

CS Bridge, Lecture 15

Breakout - Extra Features



Reminder before we start

Schedule

Timezone: Turkey

CS Bridge 2021 - Turkey

Bugün < > Ağustos 2021 Yazdır Hafta Ay Ajanda

Paz	Pzt	Sal	Çar	Per	Cum	Cmt
1 Ağu	2	3	4	5	6	7
	19:45 Lecture 20:25 Quickstart+Section 22:00 Office Hours 23:00 Evening Submit	11:00 Lecture 11:40 Quickstart + T 12:30 Office Hours 14:00 Morning Submit +4 daha fazla	11:00 Lecture	11:00 Lecture	11:00 Lecture	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	11:00 Lecture 11:40 Quickstart + T 12:30 Office Hours 14:00 Morning Submit +4 daha fazla	11:00 Lecture 11:40 Quickstart + T 12:30 Office Hours 14:00 Morning Submit +4 daha fazla	+4 daha fazla	17:00 Social Activity - AMA		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	11:00 Lecture 11:40 Quickstart + T 12:30 Office Hours	11:00 Lecture 11:40 Quickstart + T 12:30 Office Hours	11:40 Quickstart + T 12:30 Office Hours 14:00 Morning Submit	19:45 Lecture 20:25 Quickstart+Section 22:00 Office Hours 23:00 Evening Submit		

Social Activity - AMA

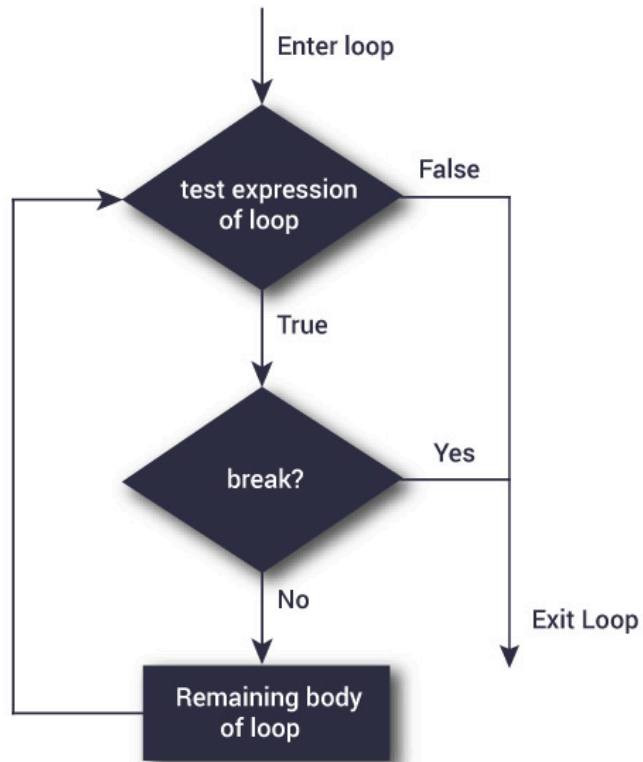
Ne zaman Per, 12 Ağustos 17:00 – 18:30

Nerede <https://stanford.zoom.us/j/99018178922> (harita)

[daha ayrıntılı bilgi»](#) [takvimime kopyala»](#)

Before we start, a few points to consider

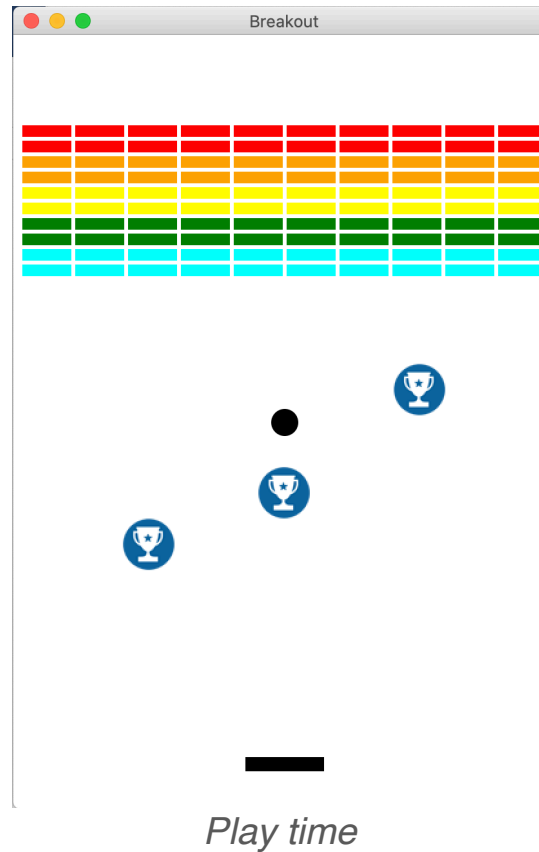
Breaking a loop



Creating a list of objects in a function and returning them



Creating a list of objects in a function and returning them



Returning graphical objects from functions

A function to create a single graphical object and return

```
def setup_graphical_object(canvas):  
    object_x = ... <some expression to compute x> ...  
    object_y = ... <some expression to compute y> ...  
    my_object = canvas.create_....(object_x, object_y, object_x+SIZE, object_y+SIZE)  
    return my_object
```

A function to create multiple graphical objects, put those in a list and return the list of objects

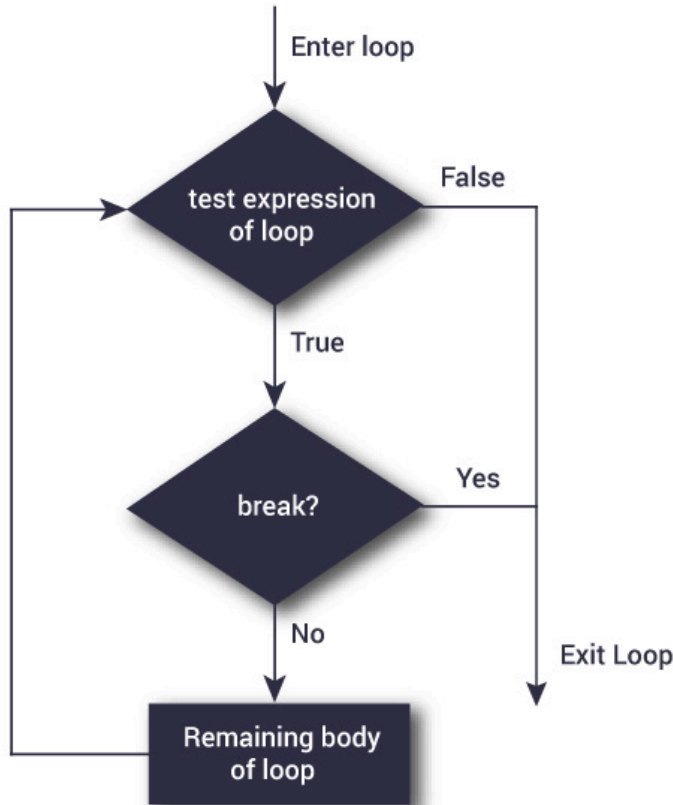
```
def setup_graphical_objects(canvas):  
    objects_list = []  
    for i in range(NUM_OBJECTS):  
        object_x = ... <some expression to compute x> ...  
        object_y = ... <some expression to compute y> ...  
        objects_list.append(canvas.create_....(object_x, object_y, object_x+SIZE, object_y+SIZE))  
    return objects_list
```

Returning multiple values from functions

```
def function():  
    var1 = 3  
    var2 = 5  
    var3 = 17  
  
    return var1, var2, var3  
  
def caller():  
    someval, otherval, difval = function()
```

The diagram illustrates the flow of data from a function's return statement to a caller's assignment statement. Three orange arrows point from 'var1', 'var2', and 'var3' in the return statement to 'someval', 'otherval', and 'difval' in the caller's assignment statement. The return statement and the caller's assignment statement are highlighted with orange rounded rectangles.

Breaking a loop



A script that takes some time: check-prime

```
import time
start_time = time.time()
n = 151153234
```

```
is_prime = True
for i in range(2, n):
    if n % i == 0:
        is_prime = False
```

Better to stop
the loop here

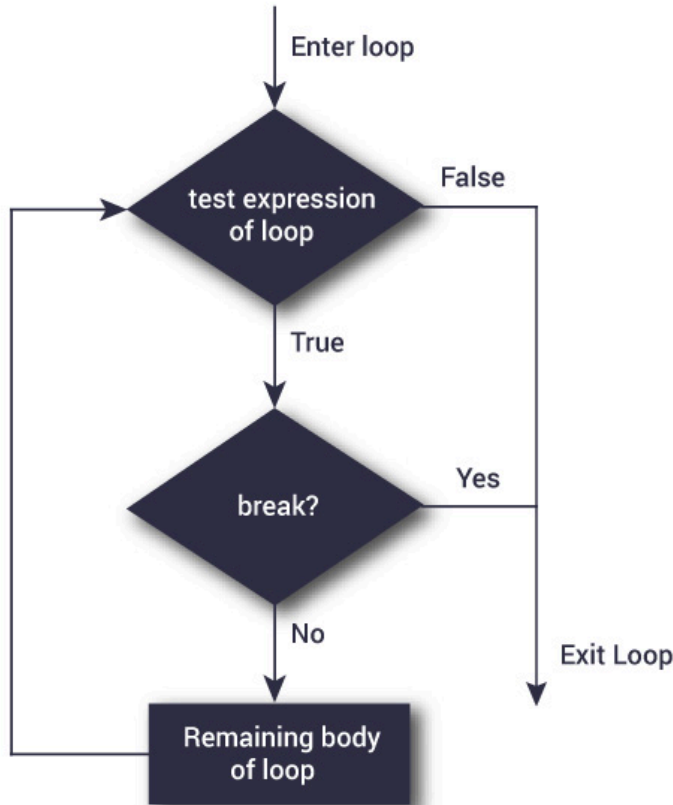
```
if is_prime:
    print("Is prime")
else:
    print("Is not prime")
```

```
print("--- {} seconds ---".format(time.time() - start_time))
```

Output:

```
Is not prime
--- 9.443579196929932 seconds ---
```

Breaking a loop



A script that takes some time: check-prime

```
import time
start_time = time.time()
n = 151153234
```

```
is_prime = True
for i in range(2, n):
    if n % i == 0:
        is_prime = False
        break
if is_prime:
    print("Is prime")
else:
    print("Is not prime")
```

We add a break statement

```
print("--- {} seconds ---".format(time.time() - start_time))
```

Output:

```
Is not prime
--- 3.123283386230469e-05 seconds ---
```


Breaking an infinite loop

Reading positive integers from a user:

```
user_ints= []
value = int(input("Enter an integer:"))
while value > 0:
    user_ints.append(value)
    value = int(input("Enter an integer:"))
print("Your inputs:" + str(user_ints))
```

Output: Enter an integer:1
Enter an integer:2
Enter an integer:3
Enter an integer:-8
Your inputs:[1, 2, 3]

```
user_ints= []
while True:
    value = int(input("Enter an integer:"))
    if value > 0:
        user_ints.append(value)
    else:
        break
print("Your inputs:" + str(user_ints))
```

Output: Enter an integer:3
Enter an integer:2
Enter an integer:4
Enter an integer:5
Enter an integer:-7
Your inputs:[3, 2, 4, 5]

Breaking a loop in Breakout

You may like to implement the paddle move by key-strokes and collect objects.
In case of multiple colliding object, you may prefer to remove only one of the colliding objects

```
<list of colliding objects> = canvas.find_overlapping(<paddle coordinates>)
```

```
for collider in <list of colliding objects>:  
    if collider in <list of objects paddle can remove>:  
        canvas.delete(collider)  
        break
```

Checking if colliding
object is one of the
objects in the list

Extra Features for Breakout

Brick Breaker Heart Collector	2021	Windows	
Total Dark	2020	Windows	Garage Games
Arcanoid Breakout	2020	Macintosh, Nintendo Switch, Windows Apps, Xbox One	Pix Arts
Twin Breaker: A Sacred Symbols Adventure	2020	Nintendo Switch, PlayStation 4, PS Vita, Xbox One	Eastasiasoft Limited
Dungeonoid	2020	Nintendo Switch	Super Powerup Games S.L.
Immortal Wanna	2019	Windows	Duck Inc.
Hit the Light	2019	Android, iPad, iPhone	Happymagenta UAB
Hentai Block Breaker	2019	Windows	
Block Kuzushi II	2019	Windows	
Space Candy	2019	Windows	khukhrovr
Cute Blocks	2019	Windows	cBlck
I4RC4N01D! 2: Retro Edition	2018	Windows	armogames
Breakdown	2018	TRS-80	PSKI Software Development, Inc.
Drawkanoid	2018	Macintosh, Windows	Humble Bundle, Inc.
I4RC4N01D! 4: KOHBEEP edition	2018	Windows	armogames
Voxel Baller	2018	Linux, Windows	MKD Games
Break Bricks: Ball's Quest	2018	iPad, iPhone	
Energy Invasion	2018	Linux, Macintosh, Nintendo Switch, PlayStation 4, PS Vita, Windows	Sometimes You
Briks 2	2018	PlayStation 4	SMobile, Inc
Deconstructor	2018	Linux, Macintosh, Windows	For Kids
I4RC4N01D! 3: Cold Space	2018	Windows	armogames
Ballz Royale	2018	Windows	Orlando
DX-Ball 2: 20th Anniversary Edition	2018	Windows	Longbow Games
I4RC4N01D!	2018	Windows	armogames
Nextoid!	2018	ZX Spectrum Next	

<https://www.mobygames.com/game-group/breakout-variants>

Extra Features for Breakout



Collecting objects with paddle

```
def get_key_press(canvas):  
    presses = canvas.get_new_key_presses()  
    for press in presses:  
        ....  
    return ....
```

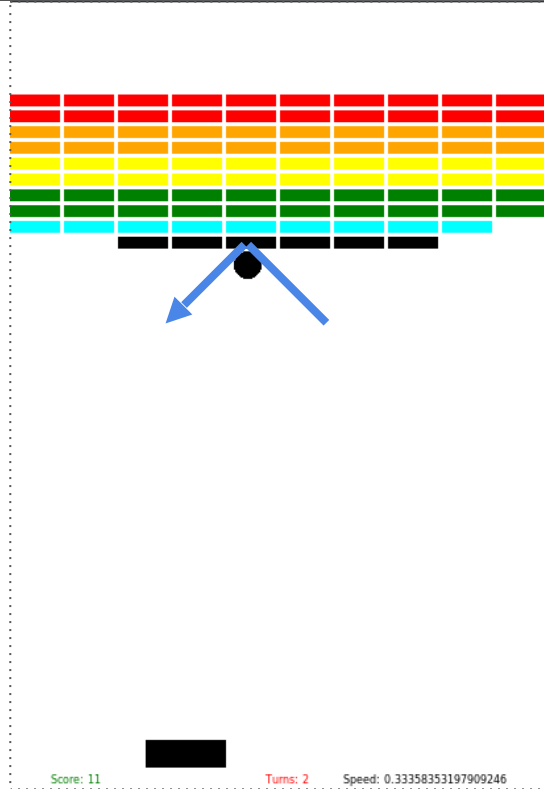


```
....  
bullet = None  
  
# animation loop  
while <some condition>:  
    ...  
    if bullet: # checking existence  
        <Move bullet>  
        if <some condition>:  
            canvas.delete(bullet)  
            bullet = None  
    ...
```

Extra Features for Breakout

Special Bricks

How would you implement that?



Extra Features for Breakout

- Increasing speed
- User selected game level - difficulty control
- Cheats
- Showing score
- Tracking time
- Lives
- ... any other suggestions?