

# This Rock, Paper, Scissors game

This **Rock, Paper, Scissors** game is a simple Python program that allows a user to play against the computer in multiple rounds. The game tracks the score and ends when the user chooses to exit. Below is a complete breakdown of how this code works.



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## Step-by-Step Explanation

### 1. Importing the Random Module

```
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import random
```

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- The `random` module is imported to allow the computer to randomly choose between "rock", "paper", and "scissors".

### 2. Defining Choices and Initializing Scores

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



# Initialize scores
user_score = 0
computer_score = 0
```

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- A list `choices` contains the three possible moves in the game.
- `user_score` and `computer_score` are initialized to `0` to keep track of wins.

### 3. Displaying a Welcome Message

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```
print("Welcome to Rock, Paper, Scissors!")
print("Type 'exit' to stop playing.")
```

- A greeting message is shown to the user.
- The game informs the user that they can exit anytime by typing `"exit"`.

### 4. Running the Game in a Loop

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```
while True:
```

- A `while` loop runs indefinitely, allowing the user to play multiple rounds.

### 5. Getting User Input

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

- The game prompts the user to enter `"rock"`, `"paper"`, or `"scissors"`.
- `.lower()` ensures that the input is converted to lowercase, making it case-insensitive.

## 6. Exit Condition

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```
if user_choice == "exit":  
    break
```

- If the user types "exit", the loop breaks, ending the game.

## 8. Computer Chooses Randomly

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```
computer_choice = random.choice(choices)  
print(f"Computer chose: {computer_choice}")
```

- The computer randomly selects either "rock", "paper", or "scissors".
- The choice is displayed to the user.

## 7. Validating the User's Input

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```
if user_choice not in choices:  
    print("Invalid choice! Try again.")  
    continue
```

- The program checks if the user entered a valid choice.
- If not, an error message is displayed, and `continue` restarts the loop without proceeding further.

## 9. Determining the Winner



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```
if user_choice == computer_choice:  
    print("It's a tie!")
```

- If both the user and the computer select the same option, it's a tie.



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```
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 this round!")  
    user_score += 1
```

- The user wins if:
  - Rock beats Scissors
  - Scissors beat Paper
  - Paper beats Rock
- The user's score is increased by 1.

python



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```
else:  
    print("Computer wins this round!")  
    computer_score += 1
```

- If the conditions above are not met, the computer wins, and its score is increased.

## 10. Displaying the Current Score

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```
print(f"Score -> You: {user_score} | Computer: {computer_score}")
```

- The program prints the updated scores after each round.

## 11. Displaying Final Score Before Exiting

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```
print("\nFinal Score:")  
print(f"You: {user_score} | Computer: {computer_score}")  
print("Thanks for playing!")
```

- When the user exits, the final scores are displayed.
- A thank-you message is shown.