if len(balls) == 1:
    draw_text("YOU WIN!", large_font, WHITE, SCREEN_WIDTH / 2 - 160,
SCREEN_HEIGHT / 2 - 100)
    game_running = False

#event handler
for event in pygame.event.get():
    if event.type == pygame.MOUSEBUTTONDOWN and taking_shot == True:
        powering_up = True
    if event.type == pygame.MOUSEBUTTONUP and taking_shot == True:
        powering_up = False
    if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
        run = False

#space.debug_draw(draw_options)
pygame.display.update()

pygame.quit()

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