Raspberry Pi for Beginners

LESSON 5

MAKERHOUSE

EMPOWERING MAKERS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PLAYING WITH PYTHON

1 INTRODUCTION

All Python basics have been teaching in Lesson 5: Getting Starting with Python Basics. For continuity, we will create an original, fun, logical and interactive Python game with some additional information has to be added according to the requirements such as comments, etc.

1.1 GAMES

The fast way to understand and grab the programming skills is undeniably is through practice and implement it in real life. Creating a game is the right choice – logic programming; the computer will continue responding to user input – by making a simple text-based game.

Figure 1: Text based game welcome page

2 SILLY SENTENCE GENERATOR

In interactive programs – "Silly Sentence Generator" – we will develop ridiculously fun word games. The game ideas are to collect information from users and interact with them in the same way they see every day on websites, mobile apps, and games.

2.1 WELCOME MESSAGE

Using the print function, you learned about in Lesson 5, let's make a welcome message:

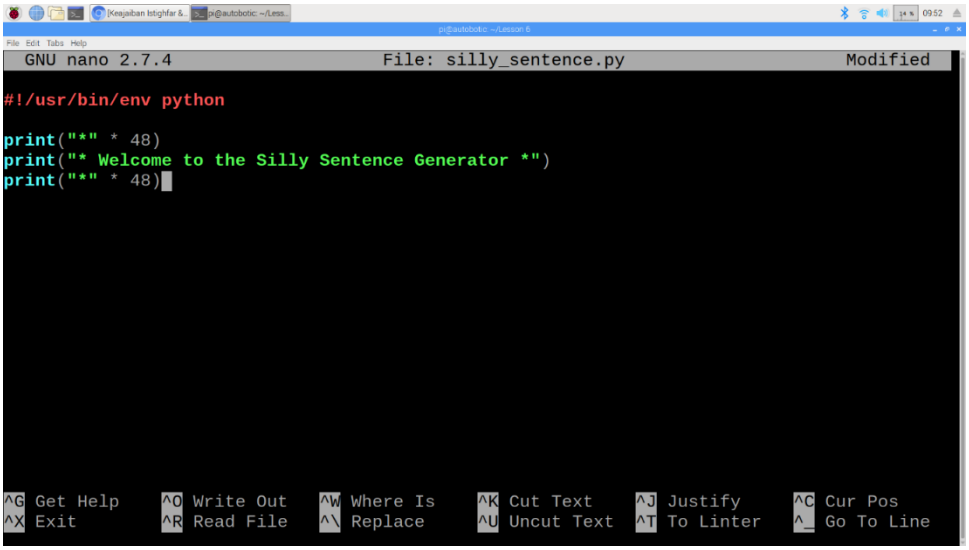


Figure 2: Welcoming message

2.1.1 COMMENT (#)

Comic book without words: we know something is happening, but hard to tell without guessing. Comments – hashtags – were used to explain what's happening and for others who may read the code.

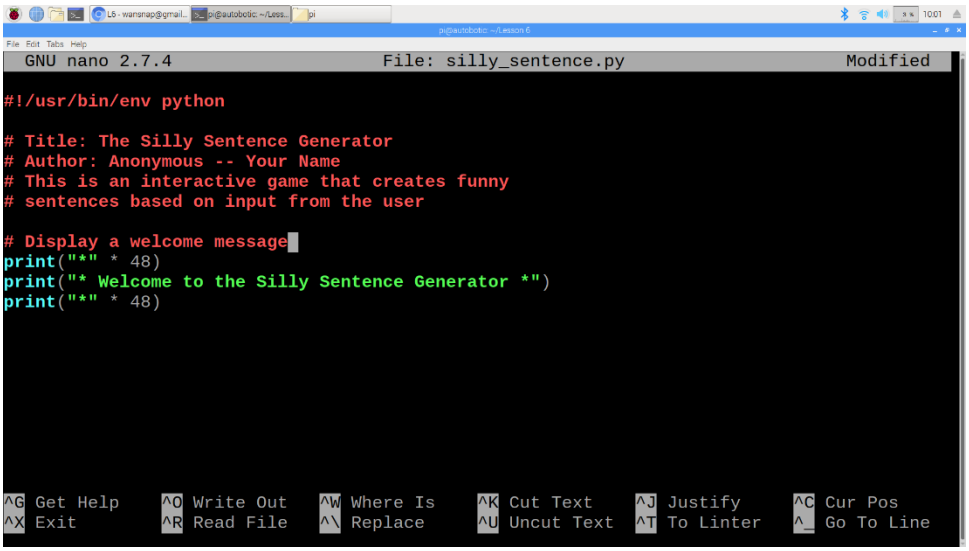


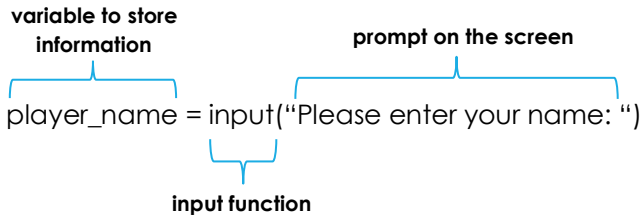
Figure 3: Helpful comment for code understanding

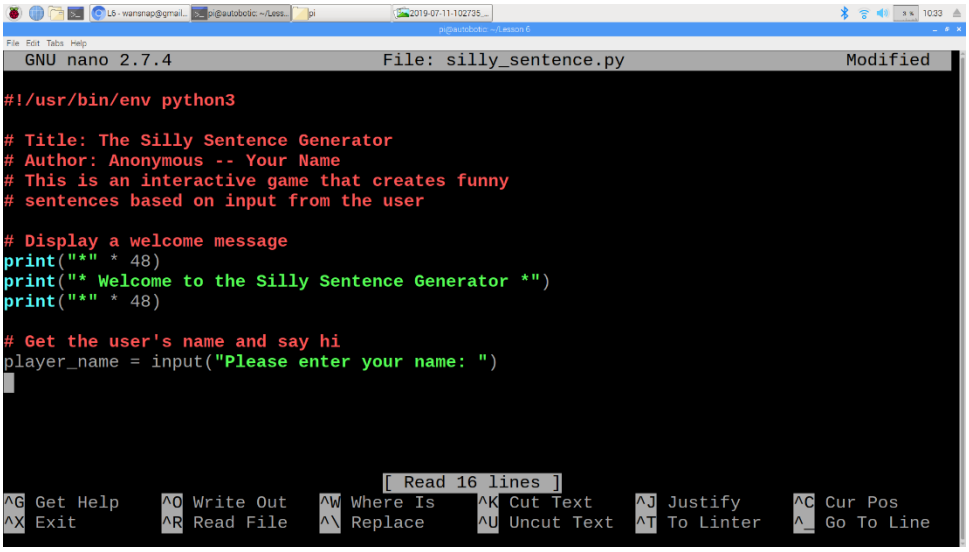
***** recommended to explain the program's title, its purpose, and who wrote it!***

It is very for helpful reading the code; however, comments ignored as the program is executing.

2.2 GETTING AND STORING INFORMATION

Using the input function, you learned about in Lesson 5 – it displays a prompt and awaits the user's reply. User is required to enters something and presses Enter.





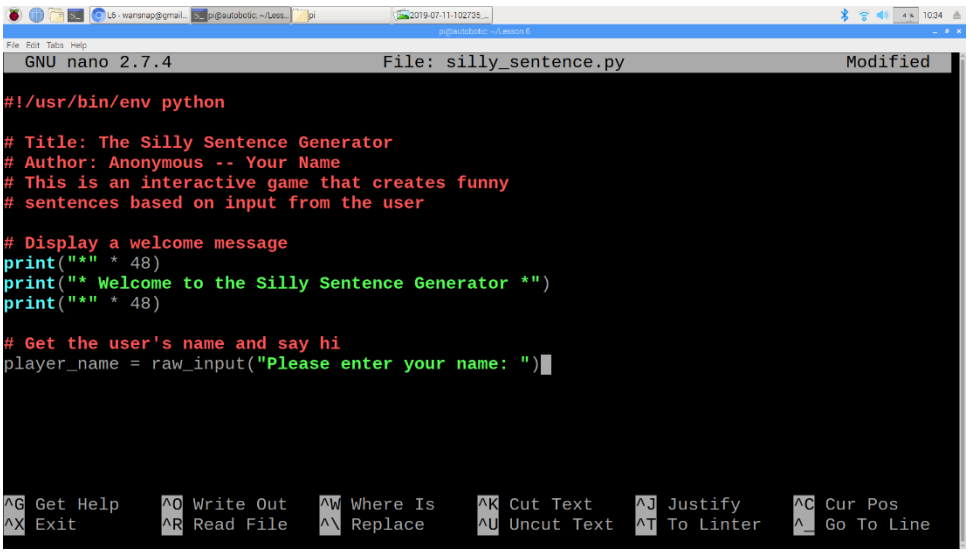


Figure 4: Close looks – user input (input and raw_input) – different in Python 2 and Python 3

***** information is stored in the variable on the left side of the equals sign***

***** for python 2 replace input → raw_input***

2.3 JOINING STRING

The plus (+) symbol are used to join multiple strings.

new variable to store information — **Combining previous variable in new variable**

```
message = ("Hello, " + player_name + "! Let's make a silly sentence!")
```

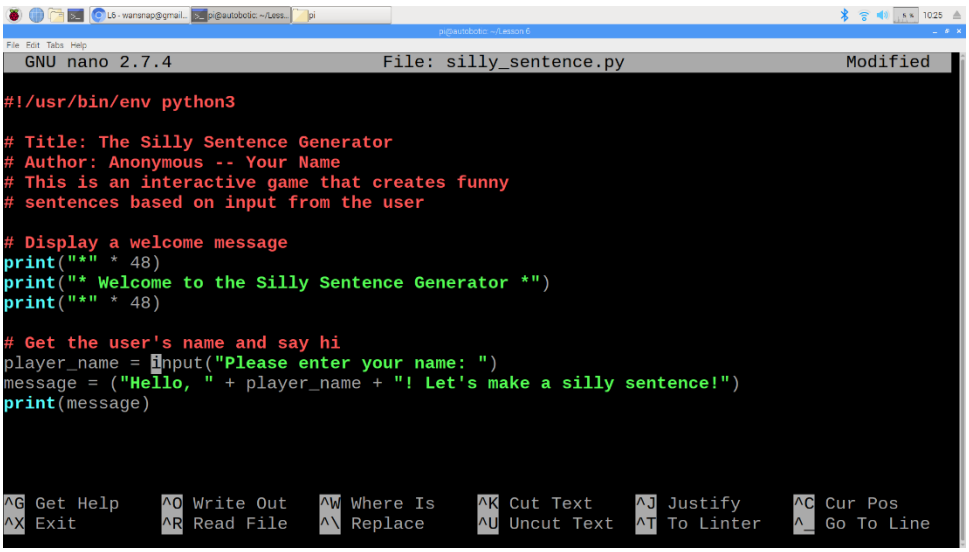


Figure 5: Combining user input (strings)

***** string method – upper, lower, or capitalize may be used***

2.4 MORE USER INPUT

Funny sentence will be:

silly_sentence = ("The " + adjective1 + "" + player_name + " is " + verb + " the " + adjective2 + "" + famous_person)

that's means we required more input from user to complete the constructed funny sentence:

1. famous_person = input("Enter the name of a famous person: ")
2. adjective1 = input("Enter an adjective: ")
3. adjective2 = input("Enter another adjective: ")
4. verb = input("Enter a verb ending in –ING: ")

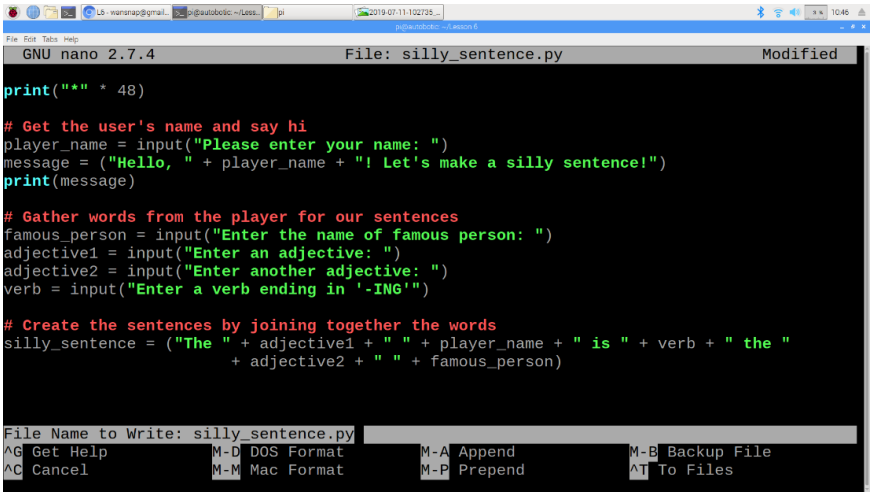


Figure 6: More input; more funny!

2.5 COMPLETING THE PROGRAM

Let's Python to show the complete sentence made with user own words to the screen.

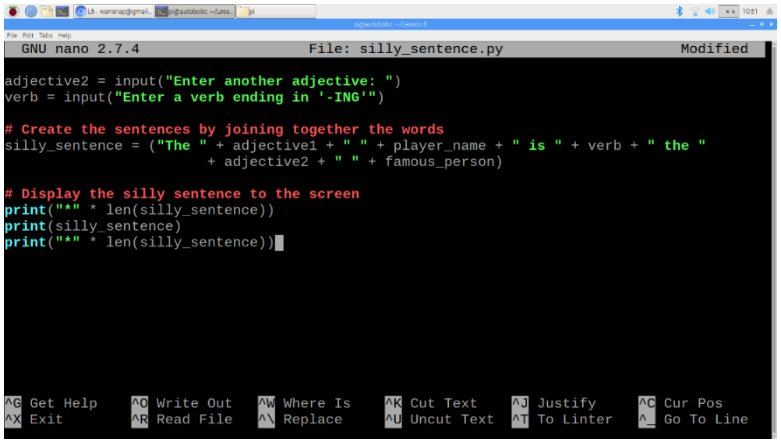


Figure 6: Displaying the output – Silly Sentence output

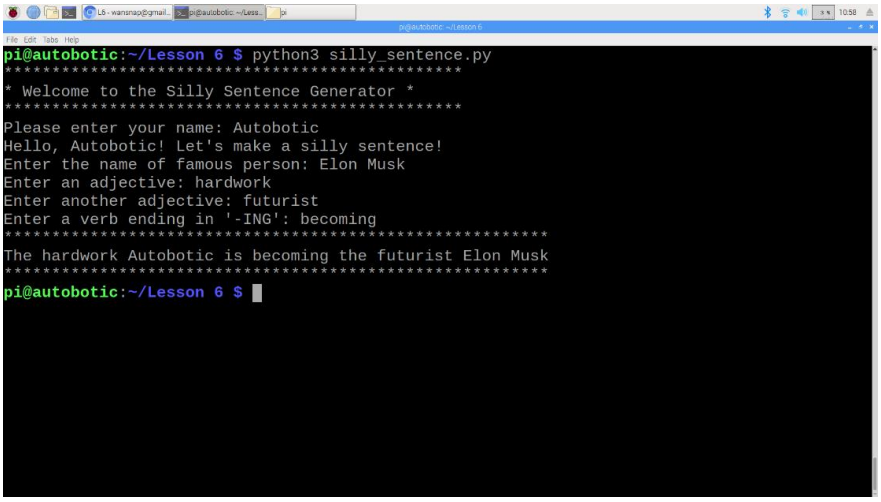


Figure 7: The game is ready!

3 CHALLENGE 1: ADDING LOGIC TO PROGRAMS

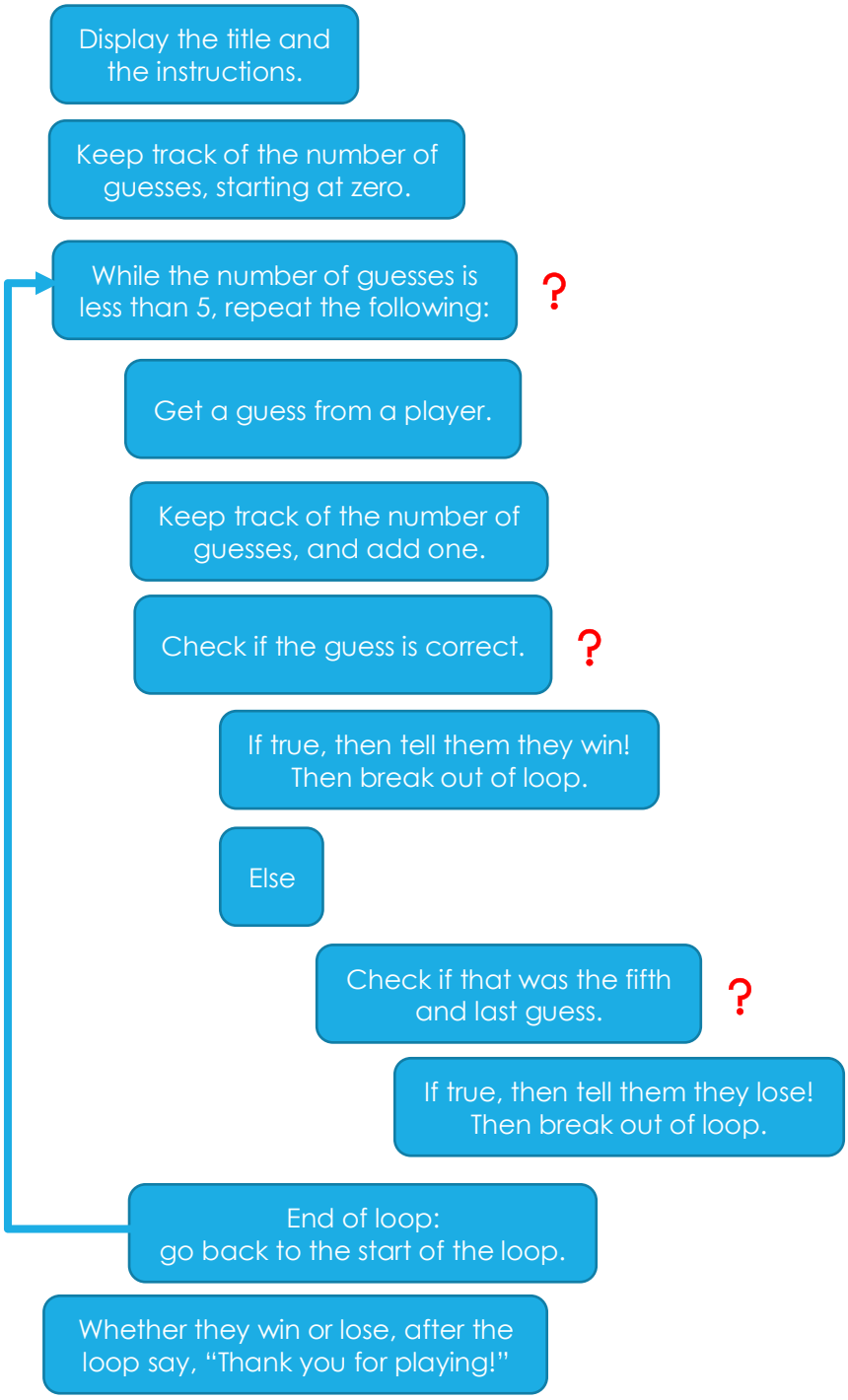


Figure 8: Bird age guessing – winners takes all

This game is about pretending you're visiting a pet shop that has a Norwegian Blue parrot for sale. The shop owner challenges you to guess the age of the parrot. If you guess correctly, then you get to take home the parrot for free.

3.1 GAME WELCOME AND INSTRUCTIONS

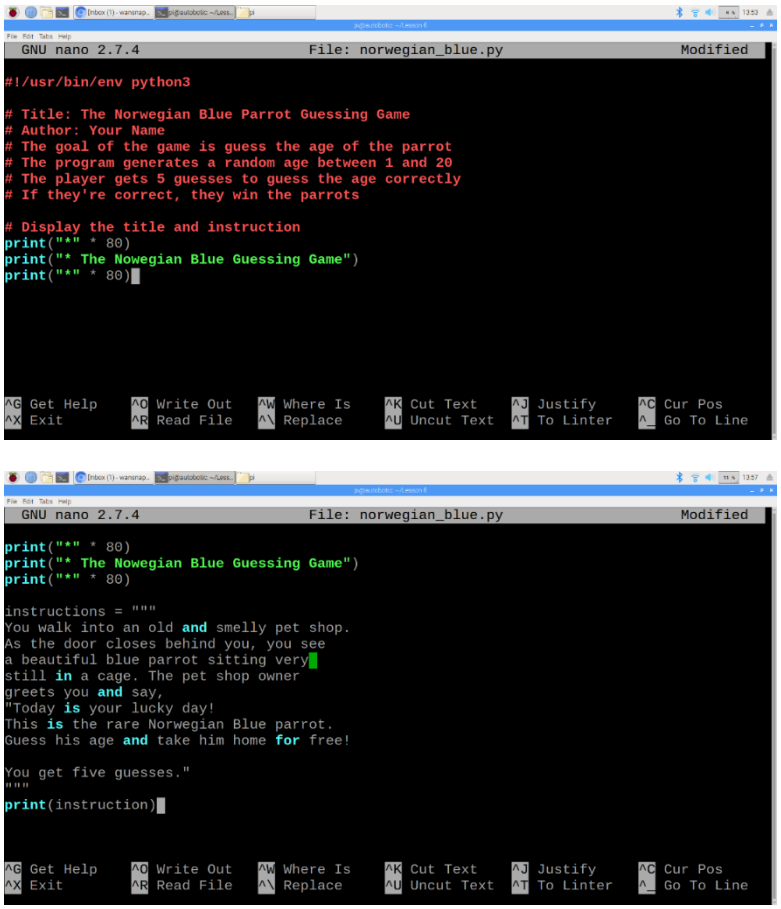


Figure 9: Create a welcome page for the guessing game

3.2 COLLECTING INPUT FROM PLAYER

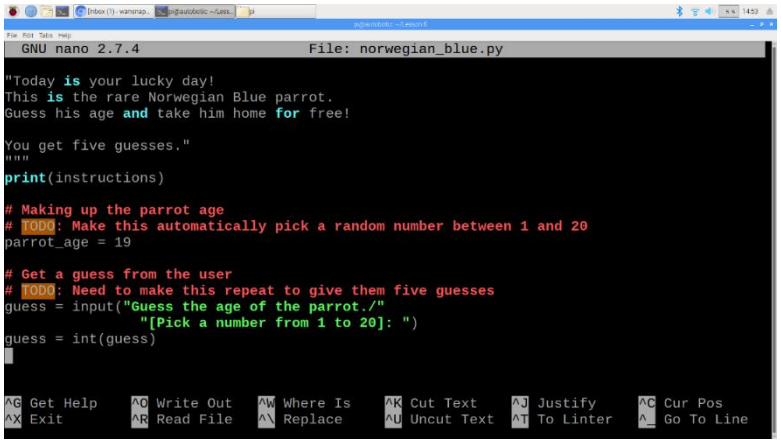


Figure 10: User input – guess – required

3.3 IF STATEMENTS TO RESPOND TO USERS IN DIFFERENT WAY

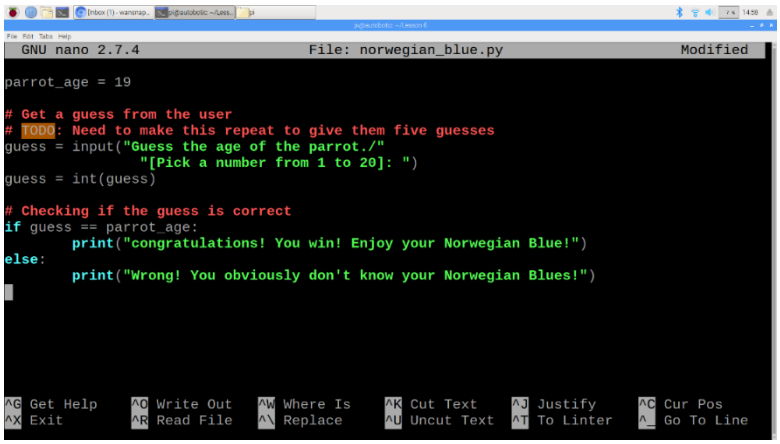


Figure 11: Comparing using if condition – True/False

3.4 WHILE LOOPS TO REPEAT THINGS

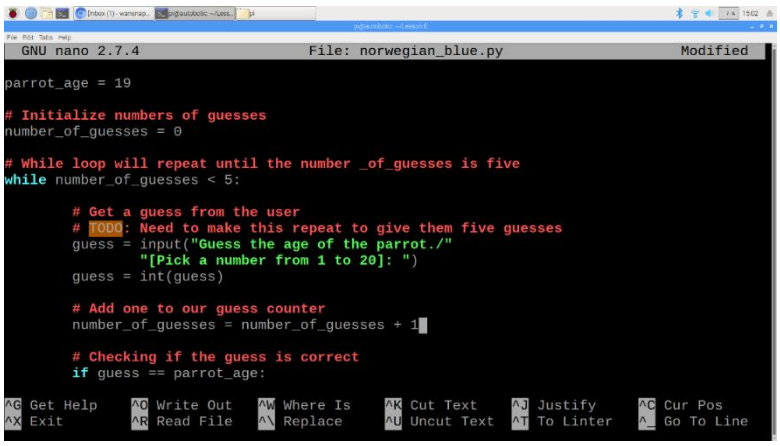


Figure 12: Repeating loops - conditionally

3.4.1 BREAK OUT FROM LOOPS

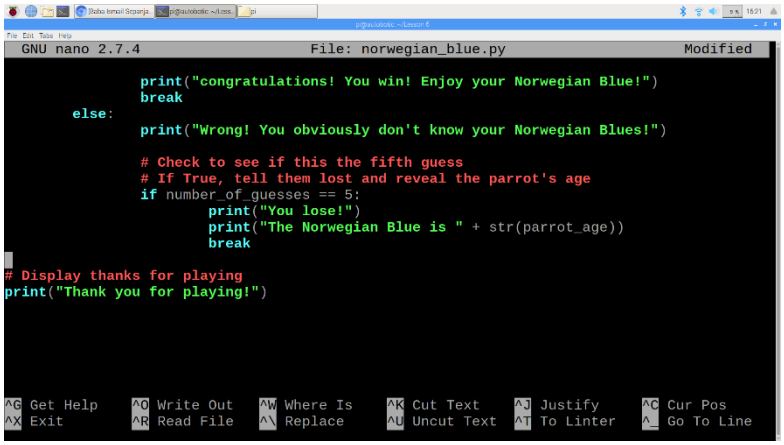


Figure 13: Break function – to get out from while loops

3.4.2 RANDOM MODULE

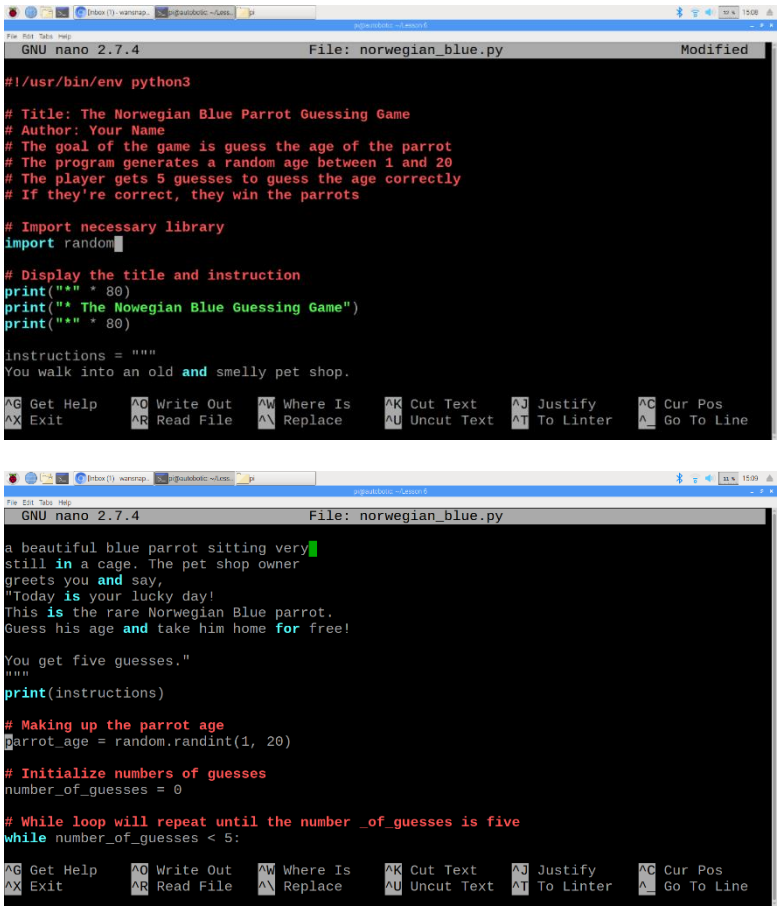


Figure 14: Randomize the parrat age each time game start – random module

3.5 COMPLETING THE PROGRAM

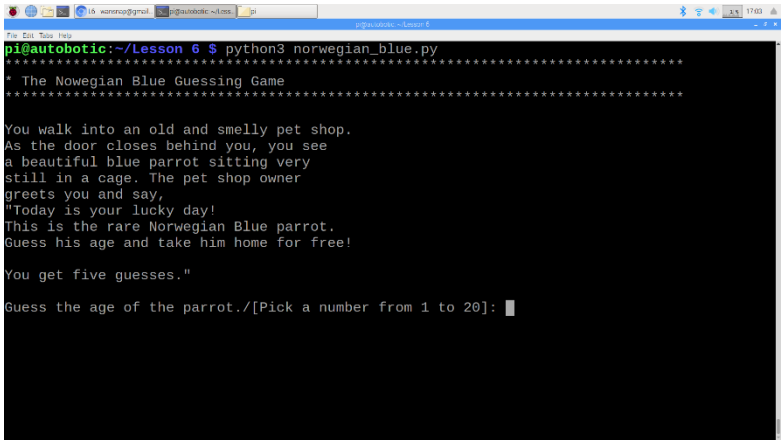


Figure 15: Playing the games

4 CHALLENGE 2: RASPI'S CAVE ADVENTURE

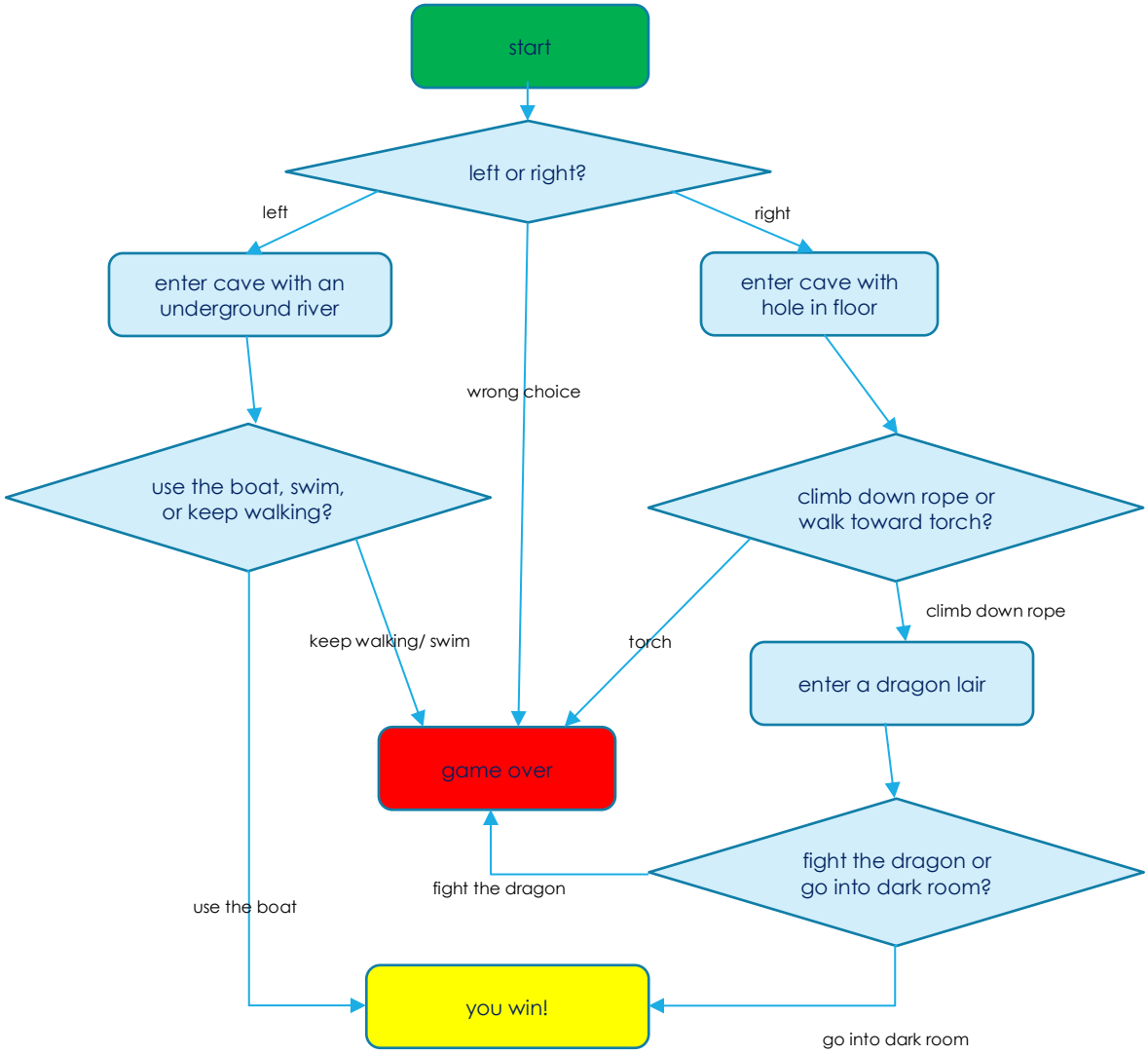


Figure 16: Raspi's Cave Adventure flowchart

Left cave

If Raspi goes into the left cave, he'll find himself near an underground river. He'll need to decide whether to take a boat down the river, swim down the river, or walk along the side of the river. If Raspi decides to take the boat, he'll soon learn that it has a hole in it, and he'll sink (game over). Should Raspi choose to avoid the river and walk along its edge, he'll quickly become distracted by his thoughts, trip on a rock, and hit his head (game over). If Raspi is adventurous and decides to swim in the river, he'll make it to the other side and find a hidden trea- sure room filled with riches!

Right cave

If Raspi decides to go into the right cave, he'll need to decide whether to climb down into a hole using a rope or walk toward what appears to be a torch. After walking toward the torch, Raspi will enter a cave full of crystals. The crystal cave sounds promising, but unfortunately a crystal will fall from the ceiling, ending Raspi's life (game over). Alter- natively, if Raspi uses the rope and goes down the hole, he'll find him- self in the dragon's lair with a

final choice: whether to fight the dragon or go into a dark room. If Raspi fights the dragon, the dragon will eat him; but if Raspi heads toward the dark room, he'll discover that it's filled with thousands of gold coins, rubies, and diamonds. Raspi is rich and very much alive!

4.1 GAME WELCOME AND INSTRUCTIONS

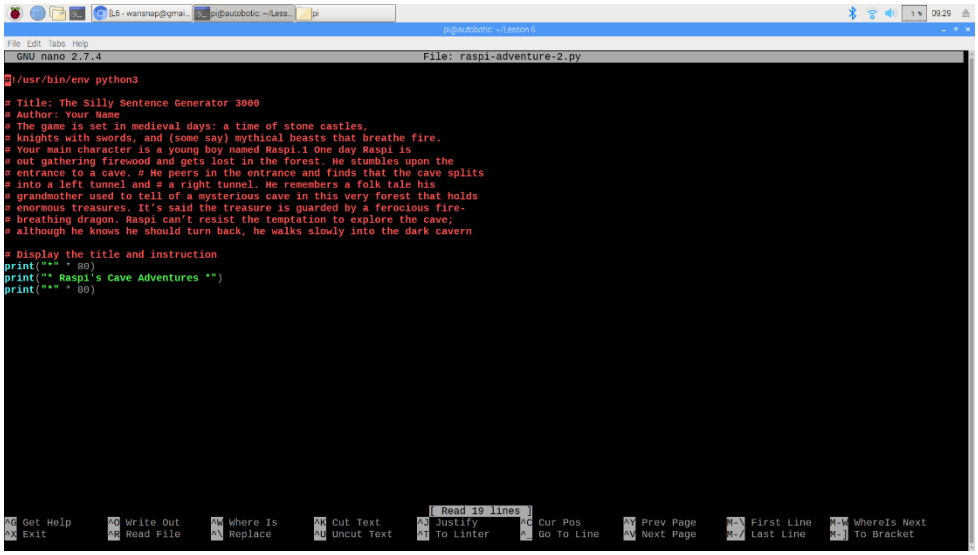


Figure 17: Welcome to the adventure

4.2 LEFT OR RIGHT CAVE?

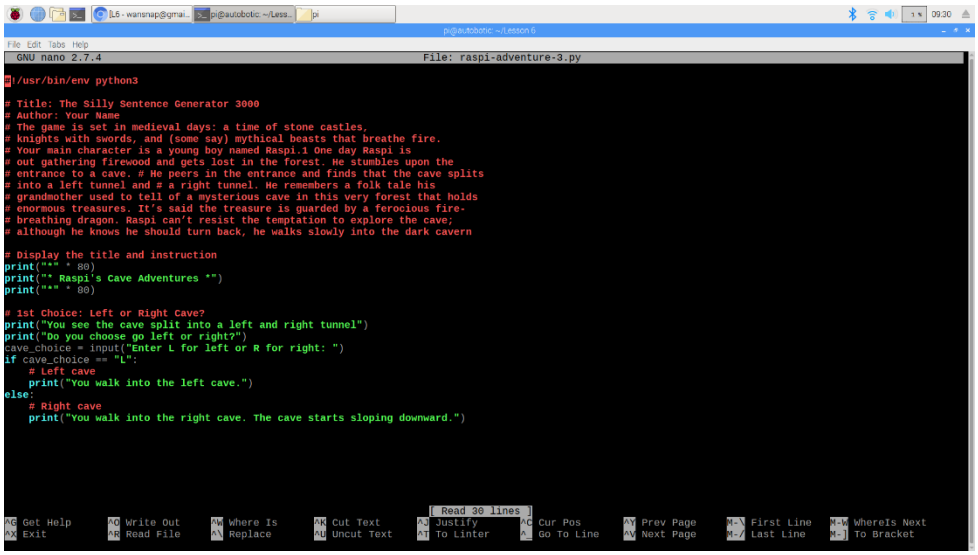


Figure 18: Your choice?

4.2.1 WRONG INPUT

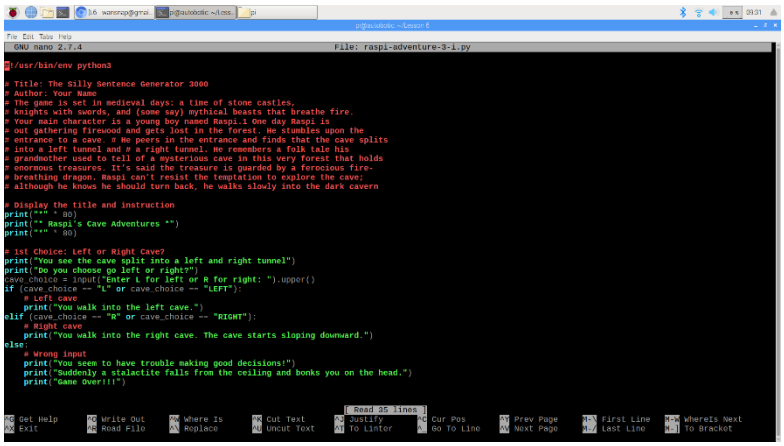


Figure 19: User accidentally entering wrong input – different from available selection

4.3 FUNCTION

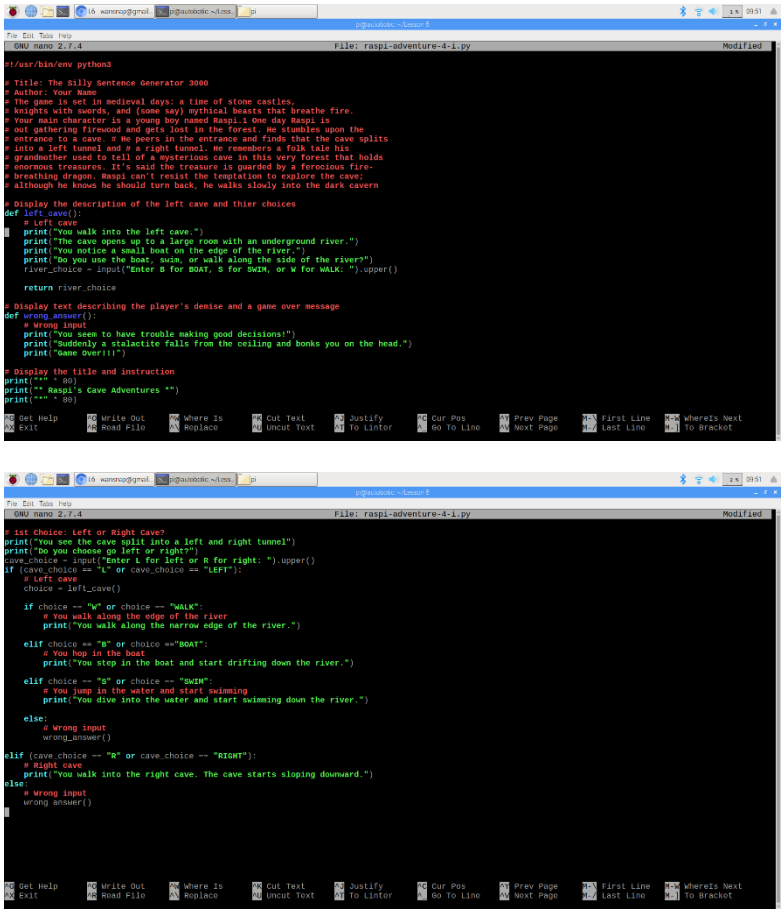


Figure 20: Transform the long list script (repeated) into function

4.4 COMPLETING THE PROGRAM

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3

# Title: The Silly Sentence Generator 3000
# Author: Your Name
# The game is set in medieval days: a time of stone castles,
# knights with swords, and (some say) mythical beasts that breathe fire.
# Your main character is a young boy named Raspi.1 One day Raspi is
# out gathering firewood and gets lost in the forest. He stumbles upon the
# entrance to a cave. # He peers in the entrance and finds that the cave splits
# into a left tunnel and # a right tunnel. He remembers a folk tale his
# grandmother used to tell of a mysterious cave in this very forest that holds
# enormous treasures. It's said the treasure is guarded by a ferocious fire-
# breathing dragon. Raspi can't resist the temptation to explore the cave;
# although he knows he should turn back, he walks slowly into the dark cavern

# Display the description of the left cave and thier choices
def left_cave():
        # Left cave
        print("You walk into the left cave.")
        print("The cave opens up to a large room with an underground river.")
        print("You notice a small boat on the edge of the river.")
        print("Do you use the boat, swim, or walk along the side of the river?")
        river_choice = input("Enter B for BOAT, S for SWIM, or W for WALK: ").upper()

        return river_choice

# You walk along the edge of the river
def walk():
        print("You walk along the narrow edge of the river.")

        # Wrong choice
        wrong_answer()

def boat():
        print("You step in the boat and start drifting down the river.")

        # You found the treasurer
        correct_answer()

# You jump in the water and start swimming
def swim():
        print("You dive into the water and start swimming down the river.")

        # Wrong choice
        wrong_answer()

# You found the treasurer
def correct_answer():
        print("You seem have making good decisions!")
        print("Suddenly a stalactite falls from the ceiling and open small treasurer box, full of gold!")
        print("Congratulation!!!")

# Display text describing the player's demise and a game over message
def wrong_answer():
        # Wrong input
        print("You seem to have trouble making good decisions!")
        print("Suddenly a stalactite falls from the ceiling and bonks you on the head.")
        print("Game Over!!!")

# Display the description of the right cave and thier choices
def right_cave():
        # Right cave
        print("You walk into the right cave. The cave starts sloping downward.")
        print("The cave opens up to a large room with a hole in the floor.")
        print("You notice a torch in distance.")
        print("Do you use the rope to climb down hole, or walk toward the torch?")
        river_choice = input("Enter T for TORCH, or R for ROPE: ").upper()
```



```
        return river_choice

# You walk toward the torch light
def torch():
        print("You walk toward the torch")

        # Wrong input
        wrong_answer()

# You climb down the rope
def hole():
        print("You climb down the rope.")
        print("Entering the Dragon Lairs")
        print("You have a choice; slay the dragon, or get into the room (hiding)")
        action_choice = input("Enter S for SLAY, or R for hiding into the rooms nearby: ").upper()

        return action_choice

# You try to slay the dragon
def slay():
        print("You try to fight the dragon")

        # Wrong answer
        wrong_answer()

# You enter the dark room
def room():
        print("You entering the dark room inside the dragon lairs")

        # You found the treasurer
        correct_answer()


# Display the title and instruction
print("*" * 80)
print("* Raspi's Cave Adventures *")
print("*" * 80)

# 1st Choice: Left or Right Cave?
print("You see the cave split into a left and right tunnel")
print("Do you choose go left or right?")
cave_choice = input("Enter L for left or R for right: ").upper()
if cave_choice == "L" or cave_choice == "LEFT":
        # Left cave
        choice = left_cave()

        if choice == "W" or choice == "WALK":
                # You walk along the edge of the river
                walk()

        elif choice == "B" or choice =="BOAT":
                # You hop in the boat
                boat()

        elif choice == "S" or choice == "SWIM":
                # You jump in the water and start swimming
                swim()
        else:
                # Wrong input
                wrong_answer()

elif cave_choice == "R" or cave_choice == "RIGHT":
        # Right cave
        choice = right_cave()

        if choice == "T" or choice == "TORCH":
                # You walk toward the torch light
                torch()

        elif choice == "R" or choice =="ROPE":
                # You climb down the rope
```



```
                choice = hole()

                if choice == "S" or choice == "SLAY":
                        # You try to slay the dragon
                        slay()

                elif choice == "R" or choice == "ROOM":
                        # You enter the dark room
                        room()

                else:
                        # Wrong input
                        wrong_input()

        else:
        # Wrong input
        wrong_answer()
else:
        # Wrong input
        wrong_answer()
```

Listing 1: Complete Raspi's Cave Adventure

5 EXTRA: STYLING

Before desktop operating systems (OSs) and games had high-end graphics, computers had limited display capabilities. Computer users and programmers invented a new type of art called ASCII art that uses text characters to make images.

To get the ASCII art – there are online website can done it for you. Take a looks:

1. www.chris.com/ascii—A huge collection of ASCII art, sorted by topics
2. http://patorjk.com/software/taag—A text-to-ASCII art generator (TAAG). You type in words, and it automatically creates ASCII art for you.
3. http://picascii.com—A tool that converts pictures to ASCII art

5.1 ASCII ART: RASPI'S CAVE ADVENTURE

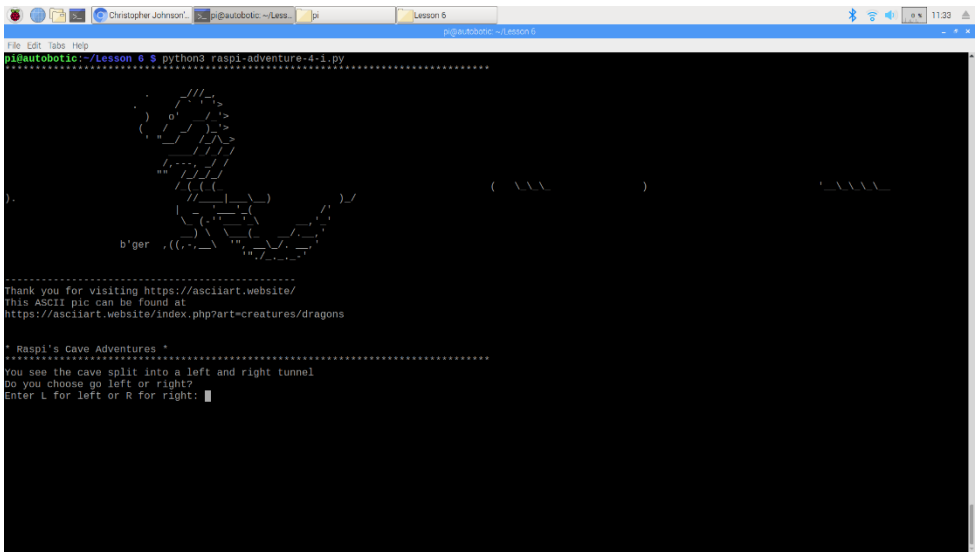


Figure 21: Fashioned Raspi's Cave Adventure

