



Robotron: 2084 inspired Game
Written in PyGame with MVC architecture

John Montgomery
Candidate Number: 5199
Centre Name: Kimberley College Sixth Form
Centre Number: 15125
Qualification: AQA 7517 (A-Level Computer Science)

Supervisor: B. Harris

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Chapter 1

Abstract

In essence the project is an implementation of Robotron in PyGame, using Model-View-Controller, with a Flask based high scores board. The main content of the code is in the game itself, with flask acting only as an API. This allows for shared usage of the route by a static web page, and by the PyGame code itself. The webpage is simply served off as static, where JS is able to communicate with the API to retrieve the information needed. The database used is Postgres.

Chapter 2

Analysis

2.1 What is MVC?

Model-View-Controller plays a large part in the project, the diagram [Figure 2.1] shows the main way that MVC works. It isolates the components of the game into 3 main components. The View, which is the screen, or what the user will see. The controller, which is where the user interacts with the game, in this case it is the interaction with the keyboard. The model, which is the part the user never interacts with, and stores the state of the game and current information about it.

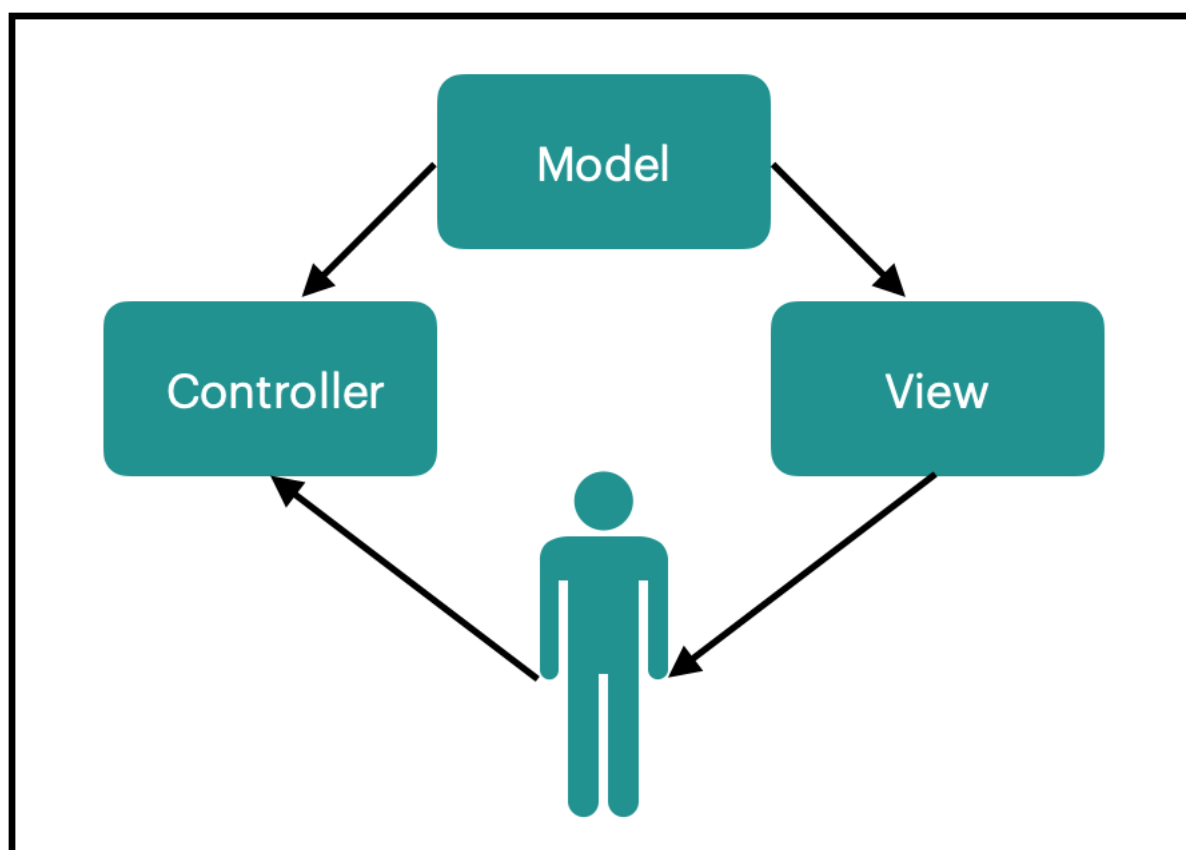


Figure 2.1: A diagram showing the MVC architecture

There are many benefits to this set up, for example, it will easily allow me to swap out what controller is used. If desired, it is much simpler to replace the keyboard as the human interface, and replace it with a game controller. Even more useful may be the ability to remove

the controller and view entirely, allowing for a streamlined game which an AI could learn how to play. This flexibility, along with ease of programming is what drew me to use MVC for the game.

Another important information is the way information travels between the 3 sections. This is done with events, and an event manager is responsible for maintaining the sending and receiving of events through the system. A similarly important section is the States, and state machine, which controls the current 'state' the game is in, that is to say what level is being played, or what screens should be shown, such as a loading or help screen.

2.2 The Game

"Robotron: 2084" was released in 1982 by Williams Electronics. It was revolutionary as a dual stick shooter, was high energy and loved by many. This is important to capture into the game, where I want it to have a similar feeling to the original game, with some modern twists.

The game is about a species of 'Robotrons' created by humans in the year 2084, after realising their failings and created an advanced species. The goal is to save the humans (Mommies, Daddies and Mikeys), whilst fighting the robots, which have many kinds. The most basic are electrodes, which are static obstacles that kill on contact, but can be shot by players. The other basic enemy is the grunt, which is simply a basic soldier, which kills on contact, but moves towards the player. There are some other robots that will be talked about and implemented later, but the details about them are less important.

2.3 Limitations

The dual stick shooter nature means the player uses one joystick to move, and one joystick to shoot. This is difficult to implement well with a keyboard, but a simple setup which I am using is having WASD to move, and IJKL to shoot. Holding 2 keys diagonally at the same time will result it movement in an angle, allowing for shooting in 8 directions, and moving in 8 too.

Robotron is a fast fast game, I had to slow it down slightly in order to make it more playable on my laptop, and so it does feel somewhat different to the original. However by slowing it as I have I have made it a much smoother game to play.

2.4 Objectives

1. Create basic playing ability
 - (a) Player can move in 8 directions
 - (b) Player can shoot in 8 directions
 - (c) Players animation is correct for direction of travel
2. Create basic enemies
 - (a) Enemy is spawned in random position
 - (b) Enemy can move
 - (c) Enemy is animated
 - (d) Enemy kills players
3. Create Loading Screens
 - (a) Fuzzy loading screen
 - (b) 'All test' screen

- (c) Home Screen
- 4. Create levels and transitions
 - (a) Player moves between levels
 - (b) Level transitions
 - (c) Player is invincible on load
- 5. Create the API
- 6. Create login system
 - (a) Basic API sign up works
 - (b) GUI interactions with PyGame
- 7. High Scores
 - (a) Top 10
 - (b) Player Search
- 8. Create sounds with Game
- 9. Create scoring and score counter
- 10. Create a life counter
- 11. Automate testing on API and basic functions in PyGame

2.5 Design and Inspiration

The design for all the game is heavily taken from the original game. I used many places to research this, but below is a selection of screenshots and videos which were used in the creation of the game.

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ccltMtkFBSI>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aOVA2Axxfdk>

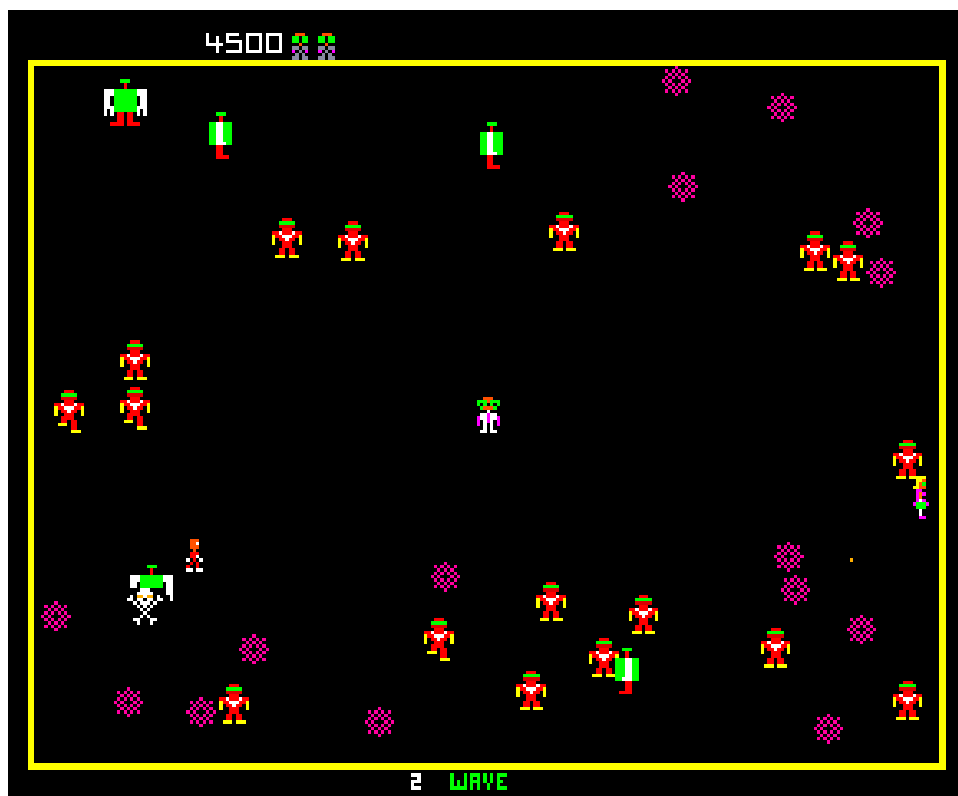


Figure 2.2: Screen from original game - <https://arcadeblogger.com/2020/06/27/the-development-of-robotron/>

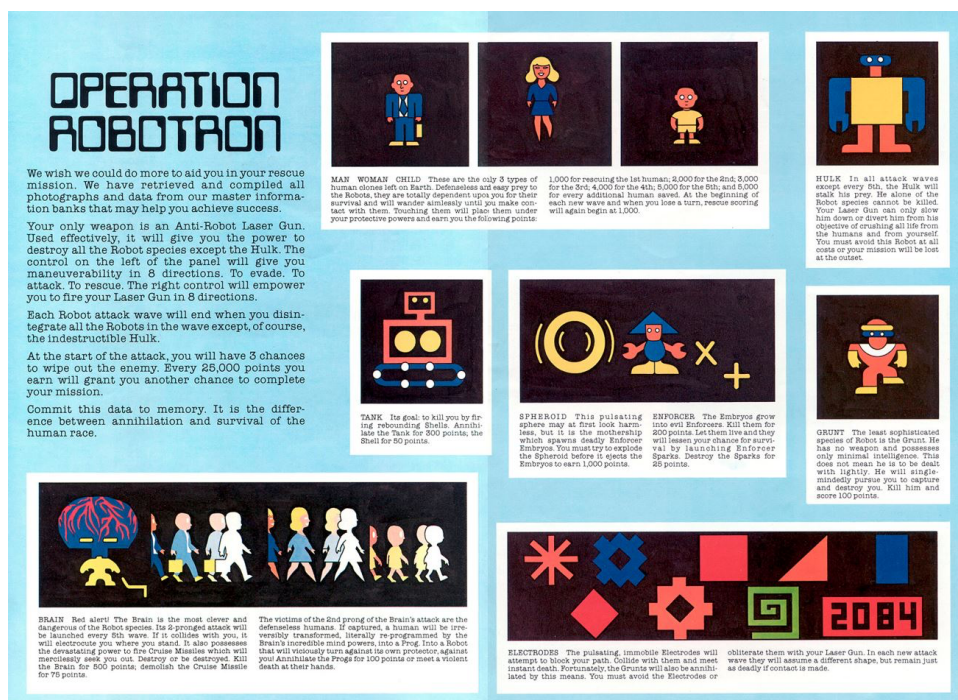


Figure 2.3: Advertising Material - <https://arcadeblogger.com/2020/06/27/the-development-of-robotron/>

Chapter 3

Documented Design

The main design aspect is the MVC architecture and how it forms the basis of the game. Fig 1, from the analysis section, gave a very brief, high level and non technical view of MVC. In this section I will go into more detail about my own implementation, and how it works in greater detail. This section also details the database on the web side, the API, the technical setup of the servers, the data structures and HCI designs.

3.1 MVC in practice

In the analysis section I gave a very high level overview of MVC, this part will detail further into my design on its implementation in python. The first main, basic components of MVC are of course, the model, the view, and the controller. Figure 3.3 shows the 3 classes diagrams for each of the implementations of these in python.

On top of these key features, there's also a range of other important cogs in the system. One of the most important, to allow for the communication between the M, V and C are Events, and an event manager. A Sample of events, and the event manager is given in Fig fig:events.

The other key class is the state machine. Each state is not given its own class, rather there is a constant number which is attributed to a given state. The states are used for the larger changes in the program and events are for the smaller interactions, and ticks.

In order to run through a basic idea of what happens when the program is run, I have created a step by step flowchart. This flowchart [Fig 9] is a gross oversimplification, but works as a high level description of what it is my code is doing when executed.

3.2 Boids

I have decided to implement a boids flocking algorithm into the game, this is a mathematical approach to natural flocking behaviour, and whilst this is not the 'AI' used by the robots in the original game (this was closed source, or at least, i have not found it), it does work quite well. Essentially there are 3 rules:

- move towards the centre of mass of the flock - match velocities with the flock - avoid collisions

in order to make them flock towards the player a 4th rule is added such that, in every iteration, the flock moves slightly closer to the player. This boids algorithm is much better than my original method, which essentially only implemented rule 4, and would get too close to the player and stack.

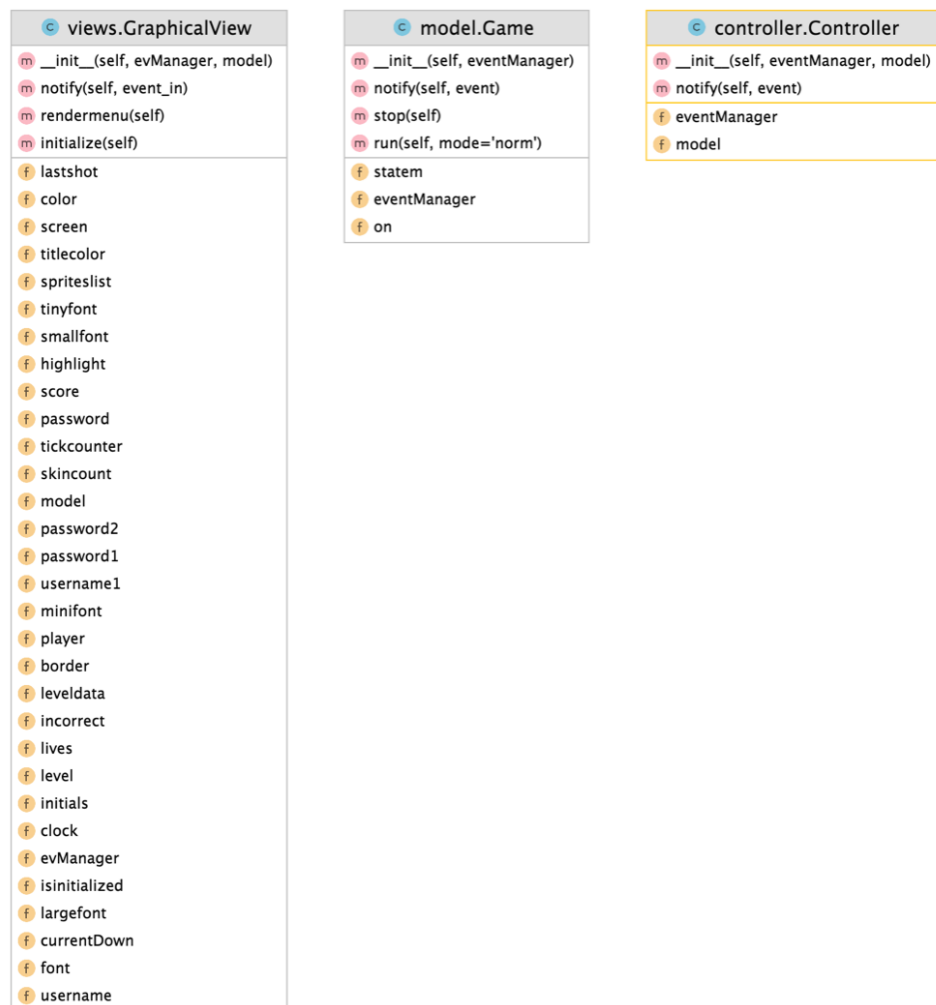


Figure 3.1: Class diagram

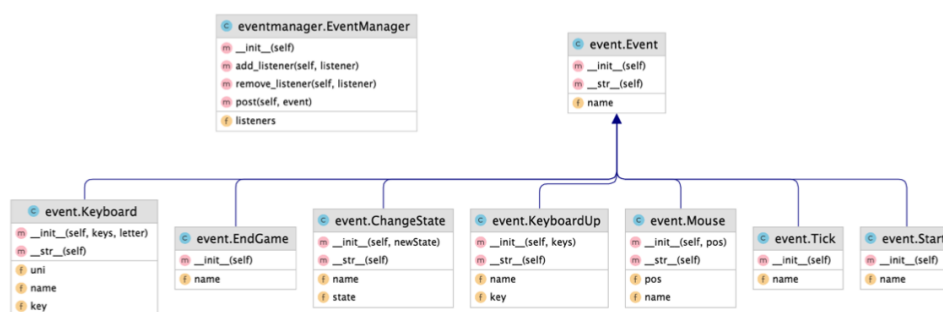


Figure 3.2: Class diagram

3.3 Database

This section will show the database design and set up, and explain some of the SQL used in the program. Fig 10 shows the database diagram.

[TODO - Database diagram]

There are 3 tables, scores, users and tokens. The scores database has 2 fields which store the users ID and their Score for a given game. The Users table stores the users info, such as emails, password hashes, etc, and then the tokens database is used to store validated tokens (with time limits) which are used to validate the GUI and avoids needing to login to the the

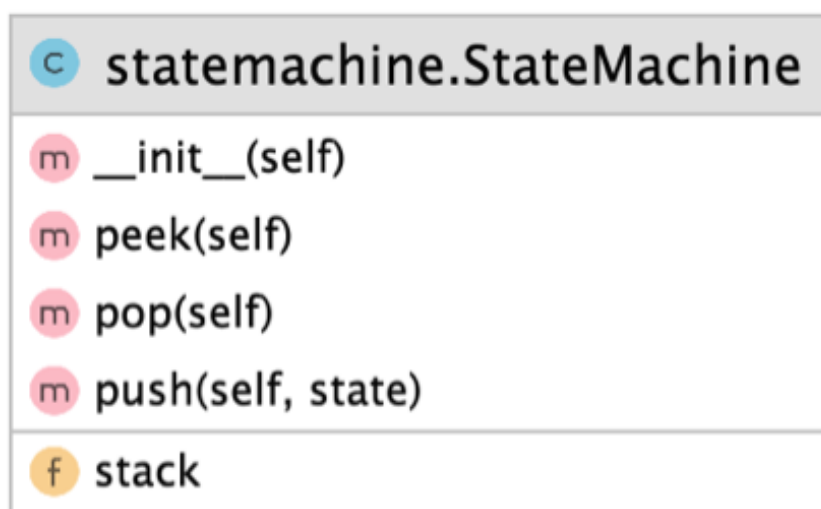


Figure 3.3: Class diagram

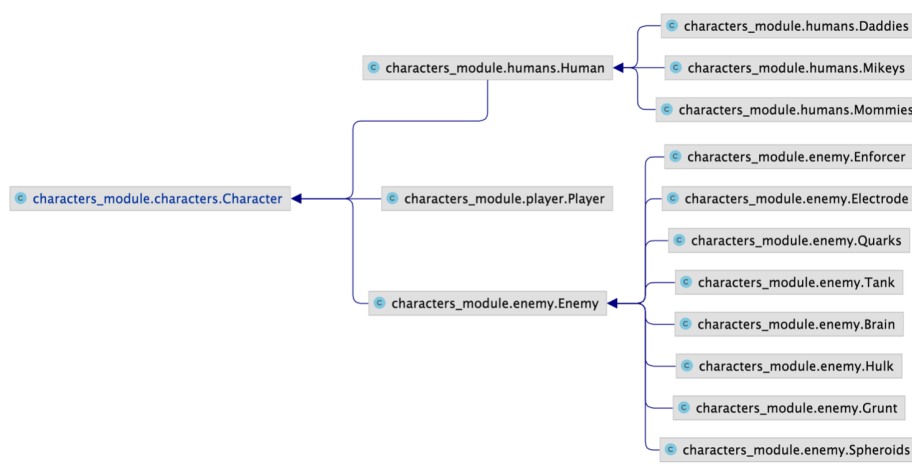


Figure 3.4: Class diagram of characters

program every time the game is run. Fig 11 shows the process of creating the tokens.

3.4 The API

The leaderboard contains only 6 routes, as these were all that are necessary, the details for the routes are detailed in the table below.

3.5 The Server Setup

Fig 12 shows the set up the server is in. All using AWS, there is an RDS Postgres database, and EC2 instance (this is the server running the actual flask) and then an S3 bucket to handle sending the static files. It may also be possible to use NGINX or Apache to serve and handle

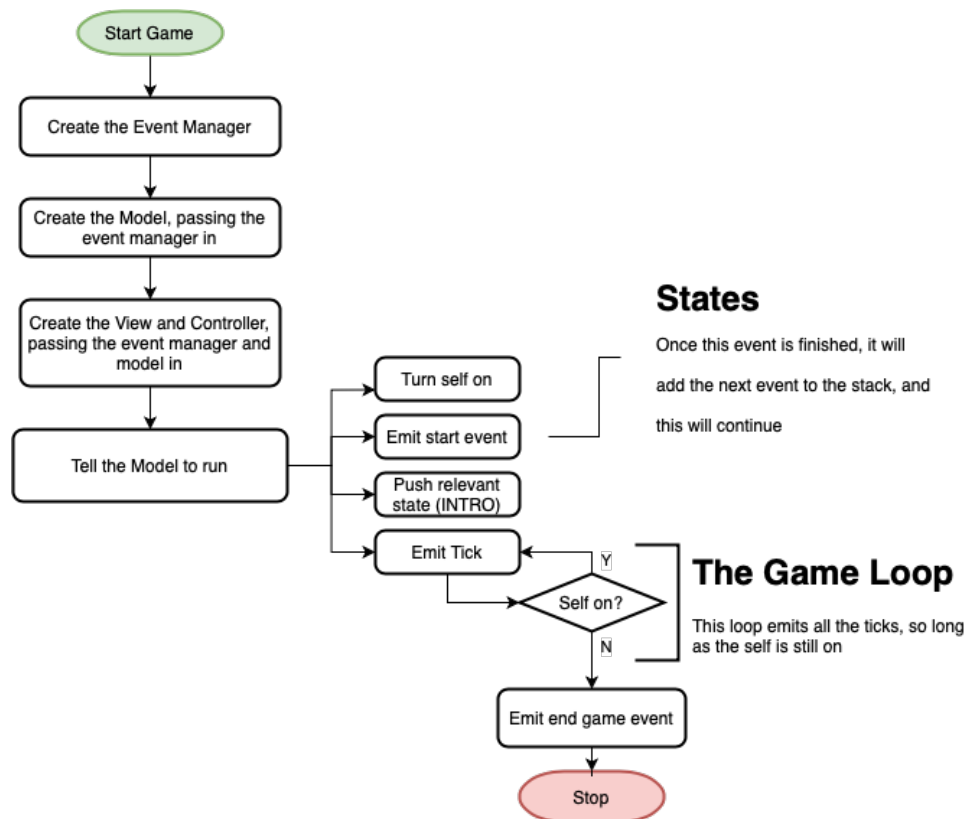


Figure 3.5: Flowchart of MVC

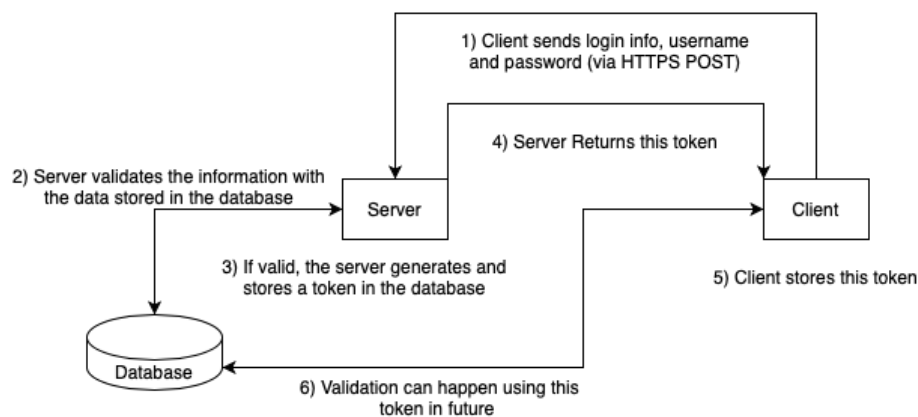


Figure 3.6: How tokens are generated

ROUTE	METHOD	DESCRIPTION
/leaderboard	GET	Returns JSON of top 10 users (initials + scores) in Database
/user/userid	GET	Returns JSON of top score
/username/userid	GET	Returns ID of given username
/login	POST	Logs in a user, sends token, or logs user in with token
/addscore	POST	Adds a score, given score and a token
/adduser	POST	Adds a user to the database

the API. This system may end up being better, so my current architecture could change.

3.6 Security

Because the database and client handles personal details like email and passwords, there needs to be a thought to security. First off, there is an enforcement of passwords and a strong policy. Users passwords will need to be 8 characters, with 1 special, and my plan is to check them against a list of common passwords (rocky.txt) using hashes. For this I will probably use MD5, or something even faster. However it is important to avoid these fast algorithms when hashing passwords for storage. As such, passwords will undergo key derivation through bcrypt, an algorithm which not only salts, but performs many rounds of hashing. I could implement a similar algorithm using the basic functions like SHA, but rolling your own crypto is never good, so its going to be done with bcrypt, as this is essentially the best option available, and more than secure enough.

To help further security, HTTPS is being used for all the sending and receiving of data, this avoids man in the middle attacks of the data as it gets sent over the internet.

Chapter 4

Technical Solution

Check listings (in the appendix) for a view of all the code. This code is commented to a high standard, but particularly vital sections will be outlined below.

4.1 Boids

Boids was talked about in design, here is the implementation:

First step is creating the function and and setting variables

```

1      def calculateInView(x, gruntlist, playerpos):
2
3          gruntlist = list(gruntlist)
4
5          xtot, ytot = 0,0
6          c1,c2 = 0,0
7          v1,v2 = 0,0
8
9          x1,y1 = x.rect[0], x.rect[1]
10         count = len(gruntlist)

```

Now we start looping through each grunt (each member of the flock), and checking if it is 'in view' of the current (x) grunt, to do this, calculate the distance between the points and check less than 60 (eg, a grunt has a sight radius of 60)

```

1      for grunt in gruntlist:
2          x2,y2 = grunt.rect[0], grunt.rect[1]
3
4
5          xtot += x2
6          ytot += y2

```

If the boid is in sight then we update our values

```

1      if sqrt((x2-x1)**2 + (y2-y1)**2) < 60:
2          c1 = c1 - (x2 - x1)
3          c2 = c2 - (y2 - y1)
4          c1 += (playerpos[0] - x1) / 2
5          c2 += (playerpos[1] - y1) / 2

```

then update these values to reflect the centre of the flock etc

```

1          v1 += grunt.vx
2          v2 += grunt.vy
3
4          p1 = (playerpos[0]-x1) /5
5          p2 = (playerpos[1]-y1) /5

```

these last lines calculate and return the final v of the boid (given as $\Delta x, \Delta y$), which can be added to the current position for the new position.

```
1
2     xavg, yavg = xtot/count, ytot/count
3     vxavg, vyavg = v1/count, v2/count
4
5     return (xavg/100)+c1+(vxavg/20)+p1, (yavg/100)+c2+(vyavg/20)+p2
```

Now we use some functional type programming to efficiently find and update all the positions

```
1
2     gruntslist = list(filter(lambda x: isinstance(x, Grunt) , view.
spriteslist))
3     f = lambda x: calculateInView(x, gruntslist, player.position)
4
5     newPos = map(f, gruntslist)
6
7     newPos = list(newPos)
8     for i in range(len(newPos)):
9         item, mov = gruntslist[i], newPos[i]
10
11         item.update(view.skincount, mov[0], mov[1])
```

Chapter 5

Testing - TODO

Chapter 6

Evaluation - TODO

Chapter 7

Appendix & Bibliography

7.1 Appendix

Name	Server/Web/Game/Dev	Use
Flask	Server	Handles the API and web on server side
SQLAlchemy	Server	Used to connect to the Postgres database
BCrypt	Server	Key derivation
Waitress	Server	WSGI server
PyGame	Game	Graphics and input handling
S3	Server	AWS static file hosting / serving
EC2	Server	AWS server to run flask app
Hetzner	Server	Alternative option to run flask and serve files
PyCharm	Dev	My IDE choice

7.2 Files and Listings

This section will outline the file structure of the project, see the file structure diagram of both the game and website code below

Game Code TODO INSERT DIR TREE

Website Code TODO INSERT DIR TREE

Listings

"Game Code/gameplay.py"	13
"Game Code/gameplay.py"	13
"Game Code/gameplay.py"	13
"Game Code/gameplay.py"	13
"Game Code/gameplay.py"	14
"Game Code/gameplay.py"	14
"Website Code/app.py"	18
"Website Code/templates/index.html"	22
"Website Code/templates/error.html"	27
"Website Code/static/css/styles.css"	29
"Game Code/main.py"	31
"Game Code/eventmanager.py"	32
"Game Code/statemachine.py"	32
"Game Code/model.py"	33
"Game Code/views.py"	33
"Game Code/controller.py"	35
"Game Code/event.py"	36
"Game Code/states.py"	37
"Game Code/menu.py"	39
"Game Code/gameplay.py"	49
"Game Code/APIinteractions.py"	52
"Game Code/characters_module/characters.py"	53
"Game Code/characters_module/enemy.py"	54
"Game Code/characters_module/humans.py"	57
"Game Code/characters_module/player.py"	59
"Game Code/characters_module/sprites.py"	59
"Game Code/constants/colors.py"	60
"Game Code/constants/const.py"	62
"Game Code/decorations/border.py"	62
"Game Code/objects/bullet.py"	63

7.2.1 Website Code

app.py

```

1 from waitress import serve
2 # Flask is used to handle the web requests
3 from flask import Flask, jsonify, request, render_template
4
5 # Sql alchemy handles all SQL interactions, but rather than using and overly
   relying on the ORM,
6 # Ill use raw SQL commands. The SQL server is running on RDS (AWS) with
   PostgreSQL

```

```

7 from sqlalchemy import create_engine
8 from sqlalchemy.orm import scoped_session, sessionmaker
9
10 # Allow CORS - so it will work from both the webserver and python
11 from flask_cors import CORS
12
13 # This is used to hash passwords and validate them - could of used a different
14   tool, or built it myself, but
15 # But this is prebuilt and purpose designed
16 import bcrypt
17 import secrets
18 # This starts the App
19 app = Flask(__name__)
20 # Allow the cors to work
21 CORS(app)
22 # Gets the database URL, creates the connection
23
24 engine = create_engine(
25     'sqlite:///test.db',
26     connect_args={'check_same_thread': False}
27 )
28
29 db = scoped_session(sessionmaker(bind=engine))
30
31 db.execute('''
32 CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS leaderboard (
33     id INTEGER UNIQUE PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,
34     initials VARCHAR(255),
35     username VARCHAR(255) UNIQUE,
36     password VARCHAR(255)
37 )''')
38 db.commit()
39 db.execute('''
40 CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS scores(
41     id INT,
42     scores INT
43 )
44 ''')
45 db.commit()
46 db.execute('''
47 CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS tokens (
48     id INT,
49     token VARCHAR
50 )
51 ''')
52 db.commit()
53
54 @app.route('/test', methods=['GET'])
55 def test():
56     return render_template('error.html')
57
58 @app.route('/', methods=['GET'])
59 def index():
60     leaders = db.execute('''SELECT leaderboard.initials, scores
61 FROM leaderboard
62 LEFT JOIN scores
63 ON leaderboard.id = scores.id
64 ORDER BY scores DESC
65 LIMIT 10;''')
66     # ...so we convert it into a dictionary
67     a, d = [], {}
68     for lead in leaders:

```

```

69         for column, value in lead.items():
70             d = {**d, **{column: value}}
71         a.append(d)
72     return render_template('index.html', a=a)
73
74
75 @app.errorhandler(500)
76 def page_not_found(e):
77     # note that we set the 404 status explicitly
78     return render_template('error.html')
79
80
81 @app.route('/robo/leaderboard', methods=['GET'])
82 def leader():
83     """
84     This route fetches the top 10 results from the server, allowing the page to
85     display the leaderbaord
86     :return:
87     """
88     # This returns a Result Proxy object...
89     leaders = db.execute('''SELECT leaderboard.initials, scores
90 FROM leaderboard
91 LEFT JOIN scores
92 ON leaderboard.id = scores.id
93 ORDER BY scores DESC
94 LIMIT 10;''')
95     # ...so we convert it into a dictionary
96     a, d = [], {}
97     for lead in leaders:
98         for column, value in lead.items():
99             d = {**d, **{column: value}}
100         a.append(d)
101
102     return jsonify(a)
103
104 @app.route('/robo/user/<string:userid>', methods=['GET'])
105 def user(userid):
106     """
107     This returns a users high score, given their ID - this means that the API
108     will have to fetch the ID first
109     Could it have used the username? probably.
110     :param userid:
111     :return:
112     """
113     score = list(db.execute(f'''SELECT score
114 FROM leaderboard
115 LEFT JOIN scores
116 ON leaderboard.id = scores.id
117 WHERE leaderboard.id = {userid}
118 ORDER BY scores DESC
119 LIMIT 1;'''))[0][0]
120     return jsonify({'score': score})
121
122 @app.route('/robo/userid/<string:username>', methods=['GET'])
123 def useridget(username):
124     """
125     This is used to get the id of a user, from their username (which has to be
126     unique)
127     Returns a 0 if the username is not unique
128     :param username:

```

```

129     :return:
130     """
131     userid = list(db.execute(f"""SELECT leaderboard.id
132 FROM leaderboard
133 WHERE leaderboard.username = '{username}'
134 LIMIT 1;"""))
135     try:
136         print(userid)
137         return jsonify({'id': userid[0][0]})
138     except IndexError:
139         return jsonify({'id': 0})
140
141
142 @app.route('/login', methods=['POST'])
143 def login():
144     """
145     Used to login to the game, returns a token which is used to verify the
146     user.
147     :return:
148     """
149     userid = request.values.get('userid')
150     password = request.values.get('password')
151     print(userid)
152     hashed = list(db.execute(f'''SELECT password
153 FROM leaderboard
154 WHERE leaderboard.id = {userid}
155 LIMIT 1;'''))[0][0]
156     valid = bcrypt.checkpw(password.encode(), hashed.encode())
157     if not valid:
158         return jsonify({'message': 'password fail'})
159     else:
160         try:
161             token = list(db.execute(f'''SELECT token
162 FROM tokens
163 WHERE id = {userid}
164 LIMIT 1;'''))[0][0]
165             return jsonify({'token': token})
166         except:
167             token = secrets.token_urlsafe(30)
168             db.execute(f"""INSERT INTO tokens (id, token)
169 VALUES ('{userid}', '{token}');""")
170             db.commit()
171             return jsonify({'token': token})
172
173
174 @app.route('/robo/addscore', methods=['POST'])
175 def add():
176     """
177     Used to add scores to the database, uses a post request. Must provide a
178     password to add a score.
179     This might be slightly annoying, but adding in functionality for tokens and
180     storing them in python
181     feels like a lot of work, maybe I will, but I probably wont invest my time
182     there, I could always cache the
183     password inputted in the python code instead.
184     :return:
185     """
186     userid = request.values.get('userid')
187     score = int(request.values.get('score'))
188     token = request.values.get('token')
189
190     tokenDB = list(db.execute(f'''SELECT token

```

```

188 FROM tokens
189 WHERE id = {userid}
190 LIMIT 1;'''))[0][0]
191 valid = token == tokenDB
192
193 if not valid:
194     return jsonify({'message': 'password fail'})
195 try:
196     db.execute(f'''INSERT INTO scores (id, scores)
197 VALUES ({userid},{score});''')
198     db.commit()
199
200     return jsonify({'message': 'success'})
201 except:
202     return jsonify({'message': 'fail'})
203
204
205 @app.route('/robo/adduser', methods=['POST'])
206 def adduser():
207     """
208     This is the API used to add a user to the database, users provide a
209     username, initials and their password.
210     Password validation will be done client side, need to keep this app as
211     lightweight as possible.
212     :return:
213     """
214     username = request.values.get('username')
215     initials = request.values.get('initials')
216     password = request.values.get('password')
217
218     tostore = bcrypt.hashpw(password.encode(), bcrypt.gensalt()).decode()
219
220     db.execute(f"""INSERT INTO leaderboard (initials, username, password)
221 VALUES ('{initials}','{username}','{tostore}');""")
222     db.commit()
223
224     return jsonify({'message': 'success'})
225
226 if __name__ == '__main__':
227     serve(app, host="0.0.0.0", port=80)

```

index.html

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3
4 <head>
5     <meta charset="utf-8">
6     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0,
7     shrink-to-fit=no">
8     <title>Robotron</title>
9     <meta name="theme-color" content="rgb(194,1,0)">
10    <meta name="description" content="Robotron leaderboard for robotron by John
11    Montgomery - a pygame game.">
12    <link rel="icon" type="image/png" sizes="360x360" href="../static/img/
13    Screenshot%202020-12-13%20at%2020.56.23.png">
14    <link rel="icon" type="image/png" sizes="360x360" href="../static/img/
15    Screenshot%202020-12-13%20at%2020.56.23.png">
16    <link rel="icon" type="image/png" sizes="360x360" href="../static/img/
17    Screenshot%202020-12-13%20at%2020.56.23.png">
18    <link rel="icon" type="image/png" sizes="360x360" href="../static/img/
19    Screenshot%202020-12-13%20at%2020.56.23.png">
20    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/twitter

```

```

-bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">
15 <link rel="manifest" href="manifest.json">
16 <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/aos
/2.2.0/aos.css">
17 <link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/css/styles.css">
18 </head>
19
20 <body style="background: rgb(0,0,0);max-height: 100vh">
21 <div data-aos="zoom-out" data-aos-duration="2000" style="margin-right: 1%;
margin-bottom: 0;margin-left: 1%;height: 98vh;width: 98%;margin-top: 1vh;
border: 3px dotted #9f095c;">
22 <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin
-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #9f095c;">
23 <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;
margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #970b60;">
24 <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0
px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #970b60;">
25 <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom
: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #900c64;"
>
26 <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-
bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted
#900c64;">
27 <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;
margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px
dotted #880e68;">
28 <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;
margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px
dotted #880e68;">
29 <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0
px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px
dotted #81106b;">
30 <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-
right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;
border: 3px dotted #81106b;">
31 <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-
right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;
border: 3px dotted #7a126f;">
32 <div style="margin-top: 0px;
margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width:
100%;border: 3px dotted #7a126f;">
33 <div style="margin-top: 0px
;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width:
100%;border: 3px dotted #721473;">
34 <div style="margin-top:
0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;
width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #721473;">
35 <div style="margin-
top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;
width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #6b1577;">
36 <div style="
margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height
: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #6b1577;">
37 <div style=
"margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;
height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #63177b;">
38 <div
style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px
;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #63177b;">
39 <
div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left:
0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #5b197e;">
40

```



```

41 <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin-
left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #5b197e;">
42
43 <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin-
left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #541b82;">
44
45 <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;
margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #541b82;">
46
47 <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;
margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #4d1c86;">
48
49 <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;
margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #4d1c86;"
50 >
51
52 <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;
margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted
53 #451e8a;">
54
55 <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;
margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px
56 dotted #451e8a;">
57
58 <h2 style="color: rgb(69,31,138);font-family:
Conv_robotron-2084;text-align: center;margin-top: 9px;">robotron heroes</h2>
59
60 <div class="container" style="padding-right: 50
px;padding-left: 50px;margin-top: 50px;">
61
62 <div class="row" style="margin-right: -15px
;">
63
64 <div class="col">
65
66 <h3 style="font-family:
Conv_robotron-2084;color: rgb(255,51,38);">1 > {{ a[0].initials }} - {{ a
[0].scores }}</h3>
67
68 </div>
69
70 <div class="col">
71
72 <h3 style="font-family:
Conv_robotron-2084;color: rgb(255,51,38);">6 > {{ a[5].initials }} - {{ a
[5].scores }}</h3>
73
74 </div>
75
76 </div>
77
78 <div class="row" style="margin-right: -15px
;">
79
80 <div class="col">
81
82 <h3 style="font-family:
Conv_robotron-2084;color: rgb(255,51,38);">2 > {{ a[1].initials }} - {{ a
[1].scores }}</h3>
83
84 </div>
85
86 <div class="col" style="font-family:

```

```

62     Conv_robotron-2084;color: rgb(255,51,38);">
        <h3 style="font-family:
Conv_robotron-2084;color: rgb(255,51,38);">7 > {{ a[6].initials }} - {{ a
[6].scores }}</h3>
63
        </div>
64
        </div>
65
        <div class="row" style="margin-right: -15px
;">
66
        <div class="col">
67
            <h3 style="font-family:
Conv_robotron-2084;color: rgb(255,51,38);">3 > {{ a[2].initials }} - {{ a
[2].scores }}</h3>
68
            </div>
69
            <div class="col">
70
                <h3 style="font-family:
Conv_robotron-2084;color: rgb(255,51,38);">8 > {{ a[7].initials }} - {{ a
[7].scores }}</h3>
71
                </div>
72
            </div>
73
            <div class="row" style="margin-right: -15px
;">
74
                <div class="col" style="font-family:
Conv_robotron-2084;color: rgb(255,51,38);">
75
                    <h3 style="font-family:
Conv_robotron-2084;color: rgb(255,51,38);">4 > {{ a[3].initials }} - {{ a
[3].scores }}</h3>
76
                    </div>
77
                    <div class="col">
78
                        <h3 style="font-family:
Conv_robotron-2084;color: rgb(255,51,38);">9 > {{ a[8].initials }} - {{ a
[8].scores }}</h3>
79
                        </div>
80
                    </div>
81
                    <div class="row" style="margin-right: -15px
;">
82
                        <div class="col">
83
                            <h3 style="font-family:
Conv_robotron-2084;color: rgb(255,51,38);">5 > {{ a[4].initials }} - {{ a
[4].scores }}</h3>
84
                            </div>

```

```

85         <div class="col">
86             <h3 style="font-family:
Conv_robotron-2084;color: rgb(255,51,38);">10 > {{ a[9].initials }} - {{ a
[9].scores }}</h3>
87
88         </div>
89     </div>
90 </div>
91 <div class="row" style="margin-top: 10%;">
92     <div class="col">
93         <h1></h1>
94         <h2 style="color: rgb(69,31,138);font-
family: Conv_robotron-2084;text-align: center;margin-top: 9px;">play the
game</h2>
95         <p style="font-family: Conv_robotron
-2084;color: rgb(254,51,38);text-align: center;margin-top: 16px;font-size:
16px;">Get the game -&nbsp;<a href="#">Github</a></p>
96         <p style="font-family: Conv_robotron
-2084;color: rgb(254,51,38);text-align: center;margin-top: 16px;font-size:
16px;">Original game info -&nbsp;<a href="#">here</a></p>
97     </div>
98 </div>
99     <h2 style="color: rgb(113,113,113);font-family:
Conv_robotron-2084;text-align: center;margin-top: 50px;font-size: 12px;">&
nbsp;by John Montgomery</h2>
100 </div>
101 </div>
102 </div>
103 </div>
104 </div>
105 </div>
106 </div>
107 </div>
108 </div>
109 </div>
110 </div>
111 </div>
112 </div>
113 </div>
114 </div>
115 </div>

```

```

116         </div>
117     </div>
118 </div>
119 </div>
120 </div>
121 </div>
122 </div>
123 </div>
124 </div>
125
126 <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min
127 .js"></script>
128 <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/twitter-bootstrap
129 /4.5.2/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>
130 <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/aos/2.2.0/aos.js"></
131 script>
132 <script src="../static/js/script.min.js"></script>
</body>
</html>

```

error.html

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3
4 <head>
5     <meta charset="utf-8">
6     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0,
7 shrink-to-fit=no">
8     <title>Robotron</title>
9     <meta name="theme-color" content="rgb(194,1,0)">
10    <meta name="description" content="Robotron leaderboard for robotron by John
11 Montgomery - a pygame game.">
12    <link rel="icon" type="image/png" sizes="360x360" href="../static/img/
13 Screenshot%202020-12-13%20at%2020.56.23.png">
14    <link rel="icon" type="image/png" sizes="360x360" href="../static/img/
15 Screenshot%202020-12-13%20at%2020.56.23.png">
16    <link rel="icon" type="image/png" sizes="360x360" href="../static/img/
17 Screenshot%202020-12-13%20at%2020.56.23.png">
18    <link rel="icon" type="image/png" sizes="360x360" href="../static/img/
19 Screenshot%202020-12-13%20at%2020.56.23.png">
20    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/twitter
21 -bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">
22    <link rel="manifest" href="manifest.json">
23    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/aos
24 /2.2.0/aos.css">
25    <link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/css/styles.css">
26 </head>
27
28 <body style="background: rgb(0,0,0);">
29     <div data-aos="zoom-out" data-aos-duration="2000" style="margin-right: 1%;
30 margin-bottom: 0;margin-left: 1%;height: 98vh;width: 98%;margin-top: 1vh;
31 border: 3px dotted #9f095c;">
32         <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin
33 -left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #9f095c;">
34             <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;
35 margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #970b60;">
36                 <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0
37 px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #970b60;">
38                     <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom
39 : 0px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #900c64;"
40 >
41                         <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-

```

```

bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted
#900c64;">
27         <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;
margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px
dotted #880e68;">
28         <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;
margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px
dotted #880e68;">
29         <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0
px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px
dotted #81106b;">
30         <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-
right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;
border: 3px dotted #81106b;">
31         <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-
right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;
border: 3px dotted #7a126f;">
32         <div style="margin-top: 0px;
margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width:
100%;border: 3px dotted #7a126f;">
33         <div style="margin-top: 0px
;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width:
100%;border: 3px dotted #721473;">
34         <div style="margin-top:
0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;
width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #721473;">
35         <div style="margin-
top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;
width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #6b1577;">
36         <div style="
margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height
: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #6b1577;">
37         <div style=
"margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;
height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #63177b;">
38         <div
style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px
;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #63177b;">
39         <
div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left:
0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #5b197e;">
40         <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin-
left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #5b197e;">
41         <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;margin
-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #541b82;">
42         <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0px;
margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #541b82;">
43         <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom: 0
px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #4d1c86;">
44         <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-bottom
: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted #4d1c86;"
>
45         <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;margin-
bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px dotted
#451e8a;">
46         <div style="margin-top: 0px;margin-right: 0px;

```

```

margin-bottom: 0px;margin-left: 0px;height: 100%;width: 100%;border: 3px
dotted #451e8a;">
47
        <h1 style="color: rgb(69,31,138);font-family:
Conv_robotron-2084;text-align: center;margin-top: 9px;">UH OH</h1>
48
49
        <h2 style="color: rgb(69,31,138);font-family:
Conv_robotron-2084;text-align: center;margin-top: 9px;">Something went wrong
:(</h2>
50
51
        <h2 style="color: rgb(113,113,113);font-family:
Conv_robotron-2084;text-align: center;margin-top: 50px;font-size: 12px;">&
nbsp;by John Montgomery</h2>
52
        </div>
53
        </div>
54
        </div>
55
        </div>
56
        </div>
57
        </div>
58
        </div>
59
div>
60
        </div>
61
        </div>
62
        </div>
63
        </div>
64
        </div>
65
        </div>
66
        </div>
67
        </div>
68
        </div>
69
        </div>
70
        </div>
71
        </div>
72
        </div>
73
        </div>
74
        </div>
75
        </div>
76
        </div>
77
        </div>
78
        <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min
.js"></script>
79
        <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/twitter-bootstrap
/4.5.2/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>
80
        <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/aos/2.2.0/aos.js"></
script>
81
        <script src="../static/js/script.min.js"></script>
82
</body>
83
</html>
84

```

styles.css

```

1 @font-face {
2     font-family: Conv_robotron-2084;

```

```

3      src: url(../fonts/robotron-2084.eot) format("embedded-opentype"), url(../
      fonts/robotron-2084.woff) format("woff"), url(../fonts/robotron-2084.ttf)
      format("truetype"), url(../fonts/robotron-2084.svg) format("svg");
4      font-weight: 400;
5      font-style: normal;
6  }
7  #inputcmd,
8  body {
9      background-color: #333;
10     color: #0f0;
11     font-family: "andale mono", "monotype.com", monaco, "courier new", courier,
        monospace;
12 }
13 #terminal-window {
14     padding: 10px;
15     display: block;
16     position: absolute;
17     width: 100%;
18     height: 100%;
19     top: 0;
20     left: 0;
21     background-color: #111;
22     overflow: hidden;
23 }
24 #terminal-window:before {
25     content: "";
26     z-index: 4010;
27     width: 100%;
28     height: 100%;
29     position: absolute;
30     top: 0;
31     left: 0;
32     background: linear-gradient(#444 50%, #111 50%);
33     background-size: 100% 4px;
34     background-repeat: repeat-y;
35     opacity: 0.14;
36     box-shadow: inset 0 0 1px 1px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.8);
37     animation: 5s linear infinite pulse;
38 }
39 #cursor {
40     color: #0f0;
41     box-sizing: border-box;
42     border-left: 0.5em solid;
43 }
44 .blink {
45     animation: 6s steps(13, end) infinite typing, 1s step-end infinite blinking
        ;
46 }
47 .scanlines {
48     z-index: 4100;
49 }
50 .hide {
51     display: none;
52 }
53
54 #inputcmd {
55     background-color: #111;
56     border: 1px;
57     font-size: 1em;
58     color: transparent;
59     text-shadow: 0 0 0 #0f0;
60 }
61 #inputcmd:focus {

```

```

62     outline: 0;
63 }
64 @keyframes pulse {
65     0% {
66         transform: scale(1.001);
67         opacity: 0.14;
68     }
69     8% {
70         transform: scale(1);
71         opacity: 0.13;
72     }
73     15% {
74         transform: scale(1.004);
75         opacity: 0.14;
76     }
77     30% {
78         transform: scale(1.002);
79         opacity: 0.11;
80     }
81     100% {
82         transform: scale(1);
83         opacity: 0.14;
84     }
85 }
86 @keyframes vline {
87     0% {
88         top: 0;
89     }
90     100% {
91         top: 100%;
92     }
93 }
94 @keyframes blinking {
95     from,
96     to {
97         border-color: transparent;
98     }
99     50% {
100         border-color: green;
101     }
102 }

```

7.2.2 Game Code

main.py

```

1  import sys
2  import controller, eventmanager
3
4  import model
5  import views
6
7
8  def run(mode):
9      evManager = eventmanager.EventManager()
10     gamemodel = model.Game(evManager)
11     graphics = views.GraphicalView(evManager, gamemodel)
12     keyboard = controller.Controller(evManager, gamemodel)
13
14     gamemodel.run(mode)
15
16
17

```



```

18 if __name__ == "__main__":
19     try:
20         if sys.argv[1].lower() == "test":
21             run("test")
22     except IndexError:
23         run(None)

```

eventmanager.py

```

1 from event import *
2
3
4 class EventManager:
5     """
6     Controls the flow of events between the M, V and C
7     """
8
9     def __init__(self):
10         """
11         Weak ref stops us needing to remove objects from the dict as they will
12         end up deleted when the objects instance is used. This will stop the dict
13         becoming bloated and stop me from needing to remember to remove items from
14         it.
15         """
16         self.listeners = []
17
18     def add_listener(self, listener):
19         """
20         This adds an object as a listener--in-place --aggressive --aggressive
21         """
22         self.listeners.append(listener)
23
24     def remove_listener(self, listener):
25         """
26         This is to stop objects listening, but due to the weak referencing it
27         doesnt end up used much
28         """
29
30         if listener in self.listeners:
31             del self.listeners[listener]
32
33     def post(self, event):
34         """
35         This will emit a message to all the objects in the listen dict
36         if it isn't a tick then we also print that event - mostly to debug
37         """
38         if not isinstance(event, Tick):
39             print(str(event))
40         for listener in self.listeners:
41             listener.notify(event)

```

statemachine.py

```

1 class StateMachine:
2     def __init__(self):
3         self.stack = []
4
5     def peek(self):
6         try:
7             return self.stack[-1]
8         except IndexError:
9             return None
10
11     def pop(self):
12         try:

```

```

13         self.stack = self.stack[1:]
14         return len(self.stack) > 0
15     except IndexError:
16         return None
17
18     def push(self, state):
19         self.stack.append(state)
20         return state

```

model.py

```

1 from event import *
2 from statemachine import StateMachine
3
4 from states import *
5
6
7 class Game:
8     def __init__(self, eventManager):
9         self.statem = StateMachine()
10        self.eventManager = eventManager
11        eventManager.add_listener(self)
12        self.on = False
13
14    def notify(self, event):
15        if isinstance(event, EndGame):
16            self.stop()
17        elif isinstance(event, ChangeState):
18            # pop request
19            if not event.state:
20                # false if no more states are left
21                if not self.statem.pop():
22                    self.eventManager.Post(EndGame())
23            else:
24                # push a new state on the stack
25                self.statem.push(event.state)
26
27    def stop(self):
28        self.on = False
29
30
31    def run(self, mode='norm'):
32        self.on = True
33        self.eventManager.post(Start())
34        if mode == 'test':
35            self.statem.push(STATE_TEST)
36        elif mode == 'light':
37            pass
38        # TODO impliment levels with less characters, slower, etc
39        else:
40            self.statem.push(STATE_INTRO1)
41        while self.on:
42            newTick = Tick()
43            self.eventManager.post(newTick)

```

views.py

```

1 import pygame
2
3 import menu
4 import testing
5 from characters_module.player import Player
6 from constants.const import *
7 from decorations.border import Border
8 from event import *

```

```

9 from states import *
10 import gameplay
11 from characters_module.humans import *
12 from characters_module.enemy import *
13
14 class GraphicalView(object):
15     """
16     Draws the model state onto the screen.
17     """
18
19     def __init__(self, evManager, model):
20         """
21         evManager (EventManager): Allows posting messages to the event queue.
22         model (GameEngine): a strong reference to the game Model.
23
24         Attributes:
25         isinitialized (bool): pygame is ready to draw.
26         screen (pygame.Surface): the screen surface.
27         clock (pygame.time.Clock): keeps the fps constant.
28         smallfont (pygame.Font): a small font.
29         """
30
31         self.evManager = evManager
32         self.model = model
33         evManager.add_listener(self)
34         self.isinitialized = False
35         self.screen = None
36         self.clock = None
37         self.minifont = None
38         self.smallfont = None
39         self.font = None
40         self.largefont = None
41         self.skincount = 0
42         self.player = None
43         self.currentDown = {
44             97: 0,
45             100: 0,
46             115: 0,
47             119: 0
48         }
49         self.spriteslist = pygame.sprite.Group()
50         self.border = Border()
51         self.spriteslist.add(self.border)
52         self.lastshot = 0
53         self.tickcounter = 0
54         self.titlecolor = (0,0,0)
55         self.color = (0,0,0)
56         self.username = ''
57         self.password = ''
58         self.highlight = None
59         self.username1 = ''
60         self.password1 = ''
61         self.password2 = ''
62         self.initials = ''
63         self.incorrect = False
64         self.level = 1
65         self.lives = 3
66         self.score = 0
67         self.leveldata = {}
68
69     def notify(self, event_in):
70         """
71         Receive events posted to the message queue.

```

```

72     """
73     if isinstance(event_in, Start):
74         self.initialize()
75     elif isinstance(event_in, ChangeState):
76         self.tickcounter = 0
77     elif isinstance(event_in, EndGame):
78         # shut down the pygame graphics
79         self.isinitialized = False
80         pygame.quit()
81     elif isinstance(event_in, Tick) or isinstance(event_in, Keyboard) or
isinstance(event_in, KeyboardUp) or isinstance(event_in, Mouse):
82         currentstate = self.model.statem.peek()
83         if currentstate == STATE_TEST:
84             testing.testing(event_in, self)
85         if currentstate == STATE_INTRO1:
86             menu.allopperational(self)
87         if currentstate == HOMESCREEN:
88             menu.home(self, event_in)
89         if currentstate == LOGIN:
90             menu.login(self, event_in)
91         if currentstate == PLAYGAME:
92             self.evManager.post(ChangeState(Load_Level1))
93         if currentstate == ENDGAME:
94             menu.endgame(self, event_in)
95         if currentstate>200:
96             gameplay.loadlevel(self, currentstate-200)
97         if 99<currentstate<200:
98             gameplay.level(self, event_in)
99
100
101
102     def rendermenu(self):
103         self.screen.fill((0, 0, 0))
104
105     def initialize(self):
106         """
107         Set up the pygame graphical display and loads graphical resources.
108         """
109
110         result = pygame.init()
111         pygame.font.init()
112         pygame.display.set_caption(TITLE)
113         self.screen = pygame.display.set_mode(SCREENSIZE)
114         self.clock = pygame.time.Clock()
115         self.tinyfont = pygame.font.Font('font/robotron-2084.ttf', 10)
116         self.minifont = pygame.font.Font('font/robotron-2084.ttf', 18)
117         self.smallfont = pygame.font.Font('font/robotron-2084.ttf', 28)
118         self.font = pygame.font.Font('font/robotron-2084.ttf', 34)
119         self.largefont = pygame.font.Font('font/robotron-2084.ttf', 80)
120         self.isinitialized = True
121         self.player = Player()
122         self.lives = 3

```

controller.py

```

1
2 import pygame
3
4 from event import *
5
6
7 class Controller:
8     def __init__(self, eventManager, model):
9         self.eventManager = eventManager

```

```

10     eventManager.add_listener(self)
11     self.model = model
12
13     def notify(self, event):
14         if isinstance(event, Tick):
15
16             for event in pygame.event.get():
17
18                 if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
19                     self.eventManager.post(EndGame())
20                 if event.type == pygame.KEYDOWN:
21                     if event.key != pygame.K_ESCAPE:
22                         if event.key != pygame.K_BACKSPACE:
23                             self.eventManager.post(Keyboard(event.key, event.
unicode))
24                         else:
25                             self.eventManager.post(Keyboard(event.key, '
backspace'))
26                     else:
27                         self.eventManager.post(EndGame())
28                 if event.type == pygame.KEYUP:
29                     self.eventManager.post(KeyboardUp(event.key))
30
31                 if event.type == pygame.MOUSEBUTTONDOWN:
32                     self.eventManager.post(Mouse(event.pos))

```

event.py

```

1
2 class Event:
3     """
4     A class which is a super for all other events the system might handle
5     """
6     def __init__(self):
7         self.name = 'Some event'
8
9     def __str__(self):
10         return self.name
11
12 class EndGame(Event):
13     """
14     This event is sent at the end of the game
15     """
16     def __init__(self):
17         self.name = 'End Game'
18
19
20 class Start(Event):
21     """
22     This event is sent at the start of the game
23     """
24     def __init__(self):
25         self.name = 'Start Game'
26
27
28 class Tick(Event):
29     """
30     A tick
31     """
32     def __init__(self):
33         self.name = 'Tick'
34
35 class Keyboard(Event):
36     """

```

```

37     Event for keyboard clicks
38     """
39     def __init__(self, keys, letter):
40         self.name = 'Keyboard'
41         self.key = keys
42         self.uni = letter
43     def __str__(self):
44         return f"Keypress - {self.uni}"
45
46 class KeyboardUp(Event):
47     """
48     Event for keyboard clicks
49     """
50     def __init__(self, keys):
51         self.name = 'Keyboard'
52         self.key = keys
53     def __str__(self):
54         return f"Key release - {self.key}"
55
56 class Mouse(Event):
57     """
58     Event for mouse clicks
59     """
60     def __init__(self, pos):
61         self.name = 'Mouse'
62         self.pos = pos
63     def __str__(self):
64         return f"Mouse - {self.pos}"
65
66 class ChangeState(Event):
67     def __init__(self, newState):
68         self.name = 'Change State'
69         self.state = newState
70     def __str__(self):
71         return str(self.state)

```

states.py

```

1 STATE_ = 1
2 STATE_TEST = 2
3 STATE_INTRO1 = 3
4 STATE_INTRO2 = 4
5 STATE_PLAY = 5
6 HOMESCREEN = 6
7 PLAYGAME = 7
8 HELP = 8
9 LOGIN = 9
10 START_SCREEN = 10
11 ENDGAME = 11
12
13 LEVEL1 = 101
14 LEVEL2 = 102
15 LEVEL3 = 103
16 LEVEL4 = 104
17 LEVEL5 = 105
18 LEVEL6 = 106
19 LEVEL7 = 107
20 LEVEL8 = 108
21 LEVEL9 = 109
22 LEVEL10 = 110
23 LEVEL11 = 111
24 LEVEL12 = 112
25 LEVEL13 = 113
26 LEVEL14 = 114

```

```
27 LEVEL15 = 115
28 LEVEL16 = 116
29 LEVEL17 = 117
30 LEVEL18 = 118
31 LEVEL19 = 119
32 LEVEL20 = 120
33 LEVEL21 = 121
34 LEVEL22 = 122
35 LEVEL23 = 123
36 LEVEL24 = 124
37 LEVEL25 = 125
38 LEVEL26 = 126
39 LEVEL27 = 127
40 LEVEL28 = 128
41 LEVEL29 = 129
42 LEVEL30 = 130
43 LEVEL31 = 131
44 LEVEL32 = 132
45 LEVEL33 = 133
46 LEVEL34 = 134
47 LEVEL35 = 135
48 LEVEL36 = 136
49 LEVEL37 = 137
50 LEVEL38 = 138
51 LEVEL39 = 139
52 LEVEL40 = 140
53
54 LOAD_LEVEL1 = 201
55 LOAD_LEVEL2 = 202
56 LOAD_LEVEL3 = 203
57 LOAD_LEVEL4 = 204
58 LOAD_LEVEL5 = 205
59 LOAD_LEVEL6 = 206
60 LOAD_LEVEL7 = 207
61 LOAD_LEVEL8 = 208
62 LOAD_LEVEL9 = 209
63 LOAD_LEVEL10 = 210
64 LOAD_LEVEL11 = 211
65 LOAD_LEVEL12 = 212
66 LOAD_LEVEL13 = 213
67 LOAD_LEVEL14 = 214
68 LOAD_LEVEL15 = 215
69 LOAD_LEVEL16 = 216
70 LOAD_LEVEL17 = 217
71 LOAD_LEVEL18 = 218
72 LOAD_LEVEL19 = 219
73 LOAD_LEVEL20 = 220
74 LOAD_LEVEL21 = 221
75 LOAD_LEVEL22 = 222
76 LOAD_LEVEL23 = 223
77 LOAD_LEVEL24 = 224
78 LOAD_LEVEL25 = 225
79 LOAD_LEVEL26 = 226
80 LOAD_LEVEL27 = 227
81 LOAD_LEVEL28 = 228
82 LOAD_LEVEL29 = 229
83 LOAD_LEVEL30 = 230
84 LOAD_LEVEL31 = 231
85 LOAD_LEVEL32 = 232
86 LOAD_LEVEL33 = 233
87 LOAD_LEVEL34 = 234
88 LOAD_LEVEL35 = 235
89 LOAD_LEVEL36 = 236
```

```

90 LOAD_LEVEL37 = 237
91 LOAD_LEVEL38 = 238
92 LOAD_LEVEL39 = 239
93 LOAD_LEVEL40 = 240

```

menu.py

```

1 import random
2 import webbrowser
3 from playsound import playsound
4 import pygame
5
6 from APIinteractions import *
7 from constants.colors import *
8 from constants.const import *
9 from event import *
10 from states import *
11
12 _circle_cache = {}
13 def _circlepoints(r):
14     r = int(round(r))
15     if r in _circle_cache:
16         return _circle_cache[r]
17     x, y, e = r, 0, 1 - r
18     _circle_cache[r] = points = []
19     while x >= y:
20         points.append((x, y))
21         y += 1
22         if e < 0:
23             e += 2 * y - 1
24         else:
25             x -= 1
26             e += 2 * (y - x) - 1
27     points += [(y, x) for x, y in points if x > y]
28     points += [(-x, y) for x, y in points if x]
29     points += [(x, -y) for x, y in points if y]
30     points.sort()
31     return points
32
33 def render(text, font, gfcolor=pygame.Color('dodgerblue'), ocolor=(255, 130,
45), opx=2):
34     textsurface = font.render(text, True, gfcolor).convert_alpha()
35     w = textsurface.get_width() + 2 * opx
36     h = font.get_height()
37
38     osurf = pygame.Surface((w, h + 2 * opx)).convert_alpha()
39     osurf.fill((0, 0, 0))
40
41     surf = osurf.copy()
42
43     osurf.blit(font.render(text, True, ocolor).convert_alpha(), (0, 0))
44
45     for dx, dy in _circlepoints(opx):
46         surf.blit(osurf, (dx + opx, dy + opx))
47
48     surf.blit(textsurface, (opx, opx))
49     return surf
50
51 def get_ran_col():
52     return random.choice(random_colors)
53
54 def randomStart(view):
55     for i in range(0, SCREENSIZE[0], 2):
56         for j in range(0, SCREENSIZE[1], 2):

```



```

57         col = get_ran_col()
58         rect = pygame.Rect((i, j), (2, 2))
59         pygame.draw.rect(view.screen, col, rect)
60
61 def allopoperational(view):
62     view.tickcounter += 1
63     if view.tickcounter == 2:
64         playsound('audio/intro.mp3', block = False)
65     if view.tickcounter > 40:
66         view.evManager.post(ChangeState(HOMESCREEN))
67     elif view.tickcounter > 5:
68
69         view.screen.fill((10, 10, 10))
70         todisplay1 = '''Initial tests indicate:'''
71
72         todisplay2 = 'Operational'
73
74         somewords1 = view.font.render(
75             todisplay1,
76             True,
77             WHITE)
78
79         somewords2 = view.font.render(
80             todisplay2,
81             True,
82             WHITE)
83
84         width1, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.font, todisplay1)
85         position_font1 = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width1) / 2
86         view.screen.blit(somewords1, (position_font1, SCREENSIZE[1]/2-50))
87
88         width2, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.font, todisplay2)
89         position_font2 = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width2) / 2
90         view.screen.blit(somewords2, (position_font2, SCREENSIZE[1]/2+50))
91
92     else:
93         randomStart(view)
94     pygame.display.flip()
95
96     view.clock.tick(TPS)
97
98
99 def home(view, event):
100     view.screen.fill(BLACK)
101     view.tickcounter += 1
102     if isinstance(event, Keyboard):
103         if event.key == 32:
104             view.evManager.post(ChangeState(PLAYGAME))
105         if event.key == 104:
106             view.evManager.post(ChangeState(HELP))
107         if event.key == 13:
108             view.evManager.post(ChangeState(LOGIN))
109         if event.key == 111:
110             webbrowser.open('https://robo.johnmontgomery.tech', new=2)
111     else:
112         prog = list(range(40,0,-1))
113         if view.tickcounter % 10 == 1:
114             view.col = random.choice(title_colors)
115             view.edgocol = random.choice(edge)
116             for idx, letter in enumerate('ROBOTRON:'):
117                 image = render(letter, view.largefont, gfcolor=view.col, ocolor=
view.edgocol)
118                 w,h = image.get_width(), image.get_height()

```

```

119         image = pygame.transform.scale(image, (w, 0 if view.tickcounter<idx
else h+int(1.3**prog[view.tickcounter-idx if view.tickcounter- idx<40 else
39])))
120         view.screen.blit(image , (88+idx*74,90-image.get_height()/2))
121
122         if 220 >= view.tickcounter > 40:
123             view.tickcounter += 2
124             image = pygame.image.load('sprites/2084.png')
125             w,h = image.get_width(), image.get_height()
126             image = pygame.transform.scale(image, (w, 180*h // (view.
tickcounter - 40)))
127             view.screen.blit(image, (196, (100+ (180*h // (view.tickcounter -
40))))/2 ))
128         if 220 < view.tickcounter:
129             image = pygame.image.load('sprites/2084.png')
130             view.screen.blit(image, (196,140))
131
132             somewords = view.smallfont.render(
133                 'Created By:',
134                 True,
135                 (246, 130, 20))
136             width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.smallfont, 'Created By:')
137             position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
138             view.screen.blit(somewords, (position_font + 6, 320))
139
140             somewords = view.smallfont.render(
141                 'John Montgomery',
142                 True,
143                 (246, 130, 20))
144             width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.smallfont, 'John Montgomery')
145             position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
146             view.screen.blit(somewords, (position_font + 6, 360))
147             if view.tickcounter % 5 == 0:
148                 if view.color == (0,0,0):
149                     view.color = (22, 32, 221)
150                 else:
151                     view.color = (0,0,0)
152             somewords = view.font.render(
153                 'SPACE to PLAY',
154                 True,
155                 view.color )
156             width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.font, 'SPACE to PLAY')
157             position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
158             view.screen.blit(somewords, (position_font + 6, 400))
159
160             somewords = view.smallfont.render(
161                 'H for HELP',
162                 True,
163                 (22, 32, 221))
164             width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.smallfont, 'H for HELP')
165             position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
166             view.screen.blit(somewords, (position_font + 6, 440))
167
168             try:
169                 with open('.token', 'r') as f:
170                     text = f.read().split('>')[2]
171                     somewords = view.smallfont.render(
172                         'LOGGED IN AS '+text,
173                         True,
174                         (22, 32, 221))
175                     width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.smallfont, 'LOGGED IN
AS '+text)
176                     position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2

```

```

177         view.screen.blit(somewords, (position_font + 6, 470))
178     except FileNotFoundError:
179         somewords = view.smallfont.render(
180             'ENTER for LOGIN',
181             True,
182             (22, 32, 221))
183         width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.smallfont, 'ENTER for
LOGIN')
184         position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
185         view.screen.blit(somewords, (position_font + 6, 470))
186
187         somewords = view.minifont.render(
188             '''Leaderboard Avaliable at - robo.johnmontgomery.tech''',
189             True,
190             random.choice(title_colors))
191         width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.minifont, 'Leaderboard
Avaliable at - robo.johnmontgomery.tech')
192         position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
193         view.screen.blit(somewords, (position_font + 6, 510))
194
195         somewords = view.minifont.render(
196             '(Press o to open link)',
197             True,
198             (255,255,255))
199         width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.minifont, '(Press o to open
link)')
200         position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
201         view.screen.blit(somewords, (position_font + 6, 540))
202
203         somewords = view.minifont.render(
204             'ORIGIONAL GAME CREATED BY: WILLIAM ELECTRONICS INC.',
205             True,
206             (246, 130, 20))
207         width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.minifont, 'ORIGIONAL GAME
CREATED BY: WILLIAM ELECTRONICS INC.')
208         position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
209         view.screen.blit(somewords, (position_font + 6, 570))
210
211     pygame.display.flip()
212
213     view.clock.tick(TPS)
214
215 def login(view, event):
216     view.screen.fill(BLACK)
217     if isinstance(event, Mouse):
218         if 340 < event.pos[0] < 460 and 200 < event.pos[1] < 240:
219             status = loginuser(view.username, view.password)
220             if status:
221                 view.evManager.post(ChangeState(HOMESCREEN))
222             else:
223                 view.incorrect = 250
224
225         elif 320 < event.pos[0] < 480 and 500 < event.pos[1] < 540:
226             success = signupuser(view.username1, view.password1, view.password2
, view.initials)
227             if success:
228                 view.evManager.post(ChangeState(HOMESCREEN))
229             else:
230                 view.incorrect = 550
231
232         elif 0 < event.pos[0] < 50 and 0 < event.pos[1] < 50:
233             view.evManager.post(ChangeState(HOMESCREEN))
234

```

```

235
236     if view.incorrect:
237         somewords = view.smallfont.render(
238             'INCORRECT',
239             True,
240             (200,0,0))
241         width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.smallfont, 'INCORRECT')
242         position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
243         view.screen.blit(somewords, (position_font + 6, view.incorrect))
244
245     somewords = view.font.render(
246         'LOGIN + SIGN UP',
247         True,
248         (246, 130, 20))
249     width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.font, 'LOGIN + SIGN UP')
250     position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
251     view.screen.blit(somewords, (position_font + 6, 20))
252
253     logintext = view.smallfont.render(
254         'LOGIN',
255         True,
256         (255, 255, 255))
257     width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.smallfont, 'LOGIN')
258     position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
259     view.screen.blit(logintext, (position_font, 206))
260
261     pygame.draw.rect(view.screen, GREY, pygame.Rect(100, 100, 600, 40), width
262 =3)
263
264     pygame.draw.rect(view.screen, GREY, pygame.Rect(100, 150, 600, 40), width
265 =3)
266
267     pygame.draw.rect(view.screen, GREY, pygame.Rect(340, 200, 120, 40), width
268 =3)
269
270     pygame.draw.lines(view.screen, GREY, False, [(30,10),(10,25), (30, 40)],
271 width=5)
272
273     signup = view.smallfont.render(
274         'SIGN UP',
275         True,
276         (255, 255, 255))
277     width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.smallfont, 'SIGN UP')
278     position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
279     view.screen.blit(signup, (position_font, 506))
280
281     pygame.draw.rect(view.screen, GREY, pygame.Rect(100, 300, 600, 40), width
282 =3)
283
284     pygame.draw.rect(view.screen, GREY, pygame.Rect(100, 350, 600, 40), width
285 =3)
286
287     pygame.draw.rect(view.screen, GREY, pygame.Rect(100, 400, 600, 40), width
288 =3)
289
290     pygame.draw.rect(view.screen, GREY, pygame.Rect(100, 450, 600, 40), width
291 =3)
292
293     pygame.draw.rect(view.screen, GREY, pygame.Rect(320, 500, 160, 40), width
294 =3)
295
296     if isinstance(event, Mouse):

```

```

289         if 100<event.pos[0]<700 and 100<event.pos[1]<140:
290             pygame.draw.rect(view.screen, WHITE, pygame.Rect(100,97,600,43),
width=5)
291             view.highlight = 'username'
292         elif 100<event.pos[0]<700 and 150<event.pos[1]<190:
293             pygame.draw.rect(view.screen, WHITE, pygame.Rect(100,147,600,43),
width=5)
294             view.highlight = 'password'
295         elif 100<event.pos[0]<700 and 300<event.pos[1]<340:
296             pygame.draw.rect(view.screen, WHITE, pygame.Rect(100, 297, 600, 43)
, width=5)
297             view.highlight = 'username1'
298         elif 100<event.pos[0]<700 and 350<event.pos[1]<390:
299             pygame.draw.rect(view.screen, WHITE, pygame.Rect(100, 347, 600, 43)
, width=5)
300             view.highlight = 'password1'
301         elif 100<event.pos[0]<700 and 400<event.pos[1]<440:
302             pygame.draw.rect(view.screen, WHITE, pygame.Rect(100, 397, 600, 43)
, width=5)
303             view.highlight = 'password2'
304         elif 100<event.pos[0]<700 and 450<event.pos[1]<490:
305             pygame.draw.rect(view.screen, WHITE, pygame.Rect(100, 447, 600, 43)
, width=5)
306             view.highlight = 'initials'
307         else:
308             view.highlight = None
309     else:
310         if view.highlight:
311             if view.highlight == 'username':
312                 pygame.draw.rect(view.screen, WHITE, pygame.Rect(100, 97, 600,
43), width=5)
313             elif view.highlight == 'username1':
314                 pygame.draw.rect(view.screen, WHITE, pygame.Rect(100, 297, 600,
43), width=5)
315             elif view.highlight == 'password1':
316                 pygame.draw.rect(view.screen, WHITE, pygame.Rect(100, 347, 600,
43), width=5)
317             elif view.highlight == 'password2':
318                 pygame.draw.rect(view.screen, WHITE, pygame.Rect(100, 397, 600,
43), width=5)
319             elif view.highlight == 'initials':
320                 pygame.draw.rect(view.screen, WHITE, pygame.Rect(100, 447, 600,
43), width=5)
321             else:
322                 pygame.draw.rect(view.screen, WHITE, pygame.Rect(100, 147, 600,
43), width=5)
323
324     if isinstance(event, Keyboard):
325         if view.highlight:
326             if view.highlight == 'username':
327                 if event.uni != 'backspace':
328                     view.username += event.uni
329             else:
330                 view.username = view.username[:-1]
331             if len(view.username)>40:
332                 view.username = view.username[:-1]
333
334             elif view.highlight == 'username1':
335                 if event.uni != 'backspace':
336                     view.username1 += event.uni
337             else:
338                 view.username1 = view.username1[:-1]
339             if len(view.username1)>40:

```

```

340         view.username1 = view.username1[:-1]
341
342     elif view.highlight == 'password1':
343         if event.uni != 'backspace' :
344             view.password1 += event.uni
345         else:
346             view.password1 = view.password1[:-1]
347         if len(view.password1)>40:
348             view.password1 = view.password1[:-1]
349
350     elif view.highlight == 'password2':
351         if event.uni != 'backspace' :
352             view.password2 += event.uni
353         else:
354             view.password2 = view.password2[:-1]
355         if len(view.password2)>40:
356             view.password2 = view.password2[:-1]
357
358     elif view.highlight == 'initials':
359         if event.uni != 'backspace' :
360             view.initials += event.uni
361         else:
362             view.initials = view.initials[:-1]
363         if len(view.initials)>3:
364             view.initials = view.initials[:-1]
365
366     else:
367         if event.uni != 'backspace':
368             view.password += event.uni
369         else:
370             view.password = view.password[:-1]
371         if len(view.password)>40:
372             view.username = view.username[:-1]
373
374     if view.password2 != view.password1:
375         pygame.draw.rect(view.screen, RED, pygame.Rect(100, 347, 600, 43),
376 width=5)
377         pygame.draw.rect(view.screen, RED, pygame.Rect(100, 397, 600, 43),
378 width=5)
379
380     text = view.tinyfont.render(
381         'username',
382         True,
383         (255, 255, 255))
384     width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.tinyfont, 'username')
385     position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
386     view.screen.blit(text, (position_font + 6, 301))
387
388     text = view.minifont.render(
389         view.username1,
390         True,
391         (255, 255, 255))
392     width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.minifont, view.username1)
393     position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
394     view.screen.blit(text, (position_font + 6, 311))
395
396     text = view.tinyfont.render(
397         'password',
398         True,
399         (255, 255, 255))
400     width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.tinyfont, 'password')
401     position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
402     view.screen.blit(text, (position_font + 6, 351))

```

```
401
402     text = view.minifont.render(
403         '*'*len(view.password1),
404         True,
405         (255, 255, 255))
406     width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.minifont, '*'*len(view.password1))
407     position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
408     view.screen.blit(text, (position_font + 6, 361))
409
410     text = view.tinyfont.render(
411         'confirm password',
412         True,
413         (255, 255, 255))
414     width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.tinyfont, 'confirm password')
415     position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
416     view.screen.blit(text, (position_font + 6, 401))
417
418     text = view.minifont.render(
419         '*'*len(view.password2),
420         True,
421         (255, 255, 255))
422     width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.minifont, '*'*len(view.password2))
423     position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
424     view.screen.blit(text, (position_font + 6, 411))
425
426     text = view.tinyfont.render(
427         'initials',
428         True,
429         (255, 255, 255))
430     width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.tinyfont, 'initials')
431     position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
432     view.screen.blit(text, (position_font + 6, 451))
433
434     text = view.minifont.render(
435         view.initials,
436         True,
437         (255, 255, 255))
438     width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.minifont, view.initials)
439     position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
440     view.screen.blit(text, (position_font + 6, 461))
441
442     text = view.tinyfont.render(
443         'username',
444         True,
445         (255, 255, 255))
446     width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.tinyfont, 'username')
447     position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
448     view.screen.blit(text, (position_font + 6, 101))
449
450     usernametext = view.minifont.render(
451         view.username,
452         True,
453         (255, 255, 255))
454     width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.minifont, view.username)
455     position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
456     view.screen.blit(usernametext, (position_font + 6, 111))
457
458     text = view.tinyfont.render(
459         'password',
460         True,
461         (255, 255, 255))
462     width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.tinyfont, 'password')
463     position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
```

```

464     view.screen.blit(text, (position_font + 6, 151))
465
466     passwordtext = view.minifont.render(
467         len(view.password) * '*',
468         True,
469         (255, 255, 255))
470     width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.minifont, len(view.password) * '*')
471     position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
472     view.screen.blit(passwordtext, (position_font + 6, 161))
473
474
475     pygame.display.flip()
476
477     view.clock.tick(TPS)
478
479
480 def endgame(view, event):
481     view.screen.fill(BLACK)
482     view.tickcounter += 1
483     if isinstance(event, Keyboard):
484         if event.key == 32:
485             view.evManager.post(ChangeState(HOMESCREEN))
486         if event.key == 111:
487             webbrowser.open('https://robo.johnmontgomery.tech', new=2)
488         if event.key == 13:
489             view.evManager.post(ChangeState(LOGIN))
490     else:
491         prog = list(range(40, 0, -1))
492         if view.tickcounter % 10 == 1:
493             view.col = random.choice(title_colors)
494             view.edgocol = random.choice(edge)
495             for idx, letter in enumerate('ROBOTRON:'):
496                 image = render(letter, view.largefont, gfcolor=view.col, ocolor=
view.edgocol)
497                 w, h = image.get_width(), image.get_height()
498                 image = pygame.transform.scale(image, (w, 0 if view.tickcounter <
idx else h + int(
499                     1.3 ** prog[view.tickcounter - idx if view.tickcounter - idx <
40 else 39])))
500                 view.screen.blit(image, (88 + idx * 74, 90 - image.get_height() /
2))
501             if 220 >= view.tickcounter > 40:
502                 view.tickcounter += 2
503                 image = pygame.image.load('sprites/2084.png')
504                 w, h = image.get_width(), image.get_height()
505                 image = pygame.transform.scale(image, (w, 180 * h // (view.
tickcounter - 40)))
506                 view.screen.blit(image, (196, (100 + (180 * h // (view.tickcounter
- 40))) / 2))
507             if 220 < view.tickcounter:
508                 image = pygame.image.load('sprites/2084.png')
509                 view.screen.blit(image, (196, 140))
510
511             if view.tickcounter % 5 == 0:
512                 if view.color == (0, 0, 0):
513                     view.color = (22, 32, 221)
514                 else:
515                     view.color = (0, 0, 0)
516
517             somewords = view.font.render(
518                 'GAME OVER',
519                 True,
520                 view.color)

```



```

521     width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.font, 'GAME OVER')
522     position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
523     view.screen.blit(somewords, (position_font + 6, 330))
524
525     somewords = view.font.render(
526         'You scored:',
527         True,
528         (246, 130, 20))
529     width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.font, 'You scored:')
530     position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
531     view.screen.blit(somewords, (position_font + 6, 400))
532
533     somewords = view.font.render(
534         str(view.score),
535         True,
536         (246, 130, 20))
537     width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.font, str(view.score))
538     position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
539     view.screen.blit(somewords, (position_font + 6, 450))
540
541     somewords = view.smallfont.render(
542         'SPACE for homescreen',
543         True,
544         (246, 130, 20))
545     width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.smallfont, 'SPACE for
homescreen')
546     position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
547     view.screen.blit(somewords, (position_font + 6, 500))
548
549     somewords = view.smallfont.render(
550         '0 to open leaderboard',
551         True,
552         (246, 130, 20))
553     width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.smallfont, '0 to open
leaderboard')
554     position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
555     view.screen.blit(somewords, (position_font + 6, 525))
556
557     if checkonline():
558         if isloggedin():
559             if addscore(view.score):
560                 somewords = view.smallfont.render(
561                     'Score added to leaderboard',
562                     True,
563                     (246, 130, 20))
564                 width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.smallfont, 'Score
added to leaderboard')
565                 position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
566                 view.screen.blit(somewords, (position_font + 6, 550))
567             else:
568                 somewords = view.smallfont.render(
569                     'Enter to log in',
570                     True,
571                     (246, 130, 20))
572                 width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.smallfont, 'Enter to
log in')
573                 position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
574                 view.screen.blit(somewords, (position_font + 6, 550))
575         else:
576             somewords = view.smallfont.render(
577                 'OFFLINE',
578                 True,
579                 RED)

```

```

580         width, _ = pygame.font.Font.size(view.smallfont, 'OFFLINE')
581         position_font = (SCREENSIZE[0] - width) / 2
582         view.screen.blit(somewords, (position_font + 6, 550))
583     pygame.display.flip()
584
585     view.clock.tick(TPS)

```

gameplay.py

```

1  import pygame
2  from constants.colors import *
3  from event import *
4  from constants.const import *
5  from objects.bullet import Bullet
6  from states import *
7  import csv
8  from characters_module.enemy import *
9  from characters_module.humans import *
10 from characters_module.player import *
11 from playsound import playsound
12 from math import sqrt
13 def loadlevel(view, level):
14     playsound('audio/change.mp3', block=False)
15     with open('levels/levels.csv') as f:
16         print(level)
17         csvreader = csv.reader(f, delimiter=',')
18         line = 0
19         for row in csvreader:
20             if line == 0:
21                 headers = row
22             if line == level:
23                 leveldata = row
24             line += 1
25
26     for header, count in zip(headers[1:], leveldata[1:]):
27         view.leveldata[header] = count
28
29     for char in view.leveldata.keys():
30         for _ in range(int(view.leveldata[char])):
31             newobject = eval(f"{char}()")
32             view.spriteslist.add(newobject)
33
34
35     r, g, b = 0, 102, 102
36     view.screen.fill(BLACK)
37     for i in range(60):
38         if r > 0 and b == 0:
39             r -= 17
40             g += 17
41         if g > 0 and r == 0:
42             g -= 17
43             b += 17
44         if b > 0 and g == 0:
45             b -= 17
46             r += 17
47         pygame.draw.rect(view.screen, (r,g,b), pygame.Rect(200- (i*5 + 10),
48             SCREENSIZE[1]/2 - i*7 + 10, (SCREENSIZE[0]- 2 * (200- (i*5 + 10))), i*14 +
49             10), width=3)
50         view.clock.tick(TPS)
51         pygame.display.flip()
52
53     for i in range(60):
54         pygame.draw.rect(view.screen, (0,0,0), pygame.Rect(200- (i*5 + 10),
55             SCREENSIZE[1]/2 - i*7 + 10, (SCREENSIZE[0]- 2 * (200- (i*5 + 10))), i*14 +

```

```

10), width=3)
53     view.clock.tick(TPS+4)
54     pygame.display.flip()
55
56     view.evManager.post(ChangeState(100+level))
57     return
58
59
60 def level(view, event):
61     player = view.player
62
63     if not view.isinitialized:
64         return
65
66     view.screen.fill(BLACK)
67
68     if view.tickcounter <= 30:
69         view.player.onstart(view)
70
71     view.tickcounter += 1
72     if isinstance(event, Keyboard):
73         view.currentDown[event.key] = 1
74
75     if isinstance(event, KeyboardUp):
76         view.currentDown[event.key] = 0
77
78     shoot = ''
79
80     v = VELOCITY if sum(view.currentDown.values()) > 1 else DVELOCITY
81     for key in view.currentDown.keys():
82
83         if view.currentDown[key]:
84             if key == 119:
85                 player.movy(-v)
86             if key == 115:
87                 player.movy(v)
88             if key == 97:
89                 player.movx(-v)
90             if key == 100:
91                 player.movx(v)
92             if len(shoot) < 2:
93                 if key == 105:
94                     shoot += 'N'
95                 if key == 107:
96                     shoot += 'S'
97                 if key == 106:
98                     shoot += 'W'
99                 if key == 108:
100                     shoot += 'E'
101
102     if shoot:
103         if view.lastshot == 0:
104             bullet = Bullet(player.position[0], player.position[1], shoot)
105             view.spriteslist.add(bullet)
106             view.lastshot += COOLDOWN
107         else:
108             view.lastshot -= 1
109
110
111     view.skincount += 1 if view.tickcounter % 2 == 0 else 0
112     if view.skincount > 2:
113         view.skincount = 0
114     playlist = [view.player.position]

```

```

115     for idx,item in enumerate(view.spriteslist):
116         if not isinstance(item, Grunt):
117             item.update(view.skincount, playlist[idx%len(playlist)])
118
119     if view.tickcounter > 50:
120
121         def calculateInView(x, gruntlist, playerpos):
122
123             gruntlist = list(gruntlist)
124
125             xtot, ytot = 0,0
126             c1,c2 = 0,0
127             v1,v2 = 0,0
128
129             x1,y1 = x.rect[0], x.rect[1]
130             count = len(gruntlist)
131
132             for grunt in gruntlist:
133                 x2,y2 = grunt.rect[0], grunt.rect[1]
134
135
136                 xtot += x2
137                 ytot += y2
138
139                 if sqrt((x2-x1)**2 + (y2-y1)**2) < 60:
140                     c1 = c1 - (x2 - x1)
141                     c2 = c2 - (y2 - y1)
142                     c1 += (playerpos[0] - x1) / 2
143                     c2 += (playerpos[1] - y1) / 2
144
145                 v1 += grunt.vx
146                 v2 += grunt.vy
147
148                 p1 = (playerpos[0]-x1) /5
149                 p2 = (playerpos[1]-y1) /5
150
151             xavg, yavg = xtot/count, ytot/count
152             vxavg, vyavg = v1/count, v2/count
153
154             return (xavg/100)+c1+(vxavg/20)+p1, (yavg/100)+c2+(vyavg/20)+p2
155
156     gruntslist = list(filter(lambda x:isinstance(x, Grunt) , view.
spriteslist))
157     f = lambda x:calculateInView(x, gruntslist, player.position)
158
159     newPos = map(f, gruntslist)
160
161     newPos = list(newPos)
162     for i in range(len(newPos)):
163         item, mov = gruntslist[i],newPos[i]
164
165         item.update(view.skincount, mov[0],mov[1])
166
167     for item in view.spriteslist:
168         if isinstance(item, Bullet):
169             for object in view.spriteslist:
170                 if -20<item.rect[0]-object.rect[0]<20 and -20<item.rect[1]-
object.rect[1]<20 and not isinstance(object, Bullet):
171                     if isinstance(object, Grunt) or isinstance(object,
Electrode) or isinstance(object, Hulk):
172                         object.kill()
173                         item.kill()
174                     if isinstance(item, Electrode) or isinstance(item, Grunt) or

```

```

175     isinstance(item, Hulk):
176         if -20<item.rect[0]-player.position[0]<20 and -20<item.rect[1]-
177         player.position[1]<20:
178             view.lives -= 1
179             if view.lives > 0:
180                 view.evManager.post(ChangeState(view.model.statem.peek
181                 () + 101))
182             return
183             else:
184                 view.evManager.post(ChangeState(ENDGAME))
185                 if isinstance(item, Electrode):
186                     for object in view.spriteslist:
187                         if -10 < item.rect[0] - object.rect[0] < 10 and -10 < item.
188                         rect[1] - object.rect[1] < 10 and not isinstance(object, Electrode):
189                             if isinstance(object, Grunt):
190                                 object.kill()
191                                 if isinstance(item, Mommies) or isinstance(item, Daddies) or
192                                 isinstance(item, Mikeys):
193                                     if -20 < item.rect[0] - player.position[0] < 20 and -20 < item.
194                                     rect[1] - player.position[1] < 20:
195                                         score = item.die(view)
196                                         view.score += score
197
198             gruntcount = sum(1 if isinstance(i, Grunt) else 0 for i in view.spriteslist
199             )
200             if gruntcount == 0:
201                 view.evManager.post(ChangeState(view.model.statem.peek() + 101))
202                 return
203
204             view.spriteslist.draw(view.screen)
205
206             if view.tickcounter > 30:
207                 player.getskin(view.skincount)
208                 view.screen.blit(player.getskin(view.skincount), player.position)
209
210             view.clock.tick(TPS)
211             # flip the display to show whatever we drew
212
213             pygame.display.flip()

```

APIinteractions.py

```

1 import requests
2
3 apiurl = 'http://127.0.0.1:5000'
4 from requests.adapters import HTTPAdapter
5 from requests.packages.urllib3.util.retry import Retry
6
7
8 session = requests.Session()
9 retry = Retry(connect=3, backoff_factor=0.4)
10 adapter = HTTPAdapter(max_retries=retry)
11 session.mount('http://', adapter)
12
13 def loginuser(username, password):
14     userid = session.get(apiurl+'/robo/userid/'+username).json().get('id')
15     if userid:
16         token = session.post(apiurl+'/login', params={
17             'userid': userid,
18             'password': password}).json().get('token')
19     if not token:

```

```

20         return False
21         with open('.token', 'w') as f:
22             f.write(token + '>' + str(userid) + '>' + username)
23
24         return True
25     return False
26
27
28
29 def signupuser(u,p1,p2,i):
30     try:
31         userid = session.get(apiurl + '/robo/userid/' + u).json().get('id')
32         if not userid:
33             if p1 == p2:
34                 session.post(apiurl + '/robo/adduser', params={
35                     'username': u,
36                     'password': p1,
37                     'initials': i})
38                 userid = session.get(apiurl + '/robo/userid/' + u).json().get('
39 id')
40                 token = session.post(apiurl + '/login', params={
41                     'userid': userid,
42                     'password': p1}).json().get('token')
43                 with open('.token', 'w') as f:
44                     f.write(token + '>' + str(userid) + '>' + u)
45
46                 return True
47             else:
48                 return False
49         except:
50             False
51
52 def checkonline():
53     try:
54         requests.get(apiurl)
55         return True
56     except requests.exceptions.ConnectionError:
57         return False
58
59 def addscore(score):
60     with open('.token', 'r') as f:
61         token, id, _ = f.read().split('>')
62         result = session.post(apiurl + '/robo/addscore', params={
63             'userid': id,
64             'token': token,
65             'score': score}).json().get('message')
66     return True
67
68 def isloggedin():
69     try:
70         open('.token')
71         return True
72     except:
73         return False

```

characters_module

characters.py

```

1 from pygame import sprite, image, transform
2 from characters_module import sprites
3 from constants.const import *

```

```

4 from characters_module.sprites import stretch_image
5
6 class Character(sprite.Sprite):
7     """
8     This is a very basic character, from which all the other characters will
9     extend, this is never used directly,
10    and there will need to be lots of extra functions. This code mostly is
11    needed for the animation and directions
12    """
13    def __init__(self, sheetname, imagecount=12, scale=30):
14        """
15        This creates the character, mostly handles grabbing the spritesheet,
16        clipping the sprites and scaling them.
17        """
18        super().__init__()
19        self.sheetname = sheetname
20        self.spritesheet = image.load(self.sheetname).convert()
21        h,w = self.spritesheet.get_height(), self.spritesheet.get_width()/
22        imagecount
23        self.images = [transform.scale(sprite_item, (scale,scale)) for
24        sprite_item in
25        sprites.loadStrip((0, 0, w, h), imagecount, self.
26        spritesheet)]
27
28        self.direction = 'N'
29        self.position = (300,200)
30        self.moving = (0,0)
31        self.image = self.images[0]
32        self.rect = (300,200)
33
34    def setdir(self, mov, dir):
35        """
36        This sets the current direction (for the spirte animation) based on the
37        where the character is moving and facing
38        """
39        if dir:
40            if mov > 0:
41                self.direction = 'E'
42            if mov < 0:
43                self.direction = 'W'
44        else:
45            if mov > 0:
46                self.direction = 'S'
47            if mov < 0:
48                self.direction = 'N'
49
50    def onstart(self, view):
51        """
52        When the character is created, this places it onto the screen, adding
53        some stretch
54        """
55        view.screen.fill((0, 0, 0))
56        img, h = stretch_image(self.images[0], 30-view.tickcounter)
57        posx, posy = self.position
58        view.screen.blit(img, (posx, posy - h / 2))

```

enemy.py

```

1
2 from characters_module.characters import Character
3 from constants.const import *
4 import random
5 import pygame

```

```

6 class Enemy(Character):
7     """
8     This enemy is again, only used to extend from. It acts as a basic super
9     class which can easily be used to generate
10    the other classes for the enemies. Because the enemies need to update in
11    different ways, its not possible to have
12    them all exhibit the same behaviour here.
13    """
14    def __init__(self, sheetname, images=12):
15        Character.__init__(self, sheetname, images)
16        self.rect = (random.randint(50, SCREENSIZE[0]-50), random.randint(70,
17        SCREENSIZE[1]-50) )
18
19 class Grunt(Enemy):
20     """
21     This is the basic enemy, which is only able to move, and on colliding with
22     the player, it kills the player. If it
23     gets hit by a bullet, it dies
24     """
25     def __init__(self):
26         self.sheetname = 'sprites/grunt.png'
27         Enemy.__init__(self, self.sheetname)
28         self.vx = random.randint(-20,20)
29
30         self.vy = random.randint(-20, 20)
31     def update(self, count, movx, movy):
32         """
33         This is a pretty poorly executed AI. I think ill replace this with a
34         boids algorithm.
35         """
36
37         self.image = self.images[count]
38         position = self.rect
39         x = movx
40         y = movy
41         legnth = sqrt(x**2 + y**2)
42         adj = legnth / 3
43         newy = y / adj
44         newx = x / adj
45
46         newx = max(50, min(self.rect[0]+newx, SCREENSIZE[0]-50))
47         newy = max(50, min(self.rect[1]+newy, SCREENSIZE[1]-50))
48
49         self.rect = (newx, newy)
50
51 class Electrode(Enemy):
52     """
53     These are the static enemies
54     """
55     def __init__(self):
56         self.sheetname = 'sprites/electrode.png'
57         Enemy.__init__(self, self.sheetname, 3)
58         self.image = random.choice(self.images)
59         self.image = pygame.transform.scale(self.image, (20,20))
60     def update(self, count, _):
61         return
62
63 class Hulk(Enemy):
64     """
65     These are like the grunts, but cant be killed. They only slow down when hit

```



```

64     """
65     def __init__(self):
66         self.sheetname = 'sprites/hulk.png'
67         Enemy.__init__(self, self.sheetname)
68         self.living = 0
69
70     def getskin(self, count):
71         """
72         This is overriding the base function. Hulks always face the same way
73         """
74         if self.velocity[0] < 0:
75             return self.images[:3][count]
76         elif self.velocity[0] > 0:
77             return self.images[3:6][count]
78         elif self.velocity[1] < 0:
79             return self.images[6:9][count]
80         elif self.velocity[1] > 0:
81             return self.images[9:12][count]
82         else:
83             return self.images[0]
84
85     def update(self, count, _):
86         if not self.living % 25:
87             self.velocity = (random.choice((-3, 3, 0)), random.choice((-3, 3,
0)))
88             flag = False
89             while not flag:
90                 if (35 + BORDER_W < self.rect[1] + self.velocity[1] < SCREENSIZE[1]
- BORDER_W * 2 - 35):
91                     self.rect = (self.rect[0], self.rect[1] + self.velocity[1])
92                     flag = True
93                 else:
94                     self.velocity = (random.choice((-4, 4, 0)), random.choice((-4,
4, 0)))
95                 if (BORDER_W - 20 < self.rect[0] + self.velocity[0] < SCREENSIZE[0]
- BORDER_W * 2 - 20):
96                     self.rect = (self.rect[0] + self.velocity[0], self.rect[1])
97                 else:
98                     self.velocity = (random.choice((-4, 4, 0)), random.choice((-4,
4, 0)))
99
100             self.living += 1
101
102             self.image = self.getskin(count)
103
104     def kill(self):
105         self.velocity = (random.choice((-2, 2, 0)), random.choice((-2, 2, 0)))
106         flag = False
107         while not flag:
108             if (35 + BORDER_W < self.rect[1] + self.velocity[1] < SCREENSIZE[1]
- BORDER_W * 2 - 35):
109                 self.rect = (self.rect[0], self.rect[1] + self.velocity[1])
110                 flag = True
111             else:
112                 self.velocity = (random.choice((-3, 3, 0)), random.choice((-3,
3, 0)))
113             if (BORDER_W - 20 < self.rect[0] + self.velocity[0] < SCREENSIZE[0]
- BORDER_W * 2 - 20):
114                 self.rect = (self.rect[0] + self.velocity[0], self.rect[1])
115             else:
116                 self.velocity = (random.choice((-3, 3, 0)), random.choice((-3,
3, 0)))

```

```

117
118 class Brain(Enemy):
119     def __init__(self):
120         self.sheetname = 'sprites/brain.png'
121         Enemy.__init__(self, self.sheetname)
122
123
124 class Spheroids(Enemy):
125     def __init__(self):
126         self.sheetname = 'sprites/spheroids.png'
127         Enemy.__init__(self, self.sheetname, 8)
128
129
130 class Quarks(Enemy):
131     def __init__(self):
132         self.sheetname = 'sprites/quark.png'
133         Enemy.__init__(self, self.sheetname, 8)
134
135
136 class Enforcer(Enemy):
137     def __init__(self):
138         self.sheetname = 'sprites/enforcer.png'
139         Enemy.__init__(self, self.sheetname, 6)
140         self.image = self.images[1]
141
142 class Tank(Enemy):
143     def __init__(self):
144         self.sheetname = 'sprites/tank.png'
145         Enemy.__init__(self, self.sheetname, 4)

```

humans.py

```

1 from characters_module.characters import Character
2 import random
3 from constants.const import *
4 import time
5 class Human(Character):
6     """
7     The base Human class. Because the behaviour is so similar here (they all
8     have the same movement and actions) so
9     they can all extend from a very very basic class.
10    """
11    def __init__(self, sheetname, images=12):
12        Character.__init__(self, sheetname, images, 60)
13        self.rect = self.image.get_rect()
14        self.rect.center = (random.randint(50, SCREENSIZE[0] - 50), random.
15        randint(70, SCREENSIZE[1] - 50))
16
17    def update(self, count, _):
18        if not self.living % 25 :
19            self.velocity = (random.choice((-4, 4, 0)), random.choice((-4, 4, 0))
20        )
21        flag = False
22        while not flag:
23            if (35+BORDER_W < self.rect[1] + self.velocity[1] < SCREENSIZE[1]-
24            BORDER_W*2-35):
25                self.rect = (self.rect[0], self.rect[1]+self.velocity[1])
26                flag = True
27            else:
28                self.velocity = (random.choice((-4, 4, 0)), random.choice((-4,
29                4, 0)))
30            if (BORDER_W-20 < self.rect[0] + self.velocity[0] < SCREENSIZE[0]-
31            BORDER_W*2 -20):

```

```

27         self.rect = (self.rect[0]+self.velocity[0], self.rect[1])
28     else:
29         self.velocity = (random.choice((-4, 4, 0)), random.choice((-4,
30         4, 0)))
31
32     self.living += 1
33
34     self.image = self.getskin(count)
35
36     def die(self, view):
37         value = self.value
38         somewords = view.minifont.render(
39             self.value,
40             True,
41             (246, 130, 20))
42         view.screen.blit(somewords, self.rect)
43         time.sleep(0.05)
44         self.kill()
45         return int(value)
46
47     def getskin(self, count):
48         if self.velocity[0] < 0:
49             return self.images[:3][count]
50         elif self.velocity[0] > 0:
51             return self.images[3:6][count]
52         elif self.velocity[1] < 0:
53             return self.images[6:9][count]
54         elif self.velocity[1] > 0:
55             return self.images[9:12][count]
56         else:
57             return self.images[0]
58
59
60 class Mommies(Human):
61     def __init__(self):
62         self.sheetname = 'sprites/mommies.png'
63         self.living = 0
64         self.velocity = (random.randint(-4, 4), random.randint(-4, 4))
65         self.value = '1000'
66         Character.__init__(self, self.sheetname)
67
68
69
70
71 class Daddies(Human):
72     def __init__(self):
73         self.sheetname = 'sprites/daddies.png'
74         self.living = 0
75         self.velocity = (random.randint(-4, 4), random.randint(-4, 4))
76         self.value = '1000'
77         Character.__init__(self, self.sheetname)
78
79
80
81 class Mikeys(Human):
82     """
83     These are the 'kids' - i made them move slower
84     """
85     def __init__(self):
86         self.sheetname = 'sprites/mikeys.png'
87         self.living = 0
88         self.velocity = (random.randint(-3, 3), random.randint(-3, 3))

```

```

89         self.value = '1000'
90         Character.__init__(self, self.sheetname)

```

player.py

```

1 from characters_module.characters import Character
2 from constants.const import *
3
4
5 class Player(Character):
6     """
7     Because most of the logic about whether a player is alive and the score is
8     handled by the Model, most of it
9     can be abstracted away. This class mostly handles the player screen logic,
10    and doesnt look ay the logic of whether
11    or not the player is alive.
12    """
13    def __init__(self):
14        self.sheetname = 'sprites/player.png'
15        Character.__init__(self, self.sheetname)
16        self.l_images = self.images[:3]
17        self.r_images = self.images[3:6]
18        self.f_images = self.images[6:9]
19        self.u_images = self.images[9:12]
20
21    def getskin(self, count):
22        if self.direction[0] == 'N':
23            return self.u_images[count]
24        elif self.direction[0] == 'S':
25            return self.f_images[count]
26        elif self.direction[0] == 'W':
27            return self.l_images[count]
28        elif self.direction[0] == 'E':
29            return self.r_images[count]
30
31    def movy(self, newMov):
32        if (25+BORDER_W < self.position[1] + newMov < SCREENSIZE[1]-BORDER_W
33            *2-30) :
34            self.position = (self.position[0], self.position[1] + newMov)
35            self.setdir(newMov, 0)
36
37    def movx(self, newMov):
38        if (BORDER_W-10 < self.position[0] + newMov < SCREENSIZE[0]-BORDER_W*2
39            -10):
40            self.position = (self.position[0]+newMov,self.position[1])
41            self.setdir(newMov, 1)

```

sprites.py

```

1 import pygame
2 from constants import colors as COLS
3
4
5 def getImage(sheet, rectangle):
6     """ Grab a single image out of a larger spritesheet
7     Pass in the x, y location of the sprite
8     and the width and height of the sprite. """
9     rect = pygame.Rect(rectangle)
10
11     # Create a new blank image
12     image = pygame.Surface(rect.size).convert()
13
14     # Copy the sprite from the large sheet onto the smaller image
15     image.blit(sheet, (0, 0), rect)
16

```

```

17     # Assuming black works as the transparent color
18     image.set_colorkey(COLS.BLACK)
19
20     # Return the image
21     return image
22
23
24
25 def stretech_image(imagenname, progression, rect=None):
26     """
27     This function is to stretch out an image, where the progression is a value
28     which defines how far along in the
29     process of the stretch it is (the stretch is non linear)
30
31     imagenname could be a string, or could be an instance of an image
32     :param imagenname:
33     :param progression:
34     :param rect:
35     :return:
36     """
37
38     if isinstance(imagenname, str):
39         sheet = pygame.image.load(imagenname).convert()
40         h, w = sheet.get_height(), sheet.get_width()
41         image = pygame.transform.scale(sheet, (w, h + progression ** 2))
42         image.set_colorkey(COLS.BLACK)
43         return image, h + progression ** 2
44
45     elif rect is not None:
46         sheet = pygame.image.load(imagenname).convert()
47         image = getImage(sheet, rect)
48         h, w = image.get_height(), image.get_width()
49         image = pygame.transform.scale(image, (w, h + progression ** 2))
50         return image, h + progression ** 2
51
52     else:
53         # This condiiton handles imagenname not being an imagenname, but rather
54         # an object of type image already.
55         h, w = imagenname.get_height(), imagenname.get_width()
56         return pygame.transform.scale(imagenname, (w, h + progression ** 2)), h
57         + progression ** 2
58
59 # Load a whole bunch of images and return them as a list
60 def getImages(sheet, rects):
61     """Loads multiple images, supply a list of coordinates"""
62     return [getImage(sheet, rect) for rect in rects]
63
64 # Load a whole strip of images
65 def loadStrip(rect, image_count, sheet):
66     """Loads a strip of images and returns them as a list"""
67     tups = [(rect[0]+rect[2]*x, rect[1], rect[2], rect[3])
68             for x in range(image_count)]
69     return getImages(sheet, tups)

```

constants

colors.py

```

1 """
2 This is just a selection of constants as colours
3 """
4
5
6 BLACK = (0, 0, 0)

```

```
7 GREY = (61, 61, 61)
8 BROWN = (40, 28, 14)
9 PURPLE = (33, 19, 52)
10 GREEN = (23, 40, 19)
11 LIGHTGREY = (70, 70, 70)
12 TEAL = (18, 51, 54)
13 YELLOW = (85, 80, 52)
14 RED = (76, 14, 33)
15 WHITE = (255,255,255)
16 BULLETS = [
17     GREY,
18     BROWN,
19     PURPLE,
20     GREEN,
21     LIGHTGREY,
22     TEAL,
23     YELLOW,
24     RED
25 ]
26
27 random_colors = [
28     '#281ed5',
29     '#c79e32',
30     '#661b61',
31     '#918738',
32     '#a98996',
33     '#6b9362',
34     '#77cc12',
35     '#45e61a',
36     '#c1656b',
37     '#9e8dc b',
38     '#141110',
39     '#e537d8',
40     '#e6db9e',
41     '#f4ece7',
42     '#2b6b3c',
43     '#2c1873',
44     '#34179f',
45     '#f3e044',
46     '#9442ca',
47     '#b8268f',
48     '#dd250d',
49     '#25174d',
50     '#78c869',
51     '#d66d47',
52     '#ea5e97',
53     '#68250b',
54     '#ac5e27',
55     '#8e1c3d',
56     '#ed6209',
57     '#c32463',
58     '#6139cc',
59     '#6dc947',
60     '#c243d4',
61     '#6531a0',
62     '#d63b14',
63     '#a9409b',
64     '#3fb86a',
65     '#6b5d60',
66     '#b0cf25',
67     '#70c091',
68     '#934039',
69     '#923df4',
```

```

70     '#ae5d96',
71     '#ec9bd8',
72     '#cd2440',
73     '#c47415',
74     '#ec8312',
75     '#44120c',
76     '#f1e80d',
77     '#ed5d6a',
78     '#f1dd73',
79     '#e7622a',
80     '#986bca',
81     '#bbcbbd',
82     '#3ca138',
83     '#e7bde2',
84     '#ac232d',
85     '#101f9c',
86     '#326996',
87     '#4ca8b1',
88     '#821cbc',
89     '#94c5e1',
90     '#4c7cbc'
91 ]
92
93 title_colors = [
94     (249,52,242),
95     (0,0,0),
96     (32,28,208),
97     (249,36,4),
98     (255,255,255)
99 ]
100 edge = [
101     (180,46,38),
102     (249,46,0),
103     (255, 130, 45),
104     (255, 130, 45)
105 ]

```

const.py

```

1  """
2  These constants control game play. Most of these constants are adjustable and
3  will adapt automatically for the game.
4  """
5  from math import sqrt
6
7  VELOCITY = 6
8  DVELOCITY = sqrt(2*(VELOCITY**2))
9  SCREENSIZE = (800,600)
10 TPS = 28
11 TITLE = 'Robotron 2084'
12 PROJ_VELOCITY = 8
13 DPROJ_VELOCITY = sqrt(2*(PROJ_VELOCITY**2))
14 COOLDOWN = 5
15 BORDER_W = 10
16 BORDERSPEED = 15

```

decorations

border.py

```

1  import pygame
2  from constants.const import *

```

```

3 from constants.colors import *
4
5
6 class Border(pygame.sprite.Sprite):
7     """
8     This border class is drawn around the edge of the screen. it is a sprite
9     itself, so it cannot be killed
10    """
11
12    def __init__(self):
13        pygame.sprite.Sprite.__init__(self)
14        self.color = (255,0,0)
15        self.image = pygame.Surface((SCREENSIZE[0], SCREENSIZE[1]))
16        self.image.fill(BLACK)
17        self.image.set_colorkey(BLACK)
18
19        self.drawrect()
20        self.rect.center = (SCREENSIZE[0]/2, SCREENSIZE[1]/2)
21
22    def update(self, __, __):
23
24        r,g,b = self.color
25        if r>0 and b == 0:
26            r -= BORDERSPEED
27            g += BORDERSPEED
28        if g > 0 and r == 0:
29            g -= BORDERSPEED
30            b += BORDERSPEED
31        if b > 0 and g == 0:
32            b -= BORDERSPEED
33            r += BORDERSPEED
34        self.color = (r,g,b)
35        self.drawrect()
36
37    def drawrect(self):
38        self.lines = [
39            pygame.draw.line(self.image, self.color, [0, 30], [SCREENSIZE[0],
40            30], BORDER_W),
41            pygame.draw.line(self.image, self.color, [0, SCREENSIZE[1]], [
42            SCREENSIZE[0], SCREENSIZE[1]], BORDER_W*2),
43            pygame.draw.line(self.image, self.color, [0, 30], [0, SCREENSIZE
44            [1]], BORDER_W*2),
45            pygame.draw.line(self.image, self.color, [SCREENSIZE[0], 30], [
46            SCREENSIZE[0], SCREENSIZE[1]], BORDER_W*2)
47        ]
48
49        self.rect = self.image.get_rect()
50
51    def die(self):
52        return

```

objects

bullet.py

```

1 import pygame
2 from constants.colors import BULLETS, BLACK
3 from random import choice
4 from constants.const import PROJ_VELOCITY, DPROJ_VELOCITY, SCREENSIZE, BORDER_W
5 from playsound import playsound
6 class Bullet(pygame.sprite.Sprite):
7     """
8     A class for the bullets

```



```

9      """
10     def __init__(self, x, y, dir):
11         playsound('./audio/shoot.mp3', block=False)
12         pygame.sprite.Sprite.__init__(self)
13         self.color = choice(BULLETS)
14         self.dir = dir
15         self.movx = 0
16         self.movy = 0
17
18
19
20         v = PROJ_VELOCITY if len(dir)<1 else DPROJ_VELOCITY
21
22         if 'N' in dir:
23             self.movy = -v
24         elif 'S' in dir:
25             self.movy = v
26
27         if 'W' in dir:
28             self.movx = -v
29         elif 'E' in dir:
30             self.movx = v
31
32         kill = 0
33         if len(dir)==1 and (dir=='N' or dir=='S'):
34             rotation = 90
35         elif len(dir)==1 and (dir=='E' or dir=='W'):
36             rotation = 0
37         elif 'NE'==dir or 'SW'==dir or 'EN'==dir or 'WS'==dir:
38             rotation = 45
39         elif 'NW'==dir or 'WN'==dir or 'SE'==dir or 'ES'==dir:
40             rotation = 315
41         else:
42             kill = 1
43             rotation = 0
44
45         self.image = pygame.Surface([25, 8])
46         self.image.fill(BLACK)
47         self.image.set_colorkey(BLACK)
48
49         pygame.draw.rect(self.image, self.color, pygame.Rect(0, 0, 25, 5),
border_radius=3)
50         self.image = pygame.transform.rotate(self.image, rotation)
51
52         self.rect = self.image.get_rect()
53         self.rect.center = (x,y)
54
55         if kill:
56             self.kill()
57             del self
58
59
60
61     def update(self, _, __):
62         self.rect.center = self.rect.center[0] + self.movx, self.rect.center[1]
+ self.movy
63         if (not (SCREENSIZE[1]-BORDER_W-30 >= self.rect.y >= 30 + BORDER_W) )
or\
64             (not (SCREENSIZE[0]-BORDER_W*4 -5 >= self.rect.x >= BORDER_W*2
- 5)):
65             self.kill()
66             del self
67             return

```