

PyGame Pong Tutorial - Part 4

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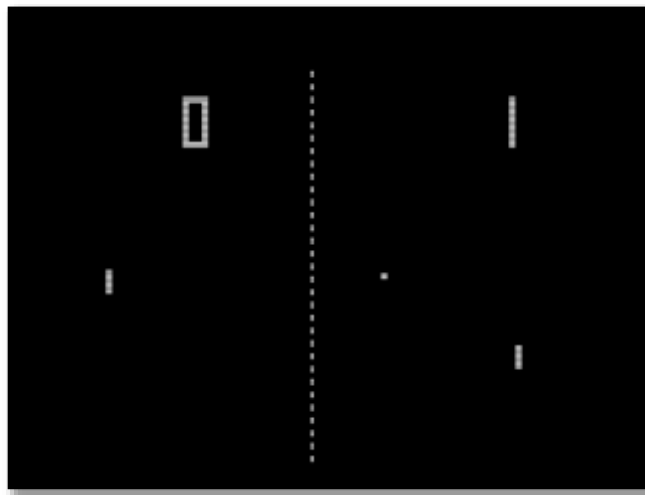
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Time required: 30 minutes

Preview of the Game

Atari. - the year: 1973 - the date: - November 29th - The game is Pong.

[Pong Demo Video](#)



Yes, we are finally going to make something move. By changing the (x, y) values each time through the game loop, we animate our ball.

Bouncing Ball

1. Save **pong_3.py** as **pong_4.py**

2. Add the following code to check for collisions between the ball and the walls.

```
101 # ----- CHECK COLLISION ----- #
102 def check_collision(self):
103     """Check for collisions with all 4 walls"""
104     # Check for collision with left or right wall
105     if self.ball.left < 0 or self.ball.right >= WIDTH:
106
107         # Reverse x direction multiply by -1
108         self.ball_speed_x = self.ball_speed_x * -1
109
110     # Check for collision with top or bottom wall
111     if self.ball.top < 0 or self.ball.bottom >= HEIGHT:
112
113         # Reverse y direction multiply by -1
114         self.ball_speed_y = self.ball_speed_y * -1
```

When you multiply a number by -1, it changes the sign. For example, $2 * -1 = -2$. This reverses the direction of the ball.

Draw Net

Let's draw a net.

```

116 # ----- DRAW NET ----- #
117 def draw_net(self):
118     # Define the width of the net lines
119     net_width = 2
120
121     # Loop through the height of the game screen
122     # with a step of 20 pixels
123     for i in range(0, HEIGHT, 20):
124
125         # Draw a rectangle representing a part of the net
126         pygame.draw.rect(
127             self.surface, # Surface to draw on
128             BALL_COLOR, # Color of the rectangle (white)
129             ( # Rectangle coordinates and size
130                 # X-coordinate of the left corner of the rectangle
131                 WIDTH // 2 - net_width // 2,
132                 i, # Y-coordinate of top corner of rectangle
133                 net_width, # Width of the rectangle
134                 10, # Height of the rectangle
135             ),
136         )

```

Call the `check_collision` and `draw_net` method each time through the game loop.

```

138 # ----- GAME LOOP ----- #
139 def game_loop(self):
140     """Infinite Game Loop"""
141     while True:
142         self.check_events()
143         self.check_collision()
144         self.update_ball()
145
146     # ----- DRAW SURFACE ----- #
147     # Draw everything on the surface first
148     # Fill the display surface with a background color
149     # to clear the previous frame
150     self.surface.fill(BG_COLOR)
151
152     self.draw_net()
153
154     # Draw ball
155     pygame.draw.ellipse(
156         self.surface, # Surface to draw on
157         BALL_COLOR, # Color to draw with
158         self.ball, # Rect image object to draw
159     )
160
161     # ----- UPDATE DISPLAY ----- #
162     # From surface, update Pygame display to reflect any changes
163     pygame.display.update()
164
165     # Cap game speed at 60 frames per second
166     self.clock.tick(60)

```

Set Random Ball Direction

When the ball is initially drawn, let's randomize which direction it goes when it starts moving.

Add the following method to the pong class.

```

57 # ----- SET BALL DIRECTION ----- #
58 def set_ball_direction(self):
59     """Set random initial ball direction along the x and y axis"""
60     # Randomly determine the initial direction of the ball
61     # along the x-axis (left or right)
62     ball_direction_x = randint(0, 1)
63
64     # If the randomly chosen direction is 0 (left),
65     # set the horizontal speed of the ball to move to the right
66     if ball_direction_x == 0:
67         self.ball_speed_x = 3
68
69     # If the randomly chosen direction is 1 (right),
70     # set the horizontal speed of the ball to move to the left
71     else:
72         self.ball_speed_x = -3
73
74     # Randomly determine the initial direction of the ball
75     # along the y-axis (up or down)
76     ball_direction_y = randint(0, 1)
77
78     # If the randomly chosen direction is 0 (up),
79     # set the vertical speed of the ball to move downwards
80     if ball_direction_y == 0:
81         self.ball_speed_y = 3
82
83     # If the randomly chosen direction is 1 (down),
84     # set the vertical speed of the ball to move upwards
85     else:
86         self.ball_speed_y = -3
87

```

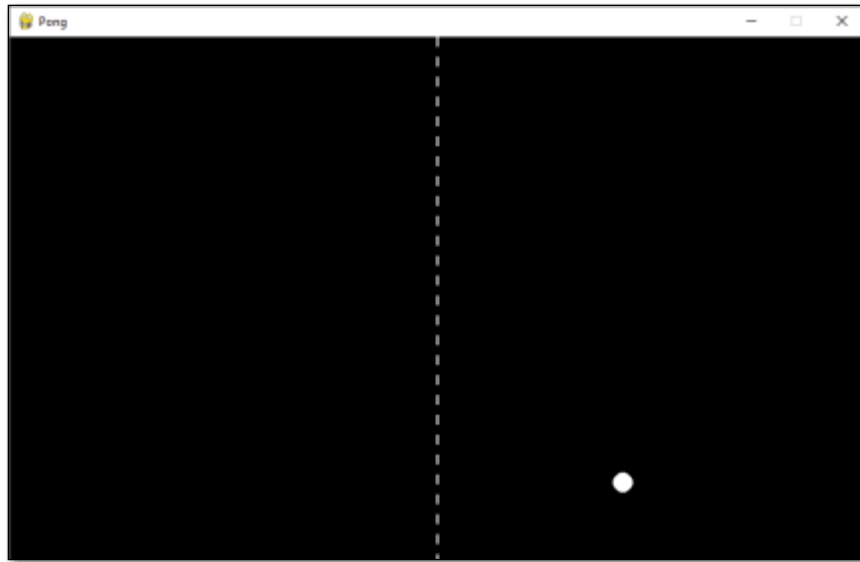
Make these changes to the init method.

```

1  """
2  Name: pong_4.py
3  Author:
4  Date:
5  Purpose: Bouncing Ball
6  """
7
8  # pip install pygame-ce
9  import pygame
10
11 # Import sys.exit to cleanly exit program
12 from sys import exit
13 from random import randint
14 from config import BALL_COLOR, BG_COLOR, WIDTH, HEIGHT, BALL_RADIUS
15
16
17 class Pong:
18
19     def __init__(self):
20         # Initialize pygame library
21         pygame.init()
22
23         # Set screen width and height as a tuple
24         self.surface = pygame.display.set_mode((WIDTH, HEIGHT))
25
26         # Set window caption
27         pygame.display.set_caption("Pong")
28
29         # Setup a computer clock object to keep the
30         # game running at a constant speed regardless of computer speed
31         self.clock = pygame.time.Clock()
32
33         # Only allow these events to be captured
34         # This helps optimize the game for slower computers
35         pygame.event.set_allowed([pygame.QUIT, pygame.KEYDOWN])
36
37         self.init_ball()
38         self.set_ball_direction()

```

Example run:



The ball bounces all over the place, but stays in the playing field.
Paddles are next.

Assignment Submission

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