

CREATE ROCK, PAPER, SCISSORS GAME IN PYTHON



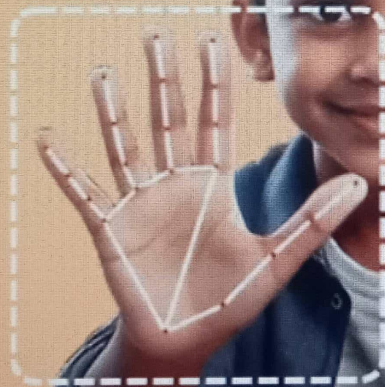
Rock



Paper



scissors

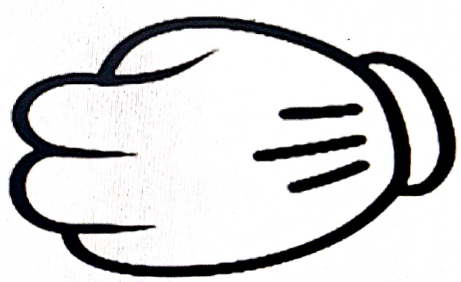


Rock Paper Scissors



```
###Rock paper scissors game
import random
while True:
    my_answer=input("Choose: rock, paper
or scissors:")
    my_answer=my_answer.lower()
    if my_answer=="quit":
        break
    if my_answer!="rock" and
my_answer!="paper" and
my_answer!="scissors":
        print("Please choose a correct
answer")
        continue

    computer_answer=random.choice(["rock","pap
er","scissors"])
    print(f"Computer choice:
{computer_answer}")
    if my_answer==computer_answer:
        print("You tied")
        continue
    elif my_answer=="paper" and
computer_answer=="rock":
        print("You Win")
        break
    elif my_answer=="rock" and
computer_answer=="scissors":
        print("You Win")
        break
    elif my_answer=="scissors" and
computer_answer=="paper":
        print("You Win")
        break
    else:
        print("You lose.Try again")
```



Here's a **detailed explanation** of your **Rock Paper Scissors Game Project** in Python

Project Title: Rock Paper Scissors Game

Project Goal

To create a simple **command-line game** in Python where the player competes against the computer by choosing between **rock**, **paper**, and **scissors**.

How the Game Works

Rock, Paper, Scissors is a classic hand game usually played between two people. The rules are:

- **Rock beats Scissors**
- **Scissors beats Paper**
- **Paper beats Rock**
- If both players choose the same, it's a **tie**

In your program:

- The **user** will input their choice.
 - The **computer** will make a random choice.
 - The program will compare the choices and declare a winner.
-

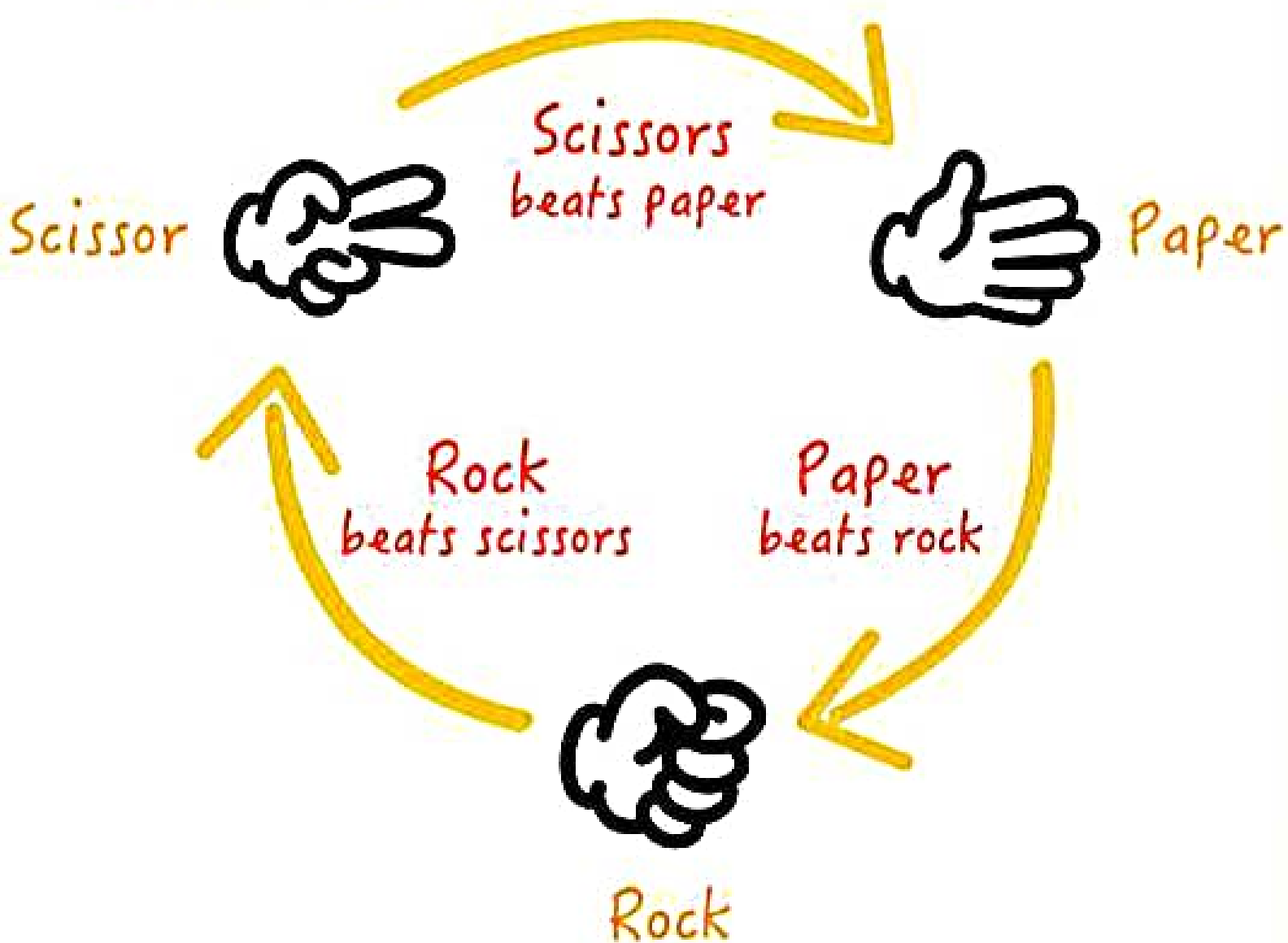
Technologies Used

Technology	Purpose
Python	Core programming language
random module	To make the computer choose randomly

Project Structure

```
Rock-Paper-Scissors-Game/  
├── rps.py           # Main game code  
├── README.md        # Project details and instructions  
└── .gitignore       # Ignores unnecessary files like __pycache__
```


Game rules



How the Code Works – Step-by-Step

1. Import Random Module

To allow the computer to make a random choice.

```
import random
```

2. Define Possible Choices

```
choices = ["rock", "paper", "scissors"]
```

3. Get User Input

```
user_choice = input("Enter rock, paper or scissors: ").lower()
```

4. Computer Makes a Choice

```
computer_choice = random.choice(choices)
```

5. Print Choices

```
print(f"You chose {user_choice}, computer chose {computer_choice}")
```

6. Determine the Winner

Use conditional if-elif-else statements.

```
if user_choice == computer_choice:
    print("It's a tie!")
elif (user_choice == "rock" and computer_choice == "scissors") or \
     (user_choice == "scissors" and computer_choice == "paper") or \
     (user_choice == "paper" and computer_choice == "rock"):
    print("You win!")
else:
    print("Computer wins!")
```

7. Optional: Add a Loop

Let the user play again without restarting the program.

Features You Can Add (Bonus Ideas)

- Keep track of the score (Player vs Computer)
- Allow the user to quit any time by typing exit
- Add a graphical interface using tkinter or pygame (advanced)
- Show emojis (🪨 📄 ✂️) to make it more fun

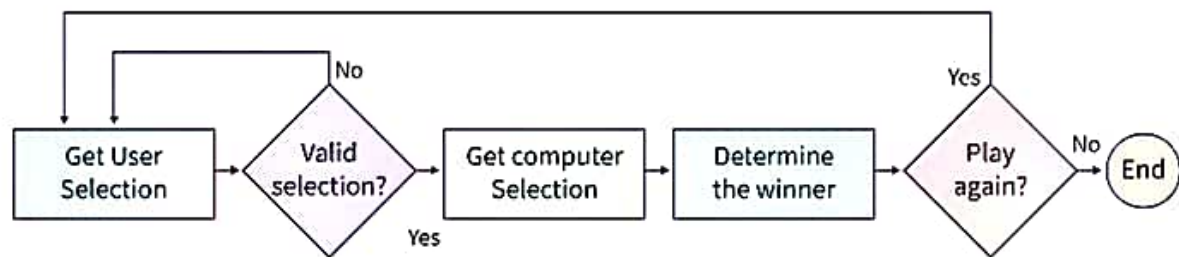
Sample Output

```
Enter rock, paper or scissors: rock
You chose rock, computer chose scissors
You win!
```

Learning Outcomes

By completing this project, you'll learn:

- How to use if-else logic
 - How to work with user input
 - How to use Python's random module
 - How to structure a simple program
-



##Here's
a **detailed explanation of the output** for your **Rock Paper Scissors game**, including what each part of the output means and how it is generated from the code.

• Sample Output (with full explanation)

Enter rock, paper or scissors: rock
You chose rock, computer chose scissors.
You win!

Explanation of Each Line

1 Enter rock, paper or scissors: rock

- This line is **displayed by the program** using `input()`.
- It prompts the **user to enter their choice**.
- The user types rock (input is case-insensitive if `.lower()` is used).

Code:


```
user_choice = input("Enter rock, paper or scissors: ").lower()
```

2 You chose rock, computer chose scissors.

- After the user inputs their choice, the **computer picks randomly** using the `random.choice()` function.
- Then, the program prints both the user's and computer's choices.

Code:

```
computer_choice = random.choice(choices)
print(f"You chose {user_choice}, computer chose {computer_choice}.")
```

- Here, let's assume the **computer randomly picked scissors**.
 - The output becomes:
 "You chose rock, computer chose scissors."
-

3 You win!

- The program uses **if-elif-else conditions** to determine the result.
- It compares `user_choice` (rock) and `computer_choice` (scissors).
- According to the rules:
 - ♦ **Rock beats Scissors**, so the user wins.

Code:

```
if user_choice == computer_choice:
    print("It's a tie!")
elif (user_choice == "rock" and computer_choice == "scissors") or \
     (user_choice == "scissors" and computer_choice == "paper") or \
     (user_choice == "paper" and computer_choice == "rock"):
    print("You win!")
else:
    print("Computer wins!")
```

Other Possible Outputs

Let's look at all possible outcomes with different inputs:

Case 1: Tie

```
Enter rock, paper or scissors: paper
You chose paper, computer chose paper.
It's a tie!
```

Case 2: You win

```
Enter rock, paper or scissors: scissors
You chose scissors, computer chose paper.
You win!
```

Case 3: Computer wins

```
Enter rock, paper or scissors: paper
You chose paper, computer chose scissors.
Computer wins!
```

Invalid Input (Optional Feature)

If you add input validation, you can also show:

```
Enter rock, paper or scissors: pen
Invalid input. Please enter rock, paper, or scissors only.
```

Code (optional check):

```
if user_choice not in choices:
    print("Invalid input. Please enter rock, paper, or scissors only.")
```