



Mini Project file (Tic Tac Toe Game)

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Subject Name: Python Programming Subject Code: 24CAH-606

AIM: -

To develop a simple graphical Tic-Tac-Toe game using Python's Tkinter library that allows a player to compete against a computer opponent.

OVERVIEW: -

This project implements a two-player game (player vs. computer) of Tic-Tac-Toe. The player uses 'X' and the computer uses 'O'. The game features a graphical user interface (GUI) that displays the game board, tracks scores, and updates the status based on player moves and outcomes.

TASK TO BE DONE:-

- > Set Up the GUI: Create a window for the game using Tkinter.
- ➤ Implement Game Logic: Code the rules for player moves, computer moves, win conditions, and checking if the board is full.
- ➤ Handle Game States: Enable and disable buttons based on the game's current state (ongoing, win, tie).
- > Score Tracking: Maintain a score count for the player and display it.
- **Reset Functionality**: Allow the player to reset the game and start over.

STEPS:-

1) Set Up the Environment

- a. Install Python and Tkinter.
- b. Create a new Python file for the project.





2) Initialize Game Variables

- a. Create a board using a list to represent the Tic-Tac-Toe grid.
- b. Initialize a score counter to keep track of the player's score.

3) **Define Game Functions**

- a. **insert_letter(letter, pos)**: Inserts a letter ('X' or 'O') at a specified position if that space is free.
- b. space_is_free(pos): Checks if a specific position on the board is unoccupied.
- c. **print_board()**: Updates the graphical board display based on the current state of the game.
- d. **is_board_full()**: Determines if the board is full.
- e. **is_winner(letter)**: Checks for a winning condition for the specified letter.
- f. **player_move(pos)**: Handles the player's move, updates the board, checks for wins or ties, and calls the computer's move.
- g. **computer_move**(): Implements a simple AI for the computer player to make its move.
- h. **disable_buttons()**: Disables all buttons when the game ends.
- i. **reset_game()**: Resets the game state and board for a new game.

4) Create the GUI

- a. Set up the main window using Tkinter.
- b. Create buttons for each cell of the Tic-Tac-Toe grid.
- c. Create a status label to display game messages.
- d. Add a reset button to restart the game.

5) Event Loop

a. Start the Tkinter event loop to run the application.

CODE FOR IMPLEMENTATION: -

import tkinter as tk
import random

Initialize the board and score
board = [' ' for _ in range(10)]
scorecount = 0





```
def insert_letter(letter, pos):
  if space_is_free(pos):
     board[pos] = letter
def space_is_free(pos):
  return board[pos] == ' '
def print_board():
  for i in range(1, 10):
     buttons[i].config(text=board[i], bg="#90caf9" if board[i] == ' 'else ("#4caf50" if
board[i] == 'X' else "#f44336"))
def is_board_full():
  return board.count(' ') == 1
def is_winner(letter):
  return (
     (board[1] == letter and board[2] == letter and board[3] == letter) or
     (board[4] == letter and board[5] == letter and board[6] == letter) or
     (board[7] == letter and board[8] == letter and board[9] == letter) or
     (board[1] == letter and board[4] == letter and board[7] == letter) or
     (board[2] == letter and board[5] == letter and board[8] == letter) or
     (board[3] == letter and board[6] == letter and board[9] == letter) or
     (board[1] == letter and board[5] == letter and board[9] == letter) or
     (board[3] == letter and board[5] == letter and board[7] == letter)
def player_move(pos):
  global scorecount
  insert_letter('X', pos)
  print_board()
  if is_winner('X'):
     scorecount += 1
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status_label.config(text=f"You win! Your Score: {scorecount}", fg="#4caf50")
     disable_buttons()
  if is_board_full():
     status_label.config(text="It's a tie!", fg="orange")
  computer_move()
  print_board()
  if is_winner('O'):
     scorecount -= 1
     status_label.config(text=f"Sorry, you lose! Your Score: {scorecount}", fg="#f44336")
     disable_buttons()
def computer_move():
  possible_moves = [i for i in range(1, 10) if space_is_free(i)]
  for letter in ['O', 'X']:
     for i in possible_moves:
       board_copy = board[:]
       board_copy[i] = letter
       if is_winner(letter):
          move = i
          insert_letter('O', move)
  if 5 in possible_moves:
     move = 5
     insert_letter('O', move)
  corners_open = [i for i in possible_moves if i in [1, 3, 7, 9]]
```





```
if corners_open:
     move = random.choice(corners_open)
     insert_letter('O', move)
  edges_open = [i for i in possible_moves if i in [2, 4, 6, 8]]
  if edges_open:
     move = random.choice(edges_open)
     insert_letter('O', move)
def disable_buttons():
  for button in buttons[1:]:
     button.config(state=tk.DISABLED)
def reset_game():
  global board
  board = [' ' for _ in range(10)]
  print_board()
  for button in buttons[1:]:
     button.config(state=tk.NORMAL)
  status_label.config(text="", fg="black")
# Create the main window
root = tk.Tk()
root.title("Tic-Tac-Toe")
root.configure(bg="#e0f7fa")
# Create buttons for the board
buttons = [None] + [tk.Button(root, text=' ', font=('Arial', 20), width=5, height=2,
                  command=lambda i=i: player_move(i), bg="#81d4fa",
activebackground="#4fc3f7") for i in range(1, 10)]
# Place buttons in a grid
for i in range(3):
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```
for j in range(3):
    buttons[i * 3 + j + 1].grid(row=i, column=j)

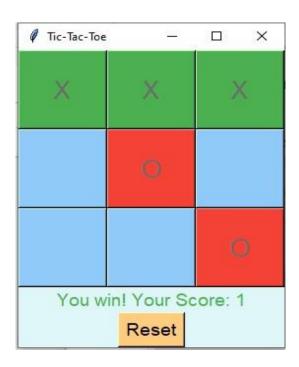
# Create a status label
status_label = tk.Label(root, text="", font=('Arial', 14), bg="#e0f7fa")
status_label.grid(row=3, column=0, columnspan=3)

# Create a reset button
reset_button = tk.Button(root, text='Reset', font=('Arial', 14), command=reset_game,
bg="#ffcc80", activebackground="#ffb74d")
reset_button.grid(row=4, column=0, columnspan=3)

# Start the game
print_board()

# Run the Tkinter event loop
root.mainloop()
```

OUTPUT:







LEARNING OUTCOMES:-

- ❖ Understanding of Tkinter: Gain experience in creating GUI applications with window management and widget placement.
- **❖ Game Logic Implementation**: Learn to implement basic game logic, including turns and win conditions.
- Control Structures: Utilize control structures like if statements and loops for game management.
- ❖ Functions and Modular Programming: Understand modular programming by breaking the game into functions for readability.
- **❖ Basic AI Development**: Create simple decision-making logic for the computer player.
- **Event-Driven Programming**: Handle events, such as button clicks, in a GUI environment.
- **❖ Debugging and Testing**: Develop skills in debugging and testing various game scenarios.