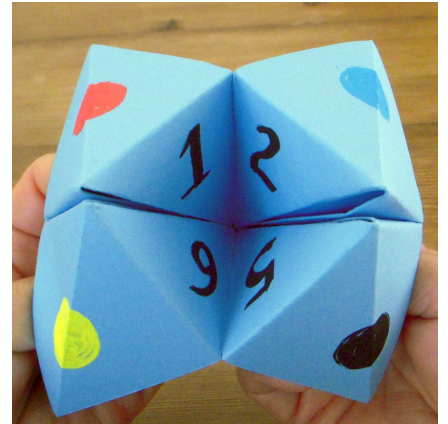


Homework #3 - Make a Cootie Catcher Program

Using a Cootie Catcher:

1. Player1 asks a question. Player 2 holds the Cootie Catcher.
2. Player1 chooses a starting word (usually, a favorite color).
3. Player2 spells out the starting word, opening and closing the Cootie Catcher for each letter. Choosing the word "blue" would spell B-L-U-E, opening and closing the fortune teller 4 times.
4. Player1 picks one of the revealed numbers.
5. Player2 reads the answer to the question.



Instructions

For this assignment, you will be writing a *CootieCatcher* class with the following:

- An **`__init__(self, answers, num1s, num2s)`** method: This will initialize a new ***CootieCatcher*** object from the 3 passed lists.
 1. Set the attribute **`answers_list`** to the passed **`answers`**. This is a list of the eight possible answers a player could receive.
 2. Set the attribute **`num1_list`** to the passed list **`num1s`** with four numbers in the range from 0-7 inclusive. For example, (0, 2, 5, 6).
 3. Set the attribute **`num2_list`** to the passed **`num2s`** with the remaining four numbers in the range from 0-7 inclusive that are not in **`num1s`**. For example (1, 3, 4, 7).
 4. Set the attribute **`questions_history_list`** to an empty list.
 5. Set the attribute **`answers_history_list`** to an empty list.
- A **`__str__(self)`** method: Return a string with all of the answers in **`answers_list`** separated by commas.

- **An ask(self, question) method:** The method takes a question and first checks if the question is already in the **questions_history_list**. If so, it returns a string, "I've already answered that question." Otherwise, it adds the question to the **questions_history_list** and returns the result from the **get_fortune** method.
- **A get_fortune(self) method that:**
 1. Prompts the user with "What is your favorite color: " If the length of the string for their favorite color is even, use **num1_list** in the next step, if it is odd, else use **num2_list**.
 2. Prompts the user to "Pick a number - <numbers from appropriate list here>: "
 - a. Example prompt: "Pick a number - [0, 1, 2, 3]: "
 - b. If the user enters a number that is not in the list, print "That number is not one you can choose! Please try again." then re-prompt the user for input
 3. Uses the selected number to access an answer from **answers_list**
 4. Returns the answer to the player's question and add the index to **answers_history_list**.
- **A print_questions_history_list(self) method:** If there are no items in the **answers_history_list**, it prints "None yet". Otherwise, the method prints "<number> <question> - <answer>" for each item on the each on a separate line.
- **A main() function:** Loops until the user types "quit", gets a question from the user, calls the **ask** method, and prints the question and response from **ask** as "<question> - <answer>" as shown below.

Sample output from the main method (your output will depend on what you use when you create your Cootie Catcher object).

```

Ask a question or type quit: Will I have good luck today?
What is your favorite color: Black
Choose a number - [6, 3, 2, 7]: 2
Will I have good luck today? - It is certain
Ask a question or type quit: Will I pass my test tomorrow?
What is your favorite color: Orange
Choose a number - [0, 5, 4, 1]: 1
Will I pass my test tomorrow? - Most likely
Ask a question or type quit: Will it rain tomorrow?
What is your favorite color: Blue
Choose a number - [0, 5, 4, 1]: 9
That number is not one you can choose! Please try again.
Choose a number - [0, 5, 4, 1]: 5
Will it rain tomorrow? - Very doubtful
Ask a question or type quit: █

```

Grading Rubric - Total of 60 points

- 5 points - the `__init__` method sets the object's *answers_list*, *num1_list*, and *num2_list* attributes correctly to the passed arguments, sets both the object's *questions_history_list* and *answers_history_list* attributes to an empty list
- 5 points - the `__str__` method returns a string with all answers in *answers_list* separated by commas
 - Correct answers for a list `["Definitely", "Most likely", "It is certain", "Maybe", "Cannot predict now", "Very doubtful", "Don't count on it", "Absolutely not"]`
- 5 points - the *ask* method returns `"I've already answered that question"` if the question has already been asked
- 5 points - the *ask* method calls the *get_fortune* method and returns the answer when the user asks a new question and adds the passed question to the *questions_history_list*.
- 5 points - the *get_fortune* prompts the user for their favorite color and prompts the user to input a number from either *num1_list* or *num2_list*
- 5 points - if the user provides a number that was not present in *num1_list* or *num2_list*, display `"That number is not one you can choose!"`

`Please try again.`" and re-prompt the user for input

- 5 points - the **`get_fortune`** method returns the appropriate answer and saves the index to the **`answers_history_list`**
- 5 points - the **`print_questions_history_list`** method prints "`None Yet`" when there are no items in **`answers_history_list`**
- 10 points - **`print_questions_history_list`** prints "`<number> <question> - <answer>`" for each of the questions in the **`questions_history_list`** and **`answers_history_list`** in order and on a separate line.
- 10 points - the **`main()`** function loops until the user enters "quit" and each time asks the users for a question and prints the "`<question> - <answer>`".

This grading rubric shows how you will gain points, but not all the ways you could lose points.