# Database Object from Main Module (Main Module screen shot 1 of 5) Selects/Updates/Inserts data from the joust\_game database.

```
c.00()
c.00
```

```
Indicate Control of the Control of t
.upar.g. reverse based on user Imput [...] Imput [...]
                             break

| Property | Pr
                close Bi()
suring the game, Adjusts their Albin, based on choice of one of the following actions.
se_stack_stance(set/s):
se_stack_stance(set/s):
pick_stack_stance(set/s):
pick_stack_stance = "FABE" or "FABE":
set/stack_stance = "fa
                                 del sel/;attack_stance
print()
                                                                                                                    to_attack = 'NO'
nose to_attack == "NO':
nose to_attack == "NO':
nose to_attack input(f"{self,player_name} are you ready to attack?: ")
nhoose_to_attack.upper() == 'YES':
```

#### Character Object continued (Main Module screen shot 3 of 5)

```
def roll_damage(self):
                f.player_damage= 'NO'
                         f.player_damage == "NO":
                       .player_damage= input(f"{self.player_name} are you ready to roll for damage?: ")
self.player_damage.upper() == 'YES':
                             t(f"{self.player_name} has rolled for damage!")
                            .c_player_damage = int(random.randint(1,12)) + 3
                            f.player_damage = 'NO'
                            nt()
nt("Do not hesitate! ym-seat for foe! ")
nt()
#Logic that allows the def brace(self):
                f.brace_check = 'NO'
                         f.brace_check == "NO":
                      f.brace_check= input(f"{self.player_name} are you ready roll your brace check? ")
self.brace_check.upper() == 'YES':
                            nt()
nt(f"{self.player_name} has braced for incoming damage!")
f.c_player_brace = int(random.randint(1,20)) + int(self.c_total_a_h) | Builds a simulated braced check based on rando
                           f.brace_check = 'NO'
          reset_player_scores(self):
 self.player_score = 0
The two calculations to determine how many points are scored.
#Player scores 1 point for a hit against the opponent.
def player_score_hit(self):
          self.player_score = _____
layer_scores 3 points for unseating opponent.
player_score_unseat(self):
    self.player_score = int(self.player_score + 3)
    self.player_score of the user's character after
             elf.player_score = int(self.player_score + 1)
           display_character(self):
print(f"Welcome to the joust {self.player_name} the {self.race_type} {self.class_type} flying the {self.banner_color} banner! ")
                 nt(f"Defense: {self.c_total_defense}")
nt(f"Attack Bonus: {self.c_total_attack}")
nt(f"Animal Handling: {self.c_total_a_h}")
```

```
print("Player 1 create your character)
player1.user_input()
player1.display_character()

"Tal mum 2 create your character!")
                   oflayers are allowed to choose their attacks and confine they are attacking player_lowcose_ttack_stance() player_lowcose_ttack_stance() player_lowcose_ttack_stance() database_update_akk_ttances()
                                        print("[player1.player_name] Noll for Damage, (player2.player_name) make a brace check!")
player1.player_name] Noll for Damage, (player2.player_name) make a brace check!")
player1.player_name] Noll for Damage (player2.player_name) for (player1.c_player_damage) damage against (player2.player_name) is brace check of score (player2.c_player_brace)
if player1.c_player_damage > player2.player_brace;
player1.player_damage > player2.player_brace;
player1.player_damage > player2.player_brace;
player2.player_damage > player2.player_brace;
player2.player_damage > player2.player_damage) damage against (player2.player_name) is brace check of score (player2.c_player_brace)
player_position.player_score_vases1.player_damage)
player_position.player_damage.player_damage)
                                          print(f*(player2.player_nome) has not been yn_seated! The joust continues")
player_positions.Pl_witis P2_Misset()
player_positions.Pl_witis P2_Misset()
int(player1.c_player_attack) >= int(player2.c_total_defense) and int(player1.c_total_defense) <= int(player2.c_player_attack):
player_player_score_hit()
player_player_core_hit()</pre>
                                        paint("[player_n_layer_name) Roll for Damage, [player2.player_name) make a brace check!")
print("[player2.player_name) Roll for Damage, [player2.player_name) make a brace check!")
player1.coll_damage()
player2.roll_damage()
player3.roll_damage()
player4.roll_damage()
player4.roll_damage()
player4.roll_damage()
player4.roll_damage()
player4.roll_damage()
player4.roll_damage()
player2.player_name) hits [player2.player_name) for [player1.c_player_damage) damage against [player2.player_name)'s brace check of score [player2.c_player_brace)')
player4.rollyer_damage >> player2.c_player_name) for [player4.c_player_damage) damage against [player4.player_name]'s brace check of score [player4.c_player_brace)')
iplayer4.rollyer_damage >> player4.c_player_damage) player4.rollyer_damage >> player4.rollyer_damage)'
player4.player_score_uncest()
player2.player_score_uncest()
player2.player_score_uncest()
player2.player_score_uncest()
player3.roll_damage()
                                                            player_lplayer_score_unseat()
player_logithers have been struck down!")
player positions. both players_unseated()
player_logithers_player_damage > player1.c_player_brace and int(player2.c_player_damage) <= player1.c_player_brace:
player1.player_score_unseat()
player1.player_damage > player3.c_player_brace
player_lplayer_damage > player3.c_player_damage) <= player3
                                        prim()
prim()*[player2.player_name] Roll for Damage, (player1.player_name) make a brace check!")
player2.roll_damage()
player3.roll_damage()
player4.roll_damage()
player5.roll_damage()
player4.roll_damage()
player4.roll_damage()
player4.roll_damage()
player5.roll_damage()
player4.roll_damage()
player5.roll_damage()
player4.roll_damage()
player4.roll_damage()
player5.roll_damage()
player5.roll_damage()
player6.roll_damage()
player6.roll_
                                              print(f"(player1.player.name) has not been ym_seated! The joust continues")
player positions P2.Htts P1.Misses()
int(player1.c._total_defense) >= int(player2.c._total_defense) and int(player1.c._total_defense) >= int(player2.c._player_attack):
print("Both Players Missed! The Joust Continues!!")
                                          player positions.both players miss()
                                    E Checks the players' scores and determines a winner if conditions are met.
playeri.player_score >> 3 or player2.player_score >> 3:
database.update_player_score >> 1
if player1.player_score >> player2.player_score:
joust_run = %0'
print (f"[player1.player_nome] the mighty (player1.race_type) {player1.class_type} raises their {player1.banner_color} banner in victory!")
print()
                                                                   player2.player_score > player1.player_score:
joust_run = 'No'
                                              rules_input.upper() == 'VES':
rules_function()
```

Run Game Functions allows the players to view the rules, run the game, end the game, start a new game and/or reset their characters.

#### (Main Module screen shot 5 of 5)

```
800 def run_game():
         run_program = 'YES'
         reset_players = 'YES'
           int("Welcome to the Joust Game! The 2 player mini-game based on the popular table top game...Dungeons and Dragons!")
               run_program.upper() == 'YES':
              rules_Y_N = 'FALSE
                     rules_Y_N == "FALSE":
                 Y.N.list = ['YES','NO'] #Created list of only Yes or No Answer rules_input = input("Do you want to see the rules? (YES/NO): ")
if rules_input.upper() in Y.N.list:
                      rules_Y_N = 'TRUE
                             ()
("Please Choose YES or NO")
              if rules_input.upper() == 'YES':
             rules_function()
             player1.reset_player_scores()
             player1.reset_player_scores()
player2.reset_player_scores()
player2.reset_player_scores() == 'YES':
              if reset_players.upper() ==
                        =()
=()
                  database.high_score()
                  print()
print()
                  player_intros()
                  database.insert_data()
                  joust()
                  database.high_score()
                  player1.reset_player_scores()
                  player2.reset_player_scores()
                  database.insert data()
                  joust()
              run_program_Y_N = 'FALSE'
              while run_program_Y_N == "FALSE":
                  run_program = input("Do you want to play again? (YES/NO): ")
                  if run_program.upper() in Y_N_list:
    run_program_Y_N = 'TRUE'
                            it()
it("Please Choose YES or NO")
it()
              if run_program.upper() == 'YES':
                  reset_Y_N = 'FALSE
                  while reset Y_N == 'FALSE':
                       reset_players = input("Do you want to create new characters? (YES/NO): ")
                        if reset_players.upper() in Y_N_list:
                            reset_Y_N = 'TRUE
                            print("Please Choose YES or NO")
print()
                   print("Thank you for playing!")
print("Program Ended")
                  database.close_db()
```

#### Player Rules Module Screenshot 1 of 2

## Player Rules Module Screenshot 1 of 2

```
The content of South Co
```

# **Player Positions Module**



Program displaying the rules for the players. Uses SQL to display data from the character table in the joust game database.

```
□ × ※ 및 項 | 艮 제 만 큰 존 | ☑ 🖽
          oy (c.Uusensusman.AppDural.ccaf/Programs/Python/Python310/python.exe)
ome to the Joust Game! The mini-game based on the popular table top game...Dungeons and Dragons!
ou want to see the rules? (YeS/MD): Yes
                                                               ------This game inspired by the table top RPG game Dungeons and Dragons (DnD).
                  This is a virtual version of a mini-game where two opponents joust each other on horse back and roll dice to determine the outcome

The goal of this game is to build your character and influence your dice rolls to beat your opponent in the joust.
     TACK - You want this to be higher than your opponents defense so you can score a hit.

FRINCE 'You want this statistic to be higher than your opponents attack so you don't get hit.

WAGE. You want to roll this as high as possible. The higher the damage the better chance you can un-seat your opponent and win the match.

ITML HAMDLING - This statistic is used for your brace check which is used against your opponent's damage roll.

You want this number higher than your opponent's damages op you stay on your horse and not potentially lose the joust.
Players choose their playable race and class.
These choices give you bonuses or reductions that will affect your dice rolls.
  Class Type: KNIGHT | Defense Bonus: 5 | Attack Bonus: 2 | Animal Handling Bonus: 0

Lass Type: MARRION | Defense Bonus: 3 | Attack Bonus: 4 | Animal Handling Bonus: 0

Lass Type: RAMRRION | English Bonus: 2 | Arimal Handling Bonus: 5

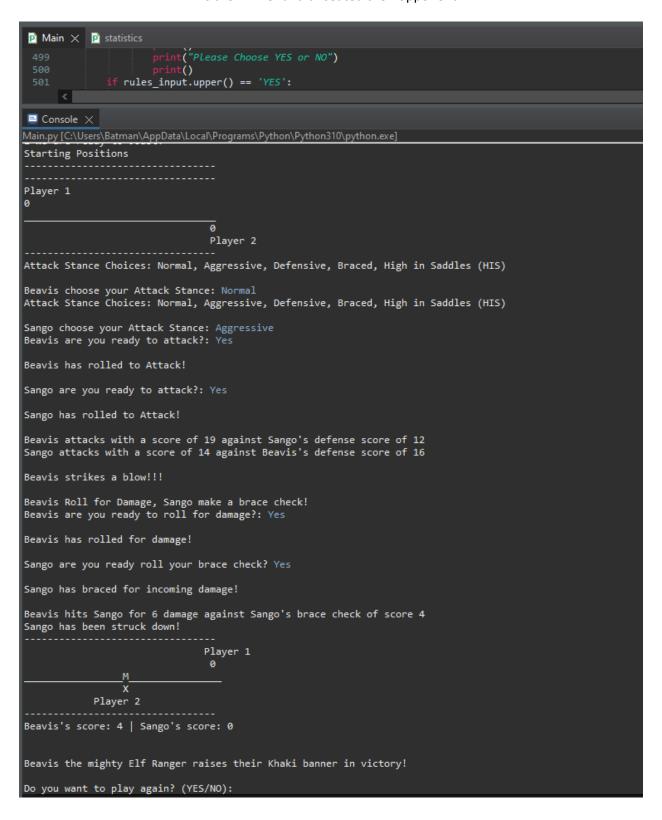
Lass Type: BARBARIAH | Defense Bonus: 2 | Attack Bonus: 2 | Animal Handling Bonus: 5

Check the players build their Characters and are given their player stats they are ready to joust!
   --HON THE GAME MORKS---
thy players charge at and past each other from opposite ends of the arena.
Layers choose their attack stance before they roll.
As the attack stance give major bounuses/reductions to a players roll which will alter the outcome of the joust.
   he Various Attack Stances and their statistics are:
    ttack Stance: NORMAL | Defense Bonus: 0 | Attack Bonus: 0 | Animal Handling Bonus: 0 | tack Stance: AGGRESSIVE | Defense Bonus: -5 | Attack Bonus: 5 | Animal Handling Bonus: 0 tack Stance: DefenSIVE | Defense Bonus: 6 | Attack Bonus: -5 | Animal Handling Bonus: 0 tack Stance: BRACED | Defense Bonus: 0 | Attack Bonus: -5 | Animal Handling Bonus: 5 tack Stance: BRACED | Defense Bonus: 0 | Attack Bonus: 0 | Animal Handling Bonus: 0
   ote * HIS = High in Saddle- An Aggressive form of riding which grants the player a high attack boost at the risk of being unseated easily.

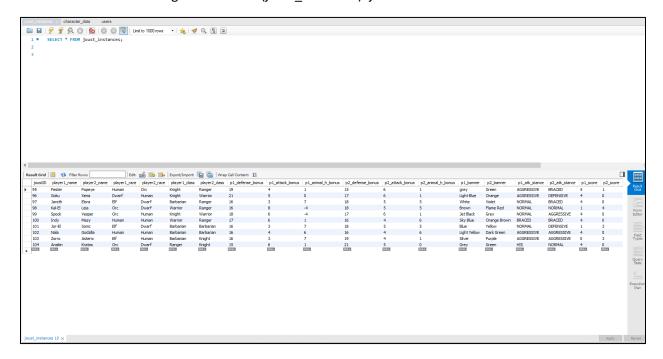
Braced- A Defensive form of riding which grants the player a high animal handling boost for their braced check at the risk of having low attack and not scoring a point
     ter players choose their attack stance for the round:
Players will roll an attack: They will roll a D20 die. (Simulated with the random module
Attack rolls will be compared against the opposing players defense.
Attacks happen simultaneously, and it is possible for two jousters to unseat each other at the same time.
If the player scores a hit (Their attack roll is higher than their opponents defense) they will get 1 point.
They will also roll for damage against the opponent and attempt to unseat them for the win.
Both players have a shield and lance. A DIZ die is used to determine damage and they will be give a +3 to the damage modifier. The Random Module simulates the dice roll
If a player is hit they must make a brace check to prevent being unseated.
They will roll a DIZ and analyly their animal handling modifier to prevent being unseated.
If a players animal handling check fails against their opponents damage roll, the opposing player will score three points and the match will end.
   point if hit (break lance) your opponent during a pass but they are not knocked off. points and match ends if opponents falls off their horse (unseated).
    ----PLAYER POSITIONS-----
hese are simple text graphics that allow the players to see where they are on the field and indicators for when they score a hit/miss unseat
Player 1 is on the left. The \theta indicates their "horse" and position on the field. Player 2 is on the right indicated with a \theta
As the players roll their attacks their positions on the field will change
Example of a Player Getting hit:
     you can see the players have moved. M indicates the player was missed, H indicates the player was hit. When you see an X, it indicates the player was unseated.
     ---HELPFUL TIPS-----
st Used Race: Human.
st Used Class: Knight.
st used attack stance is AGGRESSIVE.
   ester the Human Knight currently holds the high score for the joust game with a score of 5
Player 1 create your character!
What is your name?
```

Programing building player characters based on user input.

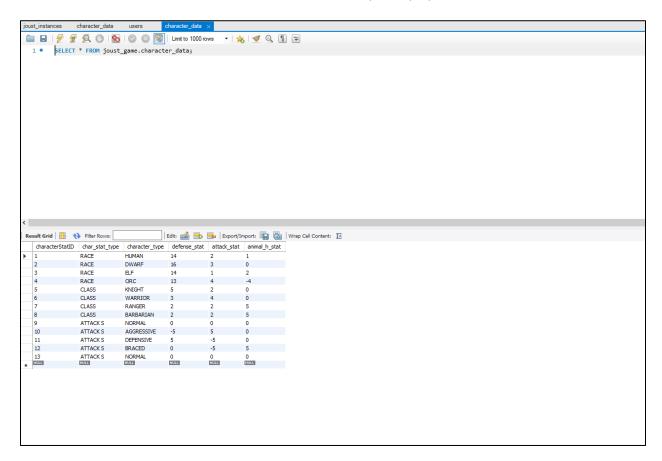
Players taking turns deciding their attack stance and rolling their virtual dice. After a series of decisions. Player 1 (Beavis) is the winner and unseated their opponent.



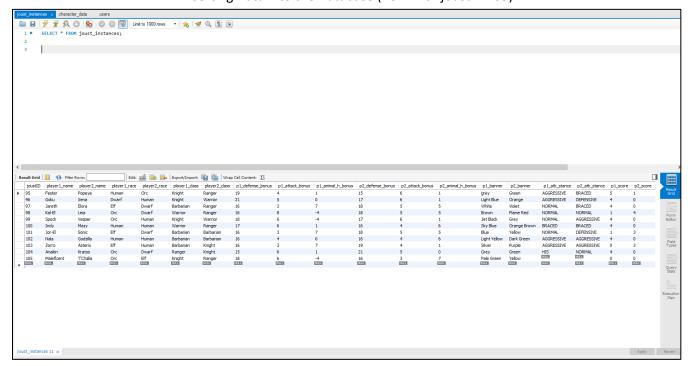
Database to hold each game instance (joust\_instances). joustID 104 is the current row before insert.



Character Data Table (Used to store data that helps the players build their characters).



## Inserting Data into the Database (Row with joustID 105)



Updating data based on player choices and joust outcome.

