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An example of how lambda functions can make attack code more concise.
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A class representing a character in a game.
can be Barbarian, Wizard, Paladin, etc.
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"""
we will need to define a class to represent the different ways
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```
def __init__(self):  
    pass
```

[illegible]

```

elif calculator == DamageCalculator.TRUE_DAMAGE:
    damage = args[0]
else:
    damage = 0

# we will not consider buffs here because it's just an example
defender.hp -= damage

```

"""

Now, let's look at how we deal with damage calculation in a game using lambda functions.

"""

no class DamageCalculator here anymore

```

class BattleManagerWithLambda:
    def __init__(self):
        pass

    # using lambda function we can make the code more concise
    def deal_damage(self, attacker, defender, damage_calculator, args):
        if damage_calculator:
            defender.hp -= damage_calculator(attacker, defender, args)

```

"""

Use those two classes to deal damage

"""

```

def main():
    attacker = Character(hp=100, attack=50, defend=20)
    defender = Character(hp=100, attack=30, defend=10)
    # -----
    # example of not using lambda function
    battle_manager = BattleManager()

    # deal damage using minus method
    battle_manager.deal_damage(
        attacker, defender, DamageCalculator.MINUS_METHOD, [])

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# deal damage using times method
battle_manager.deal_damage(
    attacker, defender, DamageCalculator.TIMES_METHOD, [10])

# deal damage using true damage method
battle_manager.deal_damage(
    attacker, defender, DamageCalculator.TRUE_DAMAGE, [10])

# -----
# example of using lambda function
battle_manager_with_lambda = BattleManagerWithLambda()

# deal damage using minus method
battle_manager_with_lambda.deal_damage(
    attacker, defender,
    lambda attacker, defender, args: attacker.attack - defender.defend,
    [])
)

# deal damage using times method
battle_manager_with_lambda.deal_damage(
    attacker, defender,
    lambda attacker, defender, args: round(
        attacker.attack * (
            defender.defend * 1.0 / (args[0] + defender.defend)
        )
    ),
    [10]
)

# deal damage using true damage method
battle_manager_with_lambda.deal_damage(
    attacker, defender,
    lambda attacker, defender, args: args[0],
    [10]
)

```