

? import random:

- The random module is a built-in Python module that allows you to perform various random operations. In this program, we are using it to simulate the randomness of a coin toss.
- Specifically, we'll use random.choice() to randomly select either "Heads" or "Tails" for each coin toss.

? import os:

- The os module is part of Python's standard library and provides a way to interact with the operating system. Here, it is used to clear the terminal screen between coin tosses to make the output cleaner and more user-friendly.
- The os.system() function allows you to run operating system commands. We'll use it to run the cls command (on Windows) or clear (on Linux/macOS) to clear the screen.
- **def clear_screen():**
 - This defines a function called clear_screen. Functions are blocks of code designed to perform a specific task, and here, our function will clear the terminal window after each coin toss to make the game look cleaner.
- **"""Clear the terminal screen."""**
 - This is a **docstring** (a string literal enclosed in triple quotes), which serves as documentation for the function. It explains what the function does — in this case, it clears the terminal screen.
- **os.system('cls' if os.name == 'nt' else 'clear'):**
 - **os.system()** runs a system command. Here, we use it to clear the terminal screen.
 - **os.name** checks the name of the operating system. The value 'nt' indicates that the operating system is Windows (as Windows uses cls to clear the screen).
 - The **ternary operator** ('cls' if os.name == 'nt' else 'clear') checks whether the system is Windows. If it is (os.name == 'nt'), it runs the cls command. If it's not (i.e., it's Linux or macOS), it runs the clear command instead.

? def toss_coin():

- This defines a function called toss_coin that simulates the coin toss. The function doesn't take any parameters and simply returns the result of the toss.

? """Simulate tossing a coin."""

- This docstring explains that the function simulates a coin toss by selecting randomly between "Heads" and "Tails".

? return random.choice(['Heads', 'Tails']):

- **random.choice()** is a function from the random module that randomly selects an item from a list.
- **['Heads', 'Tails']** is a list containing two possible outcomes of the coin toss.

- The function returns either "Heads" or "Tails" as the result of the toss, chosen randomly.

❓ **def play_game():**

- This defines the main function of the program, `play_game`, which will control the flow of the coin tossing game.

❓ **"""Main function to play the Coin Tossing Simulator."""**:

- This docstring explains that the `play_game()` function is the main function where the game logic happens.

❓ **clear_screen():**

- This line calls the `clear_screen()` function, which clears the terminal before starting the game, ensuring that the screen is clean and ready for user interaction.

❓ **print("Welcome to the Coin Tossing Simulator!")**:

- This line prints a welcome message to the user, informing them that they are about to play the coin tossing simulator.

❓ **while True:**

- This starts an infinite loop that will keep running as long as the user wants to keep tossing the coin. The loop will only break when the user decides to stop the game.

❓ **input("Press Enter to toss the coin (or type 'exit' to quit): ").lower():**

- **input()** prompts the user to enter some input. The message "Press Enter to toss the coin (or type 'exit' to quit): " asks the user to press Enter to toss the coin or type "exit" to quit the game.
- The **.lower()** method converts whatever the user types to lowercase, making the input case-insensitive (e.g., "EXIT" or "Exit" would both work).

❓ **result = toss_coin():**

- This line calls the `toss_coin()` function, which randomly selects either "Heads" or "Tails". The result is stored in the variable `result`.

❓ **print(f"\nThe result of the coin toss is: {result}!")**:

- This line prints the result of the coin toss. It uses an **f-string** (formatted string) to insert the value of `result` (either "Heads" or "Tails") into the message. The `\n` adds a newline before the result, making it look cleaner on the screen.

play_again = input("\nDo you want to toss again? (yes/no): ").lower():

- This line asks the user if they want to toss the coin again. The input is converted to lowercase using `.lower()` to make the response case-insensitive.
- If the user types "yes", the game will continue, and if they type "no", the game will end.

❓ **if play_again == 'no':**

- If the user types "no", the program prints "Thanks for playing!" and then exits the loop using `break`, ending the game.

❓ **elif play_again != 'yes':**

- If the user types anything other than "yes" or "no" (e.g., an invalid response), the program prints "Invalid input. Exiting the game." and exits the loop, ending the game.

❓ **else::**

- If the user types "yes", the program clears the screen and continues with the next coin toss. The screen is cleared using the `clear_screen()` function.

❓ **if __name__ == '__main__':**

- This is a special condition in Python that checks if the script is being run directly (as opposed to being imported as a module into another script).
- If the script is being run directly, it will call the `play_game()` function to start the game.

❓ **play_game():**

- This line calls the `play_game()` function, which is the main function controlling the game.