

Making an Adventurer's Guild System

using Python

Programming Languages Assignment 5

Overview

Build a **text-based console application** from scratch in **Python** that simulates an **Adventurer's Guild**. The system must support user registration/login, accepting and submitting quests, training skills, and viewing history. All persistent data must be stored in **JSON files** that you design.

This assignment also requires you to **demonstrate three programming techniques** in real, user-facing features (no toy demos). Each technique is worth **20 points**:

1. **Parameter Binding** (positional, keyword-only, defaults, `*args`, `**kwargs`)
2. **Closure** (state-capturing factory functions used as policies/strategies)
3. **User-defined Overloaded Operators** (domain classes with meaningful operators)




Functional Requirements

0) Initial Screen

- * Menu: `{Register, Login, Exit}`
- * Exit terminates the program.

1) Register

- * Input: `username`, `login password`, `PIN` (4-digit number).
- * On success, assign a random 5-digit Adventurer ID.
- * On failure, print **all** violated rules and restart registration:
 - * Username must be **unique**.
 - * Password must be ≥ 8 **characters**, contain ≥ 1 **uppercase**, and ≥ 1 **special** from `!@#\$%^&*()`. 
 - * PIN must be **exactly 4 digits**.

2) Login

- * Input `username` and `login password`.
- * If invalid, show an error; on success, go to **Main**.

3) Main Screen

- * Always display: `username`, `Adventurer ID`, `Rank` (default `BRONZE`), `Stamina` (default `100`).
- * Menu: `{History, Accept Quest, Submit Quest, Train Skill, Logout}`
- * **Logout** returns to Initial Screen.



4) History

- * Show the user's activity in **reverse chronological order** (most recent first).
- * Each entry must include a timestamp and:
 - * **Accept**: time, Quest ID, title, difficulty
 - * **Submit**: time, Quest ID, result (Success/Fail), reward summary (XP/Fame/Loot)
 - * **Train**: time, skill, minutes, skill gain
- * You may reconstruct History from fields stored in the user JSON (a separate log file is **not required**).

5) Accept Quest

- * Display a **Quest Board** (≥ 5 quests) with: Quest ID, title, difficulty, required skill (e.g., `hunting ≥ 10 `), due date.
- * Validate: quest exists, not already accepted, skill requirement met, not past due.
- * Require **PIN** confirmation before accepting.



6) Submit Quest

- * Inputs: `Quest ID` (must be accepted) and any required **proof item names** (strings).
- * Require **PIN** confirmation.
- * **Success criteria (deterministic, recommended)**: all of the following:
 1. The quest is currently accepted by the user.
 2. Current date \leq quest due date.
 3. PIN is correct.
 4. All required proof items are provided.
 5. The user has enough stamina (e.g., submission costs 10).
- * On success, apply rewards (XP/Fame/Loot), remove the quest from accepted, add to completed, and update rank if applicable.
- * Handle errors for missing/invalid quest, missing proofs, wrong PIN, insufficient stamina, etc.



7) Train Skill

- * Inputs: `skill name`, `minutes` (default 30).
- * Require **PIN** confirmation.
- * Increase the skill according to your **training plan policy** (implemented via a closure with diminishing returns).
- * Validate minutes > 0 and stamina sufficient; deduct stamina (e.g., 5).



Required Programming Techniques (3 × 20 pts)

A) Parameter Binding (20 pts)

Implement real, user-facing functions that exercise:

- * **Keyword-only parameters**
- * **Defaults**, `*args`, and `**kwargs`
- * Show at least one **binding error** (e.g., duplicate values for an argument) as a clear, user-friendly message (do not crash with a raw traceback).

What we will check

- * Presence and proper use of positional, keyword-only, defaults, `*args`, `**kwargs`.
- * Binding errors are caught and reported meaningfully.



B) Closure (20 pts)

Create **factory functions that capture internal state** and return callables used in actual features. Provide at least **two independent instances** that evolve independently.

What we will check

- * Policies are closures (use of `nonlocal` or equivalent).
- * Different instances produce different outcomes over time, given similar inputs.

C) User-defined Overloaded Operators (20 pts)

Define domain classes and use them in meaningful game logic.

What we will check

- * Operators are actually used in quest reward application, inventory changes, or rank logic.
- * Error paths (e.g., subtracting more items than owned) are handled correctly.



Data & Storage

- * Use **JSON** only (no external DBs or packages).
- * You design the schema. It must include at least:
 - * **Users file**: `id`, password hash, PIN hash, rank, stamina, skills, inventory, accepted/completed quests (with timestamps) and any fields needed to rebuild History.
 - * **Quests file**: Quest ID, title, difficulty, required skill and min level, due date, base rewards, required proof items.
- * Choose a consistent **write timing** (e.g., save immediately after each operation).



Constraints

- * Language: **Python** only; use the **standard library** (no external packages).
- * UI: **Console (CLI)**.
- * OS: any (Windows/macOS/Linux).
- * Implement from scratch; no code templates are provided.



Submission

Zip name: `{student_id}_Assignment5.zip`

Include:

1. **Code:** `{student_id}_guild.py` (entry point) + any additional `.py` files you wrote.
2. **Storage:** the JSON file(s) created by your program (actual run results).
3. **Report (PDF):** `{student_id}_guild_report.pdf` containing:

- * System architecture (modules, key flows, where JSON is read/written).
- * Your JSON schema (key fields) and write timing.
- * Where and how each required technique is implemented (one subsection per technique).
- * **Screenshots** showing: two users; Accept, Submit, Train; History view;

a parameter-binding error; two distinct closure instances producing different results; operator overloading in action.



Grading (100 pts)

- * **Design (10 pts):** Clear menus; consistent, user-friendly messages; easy to follow.
- * **System Completion (20 pts):** All screens/features above work with robust input validation.
- * **Required Techniques (60 pts = 3 × 20)**
 - * Parameter Binding (20)
 - * Closure (20)
 - * User-defined Overloaded Operators (20)
- * **Report (10 pts):** Architecture clarity, schema description, screenshots, and technique explanations.

> Missing any one of the three techniques yields **0 points** for that technique. Partial credit (up to 5 pts) may be given only if the report and code clearly show an attempt that partially works.



Demonstration Checklist (for students)

- * Register **two distinct users** and log them in separately.
- * Accept at least one quest per user; submit at least one (with proofs) and show rewards applied.
- * Train at least once; show stamina and skill changes.
- * History shows actions in reverse chronological order.
- * **Parameter Binding**: show keyword-only/defaults, `*args`, `**kwargs`, and a handled binding error.
- * **Closure**: two policy instances behave differently under repeated calls.
- * **Operator Overloading**: show `XP` arithmetic/comparison affecting rank or rewards, and `LootBag` `+`/`-` affecting inventory.

Academic Integrity

Any **plagiarism**, **code sharing**, or use of generative AI to produce your deliverables will result in an **F** for the course assignment.

