Adventure Project Welcome! The Adventure Project is a Python programming introduction course with the outcome being the start of an Adventure Game. This Python programming introduction is IDE (Integraded Development Environment) independent. All of the lessons can be completed with any python editor. Understanding the foundations of programming is critical for future programming interests and problem-solving in general. This project does not focus on term and definition memorization. It does focus on interest driving learning and my underlying goal is to sparking curiosity in programming! Each section introduces new concepts and gives learners a chance to dive deeper into the content while maintaining focus on completing the framework for an Adevnture Game. What do you need to know in order to complete the Adventure Project? The Adventure Project starts right after 'hello world'! Students should have the knowledge of and be comfortable with opening a python IDE (i.e., RepL.it) and type a couple lines of code (i.e., print() functions) to produce the standard 'hello world' script. The Adventure Project learning is divided into sections called 'Labs' with one or more programming concepts explained and demonstrated with code examples. Each section has a specific programming concept and focus for the Adventure game framework. Once all nine Labs are completed the adventure game framework is ready to begin coding the adventure! **Lab Assignments** Each Lab is estimated to take between 20 and 30 minutes to complete, with a total time of 3 hours to complete all nine labs. Once familiare with the programming concepts the time is easily cut in half to recreate. If this if your first time programming, it is highly recommended to focus on the specific learning objective and complete all Labs in order. This project is meant to be easy to navigate and quick to complete! (3 hours is really quick:) Learning Breakdown Each Lab includes a 'before you start' section. This section lists the items you need in order to successfully complete the lab. This includes links to resources, lab names, and general information about the lab. Next is the Read.Me file. If you have access to the Adventure Project RepL's, the Read.Me file for each lab is where all of the good stuff is located! This includes the step-by-step instructions, specific python content covered, lab assignment point values, and a rubric to guide you to successful completion. All of that information is located here as well. Lastly, each Adventure lab includes discussions on specific python content and programming objectives. These are code explanations and examples to help understand the what and how. At the end of most Labs the entire code solution is given. Use the solution code more as a guide to what the lab is trying to accomplishto and less of here is the anwser and you are done! Your solution 'should' be similar but does not have to be exactly like mine. :) -Enjoy! **Adventure Labs** Adventure 1-1 - Comments, print(), Variables, Casting Adventure 1-2 - <u>User Input()</u> • Adventure 1-3 - functions 1 • Adventure 1-4 - functions 2 • Adventure 1-5 - functions 3 • Adventure 1-6 - Colors • Adventure 1-7 - User Input • Adventure 1-8 - ASCII Art • Adventure 1-9 - If & elif Statements **Extras** • Adventure Points and Rubrics per Lab Resources **Adventure Project** Adventure 1-1 Comments, print(), variables, and casting - Before you start - Read.Me file Steps: 1. Comments 2. Splash Screen 3. Welcome Message 4. Creating Variables 5. Display User Information - Solution Before you start: - Basic python <u>rules</u> to keep in mind. - Know how to insert comments in python. - Understand the how to use the print() function Knowledge of python <u>numbers and operators</u> - Create a new Repl Rename your Repl as 'yourLastNameAdv1-1' - Share your Repl with your instructor! - Read the Read.Me file! Complete all steps Read.ME Welcome to the adventure game. We are starting by creating a working environment that is ready for our amazing adventure. To set this up we are using comments to explain what we are trying to accomplish with this Lab. Our first message to the user is a splash screen. Splash screens are used for many reasons and we are using it to let the user know the name of our game. Next is our welcome message and to let the user know we are about to start the game. After we display our messages to the user, we will create several variables and then display the data to the console. In []: # Directions: - Create a new repl. - Change repl name to: yourLastNameAdv1-1 - SHARE your repl is shared with me! - Read the Read.Me file! - Complete the steps. 1. Enter Documentation Comments a. Name b. Date c. Description 2. Create a Splash Screen 3. Create a Welcome message 4. Create four (4) Variables a. plrName b. plrTitle c. plrLevel d. plrHP 5. Assign data to four (4) Variables a. Name = "Dave" b. Title = "Warrior" c. Level = 7d. HP = 1236. Display variable data a. Print two (2) result messages b. Include 2 variables within each message# c. Cast int data type to str data type Read all Instructions! Errors are expected. Start slow. Fix one Error at a time. ValueErrors are typically solved by casting # Python Content: Comments (inline & multi-line) print() function String Variables Interger Variables New Line Escape Character '\n' Create string variable Create integer variable Cast variables: print("today is" + int(day)) # 1-1.1. Comments Comments: Starting at line 1. Add comments to give basic information about your app. Include the following information: Name Date Description In []: ################################ # 1a. Name comment # 1b. Date comment # 1c. Description comment # ############################## Ernie Drumm, 9/1/2020 Description: Adventure 1-1 Comments print() functions Variables Sring data type Numeric data type Casting data types! New line escapt character \n 1-1.2. Splash Screen Create a Splash screen to let the user know the name of our app. This helps the user remember the name of the app. Lastly, use the new-line escape character '\n' to print several blank lines. ################################# In []: # 2. Create a Splash Screen ################################# print(">>>>> Awesome Adventure! <<<<")</pre> print("\n" * 5) 1-1.3. Welcome Message Next, is the welcome message. This message is giving the user a welcome to the game and getting the excited to play the game. Why are we doing this? It may not make sense yet, but we are building the frame work for a larger part of the game. It starts with a simple message. In []: # 3. Create a Welcome Screen # ############################### print("Welcome to the Awesome Adventure!\n") print("\n" * 3) 1-1.4. & 5. Variables and Data Create four variables and assign data. - Player Name with the value of 'Dave' - Player Title with the value of 'Warrior' - Player Level with the value of 7 - Player Hit Points with the value of 123 # 4. Create Player variables # 5. Assign data to Player variables # plrName = "Dave" plrTitle = "Warrior" plrLevel = 7plrHP = 1231-1.6. Display User Information - Display all the player data. - Friendly formatted! - Include: -Player Name -Player title -Player Level -Player Hit Points In []: # 6a. Print result messages # 6b. Include 2 variables within a message # 6c. Cast int data typt to str data type print("Welcome,", plrTitle, plrName) print() print("You are level " + str(plrLevel) + " with " + str(plrHP) + " hit points.") print("Looking forward to our adventure together" , plrName + "!\n") Caution: In general, TypeErrors happen when using the '+' concatenator in a print() statement and a variable happens to be a integer or float data type. This is easy to solve by casting the data type to a string type. For example, below we set the 'myInteger' variable to an integer data type 'myInteger = 10'. The first print() statement is successful because we cast the variable to a string 'str(myInteger)'. The second print() statement causes a TypeError becuase a print() functions can only concatenate a string and 'myInteger' variable is an integer data type. In []: myInteger = 10 print("Successfully casting an integer to string = " + str(myInteger)) print("Unsuccessful!" + myInteger) **Solution to Adventure Lab 1-1** # 1a. Name comment # 1b. Date comment # 1c. Description comment # ############################### # Ernie Drumm, 9/1/2020 # Description: Adventure 1-1 Comments print() functions Variables Sring data type Numeric data type Casting data types! New line escapt character \n ################################# # 2. Create a Splash Screen # ################################## print(">>>>> Awesome Adventure! <<<<")</pre> print("\n" * 4) ################################## # 3. Create a Welcome Screen # ################################## print("Welcome to the Awesome Adventure!\n") print("\n" * 2) # 4a. Create Player Name variable # # 5a. Assign "Dave" to Player Name # plrName = "Dave" # 4b. Create Player Title variable # 5b. Assign "Slayer" to Player Title # plrTitle = "Warrior" # 4c. Create Player Level variable # # 5a. Assign 7 to Player Level plrLevel = 7# 4d. Create Player HP variable # # 5a. Assign 123 to Player HP # ################################### plrHP = 123# 6a. Result messages ##################################### # 6b. Included variables within message print("Welcome,", plrTitle, plrName) print() # 6c. Cast int data type to str data type print("You are level " + str(plrLevel) + " with " + str(plrHP) + " hit points.") print("Looking forward to our adventure together" , plrName + "!\n") Top Adventure Lab 1-2 **Adventure 1-2 User Input** - Before you start - Read.Me file **Steps** 1. Update Comments 2. Update Splash Screen 3. Update Welcome Message 4. Use input() function to gather user information 5. Display user information - Solution Before you start - Fork your Repl yourLastNameAdv1-1 - Rename new Repl to yourLastNameAdv1-2' - Share your Repl with your instructor. - Read the document on <u>input()</u> functions - Read the Read.Me file! Complete all steps. Read.Me file ################## Adventure 1-2 ################ ################# User Input ############### # Directions: - Fork yourLastNameAdv1-1 - Save repl as: yourLastNameAdv1-2 - SHARE your repl is shared with instructor! - Read the Read.Me file! - Complete all steps. # Steps: 1. Update Comments 2. Update Splash Screen a. Add 'Adventure' version number 3. Update Welcome message a. print message letting user know they # are going to be asked for information # 4. Use input() statements to gather user data # a. Create four variables for user input # plrName, plrTitle, plrLevel, and plrHP# b. Use input() statements to gather input # from user. 5. Display User Information a. Print two (2) result messages # b. Include 2 variables within each message# c. Cast int data type to str data type # # New Python Content: Casting within print() functions More String Variables input() function 1-2.1. Update Comments Every time you fork or make a copy of your Adventure project you need to update comments and version number. This will help you keep track or your progress and assist the instructor in grading your work! In []: # Ernie Drumm, 9/2/2020 # Description: Adventure 1-2 print() function More Variables Sring data type Numeric data type Casting 1-2.2 Update Splash Screen This update should include the Adventure version number. Continue to add friendly formatting like the new line escape character '\n' to force new lines in the console display. In []: # 2. Update Splash Screen # 2a. Add 'Adventure' version number print("\n" * 2) print("---> Adventure v1-2") print("\n" * 3) 1-2.3 Update Welcome Message Add another print statement to let the user know we need them to answer several questions. Continue to add friendly formatting like the new line escape characters '\n' to force new lines in the console display. In []: #################################### # 3a. Update Welcome message # ################################## print("Welcome to the Awesome Adventure!") print("\n" * 2) print("Before we start we need to ask you several questions.") print("\n" * 2) 1-2.4. Use input() statements to gather user data Python uses the input() function to get input from the console window. For each of the player variables we created ealier, (plrName, plrTitle, plrLevel, and plrHP) we will use the input() statement to ask the user to enter their own data. Each input() function needs to include a question. This is the prompt for the user to see and answer. In []: # 4a. Create four variables for user input # plrName, plrTitle, plrLevel, and plrHP # # 4b. Use input() statements to gather input plrName = input("What is your first name? ") plrTitle = input("what is your title: ") plrLevel = input("What is your level? ") plrHP = input("What is your HP? ") 1-2.5 Display user information Lastly, display the information the user entered. # 5. Display User Information # ################################# # 5a. Print two (2) result messages # 5b. Include 2 variables within each message print("Welcome,", plrTitle, plrName) # 5c. Cast int data type to str data type print("You are level " + str(plrLevel) + " with " + str(plrHP) + " hit points.") print("Looking forward to our adventure together" , plrName + "!\n") **Solution to Adventure 1-2** # 1. Update comments: Name, Date, and # Description ############################## # Ernie Drumm, 9/2/2020 # Description: Adventure 1-2 print() function Variables # Sring data type Numeric data type # 2. Update Splash Screen # 2a. Add 'Adventure' version number print("\n" * 2) print("---> Adventure v1-2") print("\n" * 3) ############################### # 3a. Update Welcome message # ################################## print("Welcome to the Awesome Adventure!") print("\n" * 2) print("Before we start we need to ask you several questions!") print("\n" * 2) # 4a. Create four variables for user input plrName, plrTitle, plrLevel, and plrHP # # 4b. Use input() statements to gather input plrName = input("What is your first name? ") plrTitle = input("what is your title: ") plrLevel = input("What is your level? ") plrHP = input("What is your HP? ") ################################## # 5. Display User Information # #################################### # 5a. Print two (2) result messages # 5b. Include 2 variables within each message print("Welcome,", plrTitle, plrName) print() # 5c. Cast int data type to str data type print("You are level " + str(plrLevel) + " with " + str(plrHP) + " hit points.") print("Looking forward to our adventure together" , plrName + "!\n") <u>Top</u> Adventure Lab 1-3 **Adventure 1-3 (functions 1)** - Before you start - Read.Me **Steps** 1. Update Comments 2. Update version number 3. Create function for Splash Screen a. Create pSplash function b. Call pSplash function 4. Create functions for printing messages: a. Create pWelcome function b. Call pWelcome function 5. Use input() function to gather user information 6. Display user information - Solution Before you start - Fork your Repl yourLastNameAdv1-2 - Rename new Repl to yourLastNameAdv1-3' - Share your Repl with your instructor. - Read the document on functions. - Read the Read.Me file! - Complete all steps. Read.Me file

Directions: - Fork yourLastNameAdv1-2 - Save repl as: yourLastNameAdv1-3 - SHARE your repl is shared with instructor! - Read the Read.Me file! - Complete all steps. # Steps: 1. Update Comments 2. Update Splash Screen a. Update version number 3. Create function for Splash Screen # a. Create pSplash function b. Call pSplash function4. Create function for Welcome Message # a. Create pWelcome function b. Call pWelcome function 5. Use input() statements to gather user data # 6. Display User Information # New Python Content: Functions # 1-3.2a Create pSplash function: We are creating a function for the Splash Screen for several reasons. Mainly, so we can reuse the code whenever we want and also to move the code out of the main.py file (eventually :). # 3a. Splash Function # ############################ def pSplash(): print("\n" * 2) print("---> Adventure v1-3") #2a. Update Adventure version print("\n" * 3) Caution: Be aware of Indentation Errors. If the print() statements below the 'def pSplash():' statement is not indented correctly python will throw an IndentationError. See the myExample() function below where I did not indent correctly. def myExample(): In []: print("Some cool text here") print("\n" * 2) print("more text") 1-3.4 Create pWelcome function: This is the same process as above. Notice I have included additional print statements. I wanted to notify the user of the information they need to provide and a funny reason for why it is needed. # 4a. Create pWelcome function # ################################## def pWelcome(): print("Welcome to the Awesome Adventure!") print("\n" * 2) print("Before we start we need to ask you several questions!") print("\n" * 2) print("We need your name, title, level, and hit points!") print() print("This is REQUIRED to verify if you are skilled for this adventure! \n ") 1-3.3b. Call pSplash function: Calling functions is simple. All that is needed it the name of the function followed by empty parentheses. These functions have no arguments, so there is nothing to include in the parentheses. # 3b. Call pSplash function # ############################### pSplash() 1-3.4b. Call pWelcome function: ################################# # 4b. Call pWelcome function # ################################# pWelcome() **Solution to Adventure 1-3** In []: # 1. Update Comments # Ernie Drumm, 9/3/2020 # Description: # -Adventure 1-3 -Create functions -Call functions ############################ # 3a. Splash Function ########################### def pSplash(): print("\n" * 2) print("---> Adventure v1-3") #2a. Update Adventure version print("\n" * 3) ################################### # 4a. Create pWelcome function # ###################################### def pWelcome(): print("Welcome to the Awesome Adventure!") print("\n" * 2) print("Before we start we need to ask you several questions!") print("\n" * 2) print("We need your name, title, level, and hit points!") print("This is REQUIRED to VERIFY you are skilled for this adventure! $\n"$) # 3b. Call pSplash function # pSplash() ################################## # 4b. Call pWelcome function # ################################# pWelcome() # 5. Use input() to gather user data plrName = input("What is your first name? ") plrTitle = input("what is your title: ") plrLevel = input("What is your level? ") plrHP = input("What is your HP? ") # 6. Display User Information # print("Welcome,", plrTitle, plrName) print() print("Your are level", plrLevel, "with", plrHP, "hit points.") print() print("Looking forward to our adventure together" , plrName + "! \n ") <u>Top</u> Adventure Lab 1-4 **Adventure 1-4 (functions 2)** Before you start - Read.Me **Steps** 1. Update Comments 2. Update Version Number 3. Create functions printing results a. Create pResults function b. Pass arguments into pResults function c. Use arguments in pResults function d. Call pResults function with four arguments 4. Use input() function to gather user information 5. Display user information - Solution Before you start - Fork repl and save as 'Adventure1-4' - Share your repl - Read the document on functions. - Read the Read.Me file - Complete all steps Read.Me file # Directions: - Fork yourLastNameAdv1-3 - Save repl as: yourLastNameAdv1-4 - SHARE your repl is shared with instructor! - Read the Read.Me file! - Complete all steps. 1. Update Comments 2. Update Version Number 3. Create function for printing results a. Create pResults function b. Pass arguments into pResults function # c. Use arguments in pResults function d. Call pResults function with four arguments # New Python Content: Passing Arguments into functions Using Argument data within functions 1-4.3a-c. Create pResults function for printing results. # 3a. Create pResults function # 3b. Pass arguments into pResults function # plrName, plrTitle, plrLevel, plrHP def pResults(plrName, plrTitle, plrLevel, plrHP): print("Welcome,", plrTitle, plrName) #3c. Use arguments print("Your are level", plrLevel, "with", plrHP, "hit points.") #3c. print() print("Looking forward to our adventure together", plrName + "!\n") #3c. 1-4.3d. Call pResults function with four arguments # 3d. Call the pResults function with four # arguments - Pass in four pieces of information # we received from user input as arguments. plrName, plrTitle, plrLevel, plrHP # pResults(plrName, plrTitle, plrLevel, plrHP) **Solution to Adventure 1-4** In []: # 1. Update Comments # Ernie Drumm, 9/4/2020 # Description: -Adventure 1-4 -Create functions -Call functions -Add arguments to functions -return results from functions # pSplash function def pSplash(): print("\n" * 2) print("---> Adventure v1-3") #2. Update Adventure version print("\n" * 3) # pWelcome function def pWelcome(): print("Welcome to the Awesome Adventure!") print("\n" * 2) print ("Before we start we need to ask you several questions!") print("\n" * 2) print("We need your name, title, level, and hit points!") print("This is REQUIRED to VERIFY you are skilled for this adventure!\n") pSplash() # Call pSplash Function pWelcome() # Call pWelcome Function # Use input() to gather user data plrName = input("What is your first name? ") plrTitle = input("what is your title: ") plrLevel = input("What is your level? ") plrHP = input("What is your HP? ") # 3a. Create pResults function # 3b. Pass arguments into pResults function plrName, plrTitle, plrLevel, plrHP def pResults(plrName, plrTitle, plrLevel, plrHP): print("Welcome,", plrTitle, plrName) #3c. Use arguments print() print("Your are level", plrLevel, "with", plrHP, "hit points.") #3c. print("Looking forward to our adventure together" , plrName + "!\n") #3c. # 3d. Call the pResults function with four arguments - Pass in four pieces of information we received from user input as arguments. plrName, plrTitle, plrLevel, plrHP # pResults(plrName, plrTitle, plrLevel, plrHP) **Top** Adventure Lab 1-4 **Adventure 1-5 (functions 3)** - Before you start - Read.Me **Steps** 1. Update Comments 2. Update Version number 3. messages.py file. a. create messages.py file 3. Move pSplash() function a. Cut and paste pSplash() function into messages.py file b. add import statement for pSplash() function in main.py file c. Call pSplash() function from main.py 3. Move pWelcome() function a. Cut and paste pWelcome() function into messages.py file b. add import statement for pWelcome() functin in main.py file c. Call pSplash() function from main.py 3. Move pResults() function a. Cut and paste pResults() function into messages.py file b. add import statement for pResults() function in main.py file c. Call pSplash() function from main.py **Solution files** - main.py file - messages.py file Before you start Fork repl and save as 'Adventure1-5' - Share your repl with Instructor - Read the document on functions. - Read the Read.Me file - Complete all steps Read.Me file Functions 3 ############### Directions: - Fork yourLastNameAdv1-4 - Save repl as: yourLastNameAdv1-5 - SHARE your repl with instructor! - Read the Read.Me file! - Complete all steps. # Steps: 1. Update Comments 2. Update Version Number 3. messages.py file. a. create messages.py file 4. Move pSplash() function a. Cut and paste pSplash() function into # messages.py file b. add import statement for pSplash() function in main.py file c. Call pSplash() function from main.py # 5. Move pWelcome() function a. Cut and paste pWelcome() function into messages.py file. b. add import statement for pWelcome() functin in main.py file. c. Call pWelcome() function from main.py # 6. Move pResults() function a. Cut and paste pResults() function into messages.py file. b. add import statement for pResults() # function in main.py file. c. Call pResults() function from main.py # include four arguments. # New Python Content: Passing Arguments into functions Using Argument data within functions main.py file In []: # 1. Update Comments # Ernie Drumm, 9/5/2020 # Description: -Adventure 1-5 -Using external files for functions # 4b. add import statement for pSplash() # # 5b. add import statement for pWelcome() # # 6b. add import statement for pResults() # from messages import pSplash, pWelcome, pResults pSplash() # 4c. Call pSplash Function pWelcome() # 5c. Call Welcome Function # Use input() to gather user data plrName = input("What is your first name? ") plrTitle = input("what is your title: ") plrLevel = input("What is your level? ") plrHP = input("What is your HP? ") ###################################### # 6c. Call the pResults function # # with four arguments # pResults(plrName, plrTitle, plrLevel, plrHP) messages.py file 3a. Create file called Messages.py This is the file. # 4a. Splash Function def pSplash(): print("\n" * 2) print("---> Adventure v1-5") #2. Update Adventure version print("\n" * 3) # 5a. Welcome Function def pWelcome(): print("Welcome to the Awesome Adventure!") print("\n" * 2) print("Before we start we need to ask you several questions!") print("\n" * 2) print("We need your name, title, level, and hit points!") print("This is REQUIRED to VERIFY you are skilled for this adventure!\n") # 6a. Welcome Function that accepts four # arguments. def pResults(plrName, plrTitle, plrLevel, plrHP): print("Welcome,", plrTitle, plrName) print() print("Your are level", plrLevel, "with", plrHP, "hit points.") print("Looking forward to our adventure together" , plrName + "!\n") <u>Top</u> Adventure Lab 1-4 **Adventure 1-6 (Colors)** - Before you start - Read Me Steps: - 1. Update comments - 2. Update Adventure Version # with a variable. a. Create variable 'AdventureVersion' and assigne value (i.e., v1-6) b. Pass variable to pWelcome() function - 3. Use escape characters to change text color a. in messages.py create functions to change color of a string message. b. Import color functions in main.py c. Change colors in pSplash function d. Change colors in pWelcome function e. Change colors in pResults function Solution files - main.py file - messages.py file Before you start - Fork repl and save as 'Adventure1-6' - Share repl with instructor - Read the document on Colors. - Read the Read.Me file - Complete all steps Read.Me ################# Colors ################## # Directions: - Fork yourLastNameAdv1-5 - Save repl as: yourLastNameAdv1-6 - SHARE your repl with instructor! - Read the Read.Me file! - Complete all steps. # Steps: 1. Update Comments 2. Update Adventure Version # with a variable. # a. Create variable 'AdventureVersion' # and assign a value (i.e.,v1-6) b. Pass variable to pWelcome() function # 3. Use escape characters to change text color # a. in messages.py create functions to change color of a string message. b. Import color functions in main.py c. Change colors in pSplash function # d. Change colors in pWelcome function # e. Change colors in pResults function # # New Python Content: Variable for version control Color escape codes to chage text colors # # GREEN def txtGreen(message): print("\033[0;32;48m", message, "\u001b[0m", end= "") # Bright Blue def txtBrightBlue(message): print("\033[1;34;48m", message, "\u001b[0m", end= "") # CYAN def txtCyan(message): print("\033[0;36;48m", message, "\u001b[0m", end= "") # RED def txtBrightRed(message): print("\033[1;31;48m", message, "\u001b[0m", end= "") # Purple def txtPurple(message): print("\033[1;35;48m", message, "\u001b[0m", end="") # Example of how to call each function and pass in an # argument 'message' to change the color of the text. # Test message message = "The quick brown fox jumped" myTxt1 ="over" myTxt2 ="the" myTxt3 ="lazy" myTxt4 ="dog" txtGreen (message) txtBrightBlue(myTxt1) txtCyan (myTxt2) txtBrightRed(myTxt3) txtPurple(myTxt4) print("\n\n\033[1;35;48mAspire\u001b[0m to \033[1;35;48minspire\u001b[0m before we \033[1;35;48mexpire \u001b[0m.") The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog Aspire to inspire before we expire. main.py file In []: # Ernie Drumm, 9/7/2020 # Description: - Adventure 1-6 (Update Variable! :) - Read the Read.Me file! # 3b. Import color functions in main.py from Messages import pSplash, pWelcome, pResults, txtGreen, txtBrightBlue, txtCyan, txtRed AdventureVersion = "v1.6" # 2a. Create variable to Update Version. # Call Splash screen function pSplash (AdventureVersion) # Call Welcome message function pWelcome (AdventureVersion) # 2b. pass version variable into function # Get User Input plrName = input("What is your first name? ") plrTitle = input("what is your title: ") plrLevel = input("What is your level? ") plrHP = input("What is your HP? ") # Call pResults function pResults(plrName, plrTitle, plrLevel, plrHP, AdventureVersion) messages.py

3a. In Messages.py create functions to change # color of a string message. # # GREEN def txtGreen (message): print("\033[0;32;48m", message, "\u001b[0m") # Bright Blue def txtBrightBlue(message): print("\033[1;34;48m", message, "\u001b[0m") # CYAN def txtCyan(message): print("\033[0;36;48m", message, "\u001b[0m") # RED def txtRed(message): print("\033[1;31;48m", message, "\u001b[0m", end=" ") # Purple def txtPurple(message): print("\033[1;35;48m", message, "\u001b[0m", end=" ") # Splash Function def pSplash(AdventureVersion): print("\n" * 10) message = """ >>>>>> Awesome Adventure! <<<<<< txtGreen (message) # 3c. Change color to green print("\n" * 3) print("\033[1;35;48m----->\033[1;36;48mAdventure " + AdventureVersion + "!\u001b[0m") #3c. print("\n" * 2) # Welcome Function def pWelcome (AdventureVersion): print ("The adventure starts by gathering some basic information.") print() print("We need to know your name, title, level, and hit points!") print("This is $\sqrt{033}$ [1;31;48mREQUIRED $\sqrt{u001b}$ [0m to ensure you are ready for this adventure! \sqrt{n} ") #3d. Ch ange color # Results function def pResults(plrName, plrTitle, plrLevel, plrHP, AdventureVersion): print("\n" * 60) # print 60 blank lines! print("\nYou are registering as: ") print("A level", plrLevel, plrTitle, " with", plrHP, "hit points!\n") print("Impressive!\n") print("You meet the requirements and are allowed to enter!\n") print("Looking forward to our adventure together" , plrName + "!\n") print("Welcome to adventure", end="") txtPurple(AdventureVersion) # 3e. Change colors print("\bReady?") <u>Top</u> Adventure Lab 1-4 **Adventure 1-7 (Exception Validation)** - Before you start - Read.Me file Steps: - 1. Update comments - 2. Update Adventure Version variable - 3. Exception handling a. create input.py file b. Create validation functions for each variable c. Use input validation code to ensure correct data is entered d. Call each validation functions **Solution files** - main.py - messages.py - input.py Before you start - Fork repl and save as 'Adventure1-7' - Share repl with instructor - Read the document on **Exception** handling. - Read the Read.Me file - Complete all steps Read.Me ############### Adventure 1-7 ################## ################# Exception ############### Validation # Directions: - Fork repl to yourLastNameAdv1-7 - Read ALL comments including Read. Me file - Complete the necessary missing code. # Steps to complete: 1. Update comments 2. Update Adventure Version variable. 3. Get & Validate User Input a. Create input.py file b. Create functions for User input variables# getplrName() function getplrTitle() function getplrLevel() function getplrHP() function c. Call each function from the main.py file # Files & Functions: # main.py : # inputs.py : getplrName getplrTitle # # getplrLevel getplrHP Messages.py: txtGreen() txtBrightBlue() txtCyan() txtRed() pWelcome pResults INSTRUCTIONS! Read.Me # New Python Content: Exception Error Handling While loop # If Statements # getplrName() validation function Notice the 'while True:' loop keeps the user in a loop to keep trying to enter correct data. If no 'While True' loop is present, the user only gets one try. The function does not need any arguments because we are asking the user to input their name. The first part of the if statement checks to see if the user entered a blank name. The 'elif' is another way of saying else if check this condition. The condition is using the len() function to ensure the name entered is less than 15 characters. We can also look for bad words to make sure those are not being used! Lastly, if none of the conditions are met, the else statement is executed and the name the user entered is returned. In []: The function getplrName is located in the inputs.py file and it is used to ensure NO blank player names or NO player names are over 15 characters. def getplrName(): while True: aName = input("What is your name? ") if aName == "": print("No blank names allowed. Please enter a name!") elif len(aName) > 15: print("Please enter a name shorter than 10 characters!") elif aName.lower() == "badword": print("NO bad words allowed!!") else: return (aName) plrName = getplrName() getpIrHP() validation function Notice the 'while True:' loop keeps the user in a loop to keep trying to enter correct data. The loop continues until the 'return(aHP)' line is executed. If the 'While True' loop is not present, the user only gets one try. The function does not need any arguments because we are asking the user to input their HP. The first part of this validation uses the 'try:' statement. The 'try:" startement trys to execute the statements below it; the 'except ValueError:' is executed if the user entered anything other than an integer. If the user enters a valid integer the 'if' statement is started to be executed. The 'if' statement checks to make sure the aHP is more than 1 and less than 300. If the user data passes all conditions the value the user entered is returned. In []: The function getplrHP is located in the inputs.py file It is used to make sure an interger is entered by the user. It also checks to make sure the HP is a positive number under 300. If all this checks out, the function returns what the user entered. def getplrHP(): while True: try: aHP = int(input("What is your HP? ")) except ValueError: print("You entered invalid hit points. Please try again...") **if** aHP > 300: print("Over 300 is not normal! Please try again..") print("HP of 1 is being alive. Please enter a HP from 1 to 300") else: return (aHP) plrHP = getplrHP() main.py In []: # Ernie Drumm, 9/1/2020 # Description: - Adventure 1-7 (Update VERSION! :) - Read the Read.Me file! from Messages import pSplash, pWelcome, pResults from inputs import getplrName, getplrTitle, getplrLevel, getplrHP # Call Splash screen pSplash() AdventureVersion = "v1.7"pWelcome (AdventureVersion) # Get User Input and validate plrName = getplrName() plrTitle = getplrTitle() plrLevel = getplrLevel() plrHP = getplrHP() # print results pResults(plrName, plrTitle, plrLevel, plrHP, AdventureVersion) messages.py # Messages.py- This file is for all printing. # Functions to change the color of a # string message. # GREEN def txtGreen(message): print("\033[0;32;48m", message, "\u001b[0m") # Bright Blue def txtBrightBlue(message): print("\033[1;34;48m", message, "\u001b[0m") # CYAN def txtCyan (message): print("\033[0;36;48m", message, "\u001b[0m") # RED def txtRed(message): print("\033[1;31;48m", message, "\u001b[0m", end=" ") def txtNew(): newColor = "\033[1;33;48m" return newColor ########################### # Splash Function ########################## def pSplash(): print("\n" * 10) # Create a variable called 'message' and # pass in the results of the txtGreen function # The txtGreen function arguments includes all text within the # double quotes. message = """ >>>>>>>> Welcome to the Awesome Adventure! <<<<<<<<<<<< # Change colors in pSplash function txtGreen (message) print("\n" * 3) # # Welcome Function def pWelcome (AdventureVersion): # Change colors in pWelcome function print("\033[1;35;48m----->\033[1;36;48mAdventure " + AdventureVersion + "!\u001b[0m") print("\n" * 2) print ("The adventure starts by gathering some basic information.") print("We need to know your name, title, level, and hit points!") print("This is REQUIRED to ensure you are ready for this adventure!\n") # pResults function (pName, pTitle, pLevel, pHP) # *10/1-Added AdventureVersion* def pResults(plrName, plrTitle, plrLevel, plrHP, AdventureVersion): print("\n" * 60) print("\nYou are registering as: ") print("A level", plrLevel, plrTitle, "with", plrHP, "hit points!\n") print("Impressive!\n") print("You surly meet the requirements to enter!\n") print("Looking forward to hear about your adventure" , plrName , "\b!\n") # Change colors in pResults function print("Welcome to adventure", end="") txtRed(AdventureVersion) print("\bReady?") inputs.py # 4a. Create inputs.py file (i.e., This File) # 4b. Create getplrName() def getplrName(): while True: aName = input("What is your name? ") if aName == "": print("No blank names allowed. Please enter a name!") elif len(aName) > 10: print("Please enter a name shorter than 10 characters!") elif aName.lower() == "badword": print("NO bad words allowed!!") else: return (aName) # 4b. Create getplrTitle() def getplrTitle(): # Your code goes here... # 4b. Create getplrLevel() def getplrLevel(): # Your code goes here... # 4b. Create getplrHP() def getplrHP(): # Your code goes here... <u>Top</u> **Adventure Lab 1-4** Adventure 1-8 (ASCII ART) - Adventure 1-8 Directions - Read.Me (NOT a python file, just instructions :) - main.py - Messages.py *upaate - inputs.py **Adventure 1-8 Directions:** Fork repl and save as 'Adventure1-8' - Read ALL comments including Read.Me file - Update Adventure Version "#" with a variable Include ASCII Art into your app! **Example:** Check out the Text to ASCII Art converter website from patorjk.com to get up and running quickly! Read.Me In []: # Directions: - Fork repl to yourLastNameAdv1-8 - Read ALL comments including Read.Me file - Complete the necessary missing code. # Steps to complete: 1. Update Documentation Comments 2. Update Adventure Version variable # *new 7. Add ASCII Art as a Splash screen a. in Messages.py Create function called # 'pAwesome' b. Create some ASCII art! c. Past ASCII art into function d. Call 'pAwesome' function from main.py e. Enjoy! Files & Functions: main.py : inputs.py : getplrName getplrTitle getplrLevel getplrHP Messages.py: pSplash pWelcome pResults # *new pAwesome Read.Me INSTRUCTIONS! 7a. Create your ASCII function. 1. In the messages.py file. Create a function for your ASCII art. For example, def pAwesome(): # print statements here! 7b. Create some ASCII art! 1. One way to convert text to ASCII visit the web site below: http://patorjk.com/software/taag/#p=display&f=Graffiti&t=Type%20Something%20 There you can type in words to convert to ASCII art. You can change the Font and size as well. I put in the work 'Amazing', changed the font to 'Star Wars'. 2. Copy your ASCII art you created to paste in your function. 7c. past ASCII art into function - TWO ways to ensure your ASCII art shows up correctly. 1. Use print statements and align your ASCII art. def pAwesome(): # print statements here! 2. Use the Multi-Line Comment to capture ASCII art. def pAwesome(): print(""" 7d. Call function. 1. In the main.py file, add the 'pAwesome' function to the Messages import statement. from Messages import pWelcome, pResults, pAwesome a. Remove the call to 'pSplash()' function. # Call Splash screen # pSplash() b. Add the call to 'pAwesome()' function and remove the call to 'pSplash' from Messages import pWelcome, pResults, pAwesome, pAdventure from inputs import getplrName, getplrTitle, getplrLevel, getplrHP # Call Splash screen #pSplash() pAwesome() 7e. Enjoy! Experiment! What other places in the app would a nice message be helpful? main.py # Ernie Drumm, 9/1/2020 # Description: - Adventure 1-8 (Update VERSION! :) # - Read the Read.Me file! # 7d. Call Messages.py 'pAwesome' function. from Messages import pWelcome, pResults,pAwesome, pAdventure from inputs import getplrName, getplrTitle, getplrLevel, getplrHP # Call Splash screen #pSplash() pAwesome() pAdventure() AdventureVersion = "v1.8" pWelcome (AdventureVersion) # Get User Input and validate plrName = getplrName() plrTitle = getplrTitle() plrLevel = getplrLevel() plrHP = getplrHP()# print results pResults(plrName, plrTitle, plrLevel, plrHP, AdventureVersion) Messages.py # Messages.py- This file is for all printing. # Functions to change the color of a string message. # GREEN def txtGreen (message) : print("\033[0;32;48m", message, "\u001b[0m") # Bright Blue def txtBrightBlue(message): print("\033[1;34;48m", message, "\u001b[0m") # CYAN def txtCyan(message): print("\033[0;36;48m", message, "\u001b[0m") # RED def txtRed(message): print("\033[1;31;48m", message, "\u001b[0m", end=" ") def txtNew(): newColor = "\033[1;33;48m" return newColor ########################### # Splash Function ############################# def pSplash(): print("\n" * 10) message = """ # Change colors in pSplash function txtGreen (message) print("\n" * 3) # Welcome Function def pWelcome (AdventureVersion): # Change colors in pWelcome function print("\033[1;35;48m----->\033[1;36;48mAdventure " + AdventureVersion + "!\u001b[0m") print("\n" * 2) print("The adventure starts by gathering some basic information.") print("We need to know your name, title, level, and hit points!") print("This is REQUIRED to ensure you are ready for this adventure! \n ") # pResults function (pName, pTitle, pLevel, pHP) # def pResults (plrName, plrTitle, plrLevel, plrHP, AdventureVersion): print("\n" * 60) print("\nYou are registering as: ") print("A level", plrLevel, plrTitle, "with", plrHP, "hit points!\n") print("Impressive!\n") print("You surly meet the requirements to enter!\n") # Change colors in pResults function print("Welcome to adventure", end="") txtRed (AdventureVersion) print("\bReady?") def pAwesome(): print(""" """) def pAdventure(): print(""" **"""**) <u>Top</u> Adventure Lab 1-4 Up to you: Use green boxes sparingly, and only for some specific purpose that the other boxes can't cover. For example, if you have a lot of related content to link to, maybe you decide to use green boxes for related links from each section of a notebook. HINT: Adventure Lab 1-5 is the last part of functions. After working throught this lab we will see a declutered work space and the ability to add lots more functionality! Tip: This lab Adventure 1-9 (if, elif, and else Statements) - Adventure 1-9 Directions - Read.Me (NOT a python file, just instructions :) - main.py *upate - Messages.py - inputs.py <u>Top</u> Our game has a basic story of being in a room and has a decision to make. The user has to decide if they are 1. going to try the door, 2. Read a note, or 3. Sit on the floor. Before we make the logic we need to ask the user the questions so they know which one they want to choose. We will do this within the start of the game. Make a function called play() 2. within that function make another function called start() and 3. Within the start() function, create several print statements to ask your questions to the user. 4. Create a list for user responses: cmdList=["1","2","3"] 5. Call a function getCMD(cmdList) to check the user input a. If a user enters 'quit' then quit the app. b. If the user enters 'help' then print some help. 6. Call the function the user requested (i.e., 1, 2, or 3) Read.Me

getplrLevel getplrHP Messages.py: txtGreen txtBrightBlue txtCyan txtRed txtNew pSplash pWelcome pResults pAwesome pAdventure Read.Me main.py file.. # Ernie Drumm, 9/1/2020 # Description: - Adventure 1-9 (Update VERSION! :) - Read the Read.Me file! from Messages import pWelcome, pResults,pAwesome, pAdventure from inputs import getplrName, getplrTitle, getplrLevel, getplrHP # Call Splash screen pAwesome() pAdventure() AdventureVersion = "v1.9" pWelcome (AdventureVersion) # Get User Input and validate plrName = getplrName() plrTitle = getplrTitle() plrLevel = getplrLevel() plrHP = getplrHP() # print results pResults(plrName, plrTitle, plrLevel, plrHP, AdventureVersion) play function def play(): def start(): print("\n ----") print("What do you do? ...") print("\n") print("1. Try the door\n") print("2. Read the hand written note\n") print("3. Sit on the floor") print("Enter \'quit\' to end the game or \'help\' for help menu") cmdList=["1","2","3"] cmd = getCMD(cmdList) **if** cmd == "1": pDoor01() elif cmd == "2": pNote_Cake() elif cmd == "3": pSit() def pDoor01(): print("\n" * 60) print(""" You walk up to the ... and I'll tell you of Great Treasure..." def pNote_Cake(): print("\n" * 60) print(""" You start reading the note and it says... """) def pSit(): print("\n" * 60) print(""" You decide to sit on the ground and then ... """) def getCMD(cmdList): cmd = input(plrName + " -> ") if cmd in cmdList: return cmd elif cmd == "help": print("\nEner your choices as detailed in the game.") print(" or enter 'quit' to leave the game.") return getCMD(cmdList) elif cmd == "quit": print("\n----") print("Sadly you return to your homeland without fame or fortune...") print(""" You find yourself at a small room with a door in front of you. There's a hand written note in your hand. Otherwise, the room is empty! # start() play() <u>Top</u> Adventure Lab 1-4 # yourName, today's date Description: - Adventure 1-10 - Your code adventure continues here.. Adventure Lab 1-4 **Adventure Lab 1-1** In []: Comments: Name Date Description Splash Screen: (Minimum Requirements) 2 print() functions 2 1 splash message Welcome Message: (Minimum Requirements) 2 print() function 2 1 welcome message 3 Variables: (Minimum Requirements) 1 str variable for Name 5 1 str variable for Title 5 1 int variable for Level 5 1 int variable for HP Display Data: (Minimum Requirements) Casting a variable 5
Display Name variable 5 Display Title variable 5 Display Level variable 5 Display HP variable 65 Total Rubric: Comments Some Lots of
Comments comments
Little Lots of
Detail details Comments Splash Screen 2-4 No print() Only one 2 or more functions print() print() and/or function functions
No message AND/OR Nicely
Very short formatted message messages Welcome Message: 0-1 2-4 No print() Only one 2 or more print()
functions functions print() and/or function No message Nicely *AND/OR* Very short formatted message messages Variables 10-17 18-20 No Variables Missing more All Variables OR than one Mislabeled variables Correct Data VariableORTypesNamesMissing dataAND/ORWrong dataPleasent data Wrong Data type type Display Data 10-19 20-25 No print() Missing 1 or 2 or more print() functions more print() functions. #
Missing functions. All variable #
most of AND/OR data printed. # the variable Missing 1 or Proper use of data more variable casting.
AND/OR data. Very short message. No casting <u>Top</u> **Adventure Lab 1-2** In []: # -----# Point Values: Update Comments: name, date, description 5 Update Splash Screen: print() functions 1
Splash message 1 Include Version Number 3 Update Welcome Message: rint() functions 1
2 welcome messages 4 input() functions: (Minimum Requirements) 1 str variable for Name 5 1 str variable for Title 5 1 int variable for Level 5 1 int variable for HP 5 Display Data: (Minimum Requirements) Casting a variable 5
Display Name variable 5 Display Title variable 5 Display Level variable 5 Display HP variable 5 60 Total # Rubric: Update Comments 0-1 2-3 4-5 No Some Lots of
Comments Comments
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Updates Detail details
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No message AND/OR Nicely
Very short formatted message or messages No version Update Welcome Message: No print() Only one 2 or more functions print() print() and/or function functions

No message AND/OR Nicely Very short formatted message messages input() functions: 0-9 10-17 18-20 No Variables Missing more All Variables # OR than one created #
Mislabeled variables Correct Data #
Variable OR Types #
Names Missing data #
AND/OR Wrong data Pleasent #
Wrong Data type questions # Wrong Data type questions #
type OR 4 input() #
AND/OR Missing some statements # No input() input() statements No question Incorrect or in input() missing statements questions Display Data No print() Missing 1 or 2 or more print() functions more print() functions. #
Missing functions. All variable #
most of AND/OR data printed. # the variable Missing 1 or Proper use of # data more variable casting.
AND/OR data. Very short message. No casting <u>Top</u> **Adventure Lab 1-3** In []: | # -----# Point Values: Update Comments: name, date, description 5 Splash Screen function: Create & Call Welcome Message function: 20 Create & Call Update Splash Screen: Message, Version Number 5 Welcome Message: 2 welcome messages 5 input() statements: 2 str variables 2 int variables Display Data: Casting & Display data 10 Friendly formattted Rubric: Update Comments 0-1 2-3 4-5 No Some Lots of
Comments Comments
No Little Lots of
Updates Detail details
Updated comments details Splash Screen Function 0-1 2-4 No pSplash() Spelling pSplash() function wrong function works #
AND/OR AND/OR Version number #
Not working Not fully updated #
working Formatted nicely# No Version number Welcome Message Function No pWelcome() Spelling pWelcome() #
function wrong function works #
AND/OR AND/OR Message included# Not working Not fully correctly working Formatted nicely# ORNo message Update Splash Screen No print() Only one 2 or more functions print() print() and/or function functions

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functions Very short formatted #
message or messages #
No version Updated Version #
Number number Update Welcome Message: 0-1 2-4 No print() Only one 2 or more functions print() print() and/or function functions

No message AND/OR Nicely
Very short formatted message messages input() functions: 8-10 0-3 4-7 No Variables Missing more All Variables # OR than one created
Mislabeled variables Correct Data Mislabeled Variable OR Types "
Names Missing data #
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type OR 4 input()
AND/OR Missing some statements No input() input() statements statements No question Incorrect or in input() missing statements questions Display Data 4-7 8-10 -----0-3 No print() Missing 1 or 2 or more print() functions more print() functions. #
Missing functions. All variable #
most of AND/OR data printed. # the variable Missing 1 or Proper use of # data more variable casting.
AND/OR data. Frendly Very short Hard to read formatted # message. formatting *No casting* <u>Top</u> **Adventure Lab 1-4** <u>Top</u> **Adventure Lab 1-5** <u>Top</u> **Adventure Lab 1-6 Top Adventure Lab 1-7** <u>Top</u> **Adventure Lab 1-8** <u>Top</u> **Adventure Lab 1-9** <u>Top</u>

- Fork repl to yourLastNameAdv1-9

- Include ASCII Art into your app!

a. Ask user a question

start pDoor01 pNote Cake

pSit getCMD

getplrTitle

inputs.py : getplrName

Directions:

*new 9. If statements

Files & Functions:

main.py : play

- Read ALL comments including Read.Me file - Complete the necessary missing code.

function 1, 2, or 3.

- Update Adventure Version "#" with a variable #

b. Check to see if user wants to 'quit' c. Check to see if user needs help d. Run a function based on user response: #

##################