

PROJECT REPORT

Implementation of TIC-TAC-TOE Game using Tkinter

BY

SUBHAV KUMAR

CS23B1071

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Supervisor

Dr. Dubacharla Gyaneshwar



Indian Institute of Information Technology Raichur (IIITR)

Raichur, Karnataka – 584135

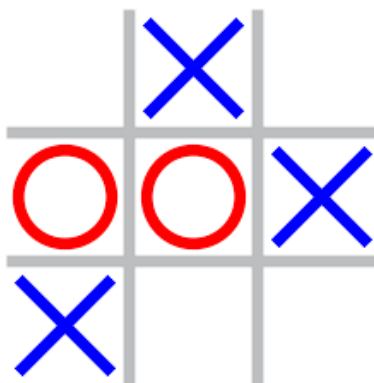
2024-25

ABSTRACT

The Tic-Tac-Toe game is a simple, interactive graphical game developed using Python's Tkinter for the GUI and Pygame for sound effects. The game allows two players to alternately place 'X' and 'O' marks in a 3x3 grid, with the goal of getting three of their marks in a row. The game highlights the winning combination and provides visual and audio feedback using celebratory animations and sound effects. This project demonstrates the integration of graphical interfaces and multimedia in Python programming.

1. INTRODUCTION

Tic-Tac-Toe, also known as noughts and crosses, is a classic game that can be easily implemented in various programming environments. This project builds the game using Python's Tkinter module for its graphical interface and Pygame for sound effects. The objective is to provide a fun, interactive, and aesthetically pleasing experience for users, while also highlighting basic game development concepts such as user input handling, event management, and real-time feedback.



2. AIM, MOTIVATION, AND OBJECTIVES

AIM:

To develop an interactive Tic-Tac-Toe game using Tkinter for GUI and Pygame for sound effects, allowing two players to play with visual and auditory feedback.

MOTIVATION:

The motivation behind this project is to create an aesthetically enhanced version of the classic Tic-Tac-Toe game by integrating sound and animations. This demonstrates the ease of combining game logic with multimedia elements using Python.

OBJECTIVES:

- To implement the basic game mechanics for Tic-Tac-Toe.
 - To provide real-time feedback with sound and error message display for invalid actions.
 - To ensure that the game interface is user-friendly and intuitive.
 - To highlight the winner with a celebratory effect upon completing a valid game.
-

3. YOUR CONTRIBUTION

- **Role in the Project:**

- Led the development of the game's GUI and integrated audio features.
- Implemented the core game logic and ensured smooth user interactions.

- **Key Features Developed:**

- Interactive Buttons:
 - Created clickable buttons for each Tic-Tac-Toe cell using Tkinter's Button widget.
 - Sound Effects:
 - Integrated click, win, and tie sounds using Pygame's mixer module to enhance feedback.
 - Win Celebration:
 - Designed a visual celebration using Tkinter's Canvas to display animated ovals upon a win.
 - Menu Options:
 - Developed a reset functionality accessible via the game's menu for restarting the game.
-

4. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

The methodology for this project involves the following components:

➤ ALGORITHMS

1. Game Initialization:

The game starts by initializing a 3x3 grid of buttons representing the Tic-Tac-Toe board. Tkinter is used to create the buttons and manage their layout on the grid.

2. Game Logic:

Each button click alternates between the 'X' and 'O' player, and after every move, the game checks for a winning condition (three same marks in a row) or a tie. The win detection algorithm checks all possible winning combinations (rows, columns, and diagonals).

3. Visual and Audio Feedback:

- **Pygame Integration:** Sound effects (e.g., button click, win sound, tie sound) are played during relevant events, such as a player move, a win, or a tie.
- **Celebratory Animation:** Upon detecting a win, a simple celebratory animation is displayed using Tkinter's Canvas widget, along with a sound effect.

4. Reset Functionality:

After the game ends, players can reset the game board and start a new game.

5.TOOLS AND DATA USED

- **Programming Language:**

- **Python:** Chosen for its simplicity and robust library support.



- **Libraries & Frameworks:**

- **Tkinter:**

- Utilized for building the graphical user interface, managing buttons, and handling user events.

- **Pygame:**

- Employed for loading and playing sound effects to enrich the gaming experience.

- **Assets:**

- **Sound Files:**

- click_sound.wav, win_sound.wav, tie_sound.wav .
These files were taken from Freesound.

- **Development Environment:**

- **IDE:** (Visual Studio Code)



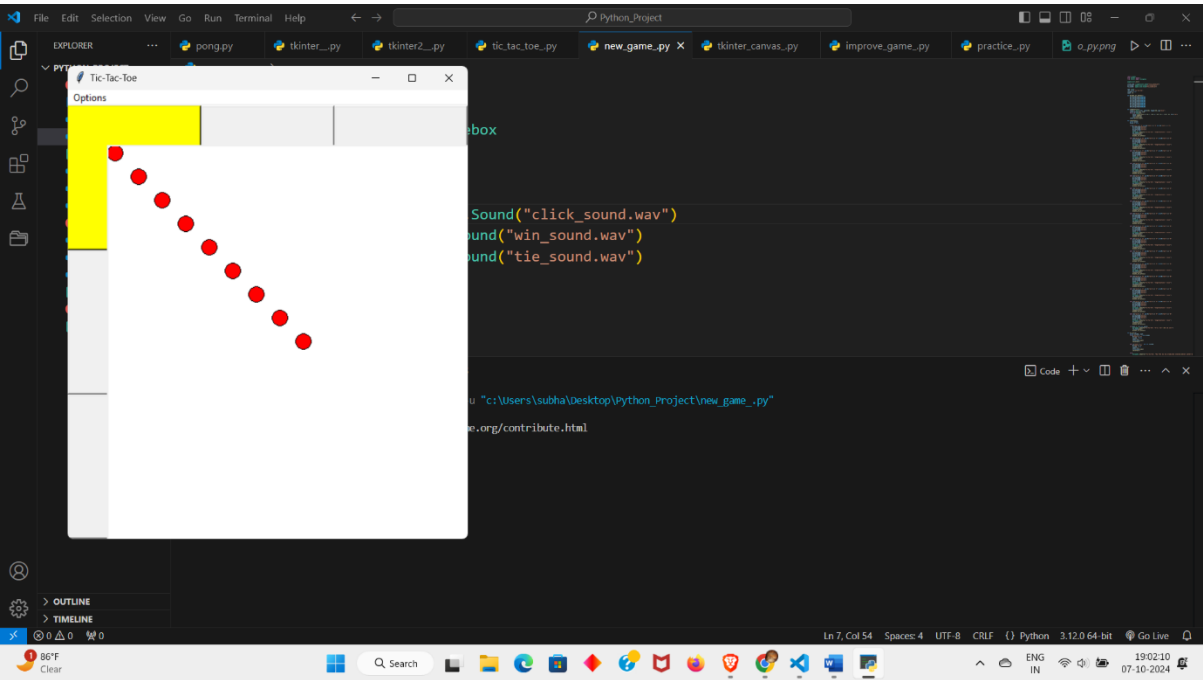
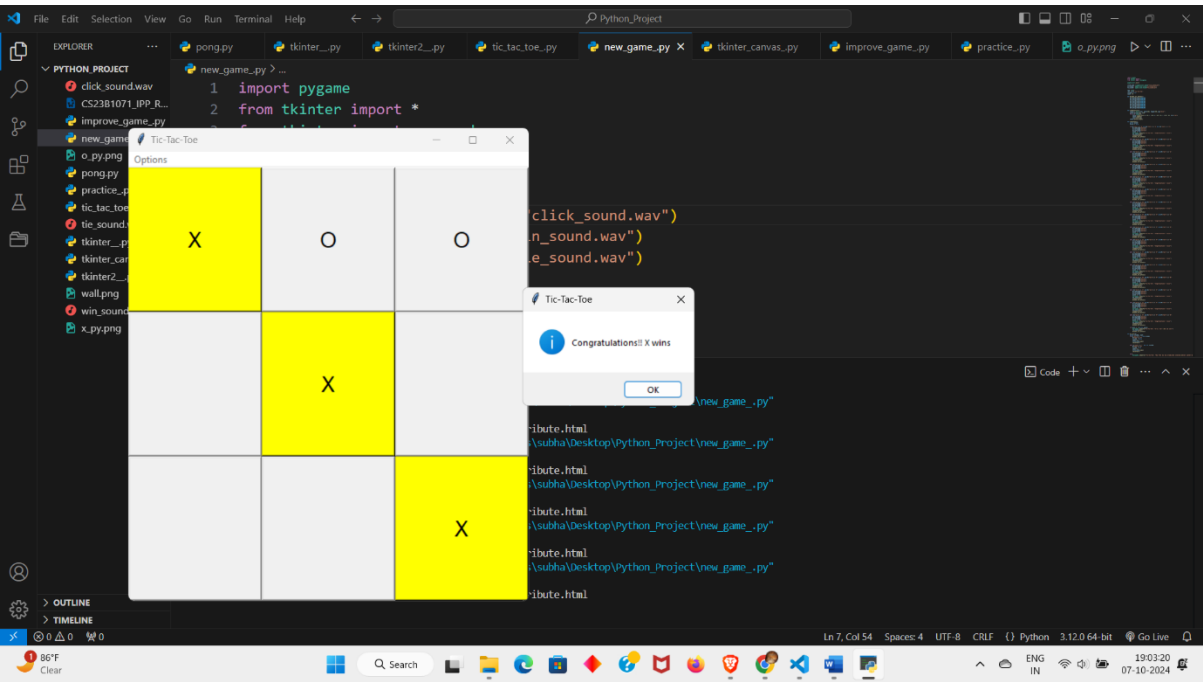
6.RESULTS

Results:

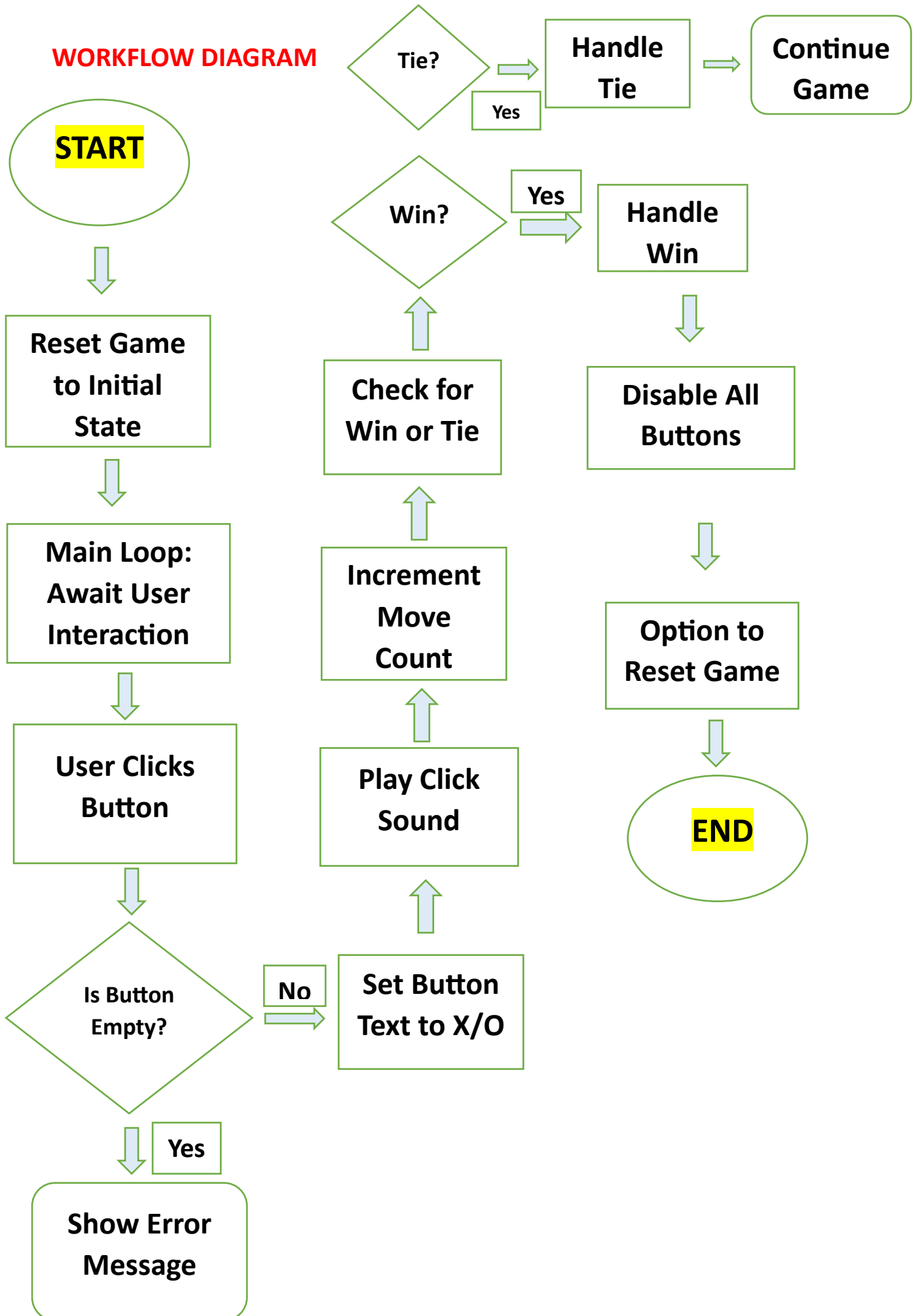
1. **Successful Game Development:** A fully functional Tic-Tac-Toe game was developed with a user-friendly interface using Python's Tkinter for GUI components and Pygame for sound effects.
2. **Sound Integration:** Sound effects were successfully integrated to respond to player actions, such as making moves, winning, or drawing the game, thereby enhancing the overall interactivity and user experience.
3. **Visual Feedback:** The game provides clear visual feedback, including animations for win celebrations and highlights for winning combinations, as well as a message for tie scenarios.
4. **Seamless Game Reset:** The implementation of an intuitive menu allows players to reset the game at any time, ensuring smooth transitions between rounds.

BELOW THERE ARE PICTURES CONFIRMING THE RESULTS OBTAINED .

Results Snippets



WORKFLOW DIAGRAM



7.SOME CODES SNIPPETS

```
1  import pygame
2  from tkinter import *
3  from tkinter import messagebox
4
5  # Initialize pygame mixer
6  pygame.mixer.init()
7
8  # Load sounds
9  click_sound = pygame.mixer.Sound("click_sound.wav")
10 win_sound = pygame.mixer.Sound("win_sound.wav")
11 tie_sound = pygame.mixer.Sound("tie_sound.wav")
12
13 root = Tk()
14 root.title('Tic-Tac-Toe')
15 clicked = True
16 count = 0
17
18 def disable_all_buttons():
19     b1.config(state=DISABLED)
20     b2.config(state=DISABLED)
21     b3.config(state=DISABLED)
22     b4.config(state=DISABLED)
23     b5.config(state=DISABLED)
24     b6.config(state=DISABLED)
25     b7.config(state=DISABLED)
26     b8.config(state=DISABLED)
```

```
207 def b_click(b):
219     count += 1
220     click_sound.play()
221     checkifwon()
222
223     else:
224         messagebox.showerror("Tic-Tac-Toe", "Hey! That box has already been selected.\nSelect another box")
225
226 def reset():
227     global b1, b2, b3, b4, b5, b6, b7, b8, b9
228     global clicked, count
229     clicked = True
230     count = 0
231
232     b1 = Button(root, text=" ", font=("Helvetica", 20), height=3, width=6, bg="SystemButtonFace", comman
233     b2 = Button(root, text=" ", font=("Helvetica", 20), height=3, width=6, bg="SystemButtonFace", comman
234     b3 = Button(root, text=" ", font=("Helvetica", 20), height=3, width=6, bg="SystemButtonFace", comman
235
236     b4 = Button(root, text=" ", font=("Helvetica", 20), height=3, width=6, bg="SystemButtonFace", comman
237     b5 = Button(root, text=" ", font=("Helvetica", 20), height=3, width=6, bg="SystemButtonFace", comman
238     b6 = Button(root, text=" ", font=("Helvetica", 20), height=3, width=6, bg="SystemButtonFace", comman
239
240     b7 = Button(root, text=" ", font=("Helvetica", 20), height=3, width=6, bg="SystemButtonFace", comman
241     b8 = Button(root, text=" ", font=("Helvetica", 20), height=3, width=6, bg="SystemButtonFace", comman
242     b9 = Button(root, text=" ", font=("Helvetica", 20), height=3, width=6, bg="SystemButtonFace", comman
243
```

```

242     b9 = Button(root, text=" ", font=("Helvetica", 20), height=3, width=6, bg="SystemButtonFace", comm2
243
244     b1.grid(row=0, column=0)
245     b2.grid(row=0, column=1)
246     b3.grid(row=0, column=2)
247
248     b4.grid(row=1, column=0)
249     b5.grid(row=1, column=1)
250     b6.grid(row=1, column=2)
251
252     b7.grid(row=2, column=0)
253     b8.grid(row=2, column=1)
254     b9.grid(row=2, column=2)
255
256 # Create Menu
257 my_menu = Menu(root)
258 root.config(menu=my_menu)
259
260 # Create options menu
261 options_menu = Menu(my_menu, tearoff=False)
262 my_menu.add_cascade(label="Options", menu=options_menu)
263 options_menu.add_command(label="Reset Game", command=reset)
264
265 reset()
266 root.mainloop()
267

```

Ln 14, Col 26 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF {} Python 3.12.0 64-bit Go Live

Conclusion:

The Tic-Tac-Toe project showcases the effective use of Tkinter and Pygame libraries for building interactive, feature-rich Python applications. The combination of visual feedback, sound effects, and user-friendly controls demonstrates how these libraries can create engaging user experiences. Feedback from users highlighted the ease of use and the quality of the feature integration, confirming the success of the project.
