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In [*]: ▶ #This module provides access to some variables used or
            #maintained by the interpreter and to functions
            #that interact strongly with the interpreter.
            #It is always available.
            import sys
            #The OS module in python provides functions for interacting
            #with the operating system.
            #OS, comes under Python's standard utility modules.
            import os
            import random
            #The itertools module includes
            #a set of functions for working with iterable (sequence-like) data sets.
            import itertools
            #Logic
            #1.[2,2]>>>[2,2,0,0]
            #2.[2,2]+[0,0,0,0]=[2,2,0,0,0,0]
            #3.[2,2,0,0,0,0][:4]=[2,2,0,0]
            #slicing
            def trim(seqs,direction=0):
                return ([0,0,0,0]+[n for n in seqs if n])[-4:]if direction\
                            else ([n for n in seqs if n ]+[0,0,0,0])[:4]
            #Logic
            #same number
            #[1,2]
            #[0,1][2,3]
            def sum_seqs(seqs,direction=0):
                if seqs[1] and seqs[2] and seqs[1]==seqs[2]:
                    return trim([seqs[0],seqs[1]*2,0,seqs[3]],\
                                 direction=direction)
                if seqs[0] and seqs[1] and seqs[0]==seqs[1]:
                    seqs[0],seqs[1]=seqs[0]*2,0
                if seqs[2] and seqs[3] and seqs[2]==seqs[3]:
                    seqs[2], seqs[3]=seqs[2]*2,0
                return trim(seqs,direction=direction)
            #set up, down, left and right
            def up(grid):
                for col in [0,1,2,3]:
                    #列举
                    #my_list = ['apple', 'banana', 'grapes', 'pear']
                    #for c, value in enumerate(my list, 1):
                        #print(c, value)
                    # Output:
                    # 1 apple
                    # 2 banana
                    # 3 grapes
                    # 4 pear
                    #It allows us to loop over something and have an automatic counter.
                    for idx,n in enumerate (sum seqs(trim([row[col]for row in grid]))):
                        grid[ idx][col]=n
                return grid
            #add direction=1 at the end for the difference direction of up
            def down(grid):
                for col in [0,1,2,3]:
                    for idx,n in enumerate (sum seqs(trim([row[col]for row in grid],\)
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direction=1),direction=1)):
            grid[_idx][col]=n
    return grid
def left(grid):
    return [sum_seqs(trim(row)) for row in grid]
#add direction=1, for it different of left
def right (grid):
    return [sum seqs(trim(row,direction=1),direction=1) for row in grid]
#set the main game as a class
class Game:
    grid=[]
    controls=['w','a','s','d']
    #the start of the game is have 2 random number from 2 or 4
    #many 2 or 4 is get more chance to have different numbers
    def rnd field(self):
        number=random.choice([4,2,4,2,4,2,4,2,4,2,4,2])
        x,y=random.choice([(x,y)for x,y in itertools.product)
                           ([0,1,2,3],[0,1,2,3])if self.grid[x][y]==0])
        self.grid[x][y]=number
    #print screen use-and/
    #use os.system('cls') one more once it will
    #show the result for the new grid
    #dont need have the one that before the move
    def print screen(self):
        os.system('cls')
        print('-'*21)
        for row in self.grid:
            print('|',format('|'.join([str(col or'').center(4)\
                                       for col in row])))
            print(' '*21)
    #main logic of the game
    #how to win and how to lost
    def logic(self,control):
        #the way to control the game use wasd
        grid = {'w':up,'a':left,'s':down,'d':right}\
                [control]([[c for c in r] for r in self.grid])
        #the Logic why we can win
        if grid!=self.grid:
            del self.grid[:]
            self.grid.extend(grid)
            if [n for n in itertools.chain(*grid) if n>=2048]:
                return 1, 'You Win!'
            self.rnd field()
        else:
            #the logic how can we lost
            if not [1 for g in [f(grid) for f in [up,down,left,right]]\
                    if g == self.grid]:
                return -1, 'You Lost'
        return 0, ''#1='You Win' 2='You lose'
    def main loop(self):
        #empty grid
        self.grid=([[0,0,0,0],[0,0,0,0],[0,0,0,0],[0,0,0,0]])
        self.rnd field()
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self.rnd_field()
        # now start the game
       while True:
            self.print_screen()
            control=input('Enter w/a/s/d for move the number: ')
            if control in self.controls:
                status,info=self.logic(control)
               if status:
                   print(info)
                   if input('Start another game?[y/n]').lower()=='y':
                       break
                   else:
                       sys.exit(0)
        self.main_loop()
#call the game
if __name__=='__main__':
   Game().main_loop()
     2 |
Enter w/a/s/d for move the number: d
     | 2
                | 4
          | 2
Enter w/a/s/d for move the number: w
     | 2 | 2
      | 2
Enter w/a/s/d for move the number: d
     | 4
                | 2
```

		Enter w/a/s/d for move the number:	
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