# PONG

•With a dash of AI



## Overview

**Problem Statement** 

**Project Goals** 

The Implementation

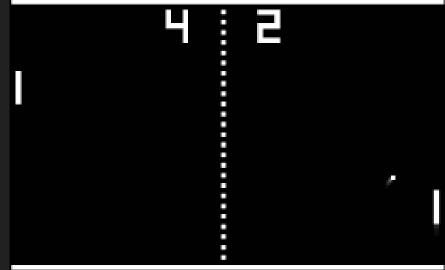
Demo

## The Problem Statement

 To build a python-based app from scratch that plays pong
 Interfaces:

 Player vs Player
 Player vs Computer

 Something Just Like This



# Project Goals

- 1. Build a GUI
- 2. Create the game interface
- 3. Create Al models
- 4. Train the Al models

## The Implementation

000 Pong P1: 17 P2: 18 

# **PONG** Press Space to Play



OS



shutil

random





math

importlib

### Building the GUI

Reactions, text, buttons added using Thorpy

# initialize the window
application = thorpy.Application((640, 740), "Pong")

#### # create all elements

title = thorpy.make\_text(text="PONG", font\_size=50, font\_color=(255, 0, 0))
instr\_text = "Press Space to Play"
instr = thorpy.make\_text(
 text=instr\_text, font\_size=30, font\_color=(50, 100, 50))
elements = [title, instr]

#### # make a box to add the elements

box = thorpy.Box.make(elements=elements)
box.fit\_children(margins=(30, 30))
box.center()
box.set\_main\_color((220, 220, 220, 180))

# add reaction to window background.add\_reaction(space) menu = thorpy.Menu(background)

# activate the objects
menu.play()

#### Creating the game interface

Key events, moving objects using Pygame

control loop ile 1:

# set frame face
clock.tick(60)
# black screen
screen.fill((0, 0, 0))
# set repeat rate for keys, press event registers in intervals of 100 ms only
pygame.key.set\_repeat(100, 100)

```
# event loop
for event in pygame.event.get():
```

```
# exit on quit event
if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
```

# do something? return

# key is pressed
elif event.type == pygame.KEYDOWN:

if event.key == pygame.K\_w: player1.moveup() if event.key == pygame.K\_s: player1.movedown()

# move the right pad if down or up arrow key is pressed

if event.key == pygame.K\_UP: player2.moveup() if event.key == pygame.K\_DOWN: player2.movedown()

# pressed key is released
elif event.type == pygame.KEYUP:

# stop moving left pad when w or s is released
if event.key == pygame.K\_w or event.key == pygame.K\_s:
 player1.movepos = [0, 0]
 player1.state = "still"

### Creating the AI models

#### 5 Models:

- Random movement
- 2 Ball following
- 2 RL based

import os.path as path
from app import data

```
def make_prediction(ball_x, ball_y, pad_x, pad_y):
```

```
if(ball_y < pad_y + 40):
    # move up if ball is 40 pixels below pad's centre
    pred = 1
    return pred</pre>
```

```
elif(ball_y > pad_y + 40):
    # move down if ball is 40 pixels above pad's centre
    pred = -1
    return pred
```

```
else:
```

```
# don't move at all
pred = 0
return pred
```

#### def get\_prediction(side):

```
# get ball and pad positions
ball_x, ball_y, angle, v = data.get_ball_pos()
if(side == "left"):
    pad_x, pad_y = data.get_pad_pos("left")
elif(side == "right"):
    pad_x, pad_y = data.get_pad_pos("right")
```

# make and return action
prediction = make\_prediction(ball\_x, ball\_y, pad\_x, pad\_y)
return prediction

## **Reinforcement Learning**

- Teaching the AI how to play by rewarding it for the correct action
- Can be done using different algorithms: Policy Gradients, Q-Learning

Policy Gradients:

- 1. Start with random actions
- 2. Play a few games
- 3. Collect rewards
- 4. Modify actions to maximize reward
- 5. Repeat

## Training the AI models

Train the RL based AI models using the other AI models or with the player



## Next Steps

- 1. More training
- 2. More models
- 3. Convert to executables for smooth distribution across all systems

## Questions?