Python Typing Exercises

In this exercise, you'll take a simple <u>7-way rock paper scissors</u> game which was written without types. You'll see that the editor cannot help you with writing code or errors when it does not know the types.

Steps

Open the folder rocks-game and open rpsgame.py. Go through each variable, function parameter, and function return value. See if your editor can understand what they are or detect errors (for example, return a string where a number is expected or visa versa).

You will need to use nested types for certain containers, such as:

```
1 | thing: dict[str, list[str]]
```

(that's not an actual example, but something to use as a hint, it's a dictionary like {"key": ["val1", "val2"]})

Solutions

The solution (a solution) is in the ./solution folder.

Motivation

Here are some examples of the benefits:

Catching invalid return types:

```
def get_players() → tuple[int, str]:
    p1 = input("Player 1, what is your name? ")
    p2 = "Computer"
    return p1, p2
```

No autocomplete:

```
rolls = {}
rolls['rock'].
             ⊥ if
≛ Michael Ker ≛ ifn
def main() <u>⊥</u> main
    log("A <u></u>ifnn
             ⊥ not
                                                                          not expr
    load_r ≛ par
                                                                             (expr)
    show_h <del>I</del> print
                                                                       print(expr)
    show_l ≛ return
                                                                       return expr
             ⊥ while
                                                                        while expr
    player Press ← to insert, → to replace Next Tip
```

Now with autocomplete:

```
rolls['rock']['defeated_by'].
                           m sort(self, key, reverse)
                           m clear(self)
                           m append(self, __object)
                           m index(self, __value, __start, __stop)
                           m reverse (self)
                                                                     MutableSequence
                           m copy(self)
                                                                                list
                           m count(self, __value)
                                                                                list
                           m extend(self, __iterable)
                                                                                list
                           m insert(self, __index, __object)
                                                                                list
                           m pop(self, __index)
                                                                                list
                           m remove(self, __value)
```