

Task-12 Simulate Gaming concepts using Pygame

Aim: To simulate gaming concepts using Pygame

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 fruit and 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 snake collides with user quit or the window.

() 3rd option

() 2nd, added 1 timbre

So! This man with us to

() last piano too

and it's

score: 0

R&B - Rock	
1	2
3	4
5	6
7	8
9	10
11	12

Album intent? Our original album with the
bottom two tracks now mixed in at
the end

/

Program

importing libraries

import Pygame

import time

import random

snake-speed = 15

window size

window-x = 720

window-y = 480

defining colors

black = Pygame.color(0,0,0)

white = Pygame.color(255,255,255)

red = Pygame.color(255,0,0)

green = Pygame.color(0,255,0)

blue = Pygame.color(0,0,255)

Initialising Pygame

Pygame.init()

Initialise game window

Pygame.display.set-caption('Greeks snake')

game-window = Pygame.display.set-mode((window-x, window-y))

FPS (Frames Per second) controller

FPS = Pygame.time.Clock()

defining snake's default position

snake-position = [100, 50]

defining first 4 blocks of snake body

snake-body = [(100, 50),

```
[90,50]
[80,50]
[70,50]
]

# fruit position
fruit_position = [random.randrange(1,(window-x//10)) * 10, random.randrange(1,(window-y//10)) * 10]
fruit_spawn = true

# setting default snake direction towards
# right
direction = 'RIGHT'
change_to = direction

# initial score
score=0

# displaying score function
def show_score(choice,color,font,size):
    # creating font object score-font
    score_font = Pygame.font.SysFont(font,size)
    # create the display surface object
    score_rect = score_surface.get_rect()
    # game over function
    def game_over():
        # creating font object my-font
        my_font = Pygame.font.SysFont('Times New Roman',50)
        # creating a text
        text = my_font.render("Game Over",True,(255,255,255))
```

```
Your score is : ' + str(score), font, red)

# setting position of the text
game_over_rect.midtop = (window-x/2, window-y/4)

# blit will draw the text on screen
game_window.blit(game_over_surface, game_over_rect)
Pygame.display.flip()

# after 2 seconds we will quit the Program
time.sleep(2)

# deactivating Pygame library
Pygame.quit()

# quit the Program
quit()

# main function

while True:

    # handling key events.
    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 event.type == Pygame.QUIT:
            quit()
```

If two keys pressed simultaneously

we don't want snake to move into two

directions simultaneously

if change-to == 'UP' and direction != 'DOWN':

 direction = 'DOWN' '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'

moving the snake

if direction == 'UP':

 snake-position[i] -= 10

if direction == 'DOWN':

 snake-position[i] += 10

if direction == 'LEFT':

 snake-position[0] -= 10

if direction == 'RIGHT':

 snake-position[0] += 10

Moving the snake

if direction == 'UP':

 snake-position[i] -= 10

snake body growing mechanism

if fruit and snakes collide then scores

will be incremented by 10

Snake-body.insert(0, list(snake-position))

if snake-position[0] == fruit-position[0] and

```
snake-position[1] == fruit-position[1] : score
score += 10
fruit-spawn = False
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(back)
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))
# Game over conditions
if snake-position[0] < 0 or snake-position[1] > window-y-10;
    game-over()
# Touching the snake body
for block in snake-body[1:]:
    if snake-position[0] == block[0] and snake-position[1] == block[1];
        game-over()
# Displaying score continuously
show-score(1, white, 'times new roman', 20)
# Refresh game screen
Pygame.display.update()
```

Frame Per second (Refresh Rate
FPS . tick (snake speed)).



Result: Thus the c-Program running
concepts using Pygame is executed
verified successfully.

Task 12.2 To develop a chess board using Pygame.

Ques: 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 the board by looking 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 of different colors.
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.

Pseudocode:

import pygame

initialize pygame

pygame.init()

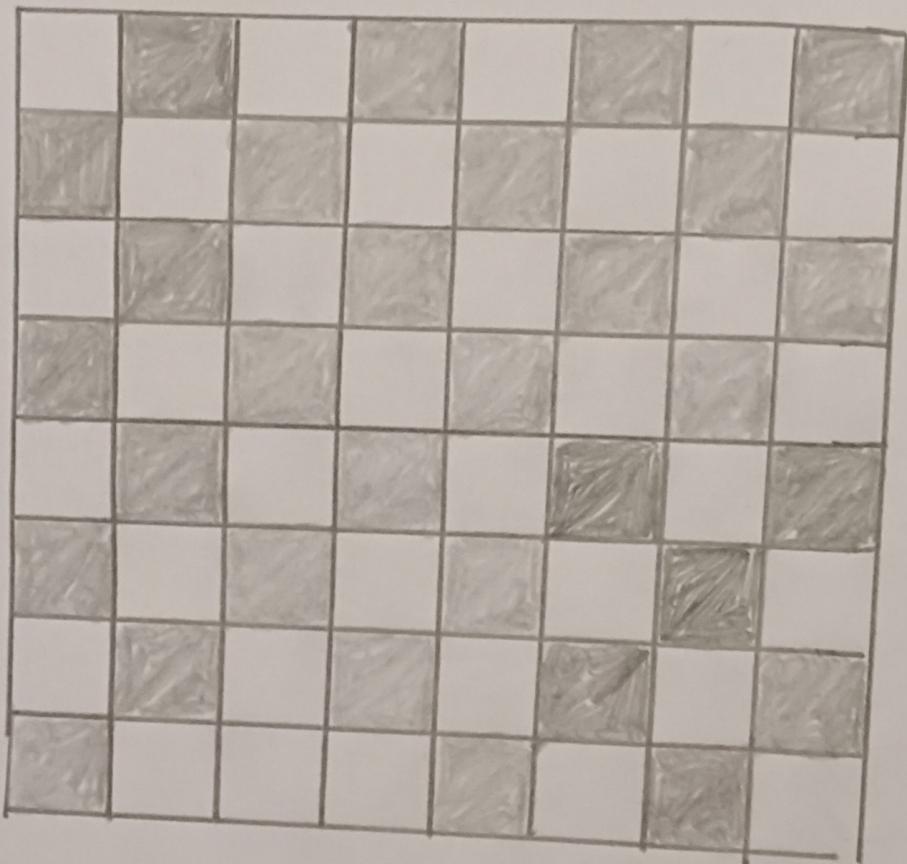
set screen size and title

screen_size = (640, 640)

screen = pygame.display.set_mode(screen_size)

pygame.display.set_caption('chess Board').

(6 dots) board w/ 10x10
(bottom row) dots 61-70



grated margins with each other
between 21 except over otherwise
11.7.22.9.12 business ✓

```

# Define colors
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)

# Define function to draw the pieces
def draw_pieces(board):
    Piece_image = {
        'r': Pygame.image.load('images/rook.png'),
        'n': Pygame.image.load('images/knight.png'),
        'b': Pygame.image.load('images/queen.png'),
        'q': Pygame.image.load('images/king.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_image[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', 'k', 'q', 'r']

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

[' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ']

[' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ']

[' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ']

[' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ']

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

['r', 'n', 'b', 'q', 'k', 'r']

]

Draw board and pieces

draw_board()

draw_Pieces(board)

start game loop

while True:

for event in pygame.event.get():

if event.type == pygame.QUIT:

pygame.quit()

quit()

pygame.display.update().

Completed

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

VEL TECH - CS	
EX NO.	2
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (3)	3
VIVA VOCE (3)	3
RECORD (4)	4
TOTAL (15)	14
SIGN WITH DATE	5