

The background of the entire page is a repeating pattern of stylized, teal-colored leaves or feathers. These elements are scattered across the white background, with some appearing more prominently than others. The leaves have a fine, linear texture, suggesting a sketch or a fine-line print style.

# Raspberry Pi for Beginners

## LESSON 5

---

MAKERHOUSE  
EMPOWERING MAKERS

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# 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.

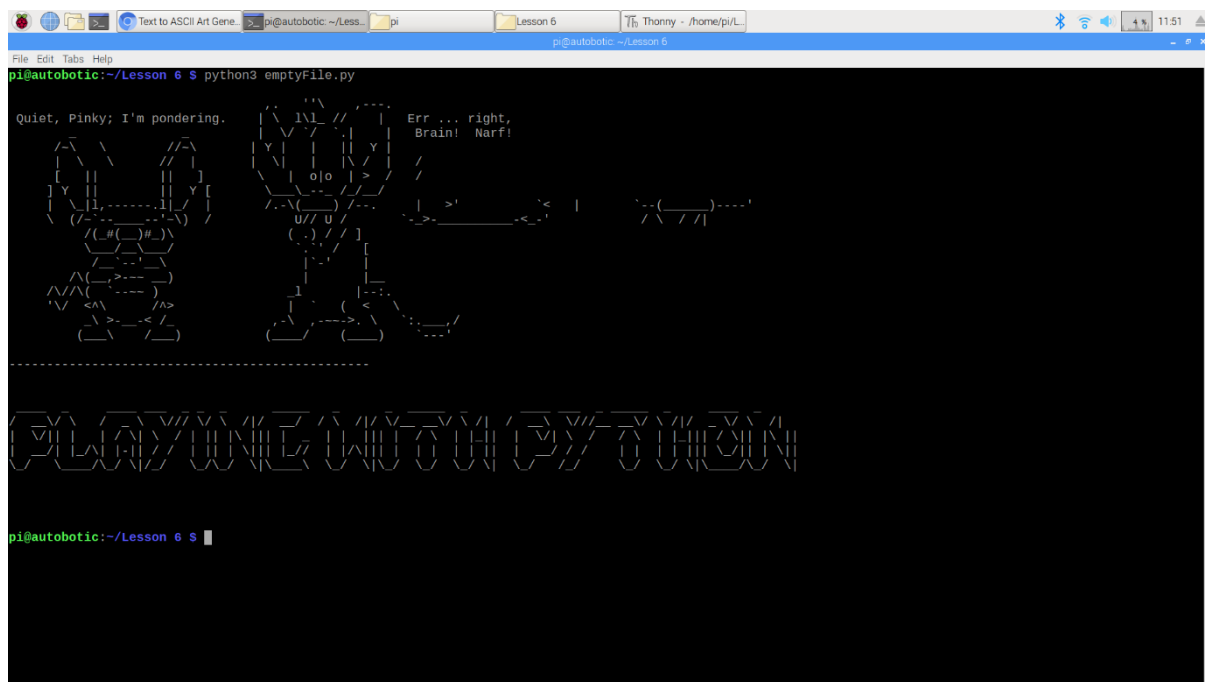


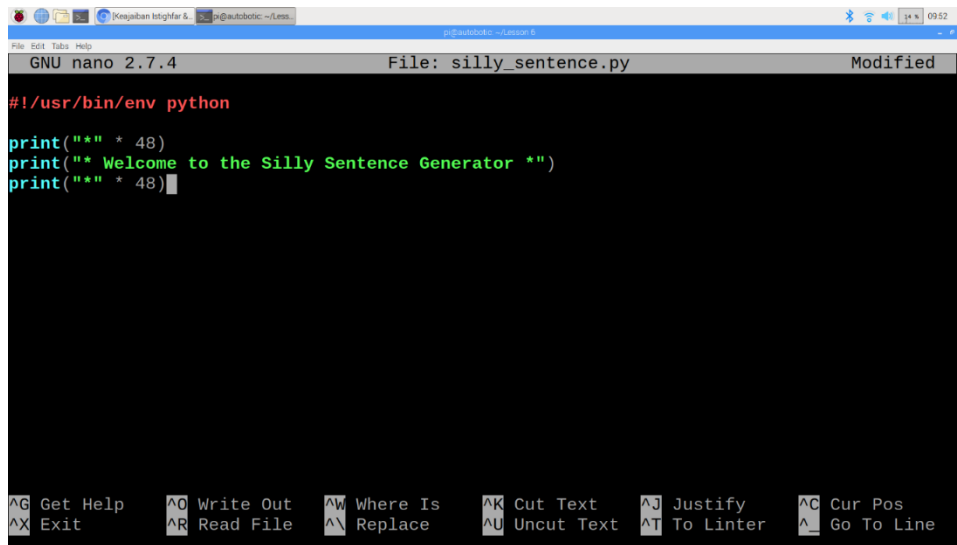
Figure 1: Text based game welcome page

## 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:



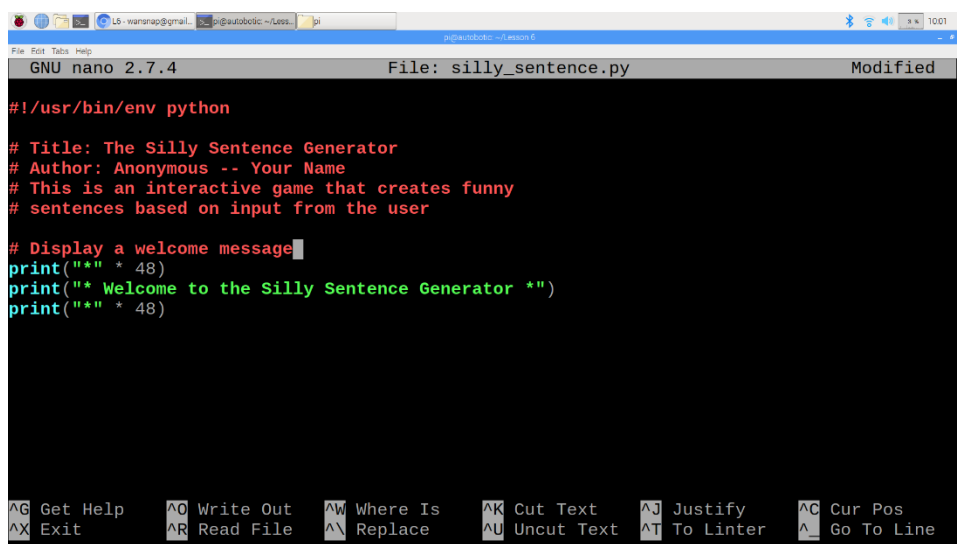
```

GNU nano 2.7.4 File: silly_sentence.py Modified
#!/usr/bin/env python
print(""" * 48)
print(""" Welcome to the Silly Sentence Generator """)
print(""" * 48)
  
```

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.



```

GNU nano 2.7.4 File: silly_sentence.py Modified
#!/usr/bin/env python
# Title: The Silly Sentence Generator
# Author: Anonymous -- Your Name
# This is an interactive game that creates funny
# sentences based on input from the user
# Display a welcome message
print(""" * 48)
print(""" Welcome to the Silly Sentence Generator """)
print(""" * 48)
  
```

Figure 3: Helpful comment for code understanding

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

It is very helpful for reading the code; however, comments are 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 enter something and presses Enter.

variable to store information      prompt on the screen

player\_name = input("Please enter your name: ")

input function

The figure consists of two screenshots of a GNU nano 2.7.4 editor window. The top screenshot shows the code for a 'Silly Sentence Generator' using the `input()` function. The code includes a welcome message and a prompt for the user's name. The bottom screenshot shows the same code but using `raw_input()` instead of `input()`, which is the correct syntax for Python 2.

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# Title: The Silly Sentence Generator
# Author: Anonymous -- Your Name
# This is an interactive game that creates funny
# sentences based on input from the user

# Display a welcome message
print(""" * 48)
print(""" Welcome to the Silly Sentence Generator """)
print(""" * 48)

# Get the user's name and say hi
player_name = input("Please enter your name: ")

[ Read 16 lines ]
^G Get Help  ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is  ^K Cut Text  ^J Justify  ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace   ^U Uncut Text ^T To Linter ^_ Go To Line
```

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# Title: The Silly Sentence Generator
# Author: Anonymous -- Your Name
# This is an interactive game that creates funny
# sentences based on input from the user

# Display a welcome message
print(""" * 48)
print(""" Welcome to the Silly Sentence Generator """)
print(""" * 48)

# Get the user's name and say hi
player_name = raw_input("Please enter your name: ")

^G Get Help  ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is  ^K Cut Text  ^J Justify  ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace   ^U Uncut Text ^T To Linter ^_ Go To Line
```

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**

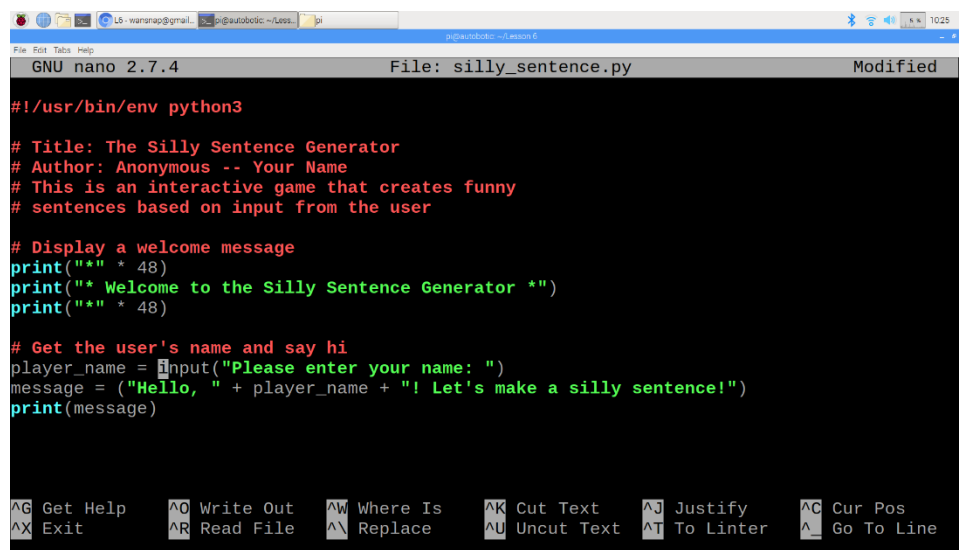
**\*\* for python 2 replace input → raw\_input**

## 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!")
```



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

# Title: The Silly Sentence Generator
# Author: Anonymous -- Your Name
# This is an interactive game that creates funny
# sentences based on input from the user

# Display a welcome message
print(""" * 48)
print(""" Welcome to the Silly Sentence Generator """)
print(""" * 48)

# Get the user's name and say hi
player_name = input("Please enter your name: ")
message = ("Hello, " + player_name + "! Let's make a silly sentence!")
print(message)
```

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: ")

```

GNU nano 2.7.4 File: silly_sentence.py Modified
print(""" * 48)

# Get the user's name and say hi
player_name = input("Please enter your name: ")
message = ("Hello, " + player_name + "! Let's make a silly sentence!")
print(message)

# Gather words from the player for our sentences
famous_person = input("Enter the name of famous person: ")
adjective1 = input("Enter an adjective: ")
adjective2 = input("Enter another adjective: ")
verb = input("Enter a verb ending in '-ING'")

# Create the sentences by joining together the words
silly_sentence = ("The " + adjective1 + " " + player_name + " is " + verb + " the "
+ adjective2 + " " + famous_person)

File Name to Write: silly_sentence.py
^G Get Help      ^M-D DOS Format  ^M-A Append      ^M-B Backup File
^C Cancel        ^M-M Mac Format  ^M-P Prepend     ^T To Files

```

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.

```

GNU nano 2.7.4 File: silly_sentence.py Modified
adjective2 = input("Enter another adjective: ")
verb = input("Enter a verb ending in '-ING'")

# Create the sentences by joining together the words
silly_sentence = ("The " + adjective1 + " " + player_name + " is " + verb + " the "
+ adjective2 + " " + famous_person)

# Display the silly sentence to the screen
print(""" * len(silly_sentence)
print(silly_sentence)
print(""" * len(silly_sentence))

^G Get Help      ^O Write Out     ^W Where Is      ^K Cut Text      ^J Justify       ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit          ^R Read File     ^N Replace       ^U Uncut Text    ^T To Linter     ^_ Go To Line

```

Figure 6: Displaying the output – Silly Sentence output

```

pi@autobotic:~/Lesson 6 $ python3 silly_sentence.py
*****
* Welcome to the Silly Sentence Generator *
*****
Please enter your name: Autobotic
Hello, Autobotic! Let's make a silly sentence!
Enter the name of famous person: Elon Musk
Enter an adjective: hardwork
Enter another adjective: futurist
Enter a verb ending in '-ING': becoming
*****
The hardwork Autobotic is becoming the futurist Elon Musk
*****
pi@autobotic:~/Lesson 6 $

```

Figure 7: The game is ready!

### 3 CHALLENGE 1: ADDING LOGIC TO PROGRAMS

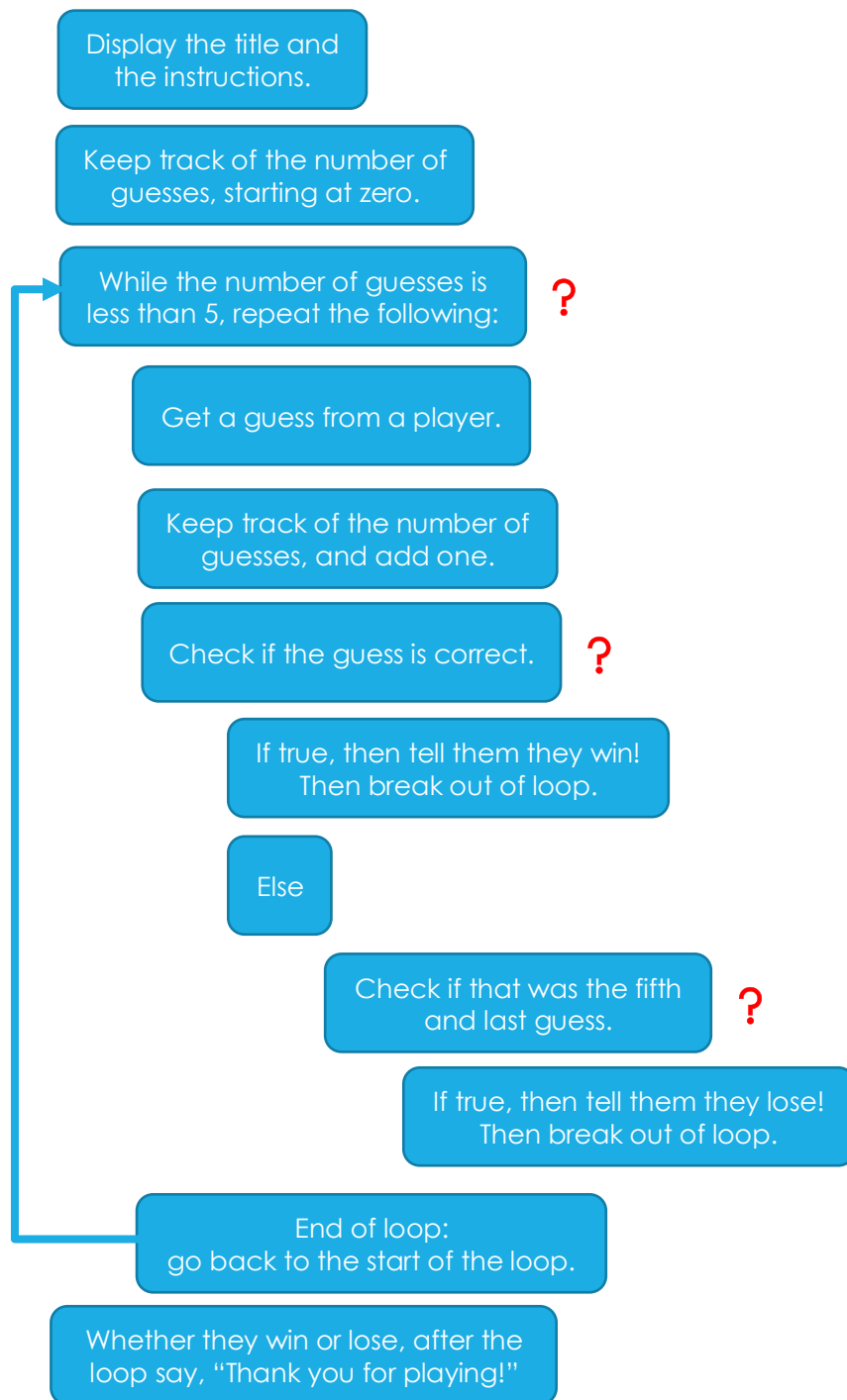
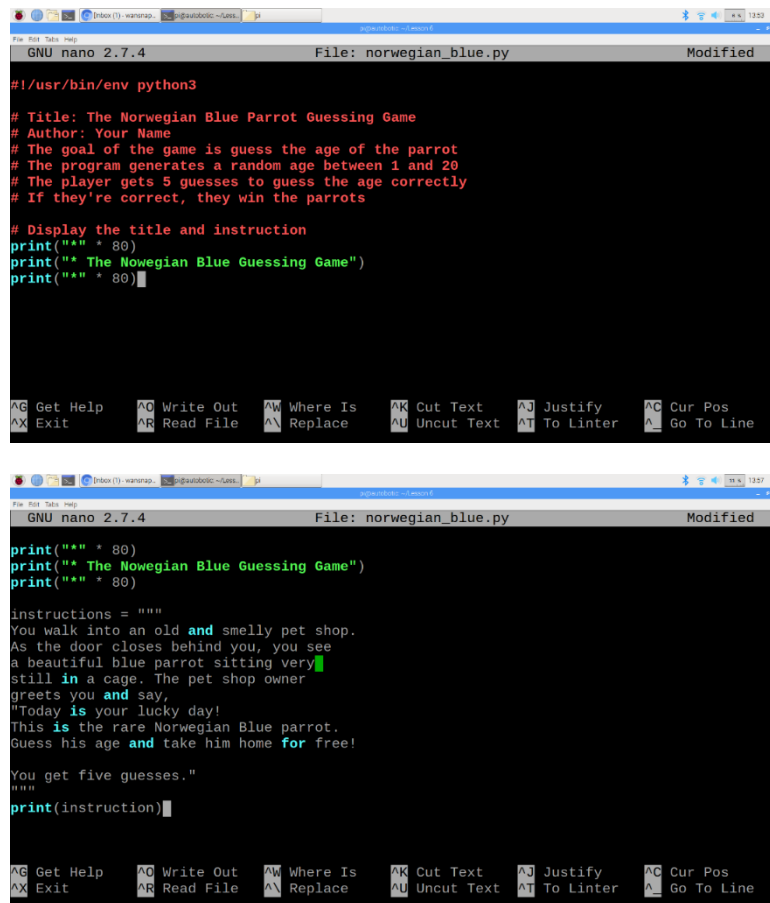


Figure 8: Bird age guessing – winners takes all

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



The first screenshot shows the initial setup of the script in the nano editor. The file is named 'norwegian\_blue.py'. The code includes a shebang line, a title, author information, game rules, and initial print statements for the title and instructions.

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

# Title: The Norwegian Blue Parrot Guessing Game
# Author: Your Name
# The goal of the game is guess the age of the parrot
# The program generates a random age between 1 and 20
# The player gets 5 guesses to guess the age correctly
# If they're correct, they win the parrots

# Display the title and instruction
print("#" * 80)
print("# The Norwegian Blue Guessing Game")
print("#" * 80)
```

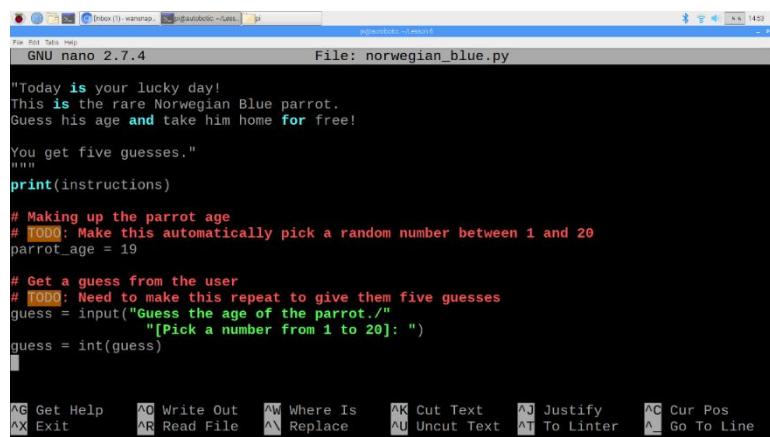
The second screenshot shows the continuation of the script. It defines a multi-line string for instructions and prints it.

```
instructions = """
You walk into an old and smelly pet shop.
As the door closes behind you, you see
a beautiful blue parrot sitting very
still in a cage. The pet shop owner
greets you and say,
"Today is your lucky day!
This is the rare Norwegian Blue parrot.
Guess his age and take him home for free!

You get five guesses."
"""
print(instruction)
```

Figure 9: Create a welcome page for the guessing game

### 3.2 COLLECTING INPUT FROM PLAYER



This screenshot shows the logic for generating a random age and getting user input. It includes comments for TODO items and the actual code for these actions.

```
"Today is your lucky day!
This is the rare Norwegian Blue parrot.
Guess his age and take him home for free!

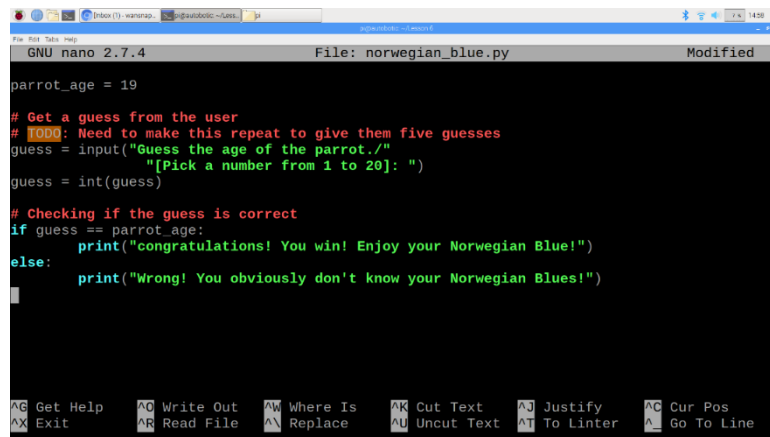
You get five guesses."
"""
print(instructions)

# Making up the parrot age
# TODO: Make this automatically pick a random number between 1 and 20
parrot_age = 19

# Get a guess from the user
# TODO: Need to make this repeat to give them five guesses
guess = input("Guess the age of the parrot./"
              "[Pick a number from 1 to 20]: ")
guess = int(guess)
```

Figure 10: User input – guess – required

### 3.3 IF STATEMENTS TO RESPOND TO USERS IN DIFFERENT WAY



```

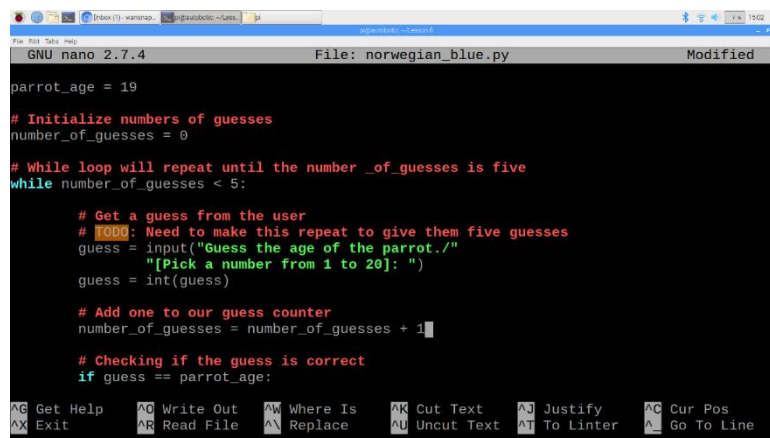
GNU nano 2.7.4 File: norwegian_blue.py Modified
parrot_age = 19

# Get a guess from the user
# TODO: Need to make this repeat to give them five guesses
guess = input("Guess the age of the parrot./"
              "[Pick a number from 1 to 20]: ")
guess = int(guess)

# Checking if the guess is correct
if guess == parrot_age:
    print("congratulations! You win! Enjoy your Norwegian Blue!")
else:
    print("Wrong! You obviously don't know your Norwegian Blues!")
  
```

Figure 11: Comparing using if condition – True/False

### 3.4 WHILE LOOPS TO REPEAT THINGS



```

GNU nano 2.7.4 File: norwegian_blue.py Modified
parrot_age = 19

# Initialize numbers of guesses
number_of_guesses = 0

# While loop will repeat until the number_of_guesses is five
while number_of_guesses < 5:

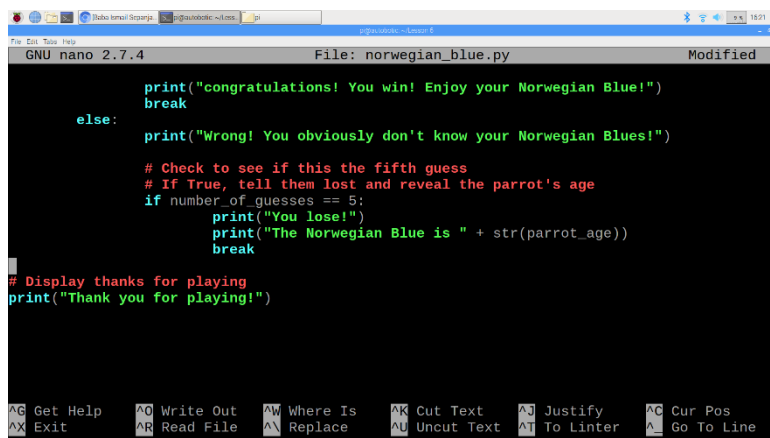
    # Get a guess from the user
    # TODO: Need to make this repeat to give them five guesses
    guess = input("Guess the age of the parrot./"
                  "[Pick a number from 1 to 20]: ")
    guess = int(guess)

    # Add one to our guess counter
    number_of_guesses = number_of_guesses + 1

    # Checking if the guess is correct
    if guess == parrot_age:
  
```

Figure 12: Repeating loops - conditionally

#### 3.4.1 BREAK OUT FROM LOOPS



```

GNU nano 2.7.4 File: norwegian_blue.py Modified

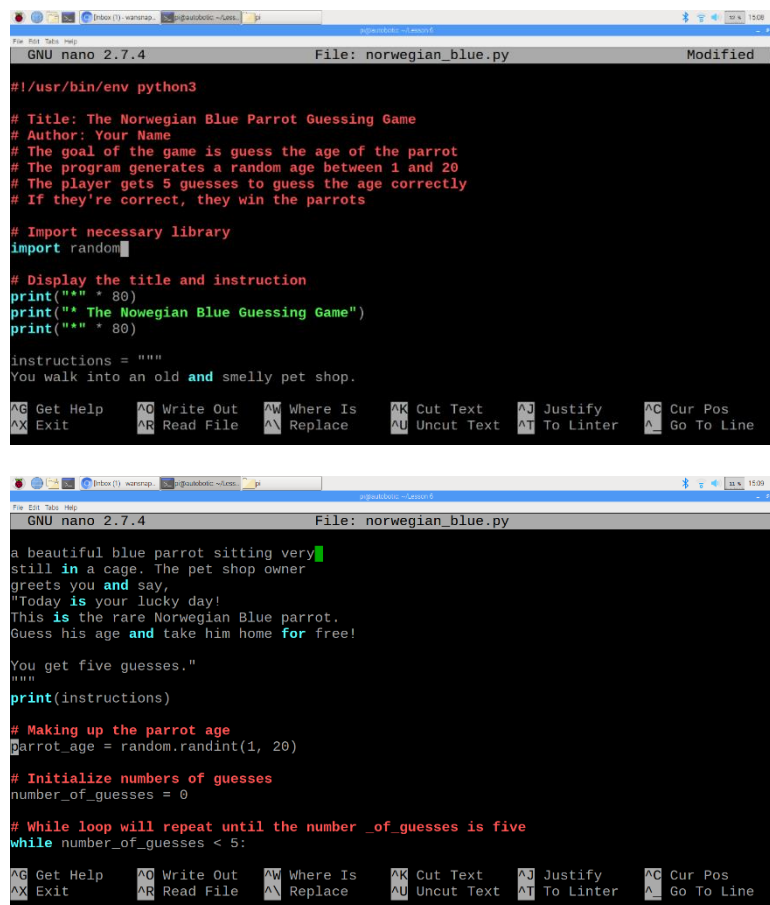
        print("congratulations! You win! Enjoy your Norwegian Blue!")
        break
    else:
        print("Wrong! You obviously don't know your Norwegian Blues!")

    # Check to see if this the fifth guess
    # If True, tell them lost and reveal the parrot's age
    if number_of_guesses == 5:
        print("You lose!")
        print("The Norwegian Blue is " + str(parrot_age))
        break

# Display thanks for playing
print("Thank you for playing!")
  
```

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

### 3.4.2 RANDOM MODULE



```

#!/usr/bin/env python3

# Title: The Norwegian Blue Parrot Guessing Game
# Author: Your Name
# The goal of the game is guess the age of the parrot
# The program generates a random age between 1 and 20
# The player gets 5 guesses to guess the age correctly
# If they're correct, they win the parrots

# Import necessary library
import random

# Display the title and instruction
print("*" * 80)
print("* The Nowegian Blue Guessing Game")
print("*" * 80)

instructions = """
You walk into an old and smelly pet shop.

a beautiful blue parrot sitting very
still in a cage. The pet shop owner
greetts you and say,
"Today is your lucky day!
This is the rare Norwegian Blue parrot.
Guess his age and take him home for free!

You get five guesses."
"""
print(instructions)

# Making up the parrot age
parrot_age = random.randint(1, 20)

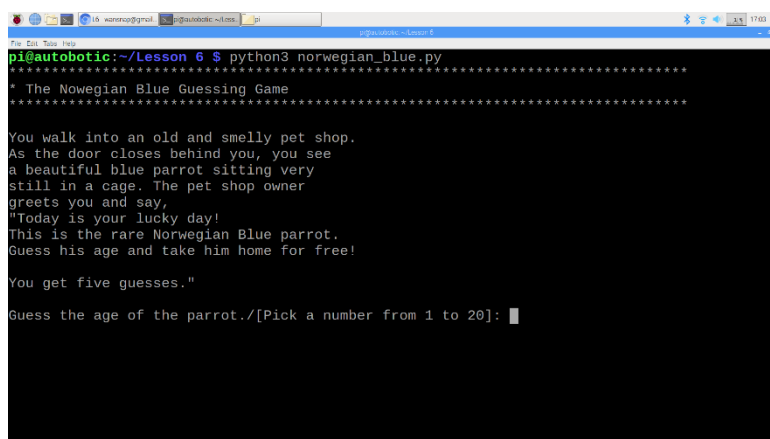
# Initialize numbers of guesses
number_of_guesses = 0

# While loop will repeat until the number_of_guesses is five
while number_of_guesses < 5:

```

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

### 3.5 COMPLETING THE PROGRAM



```

pi@autobotic:~/Lesson 6 $ python3 norwegian_blue.py
*****
* The Nowegian Blue Guessing Game
*****

You walk into an old and smelly pet shop.
As the door closes behind you, you see
a beautiful blue parrot sitting very
still in a cage. The pet shop owner
greetts you and say,
"Today is your lucky day!
This is the rare Norwegian Blue parrot.
Guess his age and take him home for free!

You get five guesses."

Guess the age of the parrot./[Pick a number from 1 to 20]:

```

Figure 15: Playing the games

## 4 CHALLENGE 2: RASPI'S CAVE ADVENTURE

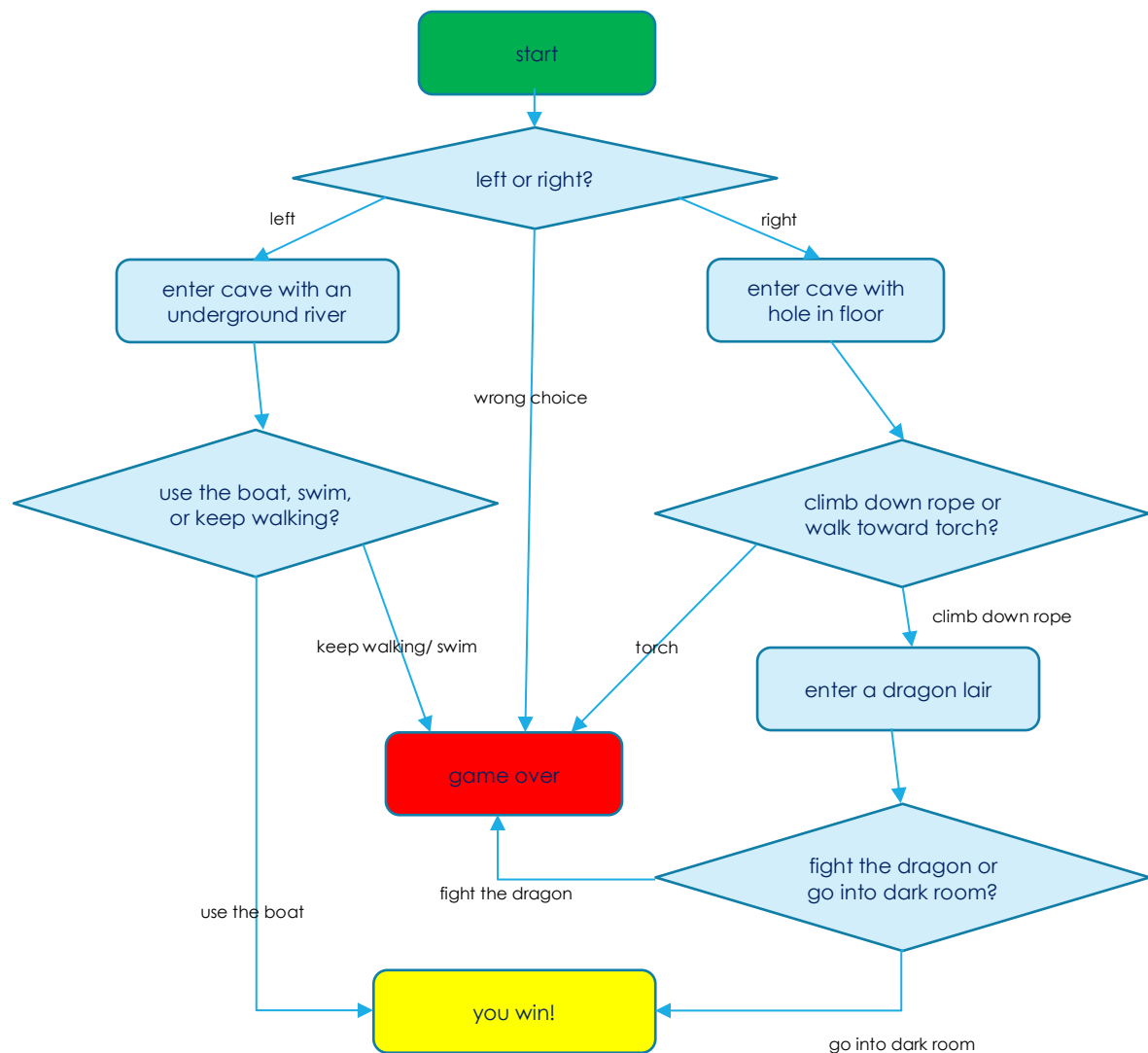


Figure 16: Raspi's Cave Adventure flowchart

### Left cave

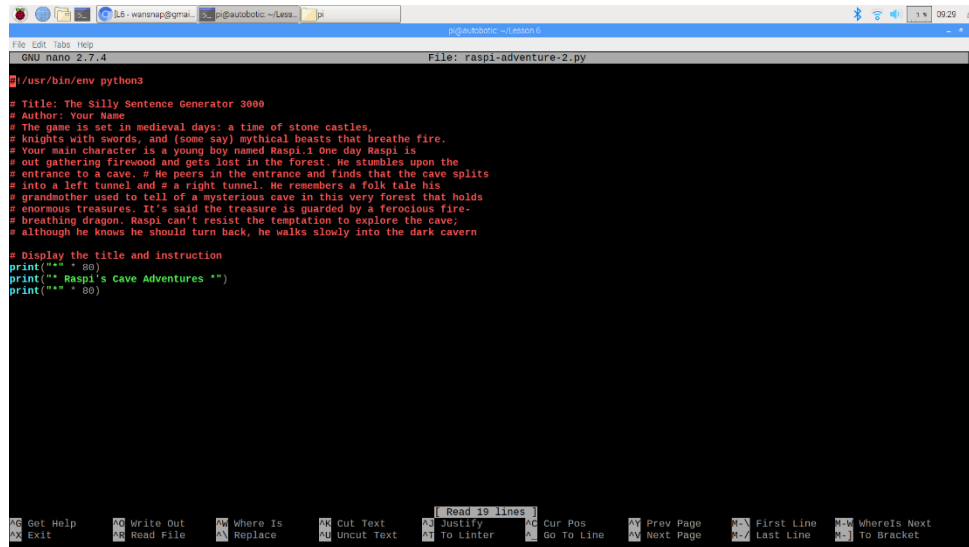
If Raspi goes into the left cave, he'll find himself near an underground river. He'll need to decide whether to take a boat down the river, swim down the river, or walk along the side of the river. If Raspi decides to take the boat, he'll soon learn that it has a hole in it, and he'll sink (game over). 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 treasure 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). Alternatively, if Raspi uses the rope and goes down the hole, he'll find himself 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



```

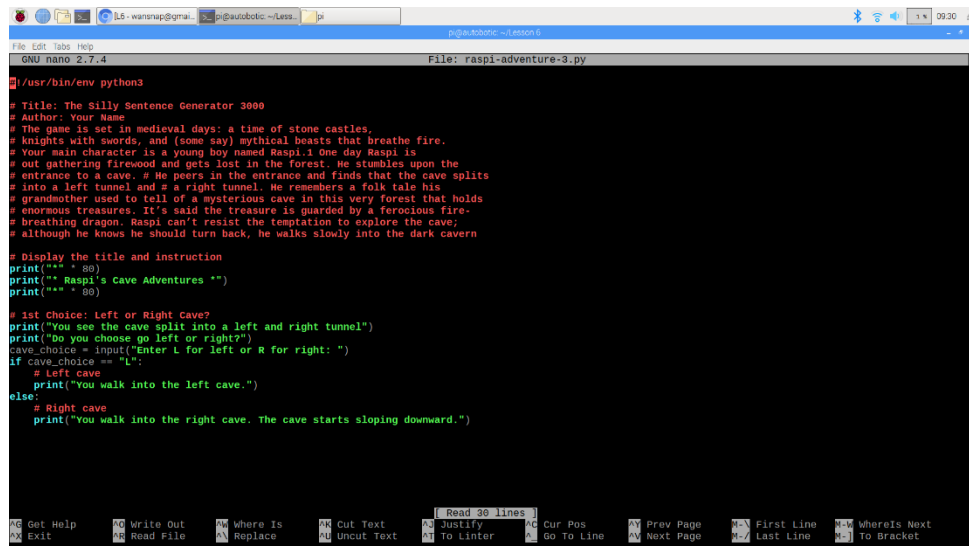
GNU nano 2.7.4 File: raspi-adventure-2.py
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# Title: The Silly Sentence Generator 3000
# Author: Your Name
# The game is set in medieval days: a time of stone castles,
# knights with swords, and (some say) mythical beasts that breathe fire.
# Your main character is a young boy named Raspi. 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 title and instruction
print("""
Raspi's Cave Adventures
""")

```

Figure 17: Welcome to the adventure

## 4.2 LEFT OR RIGHT CAVE?



```

GNU nano 2.7.4 File: raspi-adventure-3.py
#!/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. 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 title and instruction
print("""
Raspi's Cave Adventures
""")

# 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: ")
if cave_choice == "L":
    # Left cave
    print("You walk into the left cave.")
else:
    # Right cave
    print("You walk into the right cave. The cave starts sloping downward.")

```

Figure 18: Your choice?

## 4.2.1 WRONG INPUT

```

File: raspi-adventure-3-1.py

#!/usr/bin/env python3

# Title: The Silly Sentence Generator 2000
# 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. 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 title and instruction
print("\n\n")
print("\n\n")
print("\n\n")
print("\n\n")

# 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
    print("You walk into the left cave.")
elif (cave_choice == "R" or cave_choice == "RIGHT"):
    # Right cave
    print("You walk into the right cave. The cave starts sloping downward.")
else:
    # 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!!!")

```

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

## 4.3 FUNCTION

```

File: raspi-adventure-4-1.py

#!/usr/bin/env python3

# Title: The Silly Sentence Generator 2000
# 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. 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 S for boat, s for swim, or W for walk: ").upper()
    return river_choice

# 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 title and instruction
print("\n\n")
print("\n\n")
print("\n\n")
print("\n\n")

# 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
        print("You walk along the narrow edge of the river.")
    elif choice == "S" or choice == "BOAT":
        # You hop in the boat
        print("You step in the boat and start drifting down the river.")
    elif choice == "s" or choice == "SWIM":
        # You jump in the water and start swimming
        print("You dive into the water and start swimming down the river.")
    else:
        # wrong input
        wrong_answer()
elif (cave_choice == "R" or cave_choice == "RIGHT"):
    # Right cave
    print("You walk into the right cave. The cave starts sloping downward.")
else:
    # wrong input
    wrong_answer()

```

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("* Rasp'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](http://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

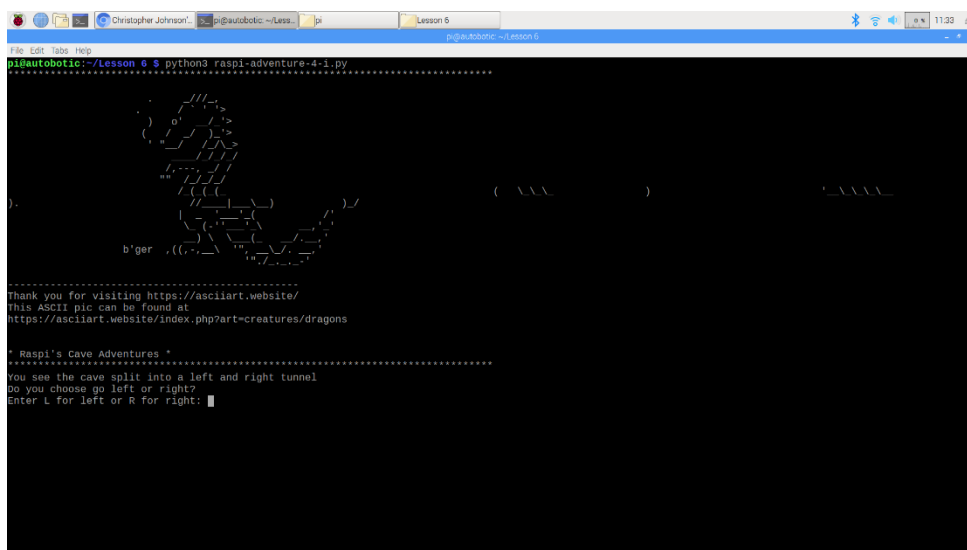


Figure 21: Fashioned Raspi's Cave Adventure