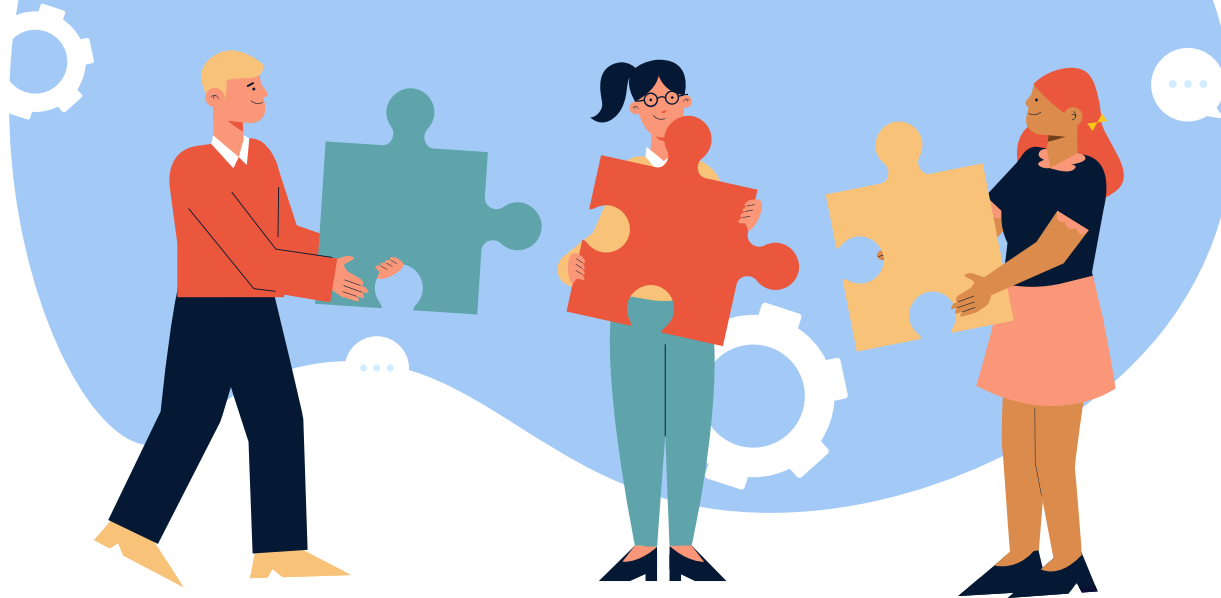


Session 13

Game



Pygame module and Pong game



Content

1. **Installing Pygame**
2. **How Pygame works**
3. **Drawing**
4. **Animations**
5. **Input**
6. **Opponent 'AI'**

Pygame?

- Pygame is a python package
- Pygame is a collection of different modules. Some of the modules are written in C, and some are written in Python.

Install Pygame

1. Check if you already have `pip.exe` and `python.exe` in PATH

- Add to path: System environment variables
- Check pip in cmd: `pip --version`
- Check python in cmd: `python -version`

2. Install Pygame module

- Type in cmd: `pip install pygame`
- Check pygame: `import pygame`

```
pygame 2.0.3 (SDL 2.0.16, Python 3.9.6)  
Hello from the pygame community. https://www.pygame.org/contribute.html
```

How pygame works

Begin: `pygame.init()`

Setup

Game logic
Data

Loop

Drawing
Updating
(All game animations run in here)

End: `pygame.quit()`

Initialize some basic stuff

Setup

- Set display screen
- Set caption

Loop

Dealing with user input: using module *pygame.event*

- Get all user's actions as input
- Check for type of event (type of input)

Updating the window

- *.flip()* in module *pygame.display*
- *.tick()* in module *pygame.time*

Drawing in pygame

Some basic elements:



Rectangle

Additional surface
rounded by a rectangle
that is able to move



(regular) Surfaces

Additional layers that can
be attached later on

Display Surface object

The main layer that is displayed to the user

Drawing in pygame

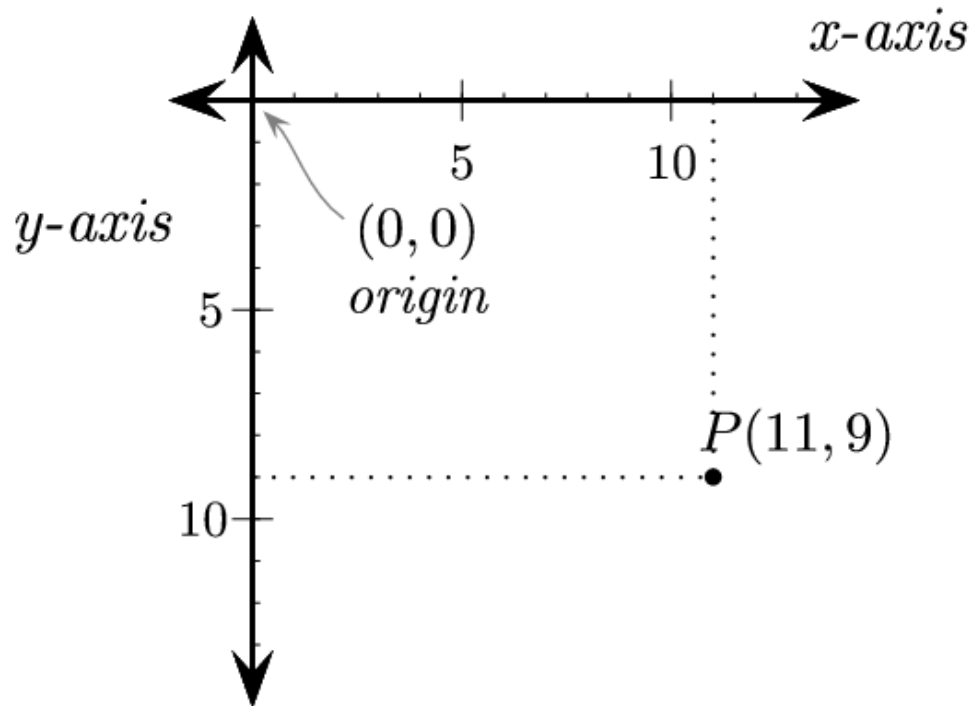


We need **Rectangle** to carry images because an image cannot move by itself

Let's take a quick example of Cheem story

Drawing in pygame

Coordinate



Drawing in pygame

Now let's create some Rects for carrying stuff: *pygame.Rect()*

- Ball
- Player
- Opponent

Drawing in pygame

Draw colors

1. Using RGB color = a tuple (r, g, b), each value is in range(256)
2. Create a color object: `pygame.Color('name')` // search: "color table"

Drawing in pygame

Draw shape

[pygame.draw — pygame v2.1.1 documentation](#)

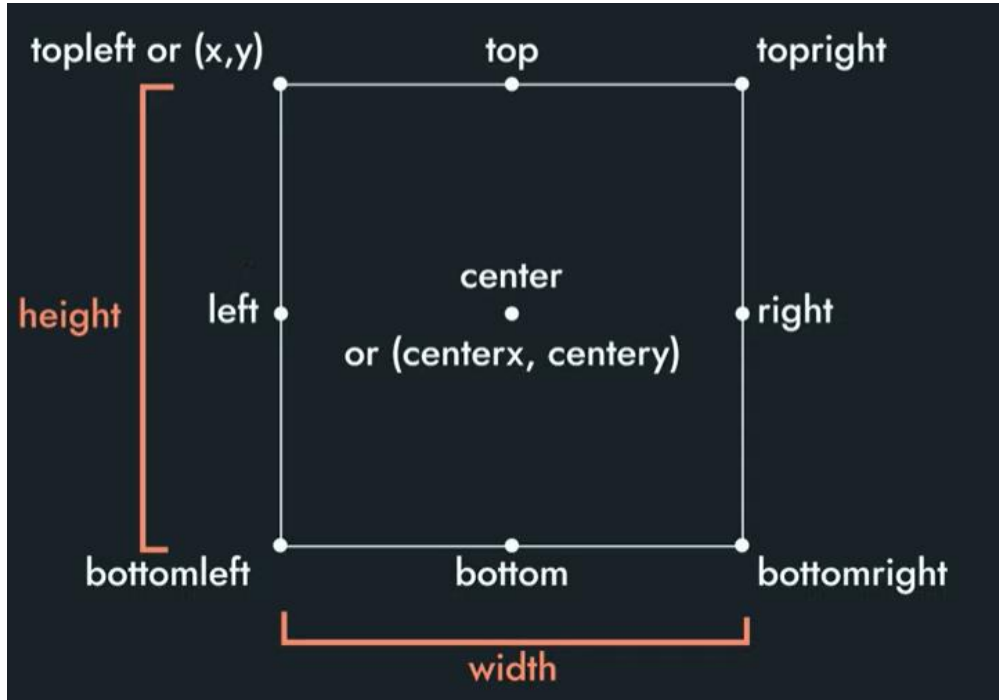
Using functions below to draw on a Rect:

- `pygame.draw.rect(surface, color, RectValue)`
- `pygame.draw.ellipse(surface, color, RectValue)`
- `pygame.draw.aaline(surface, color, start_pos, end_pos)`

Draw order:

- *First - bottom*
- *Last - top*

Animations



Rectangle attributes

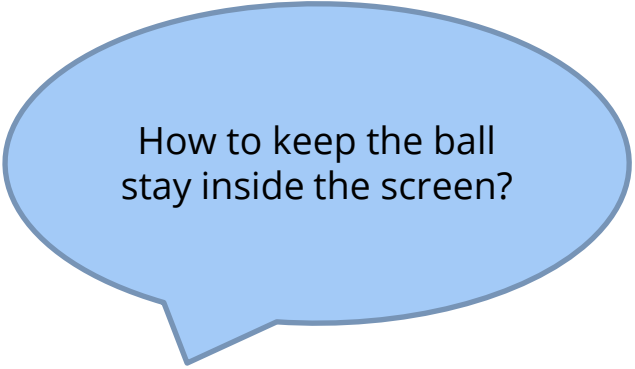


Move object by adding incremental changes of these attributes over loop

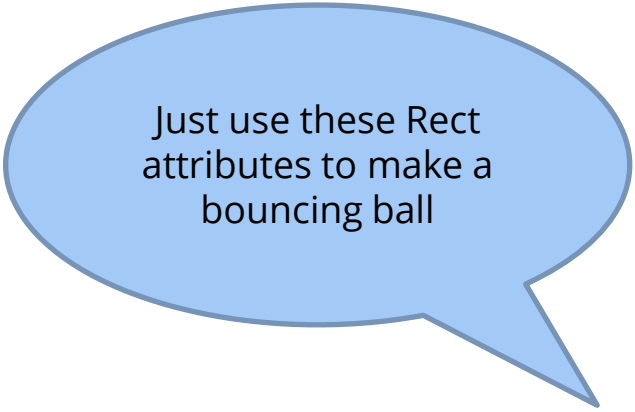
Let's try to move the **ball** by changing its rect's attribute over the loop

Animations

Ball animation



How to keep the ball
stay inside the screen?



Just use these Rect
attributes to make a
bouncing ball

Animations

Ball animation

How to make the ball
bounces against **Player**
and **Opponent**?

`rect1.colliderect(rect2)`

Animations

Ball animation

Resetting the ball

If **Ball** hits left or right wall (*ball.left* or *ball.right*):

- Teleport it to the center: *ball.center*
- Restart in random direction: *ball_speed *= random.choice()*

Begin in random direction

Animations

Players' animations



KEYDOWN

event.type

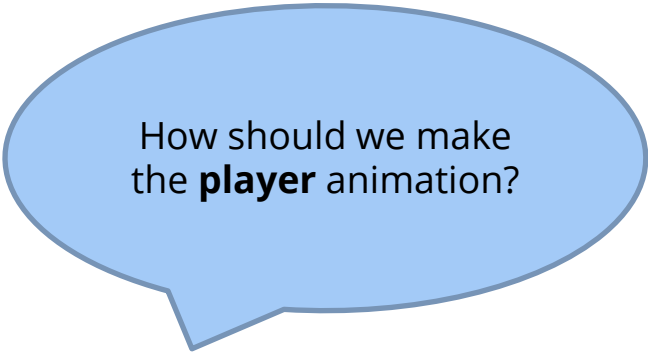
KEYUP

event.key

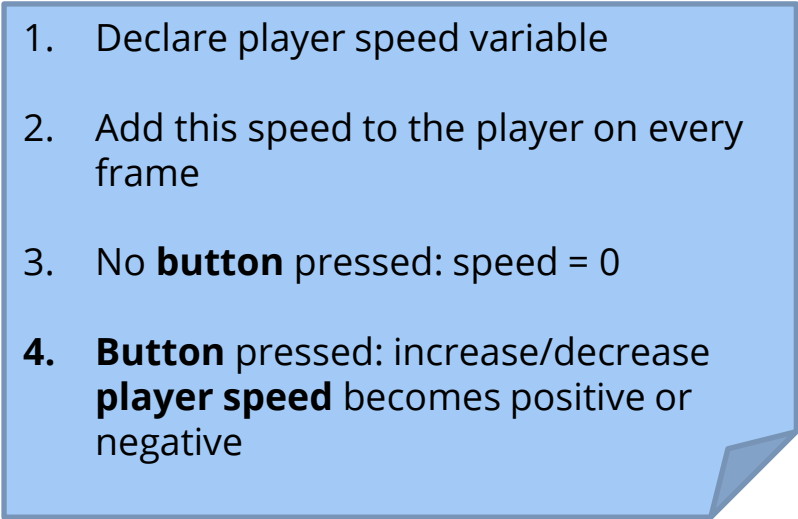
Movement of player
depends on user input

Animations

Player animation

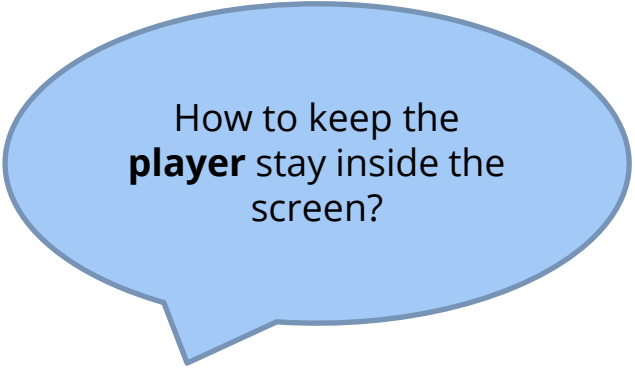


How should we make the **player** animation?

- 
1. Declare player speed variable
 2. Add this speed to the player on every frame
 3. No **button** pressed: speed = 0
 4. **Button** pressed: increase/decrease **player speed** becomes positive or negative

Animations

Player animation



How to keep the
player stay inside the
screen?



Same with the ball!

Animations

Opponent animation

Movement logic

- If **Opponent**'s top above ball => Move down
- If **Opponent**'s bottom below ball => Move up
- Also prevent the **Opponent** from leaving the screen



Pong game upgrade

Content

1. **Basic Scoring (how to add text)**
2. **Fixing collision error between ball and player/opponent**
3. **Timer**

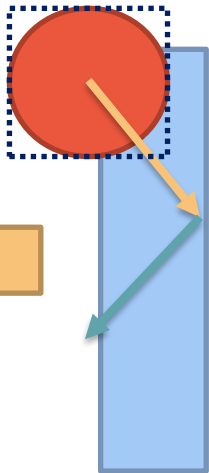
Score Counter

1. Variables to store scores
2. Text on screen to display it
 - Create a font & font size: (eg: `freesansbold.ttf`)
Any font: `pygame.font.Font('font name', size)`
System font: `pygame.font.SysFont('font name', size)`
 - Write text on a new surface (create an image (surface) of text)
Create surface: `text = font.render('text', aliasing, color)`
 - Put the text surface on the main surface
`"surface".blit(source, dest)`
3. Increase score when the ball hits walls

Collision

Collide with player if `ball.colliderect(player)` and `ball_speed_x > 0`:

$|ball.right - player.left| < 10$



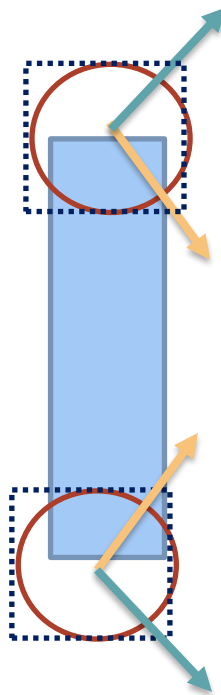
Reverse x speed

else: $|ball.right - player.left| \geq 10$

$|ball.bottom - player.top| < 10$
 $ball_speed_y > 0$

Reverse y speed

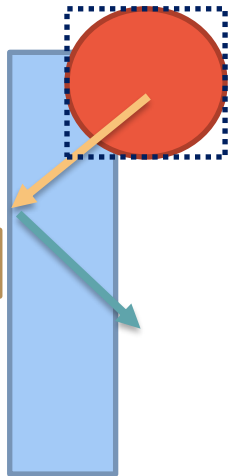
$|ball.top - player.bottom| < 10$
 $ball_speed_y < 0$



Collision

Collide with opponent if `ball.colliderect(opponent)` and `ball_speed_x < 0`:

$|ball.left - opponent.right| < 10$



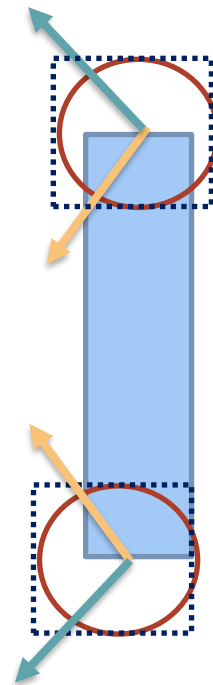
Reverse x speed

else: $|ball.left - opponent.right| \geq 10$

$|ball.bottom - opponent.top| < 10$
 $ball_speed_y > 0$

Reverse y speed

$|ball.top - opponent.bottom| < 10$
 $ball_speed_y < 0$



Timer

(waiting time before the ball starts moving)

1. Variables to store time: *score_time* (should be set *None* first)
2. Text on screen to display it
 - When the ball hits (left/right) wall, get the moment:
score_time = pygame.time.get_ticks()
 - Only runs *ball_start()* function when *score_time != None* in *while* loop:
if *score_time*:
ball_start()
3. Redesign the *ball_start()* function so it can count as a timer:
 - Using *render* to display time left on screen (3, 2, 1, go....)
 - The ball keeps staying at the middle of the screen until done counting

THANKS!

See you in the next lesson!

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