

Pygame编写Flappy bird别拦着我,我能玩一天



仇皓阳

神级程序员? 不存在的

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首先下载Python中Pygame的模块

• 可以在Windows下的CMD中使用pip下载

pip install pygame

- 有的小伙伴安装的时候报错,那么你可以从官网下载Pygame然后解压
- 1. 进入网址lfd.uci.edu/~gohlke/pyt...
- 2. 输入Ctrl+F搜索Pygame
- 3. 然后按照自己电脑版本和Python版本下载相应的Pygame模块
- 4. 然后CMD进入你下载模块的路径然后输入pip install 模块名字.whl(注意模块名字和whl中间有个点)

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下载选择

然后CMD中测试一下Pygame是不是安装成功了

```
C:\Users\Administrator>python
Python 3.7.0a4 (v3.7.0a4:07c9d85, Jan 9 2018, 07:0
64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" fo
   import pygame
```

嗯,没报错emmmm,开始搞代码

PS:源码和素材我会统一打包放到网站最后的链接链接里面,需要的小伙伴可以去下载

需要用到的模块

```
from itertools import cycle
import random
import sys
import pygame
from pygame.locals import *
```

需要用到的模块

调用素材,设置比例

1.首先我们要定义游戏界面的高和宽,

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```
BASEY = SCREENHEIGHT * 0.79#图像、声音和打面具词典
IMAGES, SOUNDS, HITMASKS = {}, {}, {}
```

FPS就是帧数;SCREENHEIGHT是高度,按照像素来计算;SCREENWIDTH是宽度,按照像素来计算

2.接下来我们要调用我们收集到的图片,来为我们的界面添加颜色(这里一共有三只鸟)

```
#週用所有图片(小鸟背景管道)
PLAYERS LIST = (
#红色小鸟
(
assets/sprites/redbird-upflap.png',
assets/sprites/redbird-downflap.png',
assets/sprites/redbird-downflap.png',
assets/sprites/bluebird-upflap.png',
assets/sprites/bluebird-nidflap.png',
assets/sprites/bluebird-downflap.png',
assets/sprites/bluebird-downflap.png',
assets/sprites/bluebird-downflap.png',
assets/sprites/yellowbird-upflap.png',
assets/sprites/yellowbird-downflap.png',
assets/sprites/yellow
```

3.然后我们再添加背景和我们的障碍物管道

4.接下来我们再将我们的评分显示出来

```
images['numbers'] = (
    pygame.image.load('assets/sprites/0.png').convert_alpha(),
    pygame.image.load('assets/sprites/1.png').convert_alpha(),
    pygame.image.load('assets/sprites/2.png').convert_alpha(),
    pygame.image.load('assets/sprites/3.png').convert_alpha(),
    pygame.image.load('assets/sprites/4.png').convert_alpha(),
    pygame.image.load('assets/sprites/5.png').convert_alpha(),
    pygame.image.load('assets/sprites/6.png').convert_alpha(),
    pygame.image.load('assets/sprites/6.png').convert_alpha(),
    pygame.image.load('assets/sprites/7.png').convert_alpha(),
    pygame.image.load('assets/sprites/8.png').convert_alpha(),
    pygame.image.load('assets/sprites/9.png').convert_alpha(),
    pygame.image.load('assets/sprites/9.png').convert_alpha(),
```

- 好, 该有的图片都调用好了, 但是只看着图片玩, 我估计我玩不了十分钟
- 5.那接下来我们就需要添加声音和界面了

```
#界面基础
IMAGES['base'] = pygame.image.load('assets/sprites/base.png').convert_alpha()
# 调用声音
if 'win' in sys.platform:
    soundExt = '.wav'
else:
    soundExt = '.ogg'
SOUNDS['die'] = pygame.mixer.Sound('assets/audio/die' + soundExt)
SOUNDS['hit'] = pygame.mixer.Sound('assets/audio/hit' + soundExt)
SOUNDS['point'] = pygame.mixer.Sound('assets/audio/point' + soundExt)
SOUNDS['swoosh'] = pygame.mixer.Sound('assets/audio/swoosh' + soundExt)
SOUNDS['wing'] = pygame.mixer.Sound('assets/audio/wing' + soundExt)
```

好,有声音了,bong沙卡拉卡,bong沙卡拉卡

和我一起嗨起来~~~



咳~咳~咳~,回到主题,我们光有了这些就够了么?答案是~~~~错误的同样的背景,同样的小鸟,同样的管子,我看着都会吐。

提升游戏环境,欢迎界面,游戏内容

1.我们接下来就进行随机生成,虽然环境还是那个环境,但是背景不一样了,小鸟不一样了,管道也是随机的了(我看谁还和我说他记忆好,可以背板子)

一样的,你有一个好看的游戏欢迎界面,会在第一时间吸引人的眼球。

```
def showWelcomeAnimation():
#显示欢迎界面动画的鸟
     playerIndex = 0
     playerIndexGen = cycle([0, 1, 2, 1])
# 迭代器变化
loopIter = 0
     playerx = int (SCREENWIDTH * 0.2)
playery = int ((SCREENWEIGHT - IMAGES['player'][0].get_height()) / 2)
messagex = int ((SCREENWIDTH - IMAGES['message'].get_width()) / 2)
messagey = int (SCREENHEIGHT * 0.12)
     basex = 0
     baseShift = IMAGES['base'].get_width() - IMAGES['background'].get_width() #欢迎屏幕上的上下运动(额看到这里的,别想多了,我是一个正直的人) playerShmVals = {'val': 0, 'dir': 1}
      while True:
           for event in pygame.event.get():
    if event.type == QUIT or (event.type == KEYDOWN and event.key == K_ESCAPE):
                        pygame. quit ()
                        sys. exit()
                  if event.type == KEYDOWN and (event.key == K_SPACE or event.key == K_UP):
    SOUNDS['wing'].play()
                        return {
                              'playery': playery + playerShmVals['val'],
'basex': basex,
                              'playerIndexGen': playerIndexGen,
            if (loopIter + 1) % 5 == 0:
           playerIndex = next(playerIndexGen)
loopIter = (loopIter + 1) % 30
basex = -((-basex + 4) % baseShift)
            playerShm(playerShmVals)
           pygame. display. update()
FPSCLOCK. tick(FPS)
```

嗯嗯嗯, 做出来的就是这个样子的



emmmm很不错

3.接下来就是设置小鸟的运动了

4.接下来我们还需要设置管子出来的方式,首先,我们要做到当第一个管子快要接触到左边的时候,要在右边添加一个新的管子,然后当左边的管子消失的时候移除掉管子,同时在你过了管子的时候要打印出分数,并且还能累计。

```
for wipe, Pipe in zip(upperPipes, lowerPipes):
    wipe[x'] += pipeVelX
    Pipe[x'] += pipeVelX
    Pipe[x'] += pipeVelX
    Sim - 个管理院技術的深知新智者。

if 0 < upperPipes.peg[0][x'] < 5:
    newPipe = getRandomPipe(0)
    lowerPipes.append(newPipe(0))
    lowerPipes.append(newPipe[1])

if upperPipes.peg(0)

SCREEN.blit(IMMAGES['pipe'][0], get_width():
    upperPipes.peg(0)

SCREEN.blit(IMMAGES['background'], (0,0))

for wPipe, Pipe in zip(upperPipes, lowerPipes):
    SCREEN.blit(IMMAGES['pipe'][0], (wPipe[x'], uPipe[x'])):
    SCREEN.blit(IMMAGES['pipe'][1], (IPipe[x'], uPipe[x'])):
    SCREEN.blit(IMMAGES['pipe'][1], (IPipe[x'], uPipe[x'])):
    SCREEN.blit(IMMAGES['pipe'][1], (IPipe[x'], uPipe[x'])):
    SCREEN.blit(IMMAGES['pipe'], (basex, BASEY))

# 1000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 # 2000 #
```

接下来就是要把小鸟写死了

现在游戏已经有了一个初步的成型阶段,接下来就是死了以后的画面和音效了, 还有就是如何判断小鸟的死亡(要是不能判断小鸟是如何死的,那还怎么玩)

1.小鸟死亡后的显示图像和声音还有撞击时候的声音

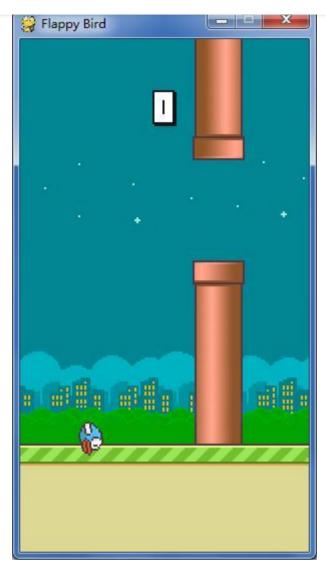
2.设置上下管子的间隙和分数打印出来的总宽度

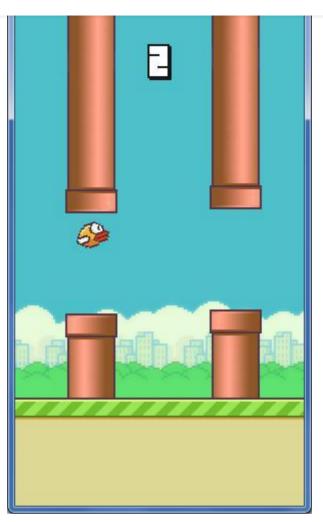
3. 撞击地面和管道的死亡判定

好,之后就是,实验了,实验写出来的程序能不能玩。郑重声明。我只是试一试。那个分数不是我

的

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