Visveswaraya Technological University Belagavi – 590018, Karnataka



A Mini Project Report on "Python Handcricket Game"

Project Report submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirement for Application Development using Python [18CS55]

Bachelor of Engineering In Computer Science and Engineering

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this mini project is to play the "Handcricket" game against a computer as opponent. The game starts off with a toss, and the player can either choose heads or tails. If he chooses correctly, he can choose whether to bat or bowl first, otherwise the computer will pick one at random. After the toss has concluded, the player plays either batting or bowling, according to the choice. He selects a number from 1 to 6, and the computer does the same. If both the numbers are the same, the batsman is out. Then they swap sides and repeat the procedure. After both teams are out, the team with the higher score wins.

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CERTIFICATE

Certified that the mini project work entitled "Python Handcricket Game" carried out by Aditya Krishnan [1JT19CS004] and Abhishek Kumar [1JT19CS002] bonafide students of Jyothy Institute of Technology, in partial fulfilment for the award of Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering department of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi during the year 2021-2022. It is certified that all corrections/suggestions indicated for Internal Assessment have been incorporated in the Report deposited in the departmental library. The mini project report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of Project work prescribed for the said Degree

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CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

CHAPTER 1

1.1 Introduction to Python

Python is an object-oriented high-level programming language with dynamic semantics. Its high-level built-in data structures, combined with dynamic typing and dynamic binding; make it very attractive for Rapid Application Development as well as for use as a scripting or glue language to connect existing components together. Python's simple, easy to learn syntax emphasizes readability and therefore reduces the cost of program maintenance. Python supports modules and packages, which encourages program modularity and code reuse. The Python Interpreter and the extensive standard library are available in source or binary form without charge for all major platforms, and cam be freely distributed

1.2 Introduction to Tkinter

The Tkinter package the standard Python interface to the TCL/TK GUI toolkit. Both Tk and Tkinter are available on most Unix platforms, including macOS, as well as on Windows systems. Tkinter provides various controls, such as buttons, labels and text boxes used in a GUI application. These controls are commonly called widgets.

1.3 Introduction to Handcricket

Handcricket is a simple game where two players take turns batting and bowling against each other. Here, instead of a second player, we play against a computer. The computer randomly generates choices and compare it with the player choices. The score is tallied as the game goes on and the player with the highest score wins

1.4 Scope and importance of work

The scope of the project is to create an entertaining game that allows users to play Handcricket using their computer.

CHAPTER 2 IMPLEMENTATION

CHAPTER 2

2.1 Modules

I. Tkinter:

Tkinter module is used to create a GUI for the program, allowing user to press buttons to give input.

II. Random:

The random module is used to generate random numbers used in the toss and during batting and bowling

2.2 Functions

I. Six():

This function generates a number between 1 and 6 during batting and bowling for the computer

II. Two():

This function generates a number between 1 and 2 during the toss

III. Bat():

This function manages all the parts of batting for the player

IV. Bowl():

This function manages all the parts of bowling for the player

V. Game():

This function controls the game, and decides what part of the game will be played next

VI. TossMenu():

This function is used during the toss, and checks if the player has won or lost the toss

2.3 SOURCE CODE

```
from tkinter import *
import random
#Random Number
def six():
  return random.randrange(1,7)
def two():
  return random.randrange(0,2)
#Creating window for the game:
window = Tk()
window.title("Handcricket")
window.geometry("640x360")
window.resizable(width=False, height=False)
window.iconbitmap('E:\Github\handcricket\icon.ico')
bgframe = Frame(window)
bgframe.pack(side="top", expand=1)
bgframe.place(x=0, y=0)
bgimage = PhotoImage(file = 'E:\Github\handcricket\wallpaper.png')
bgwidget = Label(bgframe, image = bgimage)
bgwidget.pack()
buttonimage = PhotoImage(file = 'E:\Github\handcricket\\button.png')
#Starting Heading
Header = "MENU"
HeaderWidget = Label(window, text = "Handcricket",height = 1, width = 30, bg = 'gray',
highlightthickness=2,highlightcolor='black')
HeaderWidget.pack(pady=10)
#Heading Change
def Heading(Header):
  HeaderWidget.config(text=Header)
#The Game
def Game():
  Play.destroy()
  Exit.destroy()
  result = TossMenu()
#Player won toss or not
```

```
if result == 1:
    Match(BatBowl())
  else:
    Match(two())
#Batting
def Bat():
  score = 0
  rand = 0
  choice = IntVar()
  Heading("Batting")
  ScoreWidget = Label(window, text = "Your Score: "+str(score), height = 1, width =
20,bg = 'gray', highlightthickness=2,highlightcolor= 'black')
  PlayerWidget = Label(window, text = "Your Choice: "+str(choice.get()), height = 1,
width = 20,bg = 'gray', highlightthickness=2,highlightcolor= 'black')
  OpponentWidget = Label(window, text = "Opponent's Choice: "+str(rand), height = 1,
width = 20,bg = 'gray', highlightthickness=2,highlightcolor= 'black')
  ScoreWidget.pack()
  PlayerWidget.pack()
  OpponentWidget.pack()
  c1 = Button(window, text='1',command=lambda: choice.set(1), height = 20, width =
190, image = buttonimage, compound=CENTER)
  c2 = Button(window, text='2',command=lambda: choice.set(2), height = 20, width =
190, image = buttonimage, compound=CENTER)
  c3 = Button(window, text='3',command=lambda: choice.set(3), height = 20, width =
190, image = buttonimage, compound=CENTER)
  c4 = Button(window, text='4',command=lambda: choice.set(4), height = 20, width =
190, image = buttonimage, compound=CENTER)
  c5 = Button(window, text='5',command=lambda: choice.set(5), height = 20, width =
190, image = buttonimage, compound=CENTER)
  c6 = Button(window, text='6',command=lambda: choice.set(6), height = 20, width =
190, image = buttonimage, compound=CENTER)
  cl.pack()
  c2.pack()
  c3.pack()
  c4.pack()
  c5.pack()
  c6.pack()
  while True:
    ScoreWidget.config(text = "Your Score: "+str(score))
    window.wait variable(choice)
    rand = six()
    if choice.get() == rand:
       break
    else:
```

```
score += choice.get()
    PlayerWidget.config(text = "Your Choice: "+str(choice.get()))
    OpponentWidget.config(text = "Opponent's Choice: "+str(rand))
  ResultWidget = Label(window, text = "You are out", height = 1, width = 20,bg = 'gray',
highlightthickness=2,highlightcolor='black')
  ResultWidget.pack(pady=1)
  ContinueButton = Button(window, text='Continue',command=lambda: choice.set(0),
height = 20, width = 190, image = buttonimage, compound=CENTER)
  ContinueButton.pack(pady=1)
  window.wait variable(choice)
  c1.destroy()
  c2.destroy()
  c3.destroy()
  c4.destroy()
  c5.destroy()
  c6.destroy()
  PlayerWidget.destroy()
  OpponentWidget.destroy()
  ResultWidget.destroy()
  ContinueButton.destroy()
  return score
#Bowling
def Bowl():
  score = 0
  rand = 0
  choice = IntVar()
  Heading("Bowling")
  ScoreWidget = Label(window, text = "Computer's Score: "+str(score), height = 1,
width = 20,bg = 'gray', highlightthickness=2,highlightcolor= 'black')
  PlayerWidget = Label(window, text = "Your Choice: "+str(choice.get()), height = 1,
width = 20,bg = 'gray', highlightthickness=2,highlightcolor= 'black')
  OpponentWidget = Label(window, text = "Opponent's Choice: "+str(rand), height = 1,
width = 20,bg = 'gray', highlightthickness=2,highlightcolor= 'black')
  ScoreWidget.pack()
  PlayerWidget.pack()
  OpponentWidget.pack()
  c1 = Button(window, text='1',command=lambda: choice.set(1), height = 20, width =
190, image = buttonimage, compound=CENTER)
  c2 = Button(window, text='2',command=lambda: choice.set(2), height = 20, width =
190, image = buttonimage, compound=CENTER)
  c3 = Button(window, text='3',command=lambda: choice.set(3), height = 20, width =
```

```
190, image = buttonimage, compound=CENTER)
  c4 = Button(window, text='4',command=lambda: choice.set(4), height = 20, width =
190, image = buttonimage, compound=CENTER)
  c5 = Button(window, text='5',command=lambda: choice.set(5), height = 20, width =
190, image = buttonimage, compound=CENTER)
  c6 = Button(window, text='6',command=lambda: choice.set(6), height = 20, width =
190, image = buttonimage, compound=CENTER)
  cl.pack()
  c2.pack()
  c3.pack()
  c4.pack()
  c5.pack()
  c6.pack()
  while True:
    ScoreWidget.config(text = "Computer's Score: "+str(score))
    window.wait variable(choice)
    rand = six()
    if choice.get() == rand:
       break
    else:
       score += rand
    PlayerWidget.config(text = "Your Choice: "+str(choice.get()))
    OpponentWidget.config(text = "Opponent's Choice: "+str(rand))
  ResultWidget = Label(window, text = "Computer is out", height = 1, width = 20,bg =
'gray', highlightthickness=2,highlightcolor= 'black')
  ResultWidget.pack(pady=1)
  ContinueButton = Button(window, text='Continue',command=lambda: choice.set(0),
height = 20, width = 190, image = buttonimage, compound=CENTER)
  ContinueButton.pack(pady=1)
  window.wait_variable(choice)
  c1.destroy()
  c2.destroy()
  c3.destroy()
  c4.destroy()
  c5.destroy()
  c6.destroy()
  PlayerWidget.destroy()
  OpponentWidget.destroy()
  ResultWidget.destroy()
  ContinueButton.destroy()
  return score
```

```
def Match(myplay):
  playerscore = 0
  opponentscore = 0
  if myplay == 0:
    playerscore = Bat()
    opponentscore = Bowl()
    opponentscore = Bowl()
    playerscore = Bat()
  Heading("Game Over")
  if playerscore == opponentscore:
    ResultWidget = Label(window, text = "Draw!", height = 1, width = 20,bg = 'gray',
highlightthickness=2,highlightcolor='black')
    ResultWidget.pack(pady=15)
  elif playerscore>opponentscore:
    ResultWidget = Label(window, text = "You Win!", height = 1, width = 20,bg =
'gray', highlightthickness=2,highlightcolor= 'black')
    ResultWidget.pack(pady=15)
  else:
    ResultWidget = Label(window, text = "Computer Wins!", height = 1, width = 20,bg
= 'gray', highlightthickness=2,highlightcolor= 'black')
    ResultWidget.pack(pady=15)
#Toss Menu
def TossMenu():
  choice = IntVar()
  Heading("Heads or Tails?")
  Heads = Button(window, text='Heads',command=lambda: choice.set(0), height = 20,
width = 190, image = buttonimage, compound=CENTER)
  Tails = Button(window, text='Tails',command=lambda: choice.set(1), height = 20,
width = 190, image = buttonimage, compound=CENTER)
  Heads.pack(pady=2)
  Tails.pack(pady=2)
  window.wait variable(choice)
  Heads.destroy()
  Tails.destroy()
  if choice.get() == two():
    #Player wins the toss
    return 1
  else:
    #Player loses the toss
```

return 0 #Player chooses whether to start with bowling or batting def BatBowl(): choice = IntVar() Heading("Do you choose to bat or bowl?") Bat = Button(window, text='Bat',command=lambda: choice.set(0), height = 20, width = 190, image = buttonimage, compound=CENTER) Bowl = Button(window, text='Bowl',command=lambda: choice.set(1), height = 20, width = 190, image = buttonimage, compound=CENTER) Bat.pack(pady=2) Bowl.pack(pady=2) window.wait_variable(choice) Bat.destroy() Bowl.destroy() return choice.get() #Main Menu Play = Button(window, text='Play',command=lambda: Game(), height = 20, width = 190, image = buttonimage, compound=CENTER) Play.pack(pady=2) Exit = Button(window, text='Exit',command=exit, height = 20, width = 190, image = buttonimage, compound=CENTER) Exit.pack(pady=2) window.mainloop()

CHAPTER 3 SNAPSHOTS

CHAPTER 3









CHAPTER 4 CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION

We have successfully implemented the Handcricket game in python and demonstrated the functionality of the Tkinter module in a neat and presentable GUI. Buttons are used to take input from the user instead of manually typing their choices. Using random function ensures that no game will be the same.

Features:

- 1.Interactive GUI program
- 2.Fun and entertaining game built with Python
- 3. Behind the scenes randomization and widget placement

REFERENCES

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