

Final Project

Learning Objective

Demonstrate knowledge of the Python programming concepts learned throughout the semester. **You are only allowed to use Python concepts taught in this course.**

Project Description

Write a program that allows the user to play a game of [Connections](#). The user is given 16 words that need to be connected into 4 groups of 4. Sample output is shown on pages 3 – 8, and [steps](#) are described on pages 9 – 20. Read page 21 regarding [grading](#). The extra credit opportunity is described on pages 22 – 23.

Read a CSV (comma-separated values) file with puzzles to create a list of dictionaries. Each dictionary holds the information for one puzzle where the keys are strings and the values are strings. You are provided a CSV file named `puzzles.csv`.

- Each line represents one row in a table, and commas separate each column.
- The first line in the CSV file represents the header (column labels) that contains the keys for the dictionaries. Each subsequent row represents a puzzle (values for the dictionary).

CSV File (header row in light cardinal, each row in an alternating yellow & grey)

```
num,date,color1,difficulty1,connection1,word11,word12,word13,word14,color2,difficulty2,connection2,word21,word22,word23,word24,color3,difficulty3,connection3,word31,word32,word33,word34,color4,difficulty4,connection4,word41,word42,word43,word44
1,2023 Jun 12,YELLOW,1,WET WEATHER,HAIL,RAIN,SLEET,SNOW,GREEN,2,NBA TEAMS,BUCKS,HEAT,JAZZ,NETS,BLUE,3,KEYBOARD KEYS,OPTION,RETURN,SHIFT,TAB,PURPLE,4,PALINDROMES,KAYAK,LEVEL,MOM,RACE CAR
2,2023 Jun 13,YELLOW,1,FOOTWEAR,BOOT,LOAFER,PUMP,SNEAKER,GREEN,2,UNITS OF LENGTH,FOOT,LEAGUE,MILE,YARD,BLUE,3,MAGAZINES,ESSENCE,PEOPLE,TIME,US,PURPLE,4,LETTER HOMOPHONES,ARE,QUEUE,SEA,WHY
...
507,2024 Oct 30,YELLOW,1,UPSWING,BOOM,RISE,SPIKE,SURGE,GREEN,2,THINGS WITH WHEELS,DOLLY,ROLLERBLADE,SKATEBOARD,WAGON,BLUE,3,KINDS OF TAPE,DUCT,ELECTRICAL,GAFFER,PACKING,PURPLE,4,RETAIL CHAINS WITH A LETTER CHANGED,BEST BOY,IDEA,KRONER,STABLES
508,2024 Oct 31,YELLOW,1,TERMS OF ENDEARMENT,DARLING,LOVE,PUMPKIN,TREASURE,GREEN,2,THINGS YOU CAN DO WITH YOUR EYELIDS,BAT,BLINK,FLUTTER,WINK,BLUE,3,SPORTS CARS,DIABLO,MUSTANG,SPIDER,VIPER,PURPLE,4,___ HUNT,EGG,JOB,SCAVENGER,WITCH
```

CSV Data in a Table (Partial, first 3 rows and last 2 rows, first 9 columns)

num	date	color1	difficulty1	connection1	word11	word12	word13	word14	...
1	2023 Jun 12	YELLOW	1	WET WEATHER	HAIL	RAIN	SLEET	SNOW	
2	2023 Jun 13	YELLOW	1	FOOTWEAR	BOOT	LOAFER	PUMP	SNEAKER	
...									
507	2024 Oct 30	YELLOW	1	UPSWING	BOOM	RISE	SPIKE	SURGE	
508	2024 Oct 31	YELLOW	1	TERMS OF ENDEARMENT	DARLING	LOVE	PUMPKIN	TREASURE	

NYT Connections data from [Word tips](#).

The rules displayed to the user are located in a text file named **rules.txt**, which contains:

```
How to Play
Find groups of four items that share something in common.
* Enter four items to check if your guess is correct.
* Find the groups without making 4 mistakes.
Category Examples:
* FISH: BASS, FLOUNDER, SALMON, TROUT
* FIRE __: ANT, DRILL, ISLAND, OPAL
Categories will always be more specific than "5-LETTER-WORDS", "NAMES", or "VERBS".
Each puzzle has exactly one solution. Watch out for words that seems to belong to multiple
categories.
Each group is assigned a color, which will be revealed as you solve:
YELLOW: Straightforward
GREEN:   |
BLUE:    V
PURPLE: Tricky
```

In order to display the game board with colors and items, we created some functions in the **pretty_print.py** Python file. You will need to call the **displayGrid()** function:

```
# Function: displayGrid
# Parameter 1: puzzleDict is a dictionary representing one puzzle
# Parameter 2: foundGroupList is a list of integers with the difficulty numbers
# of the groups that have been found and has a default value of [1, 2, 3, 4]
# Parameter 3: mistakes is an integer with the number of mistakes used to display
# the mistakes remaining message and has a default value of -1 (do not display message)
```

You will create three Python files: **helper.py**, **interface.py**, and **main_last_first.py**.

- In the **helper.py** file, create the following functions to read the CSV file, create a list of dictionaries, and perform tasks: **createPuzzleList()**, **getPuzzle()**, **getColor()**, **getConnection()**, **getWordsInGroup()**, and **getUnconnectedWords()**.
- In the **interface.py** file, create the following functions to interact with the user: **displayRules()**, **isValidNumber()**, **pickPuzzle()**, **getGuessList()**, **checkConnection()**, **savePuzzle()**, and **playGame()**.
- In the **main_last_first.py** file, create the **main()** function which calls the functions in the other files.

Requirements

Use Python concepts from this semester's course materials including slide decks, videos, assignments, and labs. They are all available on Brightspace. If you need help, go to the office hours of any instructor or learning assistant (LA) or post on Piazza.

Do NOT import and use the CSV or other modules to process the CSV file.

Do NOT collaborate, share code, or exchange solutions with others.

Do NOT look for help on other sites such as Chegg, Course Hero, and Stack Overflow.

Do NOT use an AI program such as ChatGPT to help complete this project.

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Sample Output #1 (user input shown in green)

Connections!

Group words that share a common thread.

How to Play

Find groups of four items that share something in common.

* Enter four items to check if your guess is correct.

* Find the groups without making 4 mistakes.

Category Examples:

* FISH: BASS, FLOUNDER, SALMON, TROUT

* FIRE __: ANT, DRILL, ISLAND, OPAL

Categories will always be more specific than "5-LETTER-WORDS", "NAMES", or "VERBS".

Each puzzle has exactly one solution. Watch out for words that seems to belong to multiple categories.

Each group is assigned a color, which will be revealed as you solve:

YELLOW: Straightforward

GREEN: |

BLUE: V

PURPLE: Tricky

Enter a number (1-508): 1

Create four groups of four!

SNOW	TAB	RACE CAR	BUCKS
JAZZ	RAIN	RETURN	MOM
OPTION	NETS	HEAT	SLEET
LEVEL	HAIL	KAYAK	SHIFT

Mistakes remaining: * * * *

Enter four items for your guess

Item #1: return

Item #2: tab

Item #3: OPTION

Item #4: Shift

Create four groups of four!

KEYBOARD KEYS

OPTION, RETURN, SHIFT, TAB

BUCKS	SNOW	LEVEL	JAZZ
NETS	MOM	HEAT	HAIL
KAYAK	RAIN	RACE CAR	SLEET

Mistakes remaining: * * * *

Enter four items for your guess

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Item #1: snow
 Item #2: HAIL
 Item #3: rain
 Item #4: snow
 Item #4: slet
 Item #4: sleet

Create four groups of four!

KEYBOARD KEYS			
OPTION, RETURN, SHIFT, TAB			
WET WEATHER			
HAIL, RAIN, SLEET, SNOW			
NETS	LEVEL	KAYAK	MOM
HEAT	RACE CAR	BUCKS	JAZZ
Mistakes remaining: * * * *			

Enter four items for your guess

Item #1: jazz
 Item #2: level
 Item #3: kayak
 Item #4: mom

Create four groups of four!

KEYBOARD KEYS			
OPTION, RETURN, SHIFT, TAB			
WET WEATHER			
HAIL, RAIN, SLEET, SNOW			
HEAT	RACE CAR	JAZZ	KAYAK
MOM	NETS	LEVEL	BUCKS
Mistakes remaining: * * *			

Enter four items for your guess

Item #1: heat
 Item #2: nets
 Item #3: jazz
 Item #4: bucks

Create four groups of four!

KEYBOARD KEYS			
OPTION, RETURN, SHIFT, TAB			
WET WEATHER			
HAIL, RAIN, SLEET, SNOW			
NBA TEAMS			
BUCKS, HEAT, JAZZ, NETS			
MOM	KAYAK	LEVEL	RACE CAR
Mistakes remaining: * * *			

Enter four items for your guess

Item #1: mom

Item #2: kayak

Item #3: level

Item #4: race

Item #4: race car

Create four groups of four!

KEYBOARD KEYS

OPTION, RETURN, SHIFT, TAB

WET WEATHER

HAIL, RAIN, SLEET, SNOW

NBA TEAMS

BUCKS, HEAT, JAZZ, NETS

PALINDROMES

KAYAK, LEVEL, MOM, RACE CAR

Congratulations!

Puzzle from 2023 Jun 12 has been saved to puzzle1.txt

Output to puzzle1.txt File:

2023 Jun 12

BLUE: KEYBOARD KEYS ['OPTION', 'RETURN', 'SHIFT', 'TAB']

YELLOW: WET WEATHER ['HAIL', 'RAIN', 'SLEET', 'SNOW']

GREEN: NBA TEAMS ['BUCKS', 'HEAT', 'JAZZ', 'NETS']

PURPLE: PALINDROMES ['KAYAK', 'LEVEL', 'MOM', 'RACE CAR']

Sample Output #2 (user input shown in green)

Connections!

Group words that share a common thread.

How to Play

Find groups of four items that share something in common.

* Enter four items to check if your guess is correct.

* Find the groups without making 4 mistakes.

Category Examples:

* FISH: BASS, FLOUNDER, SALMON, TROUT

* FIRE __: ANT, DRILL, ISLAND, OPAL

Categories will always be more specific than "5-LETTER-WORDS", "NAMES", or "VERBS".

Each puzzle has exactly one solution. Watch out for words that seems to belong to multiple categories.

Each group is assigned a color, which will be revealed as you solve:

YELLOW: Straightforward

GREEN: |

BLUE: V

PURPLE: Tricky

Enter a puzzle number (1-508): 250

Create four groups of four!

UNION	SHUTTLECOCK	MOCCASIN	BASIC
LIGHTNING	BOA	CROC	RUBY
HEADDRESS	LOAFER	PYTHON	INSPIRATION
SLIPPER	PILLOW	JAVA	COBRA

Mistakes remaining: * * * *

Enter four items for your guess

Item #1: Python

Item #2: JAVA

Item #3: BASIC

Item #4: ruby

Create four groups of four!

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES			
BASIC, JAVA, PYTHON, RUBY			
HEADDRESS	COBRA	LOAFER	BOA
SHUTTLECOCK	CROC	PILLOW	SLIPPER
LIGHTNING	MOCCASIN	INSPIRATION	UNION

Mistakes remaining: * * * *

Enter four items for your guess

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Item #1: **slipper**
 Item #2: **moccasin**
 Item #3: **pillow**
 Item #4: **loafer**

Create four groups of four!

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES BASIC, JAVA, PYTHON, RUBY			
INSPIRATION	COBRA	SHUTTLECOCK	BOA
PILLOW	HEADDRESS	CROC	LIGHTNING
UNION	LOAFER	SLIPPER	MOCCASIN

Mistakes remaining: * * *

Enter four items for your guess

Item #1: **boa**
 Item #2: **cobra**
 Item #3: **croc**
 Item #4: **shuttlecock**

Create four groups of four!

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES BASIC, JAVA, PYTHON, RUBY			
SHUTTLECOCK	PILLOW	SLIPPER	HEADDRESS
CROC	INSPIRATION	LOAFER	COBRA
UNION	MOCCASIN	BOA	LIGHTNING

Mistakes remaining: * *

Enter four items for your guess

Item #1: **headdress**
 Item #2: **shuttlecock**
 Item #3: **pillow**
 Item #4: **slipper**

Create four groups of four!

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES BASIC, JAVA, PYTHON, RUBY			
INSPIRATION	BOA	MOCCASIN	HEADDRESS
COBRA	PILLOW	UNION	LOAFER
LIGHTNING	CROC	SLIPPER	SHUTTLECOCK

Mistakes remaining: *

Enter four items for your guess

Item #1: **loafer**
 Item #2: **slipper**
 Item #3: **moccasin**
 Item #4: **croc**

Create four groups of four!

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES			
BASIC, JAVA, PYTHON, RUBY			
COMFY SHOES			
CROC, LOAFER, MOCCASIN, SLIPPER			
COBRA	SHUTTLECOCK	INSPIRATION	UNION
PILLOW	LIGHTNING	BOA	HEADDRESS

Mistakes remaining: *

Enter four items for your guess

Item #1: **boa**

Item #2: **cobra**

Item #3: **shuttlecock**

Item #4: **lightning**

Create four groups of four!

COMFY SHOES			
CROC, LOAFER, MOCCASIN, SLIPPER			
THINGS MADE WITH FEATHERS			
BOA, HEADDRESS, PILLOW, SHUTTLECOCK			
PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES			
BASIC, JAVA, PYTHON, RUBY			
THINGS THAT CAN STRIKE			
COBRA, INSPIRATION, LIGHTNING, UNION			

Better luck next time.

Puzzle from 2024 Feb 16 has been saved to puzzle250.txt

Output to puzzle250.txt File:

```
2024 Feb 16
YELLOW: COMFY SHOES ['CROC', 'LOAFER', 'MOCCASIN', 'SLIPPER']
GREEN: THINGS MADE WITH FEATHERS ['BOA', 'HEADDRESS', 'PILLOW', 'SHUTTLECOCK']
BLUE: PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES ['BASIC', 'JAVA', 'PYTHON', 'RUBY']
PURPLE: THINGS THAT CAN STRIKE ['COBRA', 'INSPIRATION', 'LIGHTNING', 'UNION']
```


Steps

1. In PyCharm (Community Edition), open your existing ITP115 project.
2. Create a new directory called **project_*last*_*first*** where *last* is your last/family name and *first* is your preferred first name. Use all lowercase letters. You will have points deducted if this is not correct.
3. In the directory, you will create **multiple Python files**. At the top of **each file**, put comments in the following format and replace the name, email, section, and filename with your actual information:

```
# ITP 115, Fall 2024
# Final Project
# Name: First Last
# Email: username@usc.edu
# Section: number or nickname
# Filename: filename.py (update accordingly)
# Description: (you fill in)
```
4. Put the **puzzles.csv** file in your project_*last*_*first* directory.
 - Download the file from Brightspace under the item for the Final Project.
 - Drag it onto your project_*last*_*first* directory in PyCharm.
 - If needed, use the Refactor → Rename tool in PyCharm to change the filename to puzzles.csv.
 - Do not open it in Excel or Google Sheets. It can change the encoding. If you did, delete the previous version and download it again from Brightspace.
5. Put the **rules.txt** file in your project_*last*_*first* directory.
 - Download the file from Brightspace by right-clicking on it and selecting the "Save Link As..." option.
 - Navigate to your project_*last*_*first* folder.
 - Click the Save button.
6. Put the **pretty_print.py** file in your project_*last*_*first* directory.
 - Download the file from Brightspace by right-clicking on it and selecting the "Save Link As..." option.
 - Navigate to your project_*last*_*first* folder.
 - Click the Save button.

7. Create a Python file entitled **helper.py**. In this file, define the following functions that will be called from other Python files. At the top of this file, add the comment block that must include your name.

- o Define the **createPuzzleList()** function in the helper.py file.

Function: createPuzzleList

Parameter: filenameStr is a string with name of the CSV file to read and it has a default value of "puzzles.csv"

Return value: a list of dictionaries where each dictionary represents one puzzle

This function reads the CSV file and creates a list of puzzles which is the main data structure used in this program.

- ◇ Each puzzle is represented with a dictionary. The keys are strings from the header row (first row in the CSV file):

```
"num", "date", "color1", "difficulty1", "connection1", "word11", "word12",
"word13", "word14", "color2", "difficulty2", "connection2", "word21", "word22",
"word23", "word24", "color3", "difficulty3", "connection3", "word31", "word32",
"word33", "word34", "color4", "difficulty4", "connection4", "word41", "word42",
"word43", "word44"
```

- ◇ Each row for the remaining rows of the CSV file has information for one puzzle. For example, the values for the first dictionary are in the second row in the CSV file:

```
"1", "2023 Jun 12", "YELLOW", "1", "WET WEATHER", "HAIL", "RAIN", "SLEET",
"SNOW", "GREEN", "2", "NBA TEAM", "BUCKS", "HEAT", "JAZZ", "NETS", "BLUE", "3",
"KEYBOARD KEYS", "OPTION", "RETURN", "SHIFT", "TAB", "PURPLE", "4",
"PALINDROMES", "KAYAK", "LEVEL", "MOM", "RACE CAR"
```

- ◇ Create a variable to hold a list of puzzles. Open a file for reading, which creates a file variable. Read the first line using the file.readline() method, remove the new line ("\n"), and use the appropriate string method to split the string into a list (keys for each dictionary).
- ◇ Loop through the rest of the file. In the outer loop, create an empty dictionary, get the information for one puzzle, remove the new line character, and split it into a list (these are the values for the dictionary).
- ◇ Now you have one list with keys and another list with values where both lists are the same length. Use a nested (or inner) loop based to put the data in the dictionary. The data in the two lists is matched by an index.
- ◇ After the nested loop, add the dictionary to the list.
- ◇ After the outer loop, close the file and return the list.
- ◇ To test this function, call it and capture the return value in a variable. You could print the variable, but there are 508 dictionaries. We suggest using slicing to only print the first 3 dictionaries. You can also print the length of the list to verify that it

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contains 508 items. If you encounter an error named `UnicodeDecodeError`, add an argument for the encoding parameter (`encoding="UTF-8"`) when calling the `open()` function.

- ◇ This function will be called once in the `main()` function in the `main_last_first.py` file. The return value will be captured in a variable and used as an argument when calling other functions that have `puzzleList` as a parameter.

- Define the **`getPuzzle()`** function in the `helper.py` file.

Function: `getPuzzle`

Parameter 1: `puzzleList` is a list of dictionaries where each dictionary represents a puzzle

Parameter 2: `numStr` is a string which is one of the valid values in `puzzleList` for the "num" key

Return value: a dictionary representing one puzzle where the value for the "num" key matches the `numStr` parameter

This function uses the two parameters to return one dictionary which represents one puzzle.

- ◇ This function will have the following structure: Loop through the `puzzleList` parameter. For each dictionary, make sure the "num" key is in the dictionary. If so, get the value based on the "num" key and compare it to the `numStr` parameter. If they match, return that dictionary.
- ◇ Return an empty dictionary if the `numStr` is not valid or the `puzzleList` is empty.
- ◇ You are NOT allowed to use a set or tuple.
- ◇ This function will be called in a function in the `interface.py` file.

- Define the **`getColor()`** function in the `helper.py` file.

Function: `getColor`

Parameter 1: `puzzleDict` is a dictionary that represents one puzzle

Parameter 2: `difficultyNum` is an integer which is one of the difficulty levels (1 – 4)

Return value: a string with the color that corresponds to the difficulty level

This function returns a string ("YELLOW", "GREEN", "BLUE", "PURPLE") based on the `difficultyNum` parameter.

- ◇ The keys in the dictionary are "color1", "color2", "color3", and "color4". Notice the key is the string "color" with the difficulty level added to it.
- ◇ This function will have the following structure: Create a variable for the key ("color" and `difficultyNum` parameter). Make sure the key is in the `puzzleDict`. If so,

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get the value from the puzzleDict parameter and return it. If the key is not in the dictionary, return the string "GREY".

- ◇ This function will be called in the pretty_print.py file, which is provided for you, and in the function savePuzzle(), which you will define in the interface.py file.
- Define the **getConnection()** function in the helper.py file.
 - Function: getConnection
 - Parameter 1: puzzleDict is a dictionary that represents one puzzle
 - Parameter 2: difficultyNum is an integer which is one of the difficulty levels (1 – 4)
 - Return value: a string with the connection that corresponds to the difficulty level
 - This function returns the connection string based on the difficultyNum parameter.
 - ◇ The keys in the dictionary are "connection1", "connection2", "connection3", and "connection4".
 - ◇ This function will have the following structure: Create a variable for the key ("connection" and difficultyNum parameter). If the key is in the puzzleDict, get the value from the puzzleDict parameter and return it. If the key is not in the puzzleDict, return the string "CONNECTION ERROR".
 - ◇ This function will be called in the pretty_print.py file, which is provided for you, and in the function savePuzzle(), which you will define in the interface.py file.
- Define the **getWordsInGroup()** function in the helper.py file.
 - Function: getWordsInGroup
 - Parameter 1: puzzleDict is a dictionary that represents one puzzle
 - Parameter 2: difficultyNum is an integer which is one of the difficulty levels (1 – 4)
 - Return value: an alphabetically sorted list of strings which are the four items in a group based on the difficulty level
 - ◇ The keys in the dictionary start with the "word" followed by the difficultyNum and then the numbers 1 through 4. For example if the difficultyNum is 1, the keys are "word11", "word12", "word13", and "word14".
 - ◇ This function will have the following structure: Create a variable to hold the list of words. Loop through the numbers 1 to 4. Create a variable for the key using "word", the difficultyNum and the loop variable. If the key is in puzzleDict, get the value based on the key and append to the list. After the loop, sort the list and then return it.
 - ◇ This function will be called in the pretty_print.py file, which is provided for you, and in functions which you will define in the interface.py file.

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- Define the **getUnconnectedWords()** function in the helper.py file.

Function: getUnconnectedWords

Parameter 1: puzzleDict is a dictionary that represents one puzzle

Parameter 2: foundGroupList is a list of integers holding the difficulty levels (1 – 4) that have already been found

Return value: a list of strings which are the items in the puzzle that have not been connected yet

This function creates a list of the words that have not been connected.

- ◇ This function will have the following structure: Create a variable to hold the list of words. Loop through the numbers 1 to 4. If the number is not in the foundGroupList, call the getWordsInGroup() function, and add the returned list to the list variable. After the loop, return the list.
- ◇ You are not required to call the getWordsInGroup() function, but it is the easiest way to accomplish this.
- ◇ To add one list to another list, you can use list concatenation. Alternatively, you can use a loop with the list.append() method. Do NOT use the list.extend() method.
- ◇ To help understand this function, the foundGroupList parameter is created and updated in the playGame() function, which you will define in the interface.py file, to keep track of the groups of words that have been connected. We do not need to save the words, just the difficulty numbers (1 – 4). If the foundGroupList parameter is an empty list, this function will return a list with the 16 words. If the foundGroupList parameter is a list with only one number, the return list will have 12 words.
- ◇ This function will be called in the pretty_print.py file, which is provided for you, and in the playGame() function you will define in the interface.py file.

8. Create a Python file entitled **interface.py**. In this file, define the following functions that interface with the user. Some functions will be called in function definitions inside this file and some functions will be called in the `main()` function in the `main.py` file. At the top of this file, add the comment block that must include your name.
- Import the **helper** file to allow functions defined in this file to call functions in the `helper.py` file you created.
 - Import the **pretty_print** file to allow functions defined in this file to call functions in the `pretty_print.py` file you added to this project.
 - Create the **displayRules()** function in the `interface.py` file.
 - Function: `displayRules`
 - Parameter: `textfileStr` is a string with name of the text file to read and it has a default value of `"rules.txt"`
 - Return value: `None`
 - This function reads the text file and prints each line to the user.
 - ◇ Read each line and print to the user. Remember to close the file.
 - ◇ This function will be called once in the `main()` function in the `main_last_first.py` file.
 - Create the **isValidNumber()** function in the `interface.py` file.
 - Function: `isValidNumber`
 - Parameter 1: `userStr` is a string with input from the user
 - Parameter 2: `startNum` is an integer which is the first number in the range of valid numbers
 - Parameter 3: `endNum` is an integer which is the last number in the range of valid numbers (inclusive)
 - Return value: a Boolean, `True` if the `userStr` parameter is a digit and a number in the range starting at `startNum` and ending at `endNum` (inclusive), otherwise `False`
 - This function determines if the user entered a valid number.
 - ◇ Do not get user input in this function. Use the `userStr` parameter.
 - ◇ Return `True` if the `userStr` parameter only contains digits and is a number that is valid based on the `startNum` and `endNum` parameters. Otherwise, return `False`.
 - ◇ Remember that `userStr` is a string. If it only contains digits, then you can convert it to an `int` to test it with the `startNum` and `endNum` parameters.
 - ◇ This function will be called in the `pickPuzzle()` function in this file.

- Create the **pickPuzzle()** function in the interface.py file.

Function: pickPuzzle

Parameter: puzzleList is a list of dictionaries where each dictionary represents a puzzle

Return value: a dictionary representing one puzzle based on the user's input for the puzzle number

This function allows the user to enter input to pick the puzzle number.

- ◇ Get the length of the puzzleList which will be the last valid puzzle number. The first valid puzzle number is 1.
- ◇ Get input from the user based on the length of the puzzleList parameter (the **cardinal** text shows the text replace by a variable):

```
Enter a puzzle number (1-508):
```

- ◇ Use a loop to continue to ask the user for input until they enter valid input. Use the isValidNumber() function. Here is an example (user input in **green** text):

```
Enter a puzzle number (1-508): number
Enter a puzzle number (1-508): -5
Enter a puzzle number (1-508): 295
Enter a puzzle number (1-508): 1
```

- ◇ Call the helper.getPuzzle() function and return the puzzle.
- ◇ This function will be called in the main() function in the main_last_first.py file.
- Define the **getGuessList()** function in the interface.py file.

Function: getGuessList

Parameter: wordList is a list of strings which are the words from the puzzle that have not been connected yet

Return value: a list of strings containing four items entered by the user that are sorted in alphabetical order

This function creates a list of four strings with items that are from the wordList parameter.

- ◇ Display the following message to the user:

```
Enter four items for your guess
```

- ◇ Create a variable for the return value which is the guess list.
- ◇ Loop four times to get four valid items to add to the guess list.
- ◇ In the loop, ask the user for input. Use a nested loop to continue getting input until the user enters a valid input. A valid input is in the wordlist parameter and has not been previously entered by the user (i.e., in the guess list). Allow the user to

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enter extra spaces before and after the item. Allow the user to enter input using uppercase or lowercase letters. The words in the wordList are all uppercase.

- ◇ After the nested loop, add the user's input to the guess list.
- ◇ Here is an example where "RAIN", "SNOW", "HAIL", and "SLEET" are in the wordList parameter (user input is in green text and the cardinal text shows text replaced by a variable):

```
Item #1: raindrops
Item #1: rain
Item #2:    snow
Item #3: HAIL
Item #4: SNOW
Item #4: sleet
```

- ◇ After the outer loop, sort the list. Return the list.
 - ◇ This function will be called in the playGame() function in this file.
- Define the **checkConnection()** function in the interface.py file.
Function: checkConnection
Parameter 1: puzzleDict is a dictionary that represents one puzzle
Parameter 2: guessList is an alphabetically sorted list of strings with four items
Return value: an integer that is the difficulty number (1 – 4) of the connection group that matches guessList, otherwise 0 if guessList is not one of the connection groups
This function checks to see if the guessList is one of the connection groups in puzzleDict. If so, it returns the difficulty number. Otherwise, it returns 0.
 - ◇ Create a variable for the return value. Use a loop and call the getWordsInGroup() function in the helper.py file.
 - ◇ In the loop, use branching to determine whether the guessList parameter matches a connection group.
 - ◇ This function will be called in the playGame() function in this file.

- Define the **savePuzzle()** function in the interface.py file.

Function: savePuzzle

Parameter 1: puzzleDict is a dictionary that represents one puzzle

Parameter 2: groupsFound is a list of integers with the difficulty number and has a default value of [1, 2, 3, 4]

Return value: None

This function writes the puzzle to a file. The file's name is the text "puzzle" with the puzzle number and has a .txt file extension. Write the date in the file on its own line.

Write each group on its own line in the following format:

COLOR: CONNECTION ['WORD1', 'WORD2', 'WORD3', 'WORD4']

- ◇ This function will have the following structure: Get the "num" from the puzzleDict to use for the filename. Create a variable for the filename that starts with "puzzle", includes the num, and has ".txt" as the file extension. Open the file for writing. Get the "date" from the puzzleDict and write to the file using the print() function. Use a loop to repeat based on the groupsFound parameter. In the loop, call the getColor(), getConnection(), and getWordsInGroup() functions in the helper.py file. Write the appropriate data to the file. After the loop, close the file. Display a message to the user stating the puzzle date and the filename. Here is an example when the num is 250 (the **cardinal** text shows text replaced by variables):

Puzzle from 2024 Feb 16 has been saved to puzzle250.txt

- ◇ Here is an example of the text in the puzzle250.txt file:

```
2024 Feb 16
YELLOW: COMFY SHOES ['CROC', 'LOAFER', 'MOCCASIN', 'SLIPPER']
GREEN: THINGS MADE WITH FEATHERS ['BOA', 'HEADRESS', 'PILLOW', 'SHUTTLECOCK']
BLUE: PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES ['BASIC', 'JAVA', 'PYTHON', 'RUBY']
PURPLE: THINGS THAT CAN STRIKE ['COBRA', 'INSPIRATION', 'LIGHTNING', 'UNION']
```

- ◇ This function will be called in the playGame() function in this file.

- Define the **playGame()** function in the interface.py file.

Function: playGame

Parameter: puzzleDict is a dictionary that represents one puzzle

Return value: None

This function allows the user to play a game by calling various functions. The game will display a 4x4 grid of words and ask users to enter 4 words (their guess) to make a connection. The game ends when the user has guessed all 4 connections or makes 4 mistakes.

- ◇ Create a variable to hold a list of integers which are the difficulty numbers (1 – 4) that the user has correctly guessed and initially set it to the empty list. Create a variable to hold an integer for the number of mistakes.
- ◇ Create a loop to repeat when all groups have not been found and the mistakes are less than four. Use the appropriate variables and the len() function.
- ◇ In the loop, call the pretty_print.displayGrid() function using the appropriate arguments. Call the helper.getUnconnectedWords() function and the interface.getGuessList() function. Call the interface.checkConnection() function and use its return value to update the list or mistakes variables appropriately.
- ◇ After the loop, use branching to check the mistakes. If the user made 4 mistakes, then they did not win. Call the pretty_print.displayGrid() will only one argument. Print the following message to the user and call the savePuzzle() function with only one argument.

Better luck next time.

- ◇ If the user did not make 4 mistakes, then they won. Call the pretty_print.displayGrid() with two arguments to match the first two parameters. Print the following message to the user and call the savePuzzle() function with two arguments.

Congratulations!

- ◇ This function will be called in the main() function in the main_last_first.py file.

9. Create a Python file entitled **main_*last*_first.py** where *last* is your last/family name and *first* is your first name. Use lowercase letters. Make sure to add the proper comment block at the top of the file. If your names (first & last) are not included in the filename and comments, you will not earn the points.

- Import the **helper** file in order for the `main()` function in this file to be able to call functions in the `helper.py` file that you have defined.
- Import the **interface** file in order for the `main()` function in this file to be able to call functions in the `interface.py` file that you have defined.
- Define the **main()** function.

Function: `main`

Parameter: `None`

Return value: `None`

This function is the starting point of the program.

- ◇ Display the following message to the user:

Connections!
Group words that share a common thread.

- ◇ Call the `interface.displayRules()` function to read the text file and display the game rules to the user.
- ◇ Call the `helper.createPuzzleList()` function to read the CSV file and create the list of dictionaries. If your CSV file is named "puzzles.csv", then you do not need to have an argument. Let the function use the default value for the filename. The `createPuzzleList()` function has a return value, so make sure to capture it in a variable. The return value is a list of dictionaries where each dictionary holds the information for one puzzle. If you are having a hard time with this function and want to test your other functions, you can call the `pretty_print.loadData()` function with no arguments, which will return the list of puzzle dictionaries. Calling `loadData()` is optional, but to do so you need to import `pretty_print` in this file and add the `puzzles.bin` file to your `project_last_first` directory.
- ◇ Call the `interface.pickPuzzle()` function to pick a puzzle. Use the appropriate argument and capture the return value (a puzzle dictionary) in a variable.
- ◇ Call the `interface.playGame()` function with the appropriate argument.
- Call the **main()** function.

10. Be sure to comment your code. This means that there should be comments at the top of the files you created as well as throughout your code. Put a comment block at the top of each Python file. **Put a comment block before each function definition stating the function name, parameters, return values, and what that function does.** You can copy and paste text from these instructions. Points will be deducted for not having comments **before** the function definitions.
11. Follow coding conventions. You should use camelCase or snake_case for variable names. You are welcome to create any variables that you need. Variables should NOT start with an uppercase letter. **Function names must use camelCase.**
12. Test the program. Look at the Sample Output below. Projects that do not run are subject to 15% penalty.
13. Prepare your submission:
 - Find the **project_last_first** folder on your computer and compress it. This cannot be done within PyCharm. This folder MUST have the following files: **helper.py**, **interface.py**, **main_last_first.py**, **puzzles.csv**, **rules.txt**, and **pretty_print.py**. Your folder may contain the puzzles.bin file, but it is not required. If you are completing the extra credit, which is described in the last page(s) of this document, you should also have a file named extra_credit.py in the folder. **Remove any other files or folders.**
 - On Windows, use **File Explorer** to select the folder. Right-click and select the Send to -> Compressed (zipped) folder option. This will create a zip file.
 - On Mac OS, use **Finder** to select the folder. Right-click and select the Compress "FolderName" option. This will create a zip file.
14. Upload the zip file to your Brightspace section:
 - On Brightspace, click on the **Content** item.
 - Click on the **Final Project** item.
 - Click on the **Project** item.
 - Use the **Upload** button and select the zip file or drag the zip file into the dashed area.
 - Click the **Submit** button.

Grading

- This project is worth 100 points. With extra credit, you may earn up to 110 points.
- Make sure to submit your project correctly as described above. Points will be taken off for improper submission. Make sure your name and information are in the comments at the top of each Python file. If your name is not in the comments, you will receive 0 points.
- Any submission referencing past versions of this final project will receive 0 points and will be reported to the Office of Academic Integrity.
- Using concepts outside of the course materials will incur significant deductions and may result in being reported to the Office of Academic Integrity. It is impossible to list all the concepts you are not allowed to use. Do not use the following (this is not an exhaustive list): f-strings; the `str.format()` method; **while True:** loops; **break**, **continue**, **pass**, or **with** statements; `is` operator, tuples; sets; list or dict comprehension; the `file.write()` method; exceptions; the `sorted()` function; inline if; and the `__name__` conditional.
- You may NOT import and use the CSV module or other modules to process the CSV file.
- Do not use AI tools such as ChatGPT. Doing so is an academic integrity violation.

Category	Item	Points
helper.py	createPuzzleList()	12
	getPuzzle()	6
	getColor()	3
	getConnection()	3
	getWordsInGroup()	7
	getUnconnectedWords()	6
interface.py	displayRules()	6
	isValidNumber()	6
	pickPuzzle()	6
	getGuessList()	8
	checkConnection()	6
	savePuzzle()	6
	playGame()	12
main_last_first.py	main()	3
all py files	comments	6
	style (coding conventions)	4
Total		100

Extra Credit

Add additional features for the user. Define and call functions to implement the features.

Add your new functions to a new file named `extra_credit.py`. Your name must be in the comment block at the top of the `extra_credit.py` file to earn points. Update your `main_last_first.py` file to import the file and call the new function(s) you define. Do not modify your `helper.py` and `interface.py` files. You can call functions in those files.

Since this is for extra credit, you will not be given detailed instructions on how to implement these. You should be able to implement these on your own. Instructors and learning assistants are not required to help you with extra credit. If you use concepts outside of the course materials in the final project, you are not eligible for earning extra credit. This content is protected and may not be shared, uploaded, or distributed. Posting this project on sites such as Chegg and Course Hero is an academic integrity violation. Do NOT use an AI tool such as ChatGPT.

Allow the user to add puzzles – 10 points

- Define a function (or more) to allow the user to enter in a puzzle with four groups of four by getting input from the user. Allow them to enter multiple puzzles. You can have your code write each new puzzle to a new file in the same format as `puzzles.csv` (use a different filename, start num at 1), append to the `puzzles.csv` file (num has to be greater than 508), create a list of dictionaries just like `puzzleList`, or add new puzzle dictionaries to `puzzleList`. If you write to a new file, you can call the `createPuzzleList()` function. If you append to the `puzzles.csv` file, call the `createPuzzleList()` function after.
- Update the `main()` function to use your function(s).

Sample Output for Extra Credit (user input shown in green)

Extra Credit - Add puzzles

Enter a number: 509

Enter a date: 2024 Nov 1

Enter connection1: PROGRESS SLOWLY

Enter word11: crawl

Enter word12: creep

Enter word13: drag

Enter word14: inch

Enter connection2: Ways to order a beer

Enter word21: bottle

Enter word22: can

Enter word23: draft

Enter word24: tap

Enter connection3: cheesy corn snack unit

Enter word31: BALL

Enter word32: CURL

Enter word33: Doodle

Enter word34: Puff

Enter connection4: ___ EFFECT

Enter word41: butterfly

Enter word42: domino

Enter word43: halo

Enter word44: placebo

Do you want to enter another puzzle? N

Enter a puzzle number (1-509): 509

Create four groups of four!

CURL	CRAWL	PLACEBO	INCH
DOODLE	HALO	DRAFT	DRAG
BALL	DOMINO	BOTTLE	CREEP
PUFF	BUTTERFLY	CAN	TAP

Mistakes remaining: * * * *