

PyGame Tractor Pong Tutorial - Part 4

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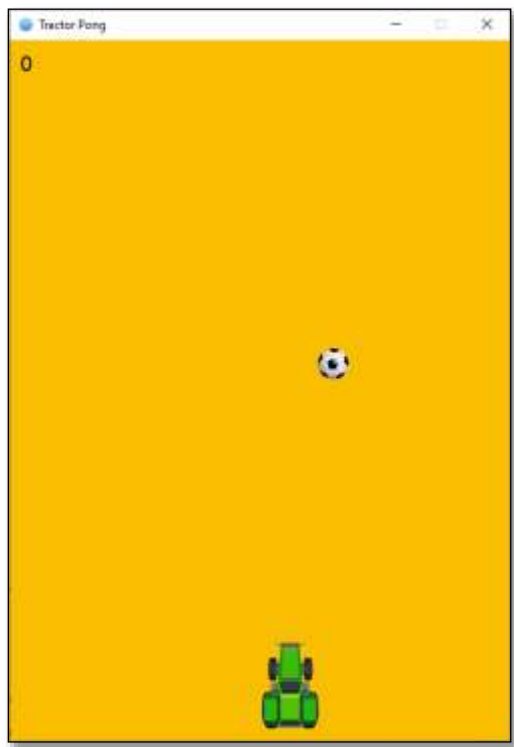
Time required: 30 minutes

Preview of the Game

Atari. - the year: 1973 - the date: - November 29th -

That game is called Pong Then there was Tractor Pong.

[Tractor Pong Demo Video](#)



Time to Bounce

1. Save **tractor_pong_3.py** as **tractor_pong_4.py**
2. Let's move things around into different methods. Some of the code that was in here will be moved to different methods.

```
17 class TractorPong:
18     def __init__(self):
19         # Initialize the pygame library
20         pygame.init()
21
22         # Create the game surface (window)
23         self.surface = pygame.display.set_mode((WIDTH, HEIGHT))
24
25         # Set window caption
26         pygame.display.set_caption("Tractor Pong")
27
28         # Only allow these events to be captured
29         # This helps optimize the game for slower computers
30         pygame.event.set_allowed([pygame.QUIT, pygame.KEYDOWN])
31
32         # CLOCK object manages how fast the game runs
33         self.clock = pygame.time.Clock()
34
35         self.load_assets()
```

Create a `load_assets` method. Some of this is code we have already written, cut and paste it into place.

```

37 # ----- LOAD ASSETS ----- #
38 def load_assets(self):
39     # Load the images from the file system into a variable
40     ball = pygame.image.load("assets/soccer_ball.png")
41     # Convert the image to a PyGame surface
42     # This is done to speed up the game
43     self.ball = ball.convert_alpha()
44
45     tractor = pygame.image.load("assets/green_tractor.png")
46     self.tractor = tractor.convert_alpha()
47
48     # Create a rectangle the same size as the image
49     # rect is used to set the location of the image
50     self.ball_rect = self.ball.get_rect()
51     self.tractor_rect = self.tractor.get_rect()
52
53     # Initial position of the ball rectangle x random, y/top = 10
54     self.set_ball_location()
55     self.ball_rect.y = 10
56
57     # Ball speed in pixels for x, y
58     self.set_ball_direction()
59     self.speed_y = 3
60
61     # Initial location of the tractor
62     self.tractor_rect.left = WIDTH // 2
63     self.tractor_rect.top = HEIGHT - 90

```

Our game loop is going to be much simpler. We are copying some of the code that used to be here into other methods.

```

58 # ----- GAME LOOP ----- #
59 def game_loop(self):
60     """Infinite game loop"""
61     while True:
62
63         self.check_events()
64         self.update_ball()
65         self.draw()
66
67         # Cap game speed at 60 frames per second
68         self.clock.tick(60)

```

Everything to do with updating the ball will be in this next update_ball method.

```
102 # ----- UPDATE BALL ----- #
103 def update_ball(self):
104     # Check for collision with left or right wall
105     if self.ball_rect.left <= 0 or self.ball_rect.right >= WIDTH:
106         # Reverse x direction multiply by -1
107         self.speed_x = self.speed_x * -1
108
109     # Check for collision with top or bottom wall
110     if self.ball_rect.top <= 0 or self.ball_rect.bottom >= HEIGHT:
111         # Reverse y direction multiply by -1
112         self.speed_y = self.speed_y * -1
113
114     # Move the ball position every frame
115     self.ball_rect.x = self.ball_rect.x + self.speed_x
116     self.ball_rect.y = self.ball_rect.y + self.speed_y
```

All drawing and rendering is in this method. Much of this code was in the game loop.

```
118 # ----- DRAW ----- #
119 def draw(self):
120     """Draw everything onto the surface"""
121     # Fill the surface to clear the previous screen
122     # Comment out this line to see why is is necessary
123     self.surface.fill(COUGAR_GOLD)
124
125     # Draw the ball on the surface
126     self.surface.blit(
127         self.ball, # What to draw on the surface
128         self.ball_rect, # Where to draw on the surface
129     )
130
131     # Draw the tractor on the surface
132     self.surface.blit(
133         self.tractor, # Image to draw
134         self.tractor_rect, # Location to draw the image
135     )
136
137 # ----- UPDATE DISPLAY ----- #
138 # Copy the surface into video memory
139 pygame.display.update()
```



The ball bounces around the screen off the walls.

Assignment Submission

1. Attach a screenshot showing the operation of the program.
2. Zip up the program files folder and submit in Blackboard.