

Task 12. Simulate Gaming Concepts using Pygame

Aim:

To simulate Gaming Concepts using Pygame.

12.1: Write a Python Program to create a SnakeGame using Pygame Package.

Algorithm:

1. Import Pygame package and initialize it.
2. Define the window size and title.
3. Create a Snake class which initializes the Snake position, color, and movement. Create a fruit class which initializes the fruit position and colour.
4. Create a function to check if the snake ~~conditions~~ collides with the window and end the game.
5. Create a function to update the snake position based on user input.
6. Create a function to update the game display and draw the snake and fruit.
7. Create a game loop to continuously update the game display, snake position, and check for collisions.
8. End the game if the user quits or the snake collides with the window.

Program:

```
import pygame
import time
import random
Snake_Speed = 15
Window_X = 720
Window_Y = 480
black = pygame.Color(0, 0, 0)
white = pygame.Color(255, 255, 255)
red = pygame.Color(255, 0, 0)
```

```

green = Pygame Pygame.Color(0, 255, 0)
blue = Pygame.Color(0, 0, 255)
Pygame.init()
Pygame.display.set_caption('GeeksforGeeks Snakes')
Game_Window = Pygame.display.set_mode((window_x, window_y))
FPS = Pygame.time.Clock()
Snake_Position = [100, 50]
Snake_body = [[100, 50], [90, 50], [80, 50], [70, 50]]
fruit_position = [random.randrange(1, (window_x//10))*10, random.randrange(1, (window_y//10))*10]
fruit_spawn = True
direction = 'RIGHT'
change_to = direction
Score = 0
def Show_Score(choice, color, font, size):
    Score_font = Pygame.font.SysFont(font, size)
    Score_surface = Score_font.render('Score: ' + str(Score), True, color)
    Score_rect = Score_surface.get_rect()
    Game_Window.blit(Score_surface, Score_rect)
def game_over():
    my_font = Pygame.font.SysFont('times new roman', 50)
    game_over_surface = my_font.render(Game 'Your Score is: ' + str(Score), True, red)
    game_over_rect = game_over_surface.get_rect()
    game_over_rect.midtop = (window_x/2, window_y/4)
    Game_Window.blit(game_over_surface, game_over_rect)
    Pygame.display.flip()

```

time.sleep(2)

pygame.quit()

quit()

while True:

for event in pygame.event.get():

if event.type == pygame.KEYDOWN:

if event.key == pygame.K_UP:

change_to = 'UP'

if event.key == pygame.K_DOWN:

change_to = 'DOWN'

if event.key == pygame.K_LEFT:

change_to = 'LEFT'

if event.key == pygame.K_RIGHT:

change_to = 'RIGHT'

if change_to == 'UP' and direction != 'DOWN':

direction = 'UP'

if change_to == 'DOWN' and direction != 'UP':

direction = 'DOWN'

if change_to == 'LEFT' and direction != 'RIGHT':

direction = 'LEFT'

if change_to == 'RIGHT' and direction != 'LEFT':

direction = 'RIGHT'

if direction == 'UP':

snake_position[1] -= 10

if direction == 'DOWN':

snake_position[1] += 10

if direction == 'LEFT':

snake_position[0] -= 10

if direction == 'RIGHT':

snake_position[0] += 10



Score: 20.




```

Snake_body.insert(0, list(Snake_position))
if Snake_position[0] == fruit_position[0] and Snake_position[1] ==
fruit_position[1]:
    Score += 10
    fruit_spawn = False
else:
    Snake_body.pop()
if not fruit_spawn:
    fruit_position = [random.randrange(1, (window_x//10)*10, random.
    randrange(1, (window_y//10))*10)]
fruit_spawn = True
game_window.fill(black)
for pos in Snake_body:
    pygame.draw.rect(game_window, green, pygame.Rect(pos[0], pos
    [1], 10, 10))
pygame.draw.rect(game_window, white, pygame.Rect(fruit_position
[0], fruit_position[1], 10, 10))
if Snake_position[0] < 0 or Snake_position[0] > window_x - 10:
    game_over()
if Snake_position[1] < 0 or Snake_position[1] > window_y - 10:
    game_over()
for block in Snake_body[1:]:
    if Snake_position[0] == block[0] and Snake_position[1] == block[1]:
        game_over()
show_score(1, white, 'times new roman', 20)
pygame.display.update()
fps.tick(snake_speed)

```

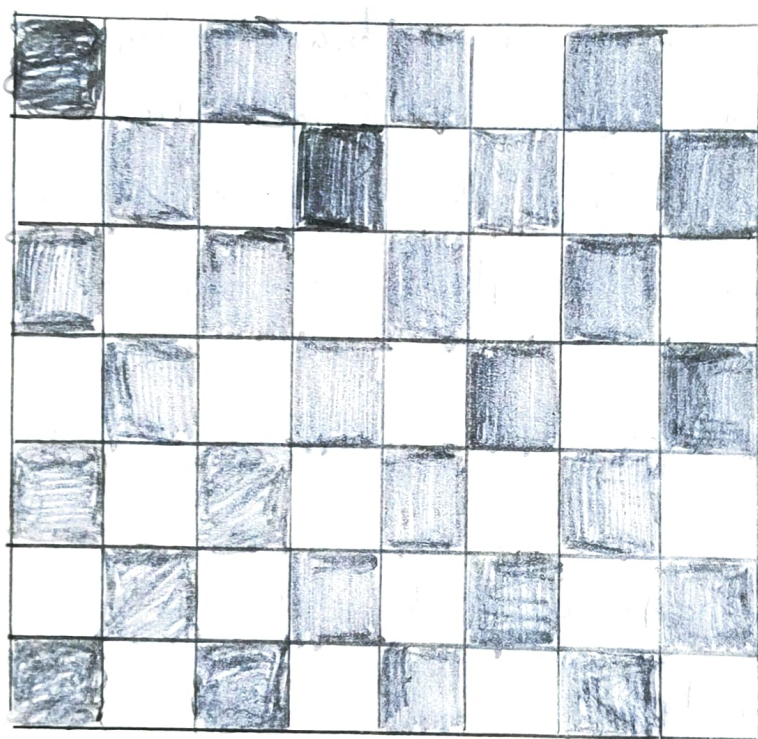
12.21 Write a Python Program to develop a chess board using Pygame.

Algorithm:

1. Import Pygame and initialize it.
2. Set Screen size and title.
3. Define colors for the board and pieces.
Define a function to draw pieces board by looping over rows and columns and drawing squares of different colors.
4. Define a function to draw the pieces on the board by loading images for each piece and placing them on the corresponding squares.
5. Define the initial state of the board as a list of lists containing the pieces.
6. Draw the board and pieces on the screen.
7. Start the game loop.

Program:

```
import pygame
pygame.init()
Screen_size = (640, 640)
Screen = pygame.display.set_mode(Screen_size)
pygame.display.set_caption('Chess Board')
black = (0, 0, 0)
white = (255, 255, 255)
brown = (153, 76, 0)
# Define function to draw the board
```




```
def draw_board():
```

```
    for row in range(8):
```

```
        for col in range(8):
```

```
            Square_color = white if (row+col) % 2 == 0 else brown
```

```
            Square_rect = pygame.Rect(col*80, row*80, 80, 80)
```

```
            pygame.draw.rect(screen, Square_color, Square_rect)
```

```
def draw_pieces(board):
```

```
    Piece_images = {'r': pygame.image.load('images/rock.png'),
                    'n': pygame.image.load('images/knight.png'),
                    'b': pygame.image.load('images/bishop.png'),
                    'q': pygame.image.load('images/queen.png'),
                    'k': pygame.image.load('images/king.png'),
                    'p': pygame.image.load('images/pawn.png')}
    }
```

```
    for row in range(8):
```

```
        for col in range(8):
```

```
            Piece = board[row][col]
```

```
            if Piece != '.':
```

```
                Piece_image = Piece_images[Piece]
```

```
                Piece_rect = pygame.Rect(col*80, row*80, 80, 80)
```

```
                screen.blit(Piece_image, Piece_rect)
```

```
board = [['r', 'n', 'b', 'q', 'k', 'b', 'n', 'r'],
```

```
         ['p', 'p', 'p', 'p', 'p', 'p', 'p', 'p'],
```

```
         ['.', '.', '.', '.', '.', '.', '.', '.'],
```

```
         ['.', '.', '.', '.', '.', '.', '.', '.'],
```

```
         ['.', '.', '.', '.', '.', '.', '.', '.'],
```