Homework #3: Magic Eight Ball

Using a magic eight ball the user can:

- Ask a question
- Roll the ball
- Receive an answer (prediction about whether the question will come to be)
- Example:
 - Magic Eight Ball prompts the user to ask a question
 - User asks: "Will I get an A on HW1 for SI206?"
 - Magic Eight Ball gives one of eight possible answers (listed below)
 - Magic Eight Ball continues to ask for the next question until the user ends the game



Instructions

For this assignment, you will be writing the *MagicEightBall* class with the following methods:

- An __init__(self, answers) method: This will initialize a new MagicEightBall class
 - Set the attribute answers_list to the answers argument. This is a list of the eight possible answers a player could receive.
 - Set the attribute *question_history_list* to an empty list.
 - Set the attribute *answers_history_list* to an empty list.
- A __str__(self) method: Returns a string with all of the answers in question_history_list separated by commas.
 - o If no questions have been asked yet, return an empty string
- A get_fortune(self, question) method:
 - Checks if the question has been asked before
 - If it has, this method returns "I've already answered this question"
 - If the question has not been asked before, pick an answer at random from answer_list.
 - Add the index of the answer in answers_list to answers_history_list

- e.g. if answers_list is ['yes', 'no'] and the answer is 'yes', you should add 0 to answers history list
- Returns the answer
- A play_game(self) method: This method controls the game play for the MagicEightBall object
 - o Prompts the user to ask a question: "Please enter a question: "
 - If the question is "I'm done playing" then print "Goodbye" and end the game
 - Otherwise, add the question to questions_history_list and use the get_fortune method to generate a fortune
 - Print the fortune
 - Add the question to questions_history_list
 - Prompts the user to ask the next question: "Please enter the next question: "
- A *print_answer_frequencies(self)* method: This method prints out the answers
 - Using the answers_history_list, count how many times each answer is given.
 - Print out "The answer '<answer>' has been given <number> of times."
 - *Hint:* You can use the .count() method
 - *Hint:* "I've already answered this question" should not appear in answers_history_list
 - Returns a dictionary that maps answers to their frequency
 - If there are no answers in answers_history_list, it will print "None yet" and return an empty dictionary
- A *main()* function:
 - Defines the possible answers into a list: Definitely, Most Likely, It is certain, Maybe, Cannot predict now, Very doubtful, Don't count on it, Absolutely not
 - Create the MagicEightBall object
 - Initiate the game play using the play game() method
 - Shows the output of print answer frequences()

Sample output from the main method:

```
Please enter a question: will it snow today?

Most Likely

Please enter the next question: should I bring my gloves with me?
Don't count on it

Please enter the next question: will it snow today?
I've already answered this question

Please enter the next question: should I study in the ugli?

Maybe

Please enter the next question: I'm done playing
Goodbye
The answer 'Most Likely' has been given 1 times
The answer 'Don't count on it' has been given 1 times
The answer 'Maybe' has been given 1 times
```

Grading Rubric - Total of 60 Points

- 5 points: the __init__ method sets the object's answers_list, questions_history_list, and answers_history_list 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 **get_fortune** method returns "I've already answered this question" if the question has already been asked
- 5 points: the **get_fortune** method adds the answer to **answers_history_list**
 - If a question has already been asked, get_fortune does not add the "I've already answered this question" to answers_history_list
- 5 points: the *play_game* method continually prompts the user for a question, using prompt "Please enter a question" as long as they don't input "I'm done playing"
- 5 points: the *play_game* method adds the questions to *questions_history_list*
- 5 points: the *play_game* method uses the *get_fortune()* method to correctly get the answer

- 10 points: *print_answer_frequencies* prints "The answer '<answer>' has been given <number> of times." for each of the answers from *answers_history_list* on separate lines
- 3 points: *print_answer_frequencies* returns "None yet" if there are no answers in *answers_history_list*
- 3 points: **answers list** is properly defined and used in the **main()** function
- 3 points: the MagicEightBall object is properly defined and used in the main() function
- 3 points: the *play_game* method is used correctly in the *main()* function
- 3 points: the *print_answer_frequencies* method is used correctly in the *main()* function

Extra Credit: 6 points

Create a **my_test()** function that creates a MagicEightBall object and tests each of the possible outcomes.

- 1 point: Correct output from *print_answer_frequencies* when no questions have been asked.
- 2 point: Correct behavior from *print_answer_frequencies* when *answers_list* is ['It is certain', 'It is certain', 'Don't count on it'] and *answers_history_list* is [0, 1, 1]
 - Hint: you can modify the value of attributes on a class that's already been created. For example, if your *MagicEightBall* object is called eight_ball, you can make *answer_history_list* equal to an empty list by setting eight_ball.answer_history_list = []
- 1 point: Correct output from *get_fortune* when a question has already been asked.
- 1 point: Correct output from *play_game* when the first question asked is "I'm done playing."

Running Your Code:

If you are having trouble running your code / interacting with the program in VSCode, click the arrow in the top right corner of your VSCode window. Then, hit "Run Python File."

