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Milestone Project 1: Full Walk-through Code Solution

Below is the filled in code that goes along with the complete walk-through video. Check out the corresponding lecture videos for more information on this code!

Step 1: Write a function that can print out a board. Set up your board as a list, where each index 1-9 corresponds with a number on a number pad, so you get a 3 by 3 board representation.

```
In [1]: from IPython.display import clear_output

def display_board(board):
        clear_output() # Remember, this only works in jupyter!

        print(' | |')
        print(' ' + board[7] + ' | ' + board[8] + ' | ' + board[9])
        print(' | |')
        print(' -----')
        print(' | |')
        print(' ' + board[4] + ' | ' + board[5] + ' | ' + board[6])
        print(' | |')
        print(' | |')
        print(' + board[1] + ' | ' + board[2] + ' | ' + board[3])
        print(' | |')
```

TEST Step 1: run your function on a test version of the board list, and make adjustments as necessary

Step 2: Write a function that can take in a player input and assign their marker as 'X' or 'O'. Think about using *while* loops to continually ask until you get a correct answer.

```
In [3]: def player_input():
```

```
marker = ''
while not (marker == 'X' or marker == '0'):
    marker = input('Player 1: Do you want to be X or 0? ').upper()

if marker == 'X':
    return ('X', '0')
else:
    return ('0', 'X')
```

TEST Step 2: run the function to make sure it returns the desired output

Step 3: Write a function that takes in the board list object, a marker ('X' or 'O'), and a desired position (number 1-9) and assigns it to the board.

```
In [5]: def place_marker(board, marker, position):
    board[position] = marker
```

TEST Step 3: run the place marker function using test parameters and display the modified board

Step 4: Write a function that takes in a board and checks to see if someone has won.

```
In [7]: def win_check(board,mark):

    return ((board[7] == mark and board[8] == mark and board[9] == mark) or # across the top
    (board[4] == mark and board[5] == mark and board[6] == mark) or # across the middle
    (board[1] == mark and board[2] == mark and board[3] == mark) or # across the bottom
    (board[7] == mark and board[4] == mark and board[1] == mark) or # down the middle
    (board[8] == mark and board[5] == mark and board[2] == mark) or # down the middle
    (board[9] == mark and board[6] == mark and board[3] == mark) or # down the right side
    (board[7] == mark and board[5] == mark and board[1] == mark) or # diagonal
    (board[9] == mark and board[5] == mark and board[1] == mark)) # diagonal
```

TEST Step 4: run the win_check function against our test_board - it should return True

```
In [8]: win_check(test_board,'X')
Out[8]: True
```

Step 5: Write a function that uses the random module to randomly decide which player goes first. You may want to lookup random.randint() Return a string of which player went first.

```
In [9]: import random

def choose_first():
    if random.randint(0, 1) == 0:
        return 'Player 2'
    else:
        return 'Player 1'
```

Step 6: Write a function that returns a boolean indicating whether a space on the board is freely available.

```
In [10]: def space_check(board, position):
    return board[position] == ' '
```

Step 7: Write a function that checks if the board is full and returns a boolean value. True if full, False otherwise.

```
In [11]: def full_board_check(board):
    for i in range(1,10):
        if space_check(board, i):
            return False
    return True
```

Step 8: Write a function that asks for a player's next position (as a number 1-9) and then uses the function from step 6 to check if its a free position. If it is, then return the position for later use.

```
In [12]: def player_choice(board):
    position = 0

while position not in [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9] or not space_check(board, position):
    position = int(input('Choose your next position: (1-9) '))

return position
```

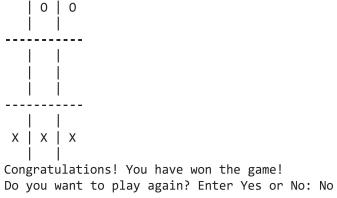
Step 9: Write a function that asks the player if they want to play again and returns a boolean True if they do want to play again.

Step 10: Here comes the hard part! Use while loops and the functions you've made to run the game!

```
In [14]: print('Welcome to Tic Tac Toe!')

while True:
    # Reset the board
    theBoard = [' '] * 10
    player1_marker, player2_marker = player_input()
    turn = choose_first()
    print(turn + ' will go first.')
```

```
play_game = input('Are you ready to play? Enter Yes or No.')
if play_game.lower()[0] == 'y':
    game_on = True
else:
    game on = False
while game on:
    if turn == 'Player 1':
        # Player1's turn.
        display_board(theBoard)
        position = player_choice(theBoard)
        place_marker(theBoard, player1_marker, position)
        if win_check(theBoard, player1_marker):
            display board(theBoard)
            print('Congratulations! You have won the game!')
            game_on = False
        else:
            if full_board_check(theBoard):
                display_board(theBoard)
                print('The game is a draw!')
                break
            else:
                turn = 'Player 2'
    else:
        # Player2's turn.
        display_board(theBoard)
        position = player_choice(theBoard)
        place_marker(theBoard, player2_marker, position)
        if win_check(theBoard, player2_marker):
            display_board(theBoard)
            print('Player 2 has won!')
            game_on = False
        else:
            if full board check(theBoard):
                display board(theBoard)
                print('The game is a draw!')
                break
            else:
                turn = 'Player 1'
if not replay():
    break
```



Good Job!