```python
from __future__ import print_function

#Please call the function by typing the name in the python interface --->

def introduction(): #Calls the function introduction
  print('Welcome! To my fabulous hangman game.') #Prints the words that are going to be said
  import time #Here time is imported
  time.sleep(2) #Here would be how much the delay time is. Also it will be repeated several times below.
  print('Hopefully you can win this game') #Prints the text and the print operator would be repeated several times
throughout the program.
  import time
  time.sleep(0.8)
  print('and also there is a special treat if you guess the word without any errors.')
  import time
  time.sleep(2)
  print('Anyways let the game begin!!!')
  import time
  time.sleep(0.5)
  response = raw_input('Do you want to play? Yes or No: ') #Here the variable response is assigned to raw_input and its
value.
  if response=="Yes": #The if statement states that if response does equal to the word guess then it would execute the
codes beneath the if statement.
    print('Excellent! Lets begin!!') #Lines 20-23 are assigned to the if statement.
    import time
    time.sleep(0.5)
    game() # The function is introduce and introduces new blocks of codes from that function.
  elif response=="No": #The else if statement states that if the if statement above is false and also response equals to
the word No then it would execute the codes beneath.
    print('You are missing an opportunity to win.') #Lines 25-28 are assigned to the elif statement.
    import time
    time.sleep(1)
    print('Too bad you can not play maybe next time.')

def game(): #Calls the function from the if statement above.
  word = 'racecar'#The variable word is assigned to the string word 'racecar'.
  print('I have selected my word and now guess what it is.')
  response = raw_input('Guess letter: ')
  trials = 10 # The variable is assigned to the number 10 as its value.
  guesses = '' # The variable is assigned to a blank string.
  while response != word: # The while loop becomes true when the responses is not in the variable word.
    while trials > 0: #@ Remix BaasilPasha1 codes help me in making my while loop to keep running.
      failed = 0 #Sets the value of the variable failed to 0.
      for char in word: #@BaasilPasha1 codes are used throughout lines 38-42 and this for loop creates a temporary
variable inside the variable word.
        if char in guesses: #@BaasilPasha1, Here his codes are used to detect whether char is in the variable guesses.
          print (char) #@BaasilPasha1 It will print the characters of the temporary variable.
        else:
          print ("_"), #@ End RemixBaasilPasha1 It will print the temporary variable char in the form of underlines.
          failed += 1 #The variable failed is added to one based on the value of the temporary variable.
      if response in word: # This if statement becomes true when the input value of response is in the variable word.
        print ('You have one of my letters in the word.')
        print ('guess my other word')
        response = raw_input('Guess letter: ') #The variable response is used again to keep the while loop running and
below would be the same variable response.
        guesses += response #The variable guesses is being added to the variable response.
      elif response not in word: #The else/if statement becomes true when the value of the variable response does not
exist in the variable word.
        print('you have not guessed one of my letters in the word.')
        trials -= 1 #The variable trials is being subtracted by 1.
        print ('You have this amount of incorrects', trials,) #Here the variable trials is printed.
        response = raw_input('Guess Letter: ')
      if trials == 0: #This if statement becomes true when the trials value equals to 0.
        print('You lost')
        print('Better luck next time')
        break #The break operator stops the whole entire program from running.
      if failed == 1: #This if statement becomes true when the value of failed equals to one.
        print('Congratulations!!')
        print('You won the game')

        break #The break operator stops the whole entire program from running.
```