Crossword Puzzle Game

Welcome to the Crossword Puzzle Game! This simple yet engaging game combines the challenge of crossword puzzles with the fun of interactive gameplay.

Features

Dynamic Grid: A 15x15 grid is generated with random clues related to software engineering. The blocked cells create the classic crossword structure.

Random Clues: Each time you start the game, a set of 5 random clues is chosen from a pool of 15. You need to fill in the corresponding answers in the grid.

Clue Numbers: Clue numbers are randomly placed on the grid cells where the words start. These numbers are uneditable and give you a hint about where to begin.

Check answers: After filling in the grid, click the "Check Answers" button. A new window will open, displaying the correct answers.

How to Play

Run the game using the provided Python script.

Enter the words corresponding to the displayed clues in the grid cells.

Click "Check Answers" to check your answers.

Have fun solving software engineering-themed crossword puzzles!

```
import pygame
import tkinter as tk
    from tkinter import messagebox
  pygame.font.init()
  WINDOW_WIDTH, WINDOW_HEIGHT = 1200, 600
 # Colors
WHITE = (255, 255, 255)
BLACK = (0, 0, 0)
  # Generate random clue positions valid_clue_positions = [(i, j) \text{ for } i \text{ in range(GRID\_SIZE) for } j \text{ in range(GRID\_SIZE) if } (i, j) \text{ not in blocked\_cells}]
  random.shuffle(valid_clue_positions)
 # Generate random clues

clues = ["A popular programming language", "Object-oriented programming language")
                       ['A popular programming language', "Object-oriented programming language',
"General-purpose programming language', "Markup language for creating web pages',
"Style sheet language for web development", "Scripting language for web development',
"Organized collection of data', "Step-by-step procedure or formula',
"Finding and fixing errors in code', "Container for storing data',
"Reusable piece of code", "Point of interaction with software or hardware',
"Foundation for developing software', "Identifier for a specific release of a software product',
"Collection of code routines']
lues = random.sammle(cluse s)
random_clues = random.sample(clues, 5)
correct answers = {
          "A popular programming language": "Python",
"Object-oriented programming language": "Java",
"General-purpose programming language": "C++",
"Markup language for creating web pages": "HTML",
"Style sheet language for web development": "CSS",
"Scripting language for web development": "JavaScript",
"Organized collection of data": "Database",
"Step-by-step procedure or formula": "Algorithm",
"Finding and fixing errors in code": "Debugging",
"Container for storing data": "Variable",
"Reusable piece of code": "Function",
"Point of interaction with software or hardware": "Interface",
"Foundation for developing software": "Framework".
           "Foundation for developing software": "Framework",
"Identifier for a specific release of a software product": "Version number",
"Collection of code routines": "Library"
# Main game loop
def main():
           global grid
           screen = pygame.display.set_mode((WINDOW_WIDTH, WINDOW_HEIGHT))
pygame.display.set_caption("Crossword Puzzle")
```

```
## Screen, FIT(WHITE)

## Draw grid

for i in range(GRID_SIZE + 1):
    pygame.draw.line(screen, BLACK, (0, i * CELL_SIZE), (GRID_MIDTH, i * CELL_SIZE), 2)
    pygame.draw.line(screen, BLACK, (i * CELL_SIZE, 0), (i * CELL_SIZE, GRID_MIDTH), 2)

## Draw clues

## Draw clues

## Draw blocked cells:
    pygame.draw.rect(screen, BLACK, (j * CELL_SIZE, i * CELL_SIZE, CELL_SIZE, CELL_SIZE))

## Draw blocked cells:
    pygame.draw.rect(screen, BLACK, (j * CELL_SIZE, i * CELL_SIZE, CELL_SIZE, CELL_SIZE))

## Draw clue numbers

## draw_clue_numbers(screen)

## Draw grid_letters(screen)

## Draw check answers button

## Draw check answers

## Draw check

## Draw check answers

## Draw check

## Draw c
```

```
# Function to draw the clue numbers

def draw_clue_numbers(screen):

def draw_clue_numbers(screen):

for clue_num, (i, j) in enumerate(random_clue_positions, 1):

text = font.rendom(str(clue_num), True, BLACK)

screen.blit(text, (j * CELL_SIZE + CELL_SIZE // 2 - 10, i * CELL_SIZE + CELL_SIZE // 2 - 10))

# Function to draw grid letters

def draw_grid_letters(screen):

for i in range(GRID_SIZE):

text = font.rendom(grid[i][j], True, BLACK)

screen.blit(text, (j * CELL_SIZE + CELL_SIZE // 2 - 10, i * CELL_SIZE // 2 - 10))

# Function to get the cell that was clicked

def get_clicked_cell(pos):

rew = pos[i] // CELL_SIZE

col = pos[ii] // CELL_SIZE

if (row, col) not in blocked_cells:

return row, col

return kone

# Function to display correct answers in Tkinter window

def display_answers():

root_tkile("correct_Answers")

for i, clue in enumerate(random_clues, 1):

correct_answer = correct_answer.sget(clue, "answer not available")

label = rack()

root.mainloop()

if __name__ == "__main_":

main()
```

OUTPUT

