



Scripting Languages

Python pygame Library

- overview
- program structure
- using documentation
- colors
- drawing figures
- exercise



Pygame library

- www.pygame.org
 - <http://www.pygame.org/download.shtml>
- License: Lesser GPL (LGPL)
 - permits use of the library in free software and proprietary programs
 - closed source and commercial games are OK
- Dependence
 - SDL (Simple DirectMedia Layer: <http://libsdl.org/>)
 - cross-platform development library to provide low level access to audio, keyboard, mouse, joystick, and graphics hardware via OpenGL and Direct3D
 - officially supports Windows, Mac OS X, Linux, iOS, and Android
 - zlib license: allows you to use SDL freely in any software for any purpose



Pygame Modules Overview

- cdrom > manage cdrom devices and audio playback
- cursors > load cursor images, includes standard cursors
- display > control the display window or screen
- draw > draw simple shapes onto a Surface
- event > manage events and the event queue
- font > create and render Truetype fonts
- image > save and load images
- joystick > manage joystick devices
- key > manage the keyboard
- mouse > manage the mouse
- movie > playback of mpeg movies
- sndarray > manipulate sounds with numpy
- surfarray > manipulate images with numpy
- time > control timing
- transform > scale, rotate, and flip images



Pygame examples

<http://www.pygame.org/docs/ref/examples.html>

– Run the pygame examples:

- from python3 interpreter:

```
>>> import pygame.examples.aliens
>>> pygame.examples.aliens.main()
```

- from terminal session:

```
$ python3 -m pygame.examples.aliens
```

– Locate the example source-file: stars.py

```
>>> import pygame.examples.stars
>>> pygame.examples.stars.__file__
'/usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/pygame/examples/stars.py'
```



CLI vs GUI

- CLI (Command Line Interface) programs
 - explicit sequence of instructions
 - communication with print/input (blocking)
 - linear-oriented program structure
- GUI (Graphical User Interface) programs
 - background/real-time instructions execution
 - communication with events (non-blocking)
 - loop-oriented program structure



Pygame program structure

- Pre-game code
 - Initialize game state (constants, data structures, etc.)
- Initialize pygame GUI window
- Enter main game loop (infinite):
 - handle events
 - `pygame.QUIT` → close the GUI, exit the loop (or program)
 - update game state & redraw graphics
 - recalculate objects positions and appearance
 - update graphics
 - optionally → keep track of FPS
- Post-game code (optional):



Program structure

```
import pygame
import sys

size = (500, 300)

pygame.init()

pygame.display.set_mode(size)

while True:
    for event in pygame.event.get():
        if event.type in (pygame.QUIT,
                           pygame.KEYDOWN):
            pygame.quit()
            sys.exit()

    your code

    pygame.display.flip()
```

load pygame
package

initialize
pygame

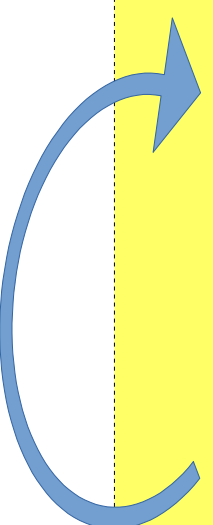
create pygame
window

enter main
program loop

read all events

handle event:
'close window'

refresh window
content (empty)





Using documentation

<http://www.pygame.org/docs/> → References

```
import pygame
import sys

size = (500, 300)

pygame.init()

pygame.display.set_mode(size)

while True:
    for event in pygame.event.get():
        if event.type in (pygame.QUIT,
                          pygame.KEYDOWN):
            pygame.quit()
            sys.exit()

your code

pygame.display.flip()
```

<http://www.pygame.org/docs/ref/pygame.html>

<http://www.pygame.org/docs/ref/display.html>

<http://www.pygame.org/docs/ref/event.html>



Main window

```
import pygame
import os

#os.environ['SDL_VIDEO_WINDOW_POS']="100,100"
os.environ['SDL_VIDEO_WINDOW_POS']="center"

size = (500, 300)
pygame.init()

pygame.display.set_mode(size)
pygame.display.set_caption('Hello World!')

#pygame.display.set_mode(size, pygame.FULLSCREEN)
#pygame.display.set_mode(size, pygame.NOFRAME)

while True:
    for event in pygame.event.get():
        if event.type in (pygame.QUIT,
                          pygame.KEYDOWN,
                          pygame.MOUSEBUTTONDOWN):
            pygame.quit()
            sys.exit()
    pygame.display.flip()
```



Colors

- Tuple (R,G,B) or (R,G,B, A)
 - black = pygame.color.Color(0, 0, 0)
 - custom = pygame.color.Color(0x34F05B)
- HTML-named
 - white = pygame.color.Color("white")
 - http://www.w3schools.com/colors/colors_names.asp

```
>>> pygame.color.Color("black")
(0, 0, 0, 255)
>>> pygame.color.Color("gray")
(190, 190, 190, 255)
>>> pygame.color.Color(0x01020304)
(1, 2, 3, 4)
```



Drawing: pygame.draw

- Create surface object (prior to the main loop)

```
s = pygame.display.set_mode(size)
```

- Clean (fill) surface before drawing

```
- s.fill(background_color)
```

- Draw figures on surface:

```
pygame.draw.figure(s, ...)
```

- Update display

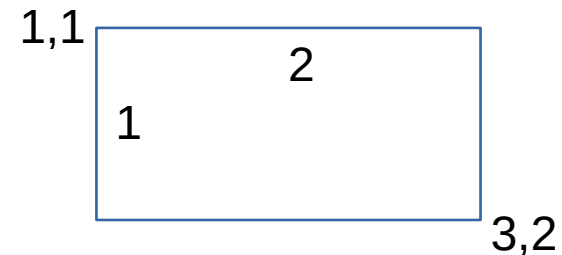
```
- pygame.display.flip()
```

```
pygame.draw.rect  
pygame.draw.polygon  
pygame.draw.circle  
pygame.draw.ellipse  
pygame.draw.arc  
pygame.draw.line  
pygame.draw.lines  
pygame.draw.aaline  
pygame.draw.aalines
```



Rectangles

- `pygame.draw.rect(s, color, rectangle)`
 - <http://www.pygame.org/docs/ref/draw.html>
- rectangle is defined by tuple:
 - (left, top, width, height)
 - ((left, top), (width, height))
 - ((left, top), size)
 - (position, (width, height))
 - (position, size)



```
orig = (1, 1)
dims = (2, 1)
```

```
(1, 1, 3, 2)
((1, 1), (2, 1))
```

```
((1, 1), dims)
(orig, (2, 1))
(orig, dims)
```



Example → random rectangles

```
import pygame, random, sys

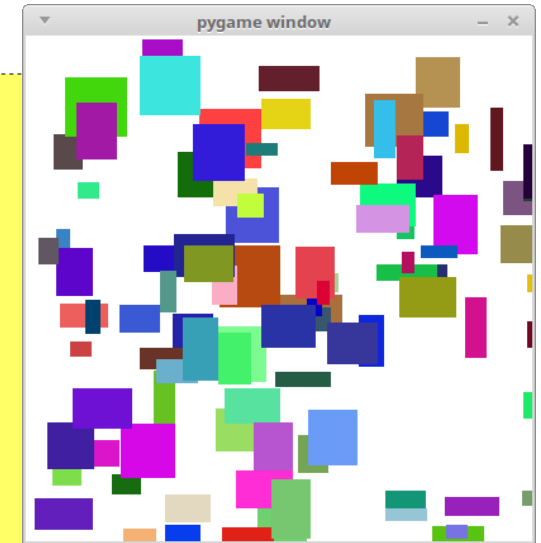
win = (400, 400)
white = pygame.Color("white")
pygame.init()
s = pygame.display.set_mode(win)
s.fill(white)

for i in range(100):
    rgb = random.randint(0, 0xFFFFFFFF)
    color = pygame.color.Color(rgb)

    size = (random.randint(10, 50), random.randint(10, 50))
    orig = (random.randint(0, win[0]), random.randint(0, win[1]))

    rect = (orig, size)
    pygame.draw.rect(s, color, rect)
    pygame.display.flip()

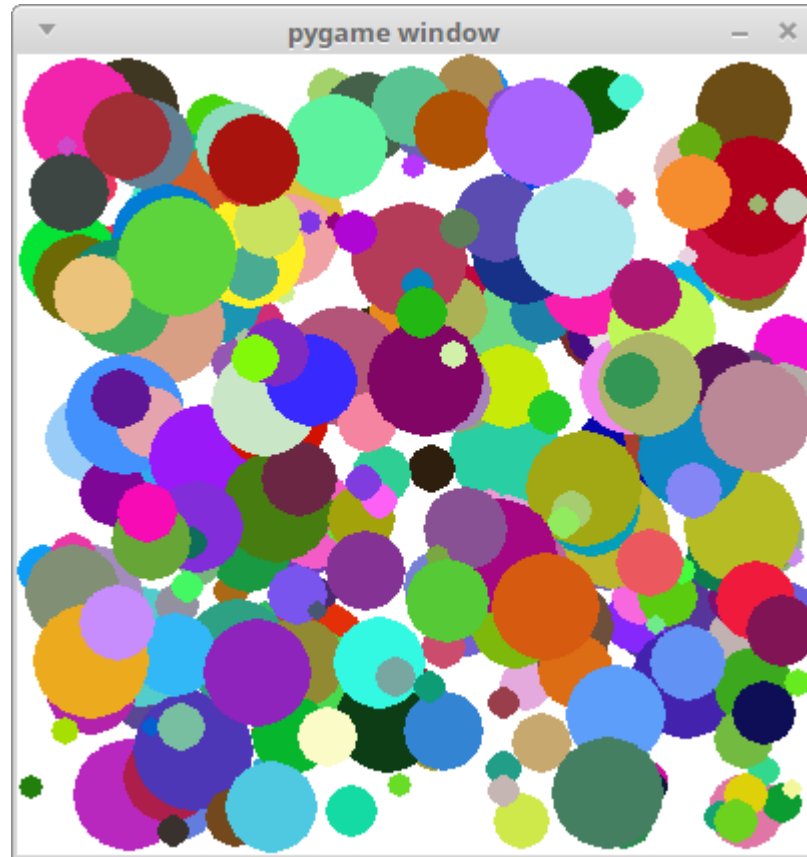
while True:
    for event in pygame.event.get():
        if event.type in (pygame.QUIT, pygame.MOUSEBUTTONDOWN):
            pygame.quit()
            sys.exit()
```





Exercise → random circles

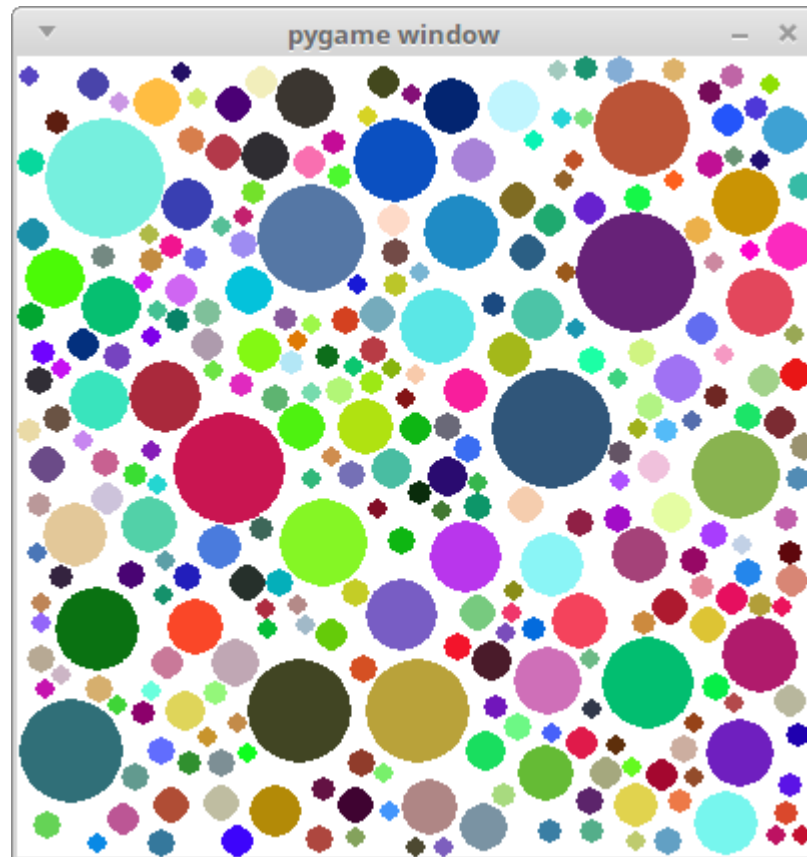
- All circles within window





Exercise → random circles

- All circles within window
- No overlapping





Exercise → checkerboard $n \times m$

```
import pygame
import sys

#define your variables
...

#draw your board in a function
def draw_board():
    ...

pygame.init()
s = pygame.display.set_mode(board)
draw_board()
pygame.display.flip()

while True: # main game loop
    for event in pygame.event.get():
        if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
            sys.exit()
```

