

MAKING OUR DIGITAL FUTURE

INTRODUCTION

In this project guide we'll learn how to use python to ask questions and check for the right answer. We'll also use an advanced type of list to store our quiz.

```
digilocaladmin@digilocal-HP-255-G7-Notebook-PC:~$
You are cool at coding
Press 'c' for a compliment,
or 'a' to add a compliment,
or 'd' to delete a compliment
or 'x' to quit
> d
Existing compliments
awesome
cool
great
Enter compliment to be deleted
>happy
That is not in the list
You are awesome at coding
Press 'c' for a compliment,
or 'a' to add a compliment,
or 'd' to delete a compliment
or 'x' to quit
```

Let's get started!



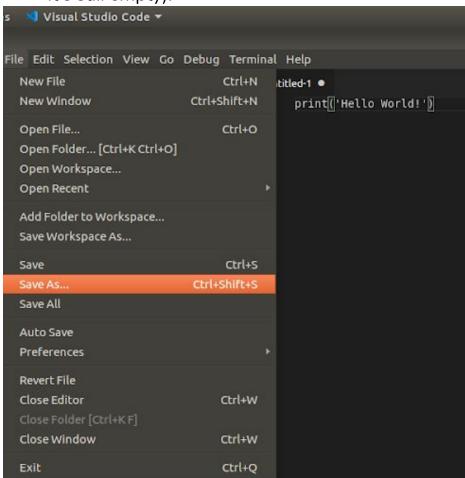
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Step One: Getting started

Open VS Code from the icon in your side bar.



- We need a new file to begin editing. Start one from the 'File' menu.
- Let's tell VS Code we're using python by saving our file (even though it's still empty).



Call your programme something like quiz-master.py.



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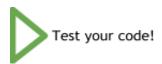
We'll start with an easy question.

```
home > digilocaladmin > Barton-Hill > John > • Quiz-master.py

1 print[['In programming, what you call the thing you store data in?'[)]
```

- Python uses the input() command to take an input from the user.
- print('In programming, what you call the thing you store data in?')
 answer = input()
- Now we can check if the user has typed the correct answer.

```
if answer == 'variable':
print(':-)'*10)
print(('Thank you for playing')
```



We should get the output below.

```
digilocaladmin@digilocal-HP-255-G7-Notebook-PC:~/Barton-Hill/John$
In programming, what you call the thing you store data in?
variable
:-):-):-):-):-):-):-):-)
Thank you for playing
digilocaladmin@digilocal-HP-255-G7-Notebook-PC:~/Barton-Hill/John$
```

Challenge time!

What if you type the wrong answer? Or type 'Variable'?



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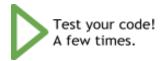
Step Two: Improving our quiz

- The first thing we can improve about our quiz is to recognise 'variable' and 'Variable' as the same answer. Python will treat them as different unless we do something.
- We can solve this with a very simple change to line 3.

```
3 if answer.lower() == 'variable':
```

Next, let's add a reply if they get the answer wrong.

```
print(':-)'*10)
else:
print('You typed in:',answer)
print('That was the wrong answer.')
```



We should have something like the output below.

```
digilocaladmin@digilocal-HP-255-G7-Notebook-PC:~/Barton-Hill/John$
In programming, what you call the thing you store data in?
Variable
:-):-):-):-):-):-):-):-):-)
Thank you for playing
digilocaladmin@digilocal-HP-255-G7-Notebook-PC:~/Barton-Hill/John$
In programming, what you call the thing you store data in?
box
You typed in: box
That was the wrong answer.
Thank you for playing
digilocaladmin@digilocal-HP-255-G7-Notebook-PC:~/Barton-Hill/John$
```



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Let's add a score so we know how many answers the player got right. We generally put variable definitions at the top of our code.

```
1 score = 0
```

And we need to change our score by one when the player gets the answer right. Add line 6 below.

```
4   if answer.lower() == 'variable':
5     print(':-)'*10)
6     score += 1
```

We can add another line to our programme at the end to tell us the player's score.

```
print('Thank you for playing')
print('You scored:',score)
```



You should have something like the output below.

```
digilocaladmin@digilocal-HP-255-G7-Notebook-PC:~/Barton-Hill/John$
In programming, what you call the thing you store data in?
variable
:-):-):-):-):-):-):-):-)
Thank you for playing
You scored: 1
digilocaladmin@digilocal-HP-255-G7-Notebook-PC:~/Barton-Hill/John$
```



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Step Three: Lots of questions!

- We could add another print statement with the next question, and check the answer and change the score. Which would be fine for one or two questions, but what about 10, or 100?
- For this we're going to use a data type called a dictionary. Each entry in our dictionary has a key, and some data. The key has to be unique within the dictionary. We can just use numbers for each of our questions.
- The data for each key is a little more complex. We want to store the question, and the right answer. We don't need to change these so we can store them as a tuple (question, answer).
- Let's create our new dictionary of questions.

- We've only put three questions, but you could easily add more, or your own.
- We need to change our code for asking the questions a little. We can use a for loop to ask each question in turn.
- Our loop takes the key and stores it in count, and value (the tuple) and stores it in question.
- 7 for count, question in questions.items():



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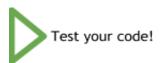
Now we can tell the player which question they are on, and ask the question.

```
print('Question', count)
print(question[0])
```

- Remember that our question is a tuple. The first bit of the tuple question[0] is the question, the second bit question[1] is the answer.
- Note also that these are indented as they are inside our for loop. If you are editing your earlier code, make sure you indent.
- Now we can check the player's answer.

```
answer = input()
if answer.lower() == question[1]:
```

The rest of our code is the same, but check your indentation matches the example below.





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```
digilocaladmin@digilocal-HP-255-G7-Notebook-PC:~/Barton-Hill/John$
Question 1
In programming, what you call the thing you store data in?
Variable
:-):-):-):-):-):-):-):-):-)
Question 2
What number do computers start counting from?
0
:-):-):-):-):-):-):-):-):-)
Question 3
What is the meaning of life?
42
:-):-):-):-):-):-):-):-)
Thank you for playing
You scored: 3
digilocaladmin@digilocal-HP-255-G7-Notebook-PC:~/Barton-Hill/John$
```

Step Four: Random questions

- Each time we run our programme, the questions come in the same order. Let's mix things up. First we'll need to import random at the start of our code
- 1 import random
- Now, instead of going through our dictionary in order, lets just loop through for as many questions as the player would like. We'll create a new variable called playing and set it to True.
- import random
 score = 0
 playing = True
- Our questions are fine, we don't need to change them.
- We do need to change our for loop, into a while playing loop.
- 9 While True:



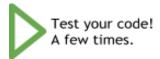
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Now we need to pick a random question to ask. The command random.randint() will pick a random whole number between two limits. The first limit we've given is 1 because our dictionary key starts at one. The upper limit might change if we add more questions, so we've used the len command to return the length of our dictionary questions.

```
question = random.randint(1, len(questions))
```

- Now we can print, from our dictionary questions, using the key question, the first value in our tuple.
- print(questions[question][0])
- Then we check we have the right answer, which is the second value in our tuple.

```
12    answer = input()
13    if answer.lower() == questions[question][1]:
14         print(':-)'*10)
15    score += 1
```



```
digilocaladmin@digilocal-HP-255-G7-Notebook-PC:~/Barton-Hill/John$
What number do computers start counting from?
0
:-):-):-):-):-):-):-):-):-):-)
In programming, what you call the thing you store data in?
box
You typed in: box
That was the wrong answer.
What is the meaning of life?
42
:-):-):-):-):-):-):-):-):-)
What is the meaning of life?
36
You typed in: 36
That was the wrong answer.
In programming, what you call the thing you store data in?
```

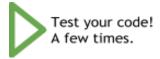


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Unfortunately we haven't told our programme how or when to stop. Let's add that now.

```
again = input('Enter (q) for another question, or (x) to exit')
if again.lower() == 'q':
    playing = False
```



Challenge time!

Can you more questions?

Could you make a multiple choice quiz?
(Hint, you'll need to store the question, each possible answer, and which one is the right answer)