Task 12.Simulate Gaming concepts using PygameCO5-K5

Aim: To Simulate Gaming concepts using Pygame

SnakeGame:

1. Write a python program to create a snakeGame using pygame package.

Conditions:

- 1.Set the window size
- 2.Create a snake
- 3. Make the snake to move in the directions when left, right, down and up key is pressed
- 4. When the snake hits the fruit.increase the score by 10
- 5.If the snake hits the window.Game over

Sample Output:



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
- 4. Create a Fruit class which initializes the fruit position and color
- 5. Create a function to check if the snake collides with the fruit and increase the score
- 6. Create a function to check if the snake collides with the window and end the game
- 7. Create a function to update the snake position based on the user input
- 8. Create a function to update the game display and draw the snake and fruit
- 9. Create a game loop to continuously update the game display, snake position, and check for collisions
- 10. End the game if the user quits or the snake collides with the window

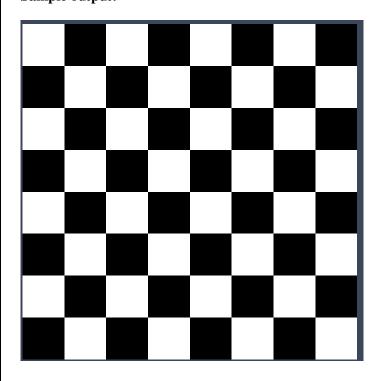
Program:

importpygame import random

```
pygame.init()
# Define window size and title
WINDOW_WIDTH = 500
WINDOW_HEIGHT = 500
WINDOW TITLE = "Snake Game"
window = pygame.display.set_mode((WINDOW_WIDTH, WINDOW_HEIGHT))
pygame.display.set_caption(WINDOW_TITLE)
# Definecolors
BLACK = (0, 0, 0)
WHITE = (255, 255, 255)
RED = (255, 0, 0)
GREEN = (0, 255, 0)
# Define Snake class
class Snake:
def __init__(self):
self.x = WINDOW_WIDTH/2
self.y = WINDOW HEIGHT/2
self.color = GREEN
self.direction = "right"
self.speed = 10
self.size = 10
self.body = [(self.x, self.y)]
def move(self):
ifself.direction == "right":
self.x += self.speed
elifself.direction == "left":
self.x -= self.speed
elifself.direction == "down":
self.y += self.speed
elifself.direction == "up":
self.y -= self.speed
self.body.insert(0, (self.x, self.y))
self.body.pop()
def draw(self):
for x, y in self.body:
pygame.draw.rect(window, self.color, [x, y, self.size, self.size])
# Define Fruit class
class Fruit:
def __init__(self):
self.x = random.randint(0, WINDOW_WIDTH-self.size)
self.y = random.randint(0, WINDOW_HEIGHT-self.size)
self.color = RED
self.size = 10
```

```
def draw(self):
pygame.draw.rect(window, self.color, [self.x, self.y, self.size, self.size])
# Define function to check collision with fruit
defcheck_fruit_collision(snake, fruit):
ifsnake.x == fruit.x and snake.y == fruit.y:
fruit.x = random.randint(0, WINDOW_WIDTH-fruit.size)
fruit.y = random.randint(0, WINDOW_HEIGHT-fruit.size)
snake.body.append((snake.x, snake.y))
return True
return False
# Define function to check collision with window
defcheck_window_collision(snake):
ifsnake.x< 0 or snake.x> WINDOW_WIDTH-snake.size or snake.y< 0 or snake.y>
WINDOW HEIGHT-snake.size:
return True
return False
# Initialize Snake and Fruit objects
snake = Snake()
fruit = Fruit
```

Write a python program to Develop a chess board using pygame. **Sample output:**



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 the board by looping over rows and columns and drawing squares of different colors.

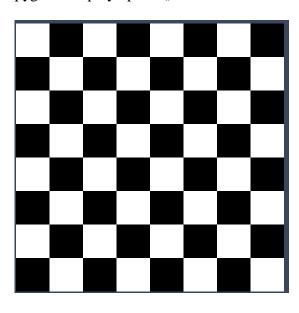
- 4. Define a function to draw the pieces on the board by loading images for each piece and placing them on the corresponding square.
- 5. Define the initial state of the board as a list of lists containing the pieces.
- 6. Draw the board and pieces on the screen.
- 7. Start the game loop.

Program:

```
importpygame
# Initialize pygame
pygame.init()
# Set screen size and title
screen\_size = (640, 640)
screen = pygame.display.set_mode(screen_size)
pygame.display.set_caption('Chess Board')
# Definecolors
black = (0, 0, 0)
white = (255, 255, 255)
brown = (153, 76, 0)
# Define function to draw the board
defdraw_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)
# Define function to draw the pieces
defdraw_pieces(board):
piece_images = {
     'r': pygame.image.load('images/rook.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)

```
# Define initial state of the board
board = [
['r', 'n', 'b', 'q', 'k', 'b', 'n', 'r'],
   ['p', 'p', 'p', 'p', 'p', 'p', 'p', 'p'],
['.', '.', '.', '.', '.', '.'],
['.', '.', '.', '.', '.', '.'],
['.', '.', '.', '.', '.', '.'],
['.', '.', '.', '.', '.', '.'],
   ['P', 'P', 'P', 'P', 'P', 'P', 'P', 'P'],
   ['R', 'N', 'B', 'Q', 'K', 'B', 'N', 'R']
]
# Draw board and pieces
draw_board()
draw_pieces(board)
# Start game loop
while True:
for event in pygame.event.get():
ifevent.type == pygame.QUIT:
pygame.quit()
quit()
pygame.display.update()
```



Result: Thus the program for pygame is executed and verified successfully.