# Homework #3 - Make a Crystal Ball Predictor

For this assignment, you will be writing a Crystal Ball class with the following:

- A constructor (\_\_init\_\_) method: The constructor will initialize a new crystal\_ball object.
  - Set prediction\_list to a passed list of possible predictions.
  - Set name\_list to a passed list of possible names.
  - Set prediction\_history\_list to an empty list. This will hold the indices of all of the predictions that have been selected.
  - Set name\_history\_list to an empty list. This will hold the indices of all of the names that have been selected.
- \_str\_\_ method: It should return a string with all of the predictions in prediction\_list separated by commas, for example: " will eat lunch with, will fall in love with, must apologize to." Hint: you can convert a list to a string using the str function.

```
Testing the __str__ method
['Is going to take a class with ', 'Will fall in love with ', 'Will spill on ']
```

• **check\_name method:** This method takes a **name** as input and returns a string. It checks if the **name** is already in the **name\_list** and if so returns "I already have that name!", otherwise it returns the string returned from the **predict** method.

- predict method: Takes a name as input and returns a string. It randomly picks an index from 0 to the number of possible predictions minus one (hint: use the random module). It adds the index of the prediction to the end of the prediction\_history\_list. It also picks a random index from 0 to the number of names in the name\_list minus one and adds that index to the end of name\_history\_list. Next, it adds the input name to the name\_list. It returns a string of the selected prediction and selected name as "selected prediction selected name".
- print\_history method: Loops through the contents of the
   prediction\_history\_list and name\_hist\_list and prints "[prediction index]
   prediction at index [name index] name at index". Each string prints on a
   separate line as shown below. It does not return anything. If there are no
   items in prediction history list it should print "None yet".

```
Printing the history
[2] Will spill on - [0] Yasmeen
[4] Is going to have a snowball fight with - [5] Muna
```

Printing the history when no answers have been generated yet None yet

• *main()* function: Prompts the user to type in a name ex: "Hannah" or type "quit". Loops until the user types "quit". It calls the *check\_name* method, and prints "input name - returned string from check\_name" as shown below.

```
Give a name or type quit: Muna
Muna — I already have that name!
Give a name or type quit: Sam
Sam — Is going to have a snowball fight with Hannah
```

### Sample output from the main method:

```
Give a name or type quit: Muna
Muna - Is going to take a class with Ewelina
Give a name or type quit: Jack
Jack - Will spill on Muna
Give a name or type quit: Xinghui
Xinghui - I already have that name!
Give a name or type quit: Harry
Harry - Must go on a walk with Ewelina
Give a name or type quit: Knife
Knife - Will fall in love with Xinghui
Give a name or type quit: Maggie
Maggie - Will fall in love with Knife
Give a name or type quit: Maggie
Maggie - I already have that name!
Give a name or type quit: Hope
Hope — Is going to have a snowball fight with Anna
Give a name or type quit: quit
```

## Sample output from the test method:

```
Testing Crystal Ball:
Testing the __str__ method
['Is going to take a class with ', 'Will fall in love with ', 'Will spill on ', 'Must go on
a walk with ', 'Is going to have a snowball fight with ']
Printing the history when no predictions have been generated yet
None yet
Giving the name: Muna
Will spill on Ewelina
Giving the name: Muna again
I already have that name!
Giving the name: Mike
Must go on a walk with Nik
Printing the history
[2] Will spill on _ [4] Ewelina
[3] Must go on a walk with - [5] Nik
Printing name_list
['Yasmeen', 'Xinghui', 'Elaina', 'Anna', 'Ewelina', 'Nik', 'Muna', 'Mike']
```

# Grading Rubric - Total of 60 points

- 10 points the \_\_init\_\_ method sets the object's prediction\_list correctly to the passed prediction\_list, sets the object's name\_list correctly to the passed name\_list and sets both the object's prediction\_history\_list and name\_history\_list to an empty list
- 5 points the \_\_str\_\_ method returns a string with all predictions in prediction\_list separated by commas: " will eat lunch with, will fall in love with, must apologize to "
- 10 points the check\_name method returns "I already have that name" if the name is already in the name\_list and otherwise returns the result from calling the predict method.
- 10 points the *predict* method returns a string with a random prediction and random name and saves the index of the prediction at the end of the *prediction\_history\_list* and the index of the name at the end of the *name history list*. It also saves the input name in the *name list*.
- 5 points the *print\_history* function prints "None Yet" when there are no items in prediction\_history\_list.
- 10 points print\_history prints "[prediction index] prediction at index [name index] name at index" for each of the prediction indices in the prediction\_history\_list and name\_history\_list in order and on a separate line.
- 10 points the *main()* function loops until the user enters "quit" and each time asks the user for a name and prints the "name response from check\_name".

# Extra Credit - 6 points

Implement the *most\_frequent* method. It needs to find the most frequently chosen prediction index after telling **n** fortunes. It takes a number as an input: **n**, Ex: 200. It resets the *prediction\_history\_list* instance variable to the empty list, executes *prediction n* times, prints how many times each index occurred, and prints the most frequently occurring index. Choose any one of the top most common indices if there is a tie.

```
Testing most_frequent method
0: 198
1: 186
2: 211
3: 222
The most frequent prediction after 1000 was: 3, Must go on a walk with
```