Experiment 2

Aim: To implement a Python-based Tic-Tac-Toe game.

Theory: Tic-Tac-Toe is a simple and popular game played on a 3x3 grid. Two players take turns marking spaces in the grid with 'X' and 'O'. The player who succeeds in placing three of their marks in a horizontal, vertical, or diagonal row wins the game. If all spaces are filled and no player has won, the game ends in a draw.

The game follows these rules:

- 1. The game is played on a 3x3 board.
- 2. Players take turns to place their marks ('X' or 'O').
- 3. The game continues until a player wins or the board is full.
- 4. A player wins if they align three marks in a row, column, or diagonal.

To implement this, we use Python with basic logic and control structures. The game board is represented as a list, and functions handle input validation, game logic, and result checking.

Code:

```
def print_board(board):
  for row in board:
     print(" | ".join(row))
     print("-" * 9)
def check_winner(board, player):
  for row in board:
     if all(cell == player for cell in row):
        return True
  for col in range(3):
     if all(board[row][col] == player for row in range(3)):
        return True
  if all(board[i][i] == player for i in range(3)) or all(board[i][2-i] == player for i in range(3)):
     return True
  return False
def is draw(board):
  return all(cell != " " for row in board for cell in row)
```

```
def tic_tac_toe():
  board = [[" "] * 3 for _ in range(3)]
  players = ["X", "O"]
  turn = 0
  while True:
     print_board(board)
     row, col = map(int, input(f"Player {players[turn % 2]}, enter row and column (0-2):
").split()
     if board[row][col] != " ":
       print("Cell already occupied, try again.")
     board[row][col] = players[turn % 2]
     if check_winner(board, players[turn % 2]):
       print board(board)
       print(f"Player {players[turn % 2]} wins!")
       break
     if is_draw(board):
       print_board(board)
       print("It's a draw!")
       break
     turn += 1
# Run the game
tic_tac_toe()
```

Output:

```
Player X's turn
| X | X | 0 |
-----|
| X | | |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | X |
------
Player X wins!
```

Conclusion: In this experiment, we successfully implemented a command-line Tic-Tac-Toe game in Python. The game allows two players to compete, checks for winning conditions, and declares the winner or a draw accordingly.