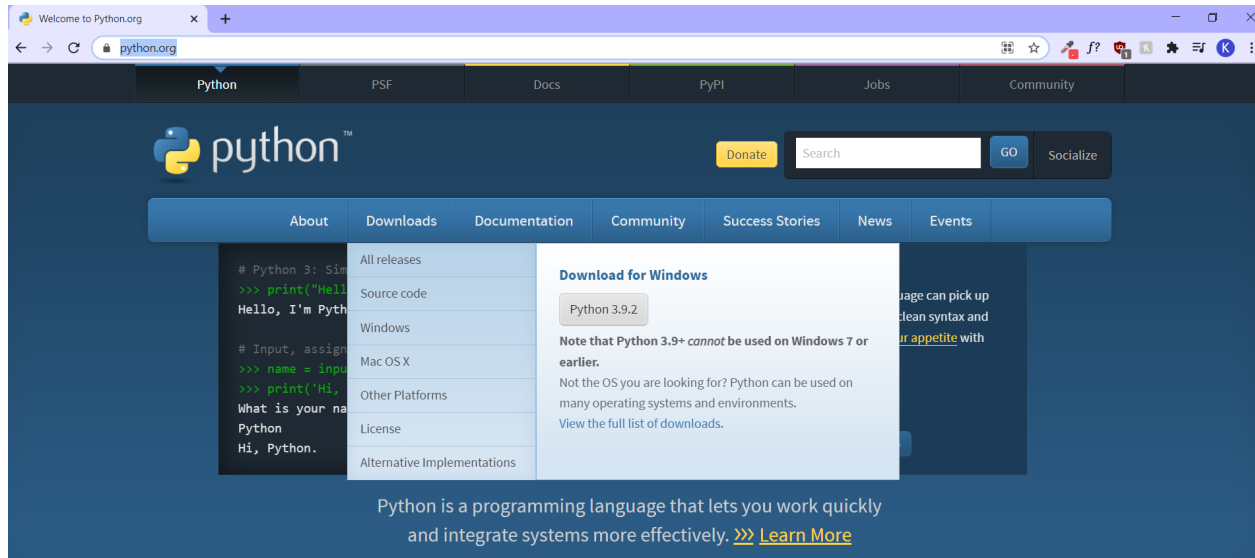
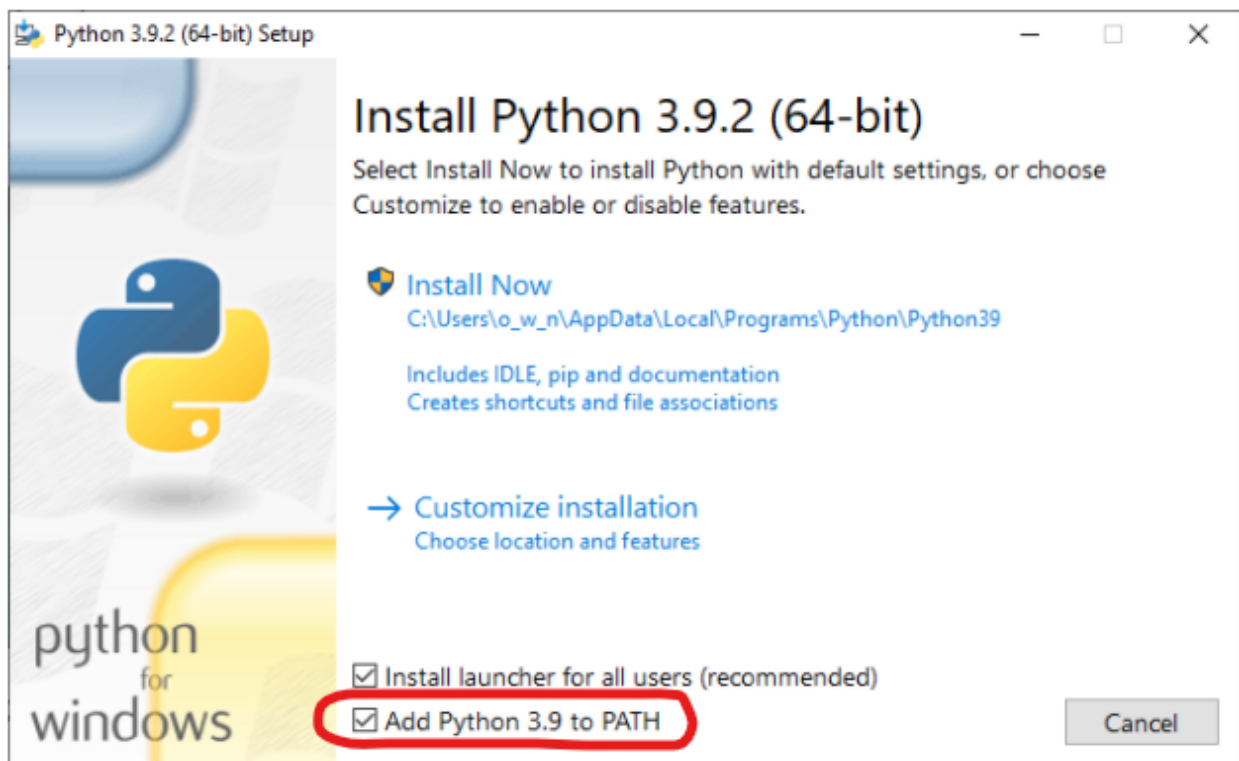


## Setup Steps

1. Download Python
  - a. <https://www.python.org/>
  - b. Downloads > Download Python 3.9.2



2. Install
  - a. Check Add Python 3.9 to PATH
  - b. Install Now



### 3. Download Pygame

- a. Open Command Prompt
- b. > python -m pip install pygame

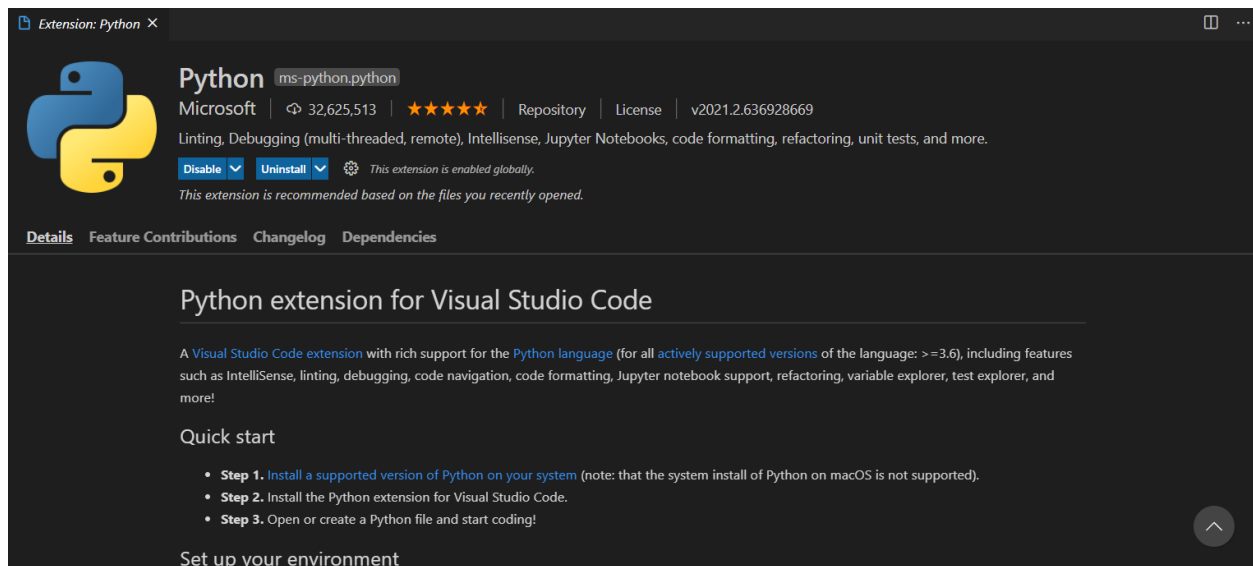
```
>python -m pip install pygame
```

- c. Upgrade pip if asked

```
Collecting pygame
  Downloading pygame-2.0.1-cp39-cp39-win_amd64.whl (5.2 MB)
    | 5.2 MB 3.2 MB/s
Installing collected packages: pygame
Successfully installed pygame-2.0.1
WARNING: You are using pip version 20.2.3; however, version 21.0.1 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the 'C:\Users\o_w_n\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.
C:\Users\o_w_n>-m pip install --upgrade pip
'python' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
```

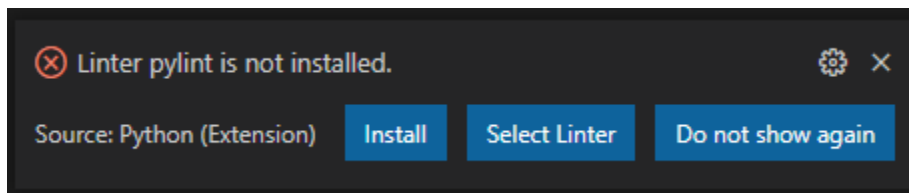
### 4. Install VS Code extension

- a. You will need to restart visual studio code
- b. <https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=ms-python.python>



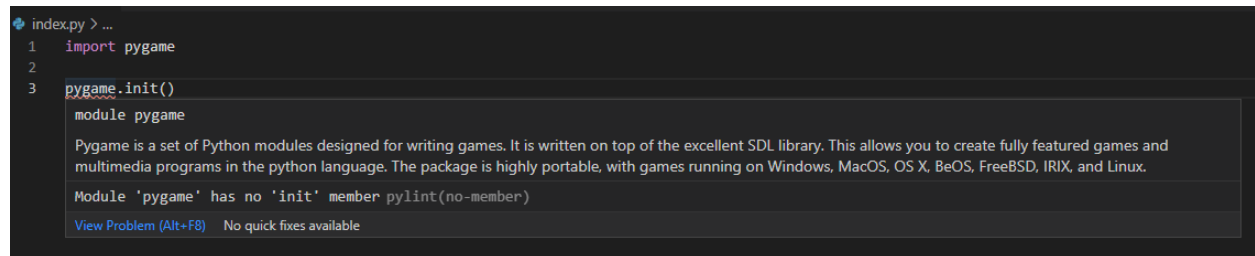
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code extension marketplace interface. At the top, the 'Python' extension by Microsoft is displayed with its logo, a star rating of 4.5, and a download count of 32,625,513. Below this, there are tabs for 'Details', 'Feature Contributions', 'Changelog', and 'Dependencies'. The 'Details' tab is active, showing a description of the extension's capabilities: 'A Visual Studio Code extension with rich support for the Python language (for all actively supported versions of the language: >=3.6), including features such as IntelliSense, linting, debugging, code navigation, code formatting, Jupyter notebook support, refactoring, variable explorer, test explorer, and more!'. A 'Quick start' section follows, listing three steps: 1. Install a supported version of Python on your system, 2. Install the Python extension for Visual Studio Code, and 3. Open or create a Python file and start coding! At the bottom, there is a 'Set up your environment' section.

### 5. Install Linter pylint



## Additional Notes

If you are getting this warning:



Try this:

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/50569453/why-does-it-say-that-module-pygame-has-no-init-member>

12 I had the same issue with one of my modules. This is what I did to resolve the problem. (I'm using visual studio on windows 10)

1. Press **CTRL** + **SHIFT** + **P** in visual studio
2. Choose "Preferences: Open Settings (JSON)"
3. Add `"python.linting.pylintArgs": ["--generate-members"]` below one of the lines (put a comma if necessary)
4. Save the `.json` file (**CTRL** + **S**)

For me, the code looks like this :

```
{
  "breadcrumbs.enabled": false,
  "editor.minimap.enabled": false,
  "python.pythonPath": "C:\\Users\\xxx\\Anaconda3",
  "terminal.integrated.rendererType": "dom",
  "window.menuBarVisibility": "default",
  "workbench.activityBar.visible": false,
  "workbench.statusBar.visible": true,
  "python.linting.pylintArgs": ["--generate-members"], //line to add
  "[json]": {
  }
}
```

Hope it helps. Credit to @Alamnoor on github