

# PyGame Tractor Pong Tutorial - Part 7

## Contents

PyGame Tractor Pong Tutorial - Part 7 .....	1
Preview of the Game .....	1
Menu Time .....	2
Draw Tractor .....	4
Start Music.....	5
Game Over.....	6
Update Ball.....	8
Check Collision.....	8
Draw the Score .....	9
What's Next? .....	11
Assignment Submission.....	11

Time required: 30 minutes

## Preview of the Game

Atari. - the year: 1973 - the date: - November 29<sup>th</sup> -

That game is called Pong . . . . Then there was Tractor Pong.

[Tractor Pong Demo Video](#)



## Menu Time

The pygame\_menu library allows us to create menus.

1. Save **tractor\_pong\_6.py** as **tractor\_pong\_7.py**
2. Install pygame-menu-ce

```
# Install pygame-menu-ce  
pip install pygame-menu-ce
```

```
8  # pip install pygame-ce  
9  import pygame  
10  
11  # pip install pygame-menu-ce  
12  import pygame_menu as pm  
13  from sys import exit  
14  from random import randint  
15  from time import sleep  
16  from config import COUGAR_GOLD, WIDTH, HEIGHT
```

```

19 class TractorPong:
20     def __init__(self):
21         # Pre initialize mixer with larger buffer size for better performance
22         pygame.mixer.pre_init(
23             44100, # frequency (Hz)
24             16, # bit depth
25             2, # number of channels, 1 mono, 2 stereo
26             4096, # buffer size, larger to optimize music playback.
27         )
28
29         # Initialize the pygame library
30         pygame.init()
31
32         # Create the game surface (window)
33         self.surface = pygame.display.set_mode((WIDTH, HEIGHT))
34
35         # Set window caption
36         pygame.display.set_caption("Tractor Pong")
37
38         # Only allow these events to be captured
39         # This helps optimize the game for slower computers
40         pygame.event.set_allowed([pygame.QUIT, pygame.KEYDOWN])
41
42         # CLOCK object manages how fast the game runs
43         self.clock = pygame.time.Clock()
44
45         self.load_assets()
46         self.draw_tractor()
47         self.start_music()
48

```

Load assets has changed.

```

49 # ----- LOAD ASSETS ----- #
50 def load_assets(self):
51     # Load png image, use as program icon
52     ball_ico = pygame.image.load("./assets/blue_ball.png")
53     ball_ico = ball_ico.convert_alpha()
54     pygame.display.set_icon(ball_ico)
55
56     # Load the images from the file system into a variable
57     ball = pygame.image.load("assets/soccer_ball.png")
58     # Convert the image to a PyGame surface
59     # This is done to speed up the game
60     self.ball = ball.convert_alpha()
61
62     tractor = pygame.image.load("assets/green_tractor.png")
63     self.tractor = tractor.convert_alpha()
64
65     # Create a rectangle the same size as the image
66     # rect is used to set the location of the image
67     self.ball_rect = self.ball.get_rect()
68     self.tractor_rect = self.tractor.get_rect()
69
70     # Initial position of the ball rectangle x random, y/top = 10
71     self.set_ball_location()
72     self.ball_rect.y = 10
73
74     # Ball speed in pixels for x, y
75     self.set_ball_direction()
76     self.speed_y = 3
77
78     # Initial location of the tractor
79     self.tractor_rect.left = WIDTH // 2
80     self.tractor_rect.top = HEIGHT - 90
81
82     # Speed in pixels for the tractor
83     self.tractor_speed = 4
84
85     # Keep track of score
86     self.score = 0

```

## Draw Tractor

A method has been added to draw the background and tractor before the tractor startup sound starts.

```

88     # ----- DRAW TRACTOR ----- #
89     def draw_tractor(self):
90         self.surface.fill(COUGAR_GOLD)
91         # Draw the tractor on the backbuffer
92         self.surface.blit(
93             self.tractor, # Image to draw
94             self.tractor_rect, # Location to draw the image
95         )
96         pygame.display.update()

```

## Start Music

This methods loads and starts the background music.

```

98     # ----- START MUSIC ----- #
99     def start_music(self):
100         tractor_start = pygame.mixer.Sound("./assets/tractor_starting_up.mp3")
101         tractor_start.set_volume(0.4) # Set volume to 40%
102         tractor_start.play()
103
104         # Wait until the sound has finished playing
105         while pygame.mixer.get_busy():
106             sleep(0.1) # wait a bit to reduce CPU usage
107
108         self.ball_hit = pygame.mixer.Sound("./assets/ball.wav")
109         # Set volume for sound effect in range 0.0 - 1.0
110         pygame.mixer.Sound.set_volume(self.ball_hit, 0.5)
111
112         # Load and play background music
113         pygame.mixer.music.load("./assets/tractor_driving.wav")
114
115         # Set volume to 30%, range from 0.0 (mute) to 1.0 (full volume)
116         pygame.mixer.music.set_volume(0.3)
117
118         # Stop any other music from playing
119         pygame.mixer.stop()
120
121         # Play background game music in continious loop from the beginning
122         pygame.mixer.music.play(-1)
123
124         # Create font for scoring
125         self.font_score = pygame.font.SysFont("Verdana", 20)

```



## Game Over

This is a brand new method which uses the PyGame Menu library to create a Game Over menu.

```
151 # ----- GAME OVER ----- #
152 def game_over(self):
153     """Display game over on top of the stopped game"""
154     # Stop background sound
155     pygame.mixer.music.stop()
156     pygame.mixer.music.load("./assets/tractor_driving_game_over.wav")
157
158     # Play game_over music until the user clicks a button
159     pygame.mixer.music.play(-1)
160
161     # Define a menu object for the game over screen
162     game_over = pm.Menu(
163         title="Game over", # Set title menu to "Game over"
164         width=WIDTH, # Set to width of game surface
165         height=HEIGHT, # Set to height of game surface
166         # Set the theme of the menu to an orange color scheme
167         theme=pm.themes.THEME_ORANGE,
168     )
169
170     game_over.add.label(
171         "Tractor Pong",
172         font_size=48,
173         font_color=COUGAR_GOLD,
174         font_name="arialblack",
175     )
176
177     # Add label to provide space between buttons
178     game_over.add.label("")
179
180     # Display final score
181     game_over.add.label(f"Score: {self.score}")
182
183     # Add label to provide space between buttons
184     game_over.add.label("")
```

```

186         # Add a button to the game over menu for exiting the game
187         game_over.add.button(
188             title="Play Again?", # Button text for play again
189             action=self.restart_game, # Call main() to start over
190         )
191
192         # Add label to provide space between buttons
193         game_over.add.label("")
194
195         # Add a button to the game over menu for exiting the game
196         game_over.add.button(
197             title="Exit", # Button text
198             action=pygame.event.QUIT, # Exit the game when clicked
199         )
200
201         # Run the main loop of the game over menu on the specified surface
202         game_over.mainloop(self.surface)

```

There are different themes you can choose for the game\_over object. This example uses THEME\_ORANGE. You can use any of the following to customize your menu.

```

THEME_BLUE
THEME_DARK
THEME_DEFAULT
THEME_GREEN
THEME_ORANGE
THEME_SOLARIZED

```

Restart game method.

```

204     # ----- RESTART GAME ----- #
205     def restart_game(self):
206         """Restart the game"""
207         # Stop background sound
208         pygame.mixer.music.stop()
209
210         # Wait until the sound has finished playing
211         while pygame.mixer.get_busy():
212             sleep(0.1)
213         # Restart the game by calling the main function
214         main()
215

```

## Update Ball

Modify the update\_ball method. If the ball hits the bottom, game over.

```
255 # ----- UPDATE BALL ----- #
256 def update_ball(self):
257     # Check for collision with left or right wall
258     if self.ball_rect.left <= 0 or self.ball_rect.right >= WIDTH:
259         # Reverse x direction multiply by -1
260         self.speed_x = self.speed_x * -1
261
262     # Check for collision with top or bottom wall
263     if self.ball_rect.top <= 0 or self.ball_rect.bottom >= HEIGHT:
264         # Reverse y direction multiply by -1
265         self.speed_y = self.speed_y * -1
266
267     # Move the ball position every frame
268     self.ball_rect.x = self.ball_rect.x + self.speed_x
269     self.ball_rect.y = self.ball_rect.y + self.speed_y
270
271     # Ball hits bottom, player loses
272     if self.ball_rect.bottom > HEIGHT:
273         self.game_over()
```

## Check Collision

The check collision method is changed.



```

275 # ----- CHECK COLLISION ----- #
276 def check_collision(self):
277     """Check for collision between two rects"""
278     # The ball has to be above the tractor to collide
279     # Does the ball collide with the tractor?
280     # If so, reverse the ball y direction [1]
281     if (
282         self.tractor_rect.collidect(self.ball_rect)
283         and self.ball_rect.bottom < self.tractor_rect.top + 4
284     ):
285
286         # Reverse y direction
287         self.speed_y = self.speed_y * -1
288
289         # Randomly change x direction
290         direction = randint(0, 1)
291         if direction == 0:
292             self.speed_x = self.speed_x * -1
293
294         # Increase speed by 10% each time the ball is hit
295         self.speed_x = self.speed_x * 1.05
296         self.speed_y = self.speed_y * 1.05
297
298         # Increase score by 1
299         self.score = self.score + 1
300         pygame.mixer.Sound.play(self.ball_hit)

```

## Draw the Score

Draw the score on the screen.

```

302 # ----- DRAW ----- #
303 def draw(self):
304     # Fill the surface to clear the previous screen
305     # Comment out this line to see why is is necessary
306     self.surface.fill(COUGAR_GOLD)
307
308     # Draw the ball on the surface
309     self.surface.blit(
310         self.ball, # What to draw on the surface
311         self.ball_rect, # Where to draw on the surface
312     )
313
314     # Draw the tractor on the surface
315     self.surface.blit(
316         self.tractor, # Image to draw
317         self.tractor_rect, # Location to draw the image
318     )
319
320     # Render score before drawing it on the surface
321     score_display = self.font_score.render(
322         f"{self.score}", # Score to display
323         True, # Antialiasing true
324         "black", # Font color
325     )
326
327     # Draw score on the surface
328     self.surface.blit(score_display, (10, 10))
329
330 # ----- UPDATE DISPLAY ----- #
331 # Copy the surface into video memory
332 pygame.display.update()
333

```

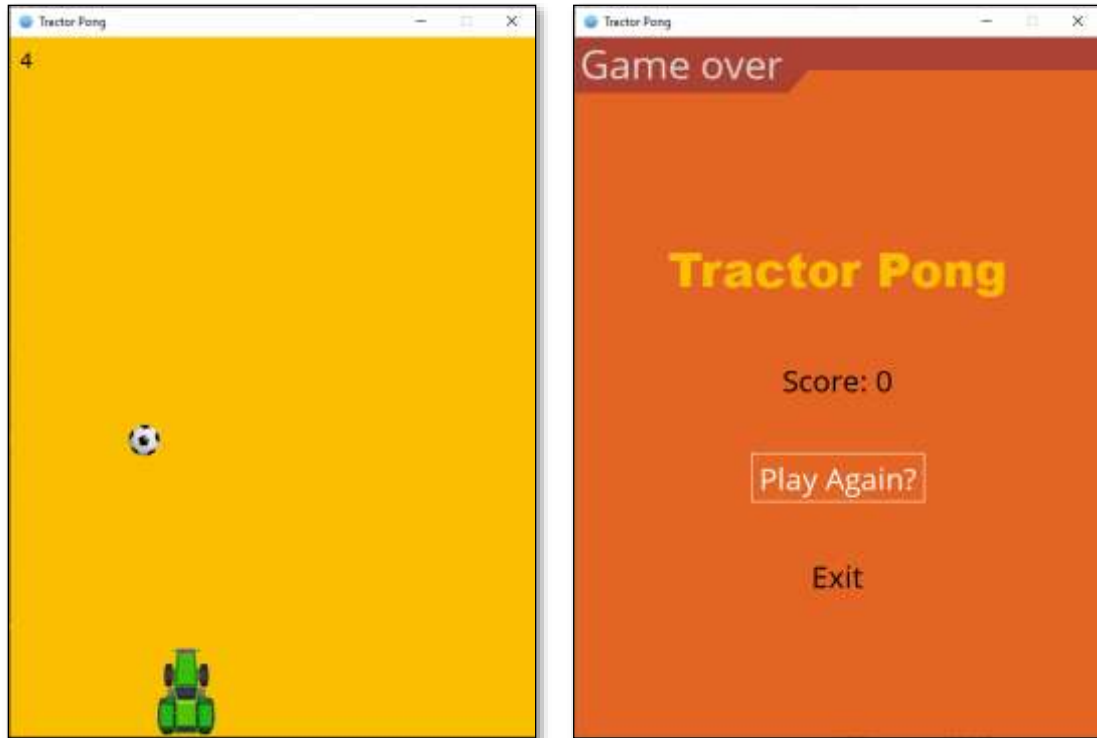
Add a main method to allow the game to start over.

```

311 def main():
312     # Initialize program object and start game
313     tractor_pong = TractorPong()
314     tractor_pong.game_loop()
315
316
317 main()

```

Example run:



The tractor is King.

## What's Next?

- Change the tractor to a different vehicle.
- Change the colors to different RGB colors.
- Add more difficulty levels.
- Keep track of the highest score between games.
- Add more music, change the music
- Change out the images.
- Change the size of the playing field.
- Make the game your own.

---

## Assignment Submission

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