

pygame



<http://www.pygame.org/>

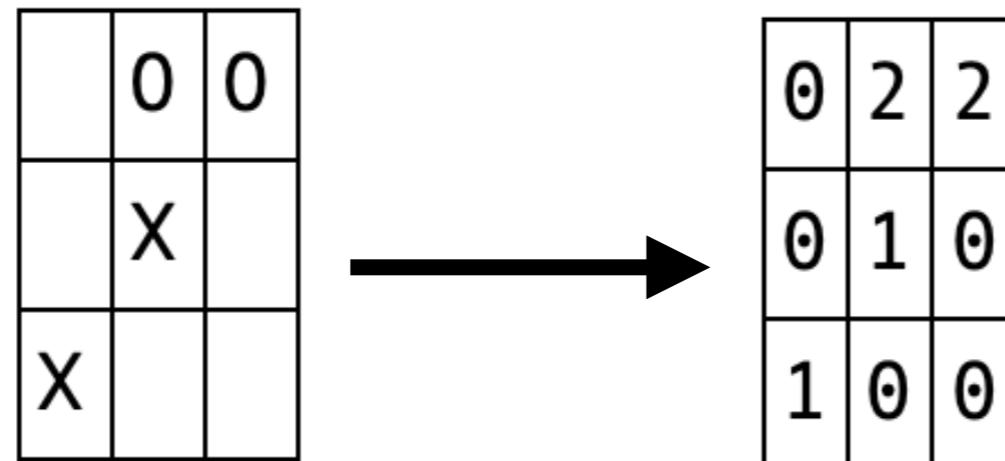
PYGAME

Mapas



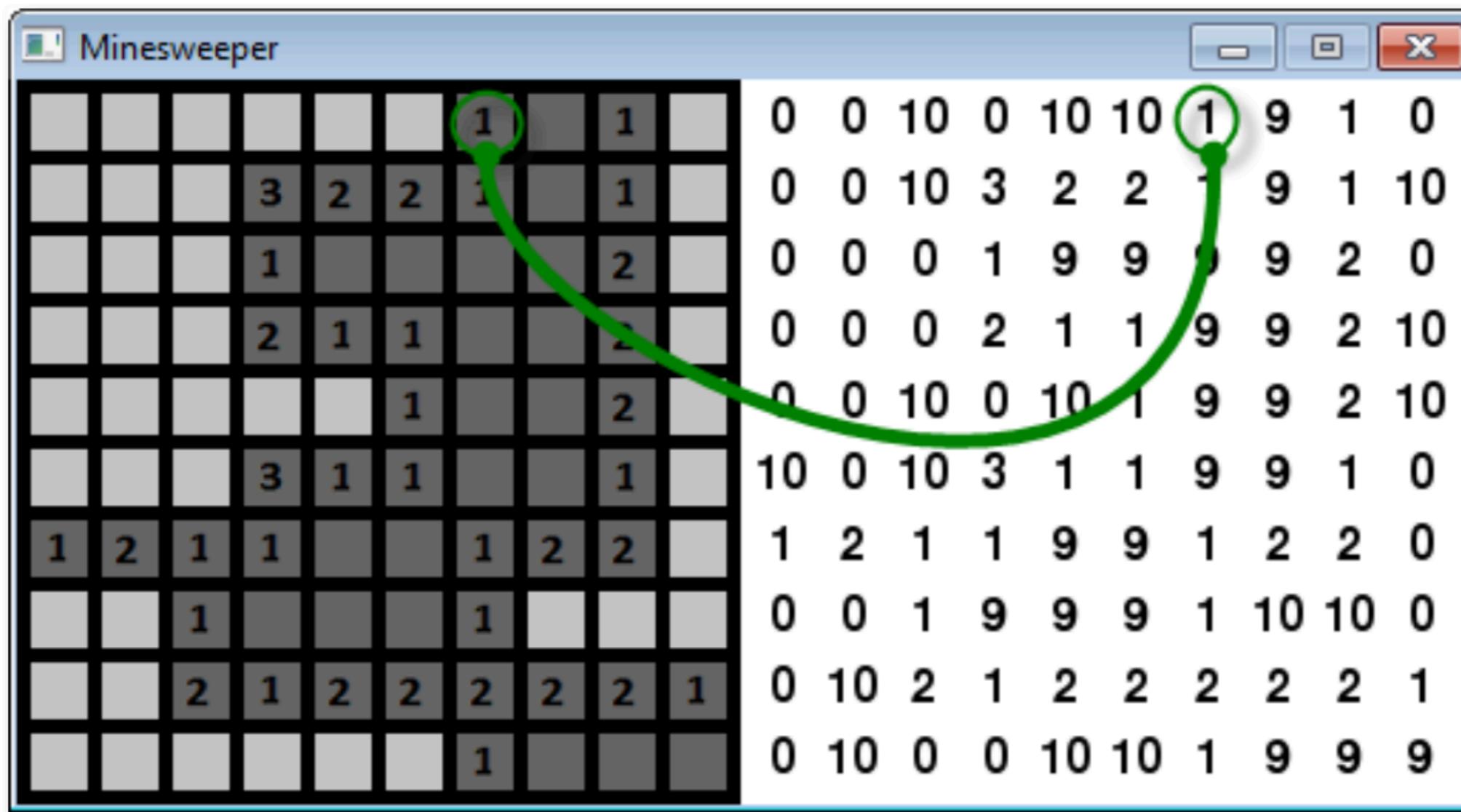
1) Grid (Tabuleiro)

- Muitos jogos como campo minado, xadrez ou jogo da velha fazem uso de uma matriz (grid) de números (vetor bidimensional).



Exemplo do Grid de Campo Minado

- O número 10 representa uma mina
- O número 0 representa um espaço em branco que não foi clicado
- O número 9 é um espaço vazio não clicado
- Os números 1 a 8 representam quantas minas existem nos 8 quadrados da volta e só é mostrado quando o usuário clica nele.



Podemos ter
uma segunda
matriz com
as flags.

Tiled Map

- Jogos clássicos de aventura usam mapas que são criados a partir de um Tiled Map Editor (<http://www.mapeditor.org/>)



Tiled Map

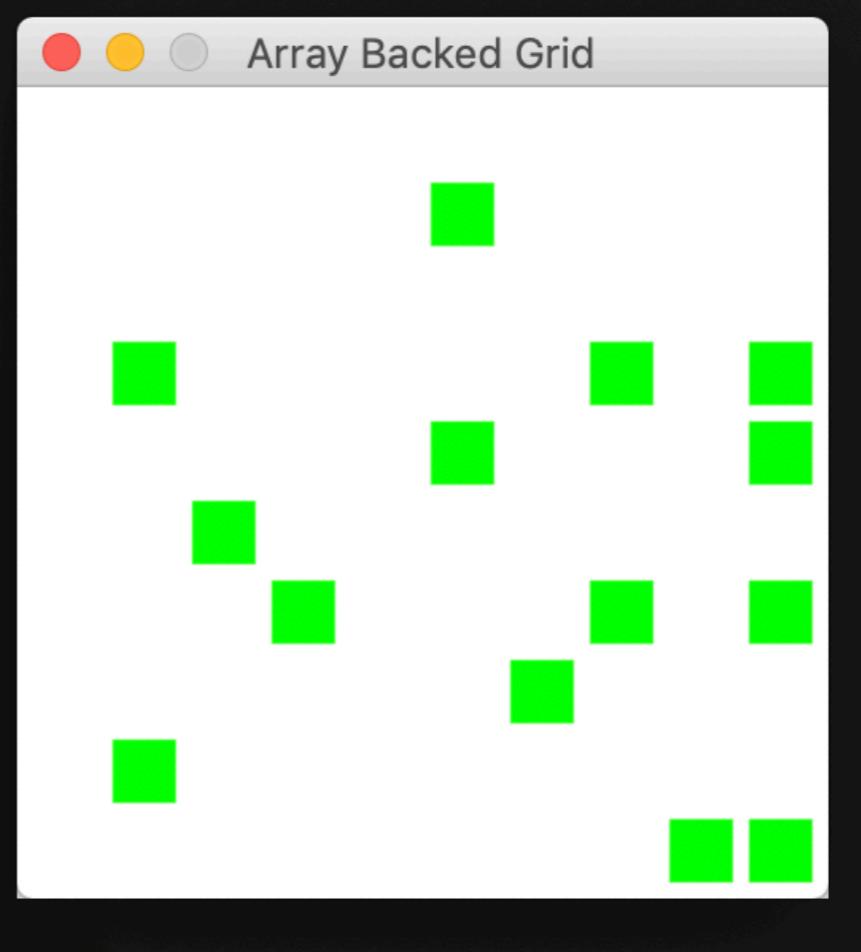
- Cada espaço do mapa (matriz) é representado por um número, indicando o tipo de terreno: terra, pedra, grama, etc.
- Como carregar mapas em Python:
<https://github.com/bitcraft/PyTMX>

```
from pytmx.util_pygame import load_pygame
tiled_map = load_pygame('map.tmx')
```

Exemplo de Mapa

- Criaremos um grid de 255 x 255 elementos no qual cada vez que clicarmos nele, o campo fica verde.

```
, exit,  
Click  (82, 165) Grid coordinates: 6 3  
Click  (171, 189) Grid coordinates: 7 6  
Click  (188, 95) Grid coordinates: 3 7  
Click  (49, 79) Grid coordinates: 3 1  
Click  (27, 216) Grid coordinates: 8 1  
Click  (53, 144) Grid coordinates: 5 2  
Click  (136, 120) Grid coordinates: 4 5  
Click  (188, 153) Grid coordinates: 6 7  
Click  (224, 231) Grid coordinates: 9 8  
Click  (233, 232) Grid coordinates: 9 9  
Click  (233, 160) Grid coordinates: 6 9  
Click  (233, 115) Grid coordinates: 4 9  
Click  (233, 75) Grid coordinates: 3 9  
[]
```



The screenshot shows a Java application window titled "Array Backed Grid". The window has a title bar with three buttons (red, yellow, green) and the title. Below the title bar is a 10x10 grid of small green squares. The squares are arranged in a pattern where they appear at various intervals. For example, there is one square at (0,0), two at (1,1), one at (2,2), two at (3,3), one at (4,4), two at (5,5), one at (6,6), two at (7,7), one at (8,8), and two at (9,9). This pattern repeats across the grid.

```

12 import pygame
13
14 # Define some colors
15 BLACK = (0, 0, 0)
16 WHITE = (255, 255, 255)
17 GREEN = (0, 255, 0)
18 RED = (255, 0, 0)
19                                         Definimos os parâmetros gerais
20 # This sets the WIDTH and HEIGHT of each grid location
21 WIDTH = 20
22 HEIGHT = 20
23 # This sets the margin between each cell
24 MARGIN = 5                                         Criamos a matriz inicializando com zeros
25
26 def cria_matriz():
27     #Alternative way to create the grid (10 x 10)
28     #grid = [[0 for x in range(10)] for y in range(10)]
29
30     # --- Create grid of numbers
31     # Create an empty list
32     grid = []
33     # Loop for each row
34     for row in range(WIDTH):
35         # For each row, create a list that will
36         # represent an entire row
37         grid.append([])
38         # Loop for each column
39         for column in range(HEIGHT):
40             # Add a the number zero to the current row
41             grid[row].append(0)
42
43     return grid

```

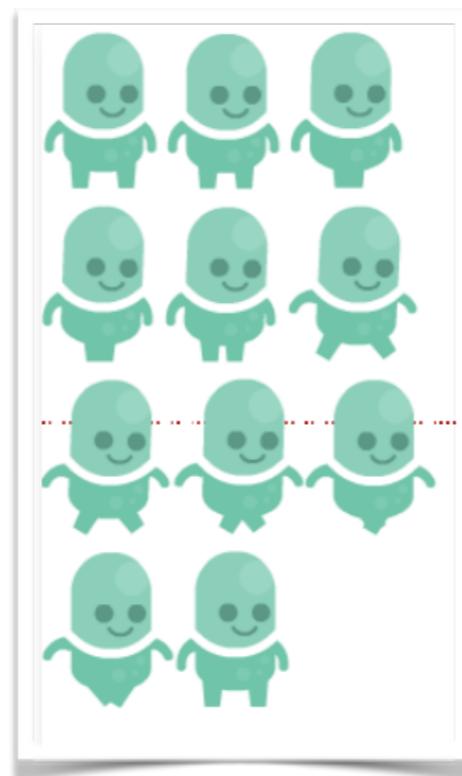
```
44 pygame.init()
45
46 # Set the width and height of the screen [width, height]
47 size = (255, 255)
48 screen = pygame.display.set_mode(size)
49
50 pygame.display.set_caption("Array Backed Grid")
51
52 # Loop until the user clicks the close button.
53 done = False
54
55 # Used to manage how fast the screen updates
56 clock = pygame.time.Clock() Criamos a matriz e marcamos o 1 x 5
57
58 grid = cria_matriz()
59     # Set row 1, cell 5 to one. (Remember rows and
60     # column numbers start at zero.)
61 grid[1][5] = 1
62
63 # ----- Main Program Loop -----
64 while not done:
65     # --- Main event loop
66     for event in pygame.event.get():
67         if event.type == pygame.QUIT: Tratamos os eventos de mouse
68             done = True
69         elif event.type == pygame.MOUSEBUTTONDOWN:
70             # User clicks the mouse. Get the position
71             pos = pygame.mouse.get_pos()
72             # Change the x/y screen coordinates to grid coordinates
73             column = pos[0] // (WIDTH + MARGIN)
74             row = pos[1] // (HEIGHT + MARGIN)
75             # Set that location to one
76             grid[row][column] = 1
77             print("Click ", pos, "Grid coordinates: ", row, column)
78
    # --- Game logic should go here
```

```
78     # --- Game logic should go here
79
80     # --- Screen-clearing code goes here
81     # If you want a background image, replace this clear with blit'ing the
82     # background image.
83     screen.fill(WHITE)
84
85     # --- Drawing code should go here
86     #Draw the grid
87     for row in range(WIDTH):
88         for column in range(HEIGHT):
89             color = WHITE
90             if grid[row][column] == 1:
91                 color = GREEN
92             pygame.draw.rect(screen,
93                               color,
94                               [(MARGIN + WIDTH) * column + MARGIN,
95                                (MARGIN + HEIGHT) * row + MARGIN,
96                                WIDTH,
97                                HEIGHT])
98
99     # --- Go ahead and update the screen with what we've drawn.
100    pygame.display.flip()
101
102    # --- Limit to 60 frames per second
103    clock.tick(60)
104
105   # Close the window and quit.
106   pygame.quit()
```

Desenha o Grid

2) Jogo de Plataforma

- Quando precisamos representar um personagem que irá se movimentar em um jogo 2D, precisamos de um *sprite sheet*.
- Ele é uma imagem que mostra todas as possíveis movimentações de um personagem.



Sprite Sheets

- O exemplo anterior foi baixado do site:

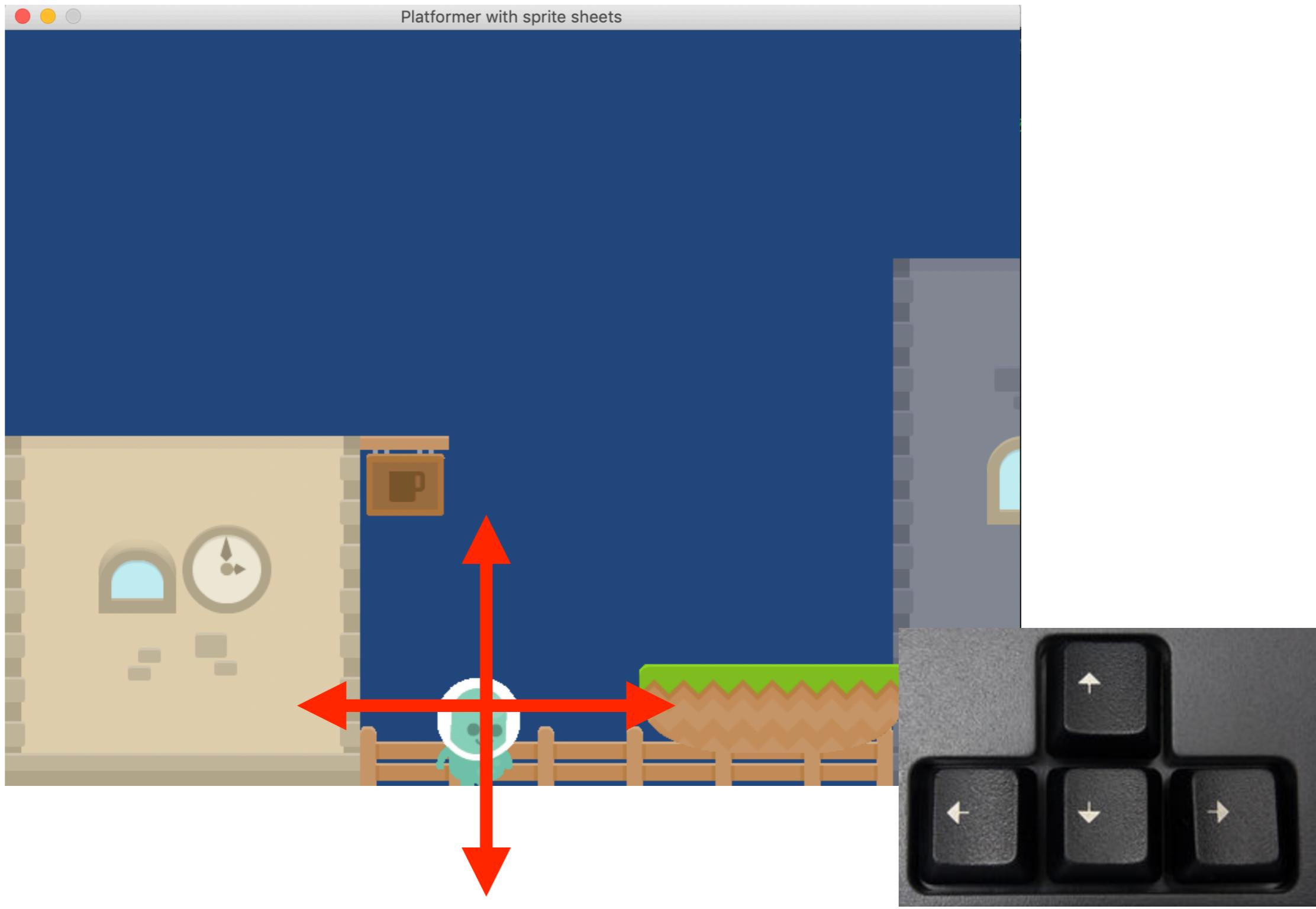
<http://opengameart.org/content/platformer-art-deluxe>

- Podemos ter um Sprite Sheet que representa o mapa:



Exemplo de Sprite Sheets

- Criaremos um jogo no qual controlamos o personagem com as setas do teclado.



```
34 def main():
35     """ Main Program """
36     pygame.init()
37
38     # Set the height and width of the screen
39     size = [constants.SCREEN_WIDTH, constants.SCREEN_HEIGHT]
40     screen = pygame.display.set_mode(size)
41
42     pygame.display.set_caption(Cria o Jogador e os Níveis
43
44     # Create the player
45     player = Player()
46
47     # Create all the levels
48     level_list = []
49     level_list.append(levels.Level_01(player))
50     level_list.append(levels.Level_02(player))
51
52     # Set the current level
53     current_level_no = 0
54     current_level = level_list[current_level_no]
55
56     active_sprite_list = pygame.sprite.Group()
57     player.level = current_level
58
59     player.rect.x = 340
60     player.rect.y = constants.SCREEN_HEIGHT - player.rect.height
61     active_sprite_list.add(player)
62
63     #Loop until the user clicks the close button.
64     done = False
65
66     # Used to manage how fast the screen updates
67     clock = pygame.time.Clock()
```

```
34 def main():
35     """ Main Program """
36     pygame.init()
37
38     # Set the height and width of the screen
39     size = [constants.SCREEN_WIDTH, constants.SCREEN_HEIGHT]
40     screen = pygame.display.set_mode(size)
41
42     pygame.display.set_caption("Platformer with sprite sheets")
43
44     # Create the player
45     player = Player()
46
47     # Create all the levels
48     level_list = []
49     level_list.append(levels.Level_01(player))
50     level_list.append(levels.Level_02(player))
51
52     # Set the current level
53     current_level_no = 0
54     current_level = level_list[0] Cria o grupo de sprites e posiciona Player
55
56     active_sprite_list = pygame.sprite.Group()
57     player.level = current_level
58
59     player.rect.x = 340
60     player.rect.y = constants.SCREEN_HEIGHT - player.rect.height
61     active_sprite_list.add(player)
62
63     #Loop until the user clicks the close button.
64     done = False
65
66     # Used to manage how fast the screen updates
67     clock = pygame.time.Clock()
```

platform_scroller.py

```
69 # ----- Main Program Loop -----
70 while not done:
71     for event in pygame.event.get(): # User did something
72         if event.type == pygame.QUIT: # If user clicked close
73             do Faz a movimentação do Player .s loop
74
75         if event.type == pygame.KEYDOWN:
76             if event.key == pygame.K_LEFT:
77                 player.go_left()
78             if event.key == pygame.K_RIGHT:
79                 player.go_right()
80             if event.key == pygame.K_UP:
81                 player.jump()
82
83         if event.type == pygame.KEYUP:
84             if event.key == pygame.K_LEFT and player.change_x < 0:
85                 player.stop()
86             if event.key == pygame.K_RIGHT and player.change_x > 0:
87                 player.stop()
88
89 # Update the player.
90 active_sprite_list.update()
91
92 # Update items in the level
93 current_level.update()
94
95 # If the player gets near the right side, shift the world left (-x)
96 if player.rect.x >= 500:
97     diff = player.rect.x - 500
98     player.rect.x = 500
99     current_level.shift_world(-diff)
```

```
69 # ----- Main Program Loop -----
70 while not done:
71     for event in pygame.event.get(): # User did something
72         if event.type == pygame.QUIT: # If user clicked close
73             done = True # Flag that we are done so we exit this loop
74
75         if event.type == pygame.KEYDOWN:
76             if event.key == pygame.K_LEFT:
77                 player.go_left()
78             if event.key == pygame.K_RIGHT:
79                 player.go_right()
80             if event.key == pygame.K_UP:
81                 player.jump()          Evita o Player sair da tela
82
83             if event.type == pygame.KEYUP:
84                 if event.key == pygame.K_LEFT and player.change_x < 0:
85                     player.stop()
86                 if event.key == pygame.K_RIGHT and player.change_x > 0:
87                     player.stop()
88
89 # Update the player.
90 active_sprite_list.update()
91
92 # Update items in the level
93 current_level.update()
94
95 # If the player gets near the right side, shift the world left (-x)
96 if player.rect.x >= 500:
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platform_scroller.py

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71     for event in pygame.event.get(): # User did something
72         if event.type == pygame.QUIT: # If user clicked close
73             done = True # Flag that we are done so we exit this loop
74
75         if event.type == pygame.KEYDOWN:
76             if event.key == pygame.K_LEFT:
77                 player.go_left()
78             if event.key == pygame.K_RIGHT:
79                 player.go_right()
80             if event.key == pygame.K_UP:
81                 player.jump()
82
83         if event.type == pygame.KEYUP:
84             if event.key == pygame.K_LEFT and player.change_x < 0:
85                 player.stop()
86             if event.key == pygame.K_RIGHT and player.change_x > 0:
87                 player.stop()
88
89             # Update the player.
90             active_sprite_list.update()
91
92             # Update items in the level
93             current_level.update()
94
95             # If the player gets near the right side, shift the world left (-x)
96             if player.rect.x >= 500:
97                 diff = player.rect.x - 500
98                 player.rect.x = 500
99                 current_level.shift_world(-diff)
```

Atualiza player e níveis

```

69 # ----- Main Program Loop -----
70 while not done:
71     for event in pygame.event.get(): # User did something
72         if event.type == pygame.QUIT: # If user clicked close
73             done = True # Flag that we are done so we exit this loop
74
75         if event.type == pygame.KEYDOWN:
76             if event.key == pygame.K_LEFT:
77                 player.go_left()
78             if event.key == pygame.K_RIGHT:
79                 player.go_right()
80             if event.key == pygame.K_UP:
81                 player.jump()
82
83         if event.type == pygame.KEYUP:
84             if event.key == pygame.K_LEFT and player.change_x < 0:
85                 player.stop()
86             if event.key == pygame.K_RIGHT and player.change_x > 0:
87                 player.stop()
88
89 # Update the player.
90 active_sprite_list.update()
91
92
93 Movimenta a tela do jogo quando o Player chega no extremo direito.
94
95 # If the player gets near the right side, shift the world left (-x)
96 if player.rect.x >= 500:
97     diff = player.rect.x - 500
98     player.rect.x = 500
99     current_level.shift_world(-diff)

```

```
101     # If the player gets near the left side, shift the world right (+x)
102     if player.rect.x <= 120:
103         diff = 120 - player.rect.x
104         player.rect.x = 120
105         current_level.shift_world(diff)
106
107
108 Movimenta a tela do jogo quando o Player chega no extremo esquerdo.
```

```
109     if current_position < current_level.level_limit:
110         player.rect.x = 120
111         if current_level_no < len(level_list)-1:
112             current_level_no += 1
113             current_level = level_list[current_level_no]
114             player.level = current_level
115
116     # ALL CODE TO DRAW SHOULD GO BELOW THIS COMMENT
117     current_level.draw(screen)
118     active_sprite_list.draw(screen)
119
120     # ALL CODE TO DRAW SHOULD GO ABOVE THIS COMMENT
121
122     # Limit to 60 frames per second
123     clock.tick(60)
124
125     # Go ahead and update the screen with what we've drawn.
126     pygame.display.flip()
127
128     # Be IDLE friendly. If you forget this line, the program will 'hang'
129     # on exit.
130     pygame.quit()
131
132 if __name__ == "__main__":
133     main()
```

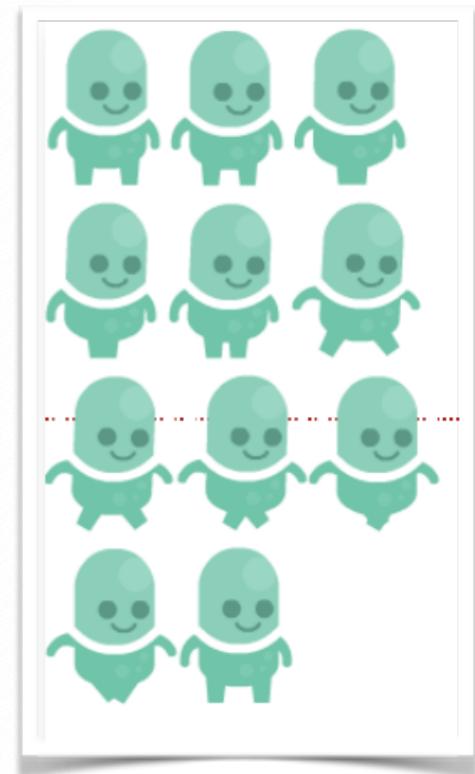
```
101     # If the player gets near the left side, shift the world right (+x)
102     if player.rect.x <= 120:
103         diff = 120 - player.rect.x
104
105     Testa se o Player chegou no final do primeiro nível (level)
106
107     # If the player gets to the end of the level, go to the next level
108     current_position = player.rect.x + current_level.world_shift
109     if current_position < current_level.level_limit:
110         player.rect.x = 120
111         if current_level_no < len(level_list)-1:
112             current_level_no += 1
113             current_level = level_list[current_level_no]
114             player.level = current_level
115
116     # ALL CODE TO DRAW SHOULD GO BELOW THIS COMMENT
117     current_level.draw(screen)
118     active_sprite_list.draw(screen)
119
120     # ALL CODE TO DRAW SHOULD GO ABOVE THIS COMMENT
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122     # Limit to 60 frames per second
123     clock.tick(60)
124
125     # Go ahead and update the screen with what we've drawn.
126     pygame.display.flip()
127
128     # Be IDLE friendly. If you forget this line, the program will 'hang'
129     # on exit.
130     pygame.quit()
131
132 if __name__ == "__main__":
133     main()
```

```

31
32     # -- Methods
33     def __init__(self):
34         """ Constructor function """
35
36     # Call the parent's constructor
37     pygame.sprite.Sprite.__init__(self)
38
39     sprite_sheet = SpriteSheet("p1_walk.png")
40     # Load all the right facing images into a list
41     image = sprite_sheet.get_image(0, 0, 66, 90)
42     self.walking_frames_r.append(image)
43     image = sprite_sheet.get_image(66, 0, 66, 90)
44     self.walking_frames_r.append(image)
45     image = sprite_sheet.get_image(132, 0, 67, 90)
46     self.walking_frames_r.append(image)
47     image = sprite_sheet.get_image(0, 93, 66, 90)
48     self.walking_frames_r.append(image)
49     image = sprite_sheet.get_image(66, 93, 66, 90)
50     self.walking_frames_r.append(image)
51     image = sprite_sheet.get_image(132, 93, 72, 90)
52     self.walking_frames_r.append(image)
53     image = sprite_sheet.get_image(0, 186, 70, 90)
54     self.walking_frames_r.append(image)
55
56     # Load all the right facing images, then flip them
57     # to face left.
58     image = sprite_sheet.get_image(0, 0, 66, 90)
59     image = pygame.transform.flip(image, True, False)
60     self.walking_frames_l.append(image)
61     image = sprite_sheet.get_image(66, 0, 66, 90)
62     image = pygame.transform.flip(image, True, False)
63     self.walking_frames_l.append(image)

```

p1_walk.png



platforms.py

```
6 class Level():
7     """ This is a generic super-class used to define a level.
8         Create a child class for each level with level-specific
9         info. """
10
11    # Lists of sprites used in all levels. Add or remove
12    # lists as needed for your game.
13    platform_list = None
14    enemy_list = None
15
16    # Background image
17    background = None
18
19    # How far this world has been scrolled left/right
20    world_shift = 0
21    level_limit = -1000
22
23    def __init__(self, player):
24        """ Constructor. Pass in a handle to player. Needed for when moving platforms
25        collide with the player. """
26        self.platform_list = pygame.sprite.Group()
27        self.enemy_list = pygame.sprite.Group()
28        self.player = player
29
30    # Update everything on this level
31    def update(self):
32        """ Update everything in this level. """
33        self.platform_list.update()
34        self.enemy_list.update()
```

```
36 def draw(self, screen):
37     """ Draw everything on this level. """
38
39     # Draw the background
40     # We don't shift the background as much as the sprites are shifted
41     # to give a feeling of depth.
42     screen.fill(constants.BLUE)
43     screen.blit(self.background, (self.world_shift // 3, 0))
44
45     # Draw all the sprite lists that we have
46     self.platform_list.draw(screen)
47     self.enemy_list.draw(screen)
48
49 def shift_world(self, shift_x):
50     """ When the user moves left/right and we need to scroll everything:
51
52     # Keep track of the shift amount
53     self.world_shift += shift_x
54
55     # Go through all the sprite lists and shift
56     for platform in self.platform_list:
57         platform.rect.x += shift_x
58
59     for enemy in self.enemy_list:
60         enemy.rect.x += shift_x
```

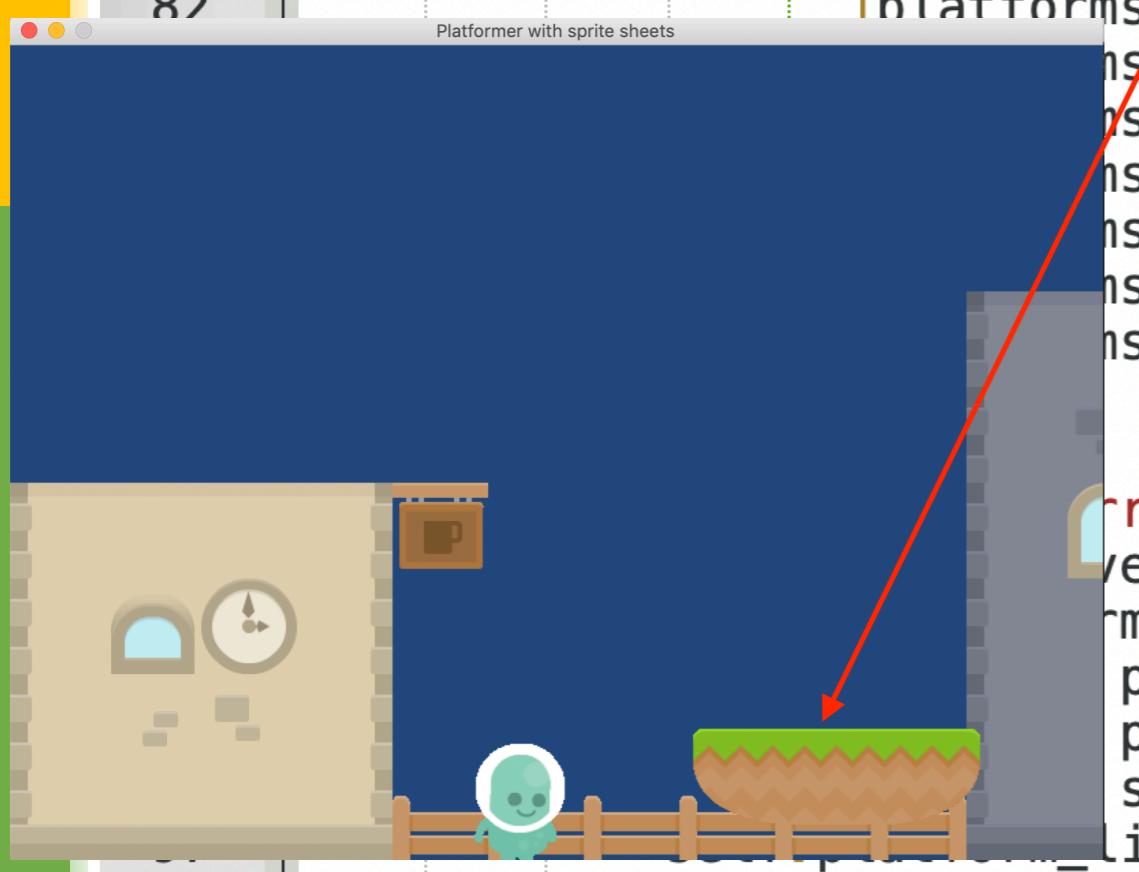
```
62 # Create platforms for the level
63 class Level_01(Level):
64     """ Definition for level 1. """
65
66     def __init__(self, player):
67         """ Create level 1. """
68
69         # Call the parent constructor
70         Level.__init__(self, player)
71
72         self.background = pygame.image.load("background_01.png").convert()
73         self.background.set_colorkey(constants.WHITE)
74         self.level_limit = -2500
75
76         # Array with type of platform, and x, y location of the platform.
77         level = [ platforms.GRASS_LEFT, 500, 500],
78                 [platforms.GRASS_MIDDLE, 570, 500],
79                 [platforms.GRASS_RIGHT, 640, 500],
80                 [platforms.GRASS_LEFT, 800, 400],
81                 [platforms.GRASS_MIDDLE, 870, 400],
82                 [platforms.GRASS_RIGHT, 940, 400],
83                 [platforms.GRASS_LEFT, 1000, 500],
84                 [platforms.GRASS_MIDDLE, 1070, 500],
85                 [platforms.GRASS_RIGHT, 1140, 500],
86                 [platforms.STONE_PLATFORM_LEFT, 1120, 280],
87                 [platforms.STONE_PLATFORM_MIDDLE, 1190, 280],
88                 [platforms.STONE_PLATFORM_RIGHT, 1260, 280],
89             ]
90
91         # Go through the array above and add platforms
92         for platform in level:
93             block = platforms.Platform(platform[0])
94             block.rect.x = platform[1]
95             block.rect.y = platform[2]
96             block.player = self.player
97             self.platform_list.add(block)
```



py

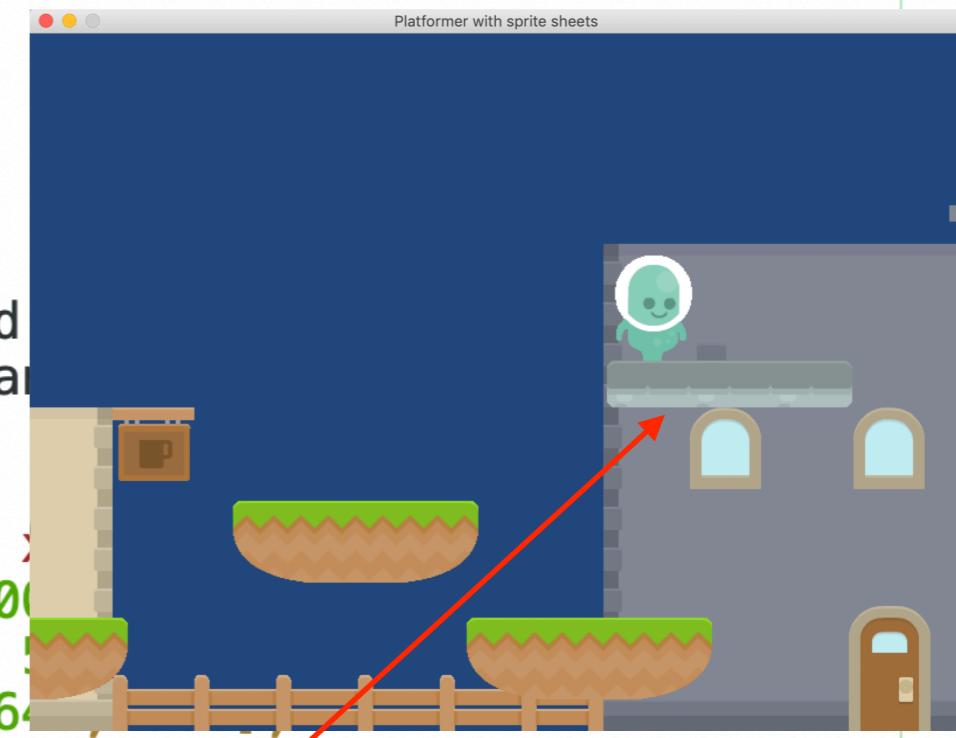
```
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77 level = [ platforms.GRASS_LEFT, 500, 500],
78         [platforms.GRASS_MIDDLE, 570, 500],
79         [platforms.GRASS_RIGHT, 640, 500],
80         [platforms.GRASS_LEFT, 800, 400],
81         [platforms.GRASS_MIDDLE, 870, 400],
82         [platforms.GRASS_RIGHT, 940, 400],
83         [platforms.GRASS_LEFT, 1000, 500],
84         [platforms.GRASS_MIDDLE, 1070, 500],
85         [platforms.GRASS_RIGHT, 1140, 500],
86         [platforms.STONE_PLATFORM_LEFT, 1120, 280],
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89     ]
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96     block.player = self.player
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```

```
62 # Create platforms for the level
63 class Level_01(Level):
64     """ Definition for level 1. """
65
66     def __init__(self, player):
67         """ Create level 1. """
68
69         # Call the parent constructor
70         Level.__init__(self, player)
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72         self.background = pygame.image.load("background_01.png").convert()
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79                  [platforms.GRASS_RIGHT, 640, 500],
80                  [platforms.GRASS_LEFT, 800, 400],
81                  [platforms.GRASS_MIDDLE, 870, 400],
82                  [platforms.GRASS_RIGHT, 940, 400],
83                  [platforms.GRASS_LEFT, 1000, 500],
84                  [platforms.GRASS_MIDDLE, 1070, 500],
85                  [platforms.GRASS_RIGHT, 1140, 500],
86                  [platforms.STONE_PLATFORM_LEFT, 1120, 280],
87                  [platforms.STONE_PLATFORM_MIDDLE, 1190, 280],
88                  [platforms.STONE_PLATFORM_RIGHT, 1260, 280],
```



array above and add platforms
level:
 platforms.Platform(platform[0])
 platform[1]
 platform[2]
 self.player
 list.add(block)

```
62 # Create platforms for the level
63 class Level_01(Level):
64     """ Definition for level 1. """
65
66     def __init__(self, player):
67         """ Create level 1. """
68
69         # Call the parent constructor
70         Level.__init__(self, player)
71
72         self.background = pygame.image.load("background.png")
73         self.background.set_colorkey(constants.WHITE)
74         self.level_limit = -2500
75
76         # Array with type of platform, and its position
77         level = [
78             [platforms.GRASS_LEFT, 500, 200],
79             [platforms.GRASS_MIDDLE, 500, 300],
80             [platforms.GRASS_RIGHT, 500, 400],
81             [platforms.GRASS_LEFT, 800, 400],
82             [platforms.GRASS_MIDDLE, 870, 400],
83             [platforms.GRASS_RIGHT, 940, 400],
84             [platforms.GRASS_LEFT, 1000, 500],
85             [platforms.GRASS_MIDDLE, 1070, 500],
86             [platforms.GRASS_RIGHT, 1140, 500],
87             [platforms.STONE_PLATFORM_LEFT, 1120, 280],
88             [platforms.STONE_PLATFORM_MIDDLE, 1190, 280],
89             [platforms.STONE_PLATFORM_RIGHT, 1260, 280],
90         ]
91
92         # Go through the array above and add platforms
93         for platform in level:
94             block = platforms.Platform(platform[0])
95             block.rect.x = platform[1]
96             block.rect.y = platform[2]
97             block.player = self.player
98             self.platform_list.add(block)
```



Exercícios

- 1. Utilize o código do exemplo sobre Sprite Sheets e utilize duas teclas, uma para aumentar a velocidade do jogo e outra para diminuir.**
- 2. Adicione uma opção para pausar o jogo (também deve ser tratado o evento a partir de uma tecla).**
- 3. Adicione uma tecla para finalizar o jogo.**