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import random
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This clas is for a dice game, it creates the dice object. This class
contains all parts of the game relating to the dice attributes,
randomizing value of the dice, creating the face of the
dice, and a method randomizing the dice attributes to simulate the dice being
rolled. This class is used as the object for the game class.
class TwoDice:
   def __init__(self):
       self.value1 = 0 #value of the dice face
       self.value2 = 0
       self.diceFace1 = [] #this will store the dice fice visual
       self.diceFace2 = []
       self.doubles = False
       self.singleOne = False
       #getting random ints for the dice values simulating dice roll
       self.value1 = random.randint(1, 6)
       self.value2 = random.randint(1, 6)
       #setting initial values
       self.diceFace1 = self.diceRoller(self.value1)
       self.diceFace2 = self.diceRoller(self.value2)
       self.doubles = self.checkDoubles()
       self.singleOne = self.checkSingleOne()
   this method is called upon during the user and computer turns. It is used
   to randomize our value and create a new dice face to simulate the dice
   being rolled
   def roll(self): #creates new values for the items below
       self.value1 = random.randint(1,6)
       self.value2 = random.randint(1,6)
       self.diceFace1 = self.diceRoller(self.value1)
       self.diceFace2 = self.diceRoller(self.value2)
       self.doubles = self.checkDoubles()
       self.singleOne = self.checkSingleOne()
       self.print2dDice(self.diceFace1, self.diceFace2)
   this method is called upon during the user and computer turns. It is used
   to randomize our value and create a new dice face to simulate the dice
   being rolled
   def diceRoller(self, value):
       #initial array, a blank dice before it is given value
       match value: #giving the dice marks to show the user the value
           case 1: #each case represents a number on a 6 sided dice
               dice[2][4] = "o"
           case 2:
               dice[1][2] = "o"
               dice[3][6] = "o"
           case 3:
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dice[1][2] = "o"
                dice[2][4] = "o"
                dice[3][6] = "o"
            case 4:
                dice[1][2] = "o"
                dice[1][6] = "o"
                dice[3][2] = "o"
                dice[3][6] = "o"
            case 5:
                dice[1][2] = "o"
                dice[1][6] = "o"
                dice[2][4] = "o"
                dice[3][2] = "o"
                dice[3][6] = "o"
            case 6:
                dice[1][2] = "o"
                dice[1][6] = "o"
                dice[2][2] = "o"
                dice[2][6] = "o"
                dice[3][2] = "o"
                dice[3][6] = "o"
            case _:
                print("Error!")
        return dice
    checking to see if the dice are doubles
    def checkDoubles(self):
        return self.value1 == self.value2
    checking to see if only one of the dice rolled is a 1
    def checkSingleOne(self):
        return self.value2 == 1 and self.value1 != 1 or self.value1 == 1 and self.value2 != 1
     this method is used to print the dice side by side. it counts the number
     of rows the dice have, then prints the fist character in each dice then
    moves onto the next row and each character in that row will be printed
    def print2dDice(self, dice1, dice2):
        cols = 9
        rows = 4
        while rows >= 0:
            for i in range(cols):
               print(dice1[rows][i], end = " ")
            print(" ", end=" ")
            for i in range(cols):
               print(dice2[rows][i], end = " ")
            print()
            rows -= 1
class DiceGame:
    def init (self):
        self.userPoints = 0
        self.computerPoints = 0
        # Call the welcome method on the instance of DiceGame
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self.welcome()
   print() # For readability
   print("Here we go...")
   this while loop is the start of the turns, while the user and
   computer haven't reached the winning number of points it will
   continue until someone reaches the winning number of points
   while self.userPoints <= 60 and self.computerPoints <= 60:
       self.userTurn()
       if self.userPoints <= 60: #this if is implemented so that if the user
           #wins the game will end instead of the computer having anohter turn
           self.computerTurn()
   #prompts so the user knows who won
   print("TaTaTah Drum rollllllll")
   if self.userPoints > self.computerPoints:
       print("The winner is: You")
   else:
       print("The winner is: The Computer")
These are the initial welcome prompts. They will be printed at the start
of the game.
def welcome(self):
   print("=========="")
   print("
                    The Dice Game")
   print("Roll the dice, accumulating the total to add "
         + "to your score.")
   print("Hit 60 before the computer and you win!")
   print("If you roll doubles, you get double the value! "
         + "And you must roll again.")
   print("If you roll a one - you are done,")
   print("
                    unless it's snake eyes!")
this is the method for the users turn, the variable keepPlaying is used
to determine whether the user wants to keep playing, it will start as y
so the user will play at least once. If it changes the turn will end.
This method takes the object from main as well as the users and computers
points. The users points will be added to then returned so that the value
of users points will be updated in main. computer points is taken so that
the score of each player can be displayed properly at the end of the turn
def userTurn(self):
   keepPlaying = ['y']; #while this is equal to y the user turn
   #will continue
   userInput = "" #declaring a variable that will store the users input
   print("----")
   print("Your turn")
   while keepPlaying[0] == 'y':#while user wants to
       #keep playing and hasnt rolled a single 1 loop will continue
       dice = TwoDice()
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print("Rolling...")
            dice.roll()#created new values for our object so simulate the
            #rolling of dice
            print()
            if dice.doubles: #if the value of each dice is
                #the same, add the points multiplied by 2 and roll again
                self.userPoints += ((dice.value1 * 2) + (dice.value2 * 2))
                print()#help with output readability
                print("Doubles! Roll again!")
             #this else if statement will end the users turn and take away all
             #of their points if they roll only a single one
            elif dice.singleOne:#if the checker says there is a single 1
                self.lostAll(self.userPoints);#uses lost all passing along
                #the users points
                self.userPoints = 0
                keepPlaying[0] = 'n' #this ends the turn
            #if there is no special condition due to the values of the dice
            #the users points will be added to their total and they will have
            #the option to play again
            else:
                self.userPoints += dice.value1 + dice.value2; #adds users
                if self.userPoints > 60:
                    return
                else:
                    userInput = input(f"Roll Again? (current score is: {self.userPoints})
Enter 'y' for yes 'n' for no:")
                #the following 2 lines makes it so the user can enter any word
                #starting with y and the turn will continue. it does this by
                #making the users input all lowercase and taking the first
                #letter inputed
                userInput = userInput.lower()
                keepPlaying[0] = userInput[0]
                if keepPlaying[0] != 'y':
                    print("Staying")
                #if keepPlaying does not equal yes then end
        print(f"Score: Player: {self.userPoints}; Computer: {self.computerPoints}")
    this is the method for the computers turn, the variable keepPlaying is
    used to determine whether the computer will keep playing, while it is
    equal to 0 or 1 the computer will keep playing and if it hits 2 the turn
    will end. This variable is determined by randomly picking an int between
    0 and 2, giving is a 1/3 chance at staying. This method takes the object
    from main as well as the users and computers points. The computer points
    will be added to then returned so that the value of computerPoints will
    be updated in main. the users points is taken so that the score of each
    player can be displayed properly at the end of the turn
    def computerTurn(self):
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rand = random.randint(1,6) #used to pick if the
        #computer will stay or roll again
        dice = TwoDice()
        keepPlaying = 0; #if this int is equal to 1 or 0 it will keep
        #rolling, it if is equal to 3 its turn will end
        #giving it a 2/3 change of continuing
       print("-----")
       print("Computer's turn")
       while keepPlaying == 0 or keepPlaying == 1:
            #will continue
            print("Rolling...")
            dice.roll()#creating new values for the object
            if dice.doubles: #if the value of each dice is
               #the same, add the points multiplied by 2 and roll again
               print()
               print("Doubles! Roll again!")
               self.computerPoints += ((dice.value1 * 2) + (dice.value2 * 2))
            #this if statement will end the users turn and take away all of
            #their points if they roll only a single one
            elif dice.singleOne: #if the checker says there is a single 1
               self.lostAll(self.computerPoints)#calls last all passing along
               #the computers points
               self.computerPoints = 0
               keepPlaying = 2#makeing the loops condition false to end the
               #turn
            else:
               #if there is no special condition due to the values of the dice
               #the coumputers points will be added to their total.
               self.computerPoints += dice.value1 + dice.value2
               if self.computerPoints > 60:
                   return
               else:
                   keepPlaying = random.randint(0, 2)#randomizes keep playing
                   #if when keepPlaying2 was randomized and it came out to
                   #equal 2 the computer will stay
                    if keepPlaying == 2:
                       print("Staying")
        #to display scores
       print(f"Score: Player: {self.userPoints}; Computer: {self.computerPoints}")
    this is for when a player rolls a single 1. it takes the points of the
    player that lost and displays prompts to let the user know what happened
    def lostAll(self, pointsLost):
       print()
       print("OH NO...You lost it all!")
       print(f" You lost: {pointsLost}")
# uses the DiceGame class to run the game
DiceGame()
```