

The background of the entire image is a dense, overlapping field of three-dimensional numbers (0-9) in a light blue color. The numbers are rendered with soft shadows, giving them a sense of depth and volume. They are scattered across the frame, with some appearing larger and more prominent than others, creating a complex, textured visual effect.

Battleship Lite

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Code overview

```
from tabulate import tabulate

# First a Game map class is created, properties rows, cols also a game_map
# list is initialised which will contain the map. The map will be a state map
# it is filled with zeros as a start, zero means no ship.

class Game_map:
    def __init__(self, rows=10, cols=10) -> None:
        self.rows = rows
        self.cols = cols
        self.game_map = []

    def create_game_map(self):
        self.game_map = [[0]*self.cols for _ in range(self.rows)]

    def print_game_map(self):
        headers = 'ABCDEFGHJIJ'
        print(tabulate(self.game_map, headers=headers, tablefmt='fancy_grid',
            showindex=range(1, self.rows + 1)))

def main():
    game_map = Game_map()
    game_map.create_game_map()
    game_map.print_game_map()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

Result of the code →

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

First, the `Game_map` class is created. Properties: rows (10), cols (10), also a `game_map` list is initialised. The list will contain the map, which will be a state map.

- `create_game_map` method builds up the map, using a combination of value repetition and a for loop. It puts zeros 10 times (which is how many columns are in the map `([0]*self.cols)`, in all 10 rows (`for _ in range(self.rows)`) in the 2D list. The map is filled with zeros as a start, zero means nothing (no ship, no shot, no hit) is on a certain coordinate.
- `print_game_map` method prints out the map using the `tabulate` package. A header and index are added to the map, and a `tablefmt` format is `fancy_gird`.
- `main` function will include code that is relevant for controlling the game. A `Game_map` object was created called `game_map` and methods were called to build and print the `game_map` for test.
- `if __name__ == "__main__":`
 `main()`

This code block allows execution of the file when it runs as a script, but not when it is imported as a module.

Future development ideas

- ◆ Ask user input for the size of the map (rows, cols), they are defined as parameters of the Game_map class, so it can be easily added as an option in the future.