

Game Design

Tic Tac Toe

Mac Cross

Complete the Following

Requirements

1. Decide on the elements for a game.
2. List five online safety rules that you use while using the internet.
3. Create your game
4. Teach an adult or another scout how to play the game.

1. Elements for a game

- **Narrative or Story**: what is your game about?
- **Goals and Mechanics**: how the game works and what it takes to win.
- **Aesthetics**: what your game will look like
- **Medium**: the materials you need to make (e.g., dice, cards, computer)

2. Online Safety

5 ways to stay safe online

1. I will tell my trusted adult if anything makes me feel sad, scared, confused, or uncomfortable.
2. I will ask my trusted adult before posting photos or sharing information like my name, address, current location, or phone number.
3. I won't meet face-to-face with anyone I meet in the digital world.
4. I will respect the online property of others.
5. I will always use good etiquette and not be rude or mean online.

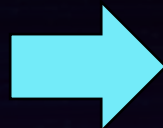
3. Make a Game



How are video games made?



Write Code



Play Game

Computer Languages

How do you write this “code”? What languages are they written in?

Assembly

C

Python, C++, Java

Zelda's Computer Languages



The Legend of Zelda
(1986)

Assembly



The Legend of Zelda: Ocarina
of Time (1998)

C



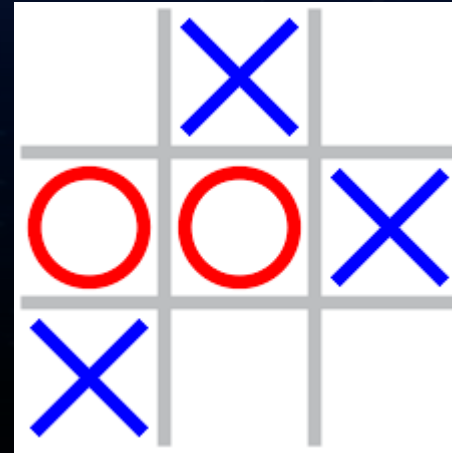
The Legend of Zelda: Breath of the Wild
(2017)

C++
&
Havok Physics Engine

Easy Game

Tic Tac Toe with Python

- Python is an easy language to learn
- Tic Tac Toe is a simple game



**Python Games
for Kids
to Code**

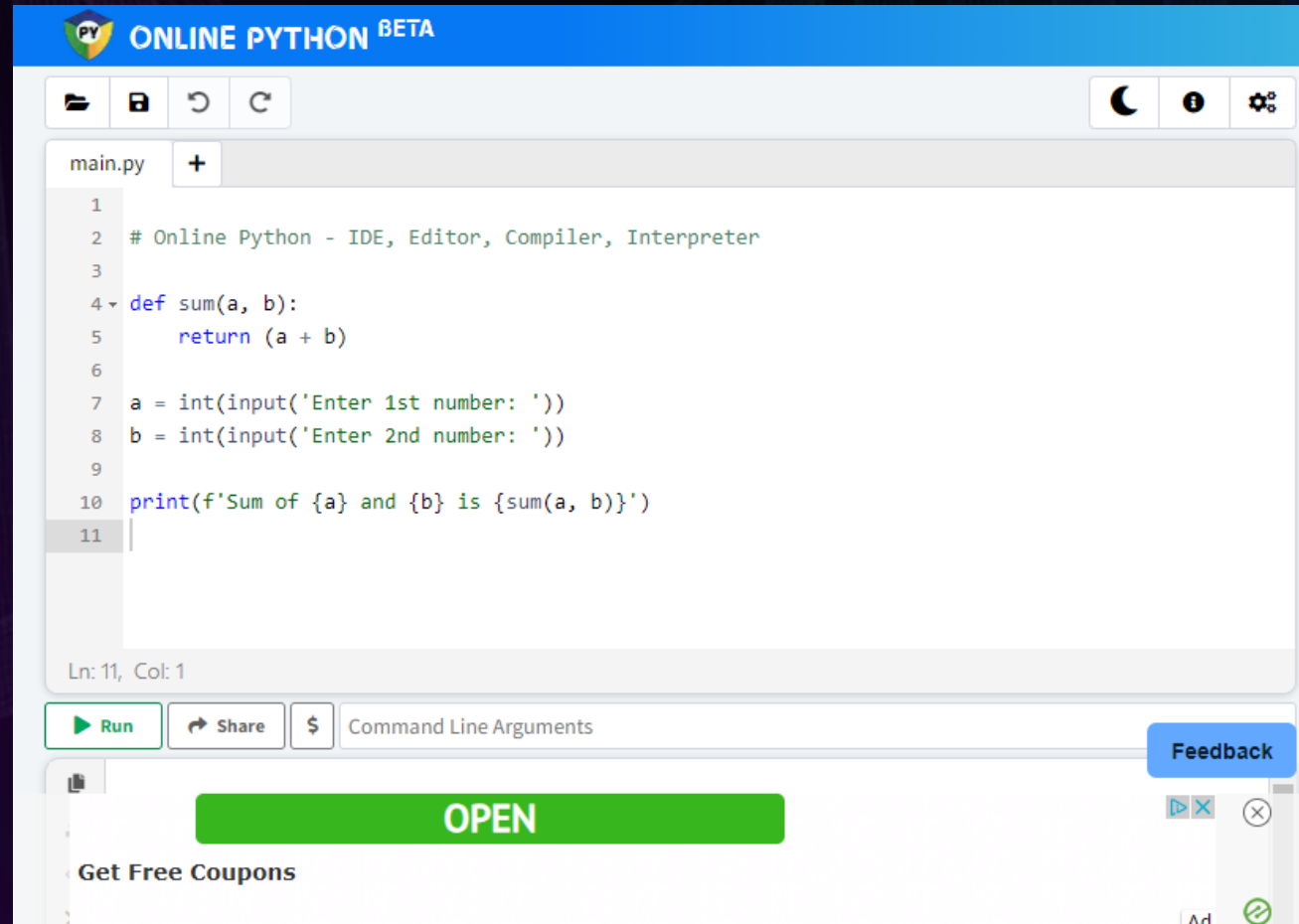


Step 1: go to website

Go to

<https://www.online-python.com/>

- It should look like this:



Step 2: Make your first board

```
main.py +
1 board = "|1|2|3|\n|4|5|6|\n|7|8|9|"
2 print(board)
```

```
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 |
```

```
main.py +
1 board = "|1|2|3|\n|4|5|6|\n|7|8|9|"
2 print(board)
```

Ln: 2, Col: 13

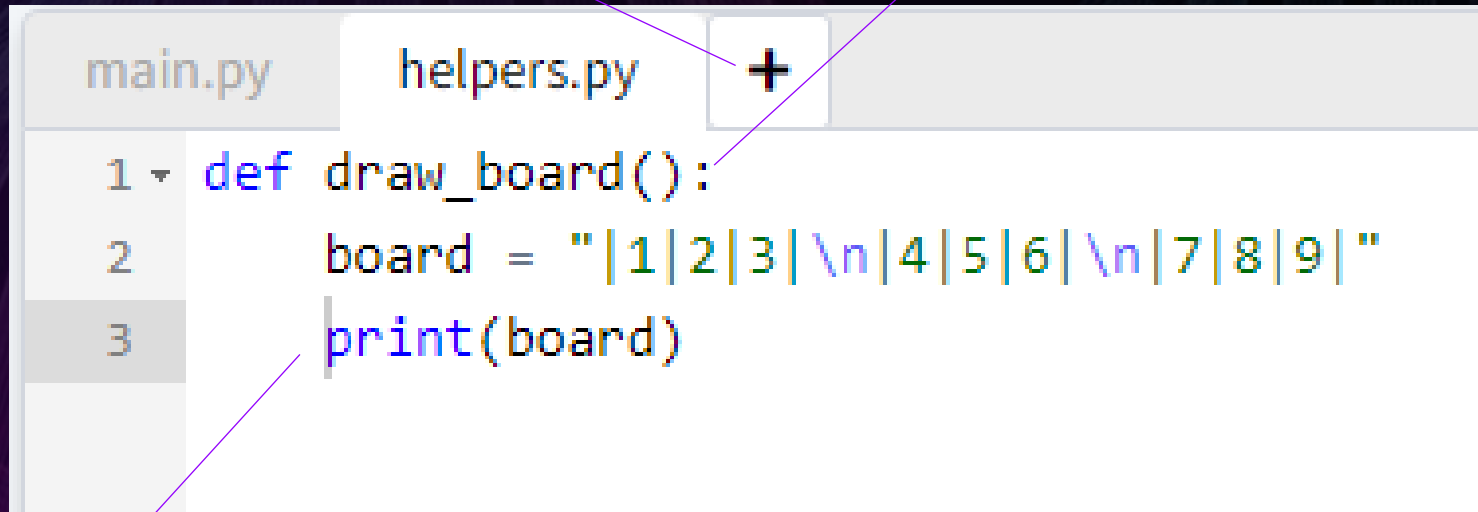
[Run](#) [Share](#) [\\$](#) [Command Line Arguments](#)

```
|1|2|3|
|4|5|6|
|7|8|9|
```

Step 3: Make helpers.py and the draw_board() function

Click the + sign to
make a new file

Always put a colon :
at the end



The screenshot shows a code editor with two tabs: 'main.py' and 'helpers.py'. A '+' button is visible between the tabs. The 'helpers.py' tab is active, showing the following code:

```
1 def draw_board():  
2     board = "|1|2|3|\n|4|5|6|\n|7|8|9|"  
3     print(board)
```

Keep these lines
indented

Step 4: Update your main.py

Import the draw_board function from helpers.py

main.py

helpers.py



```
1 from helpers import draw_board
2
3 draw_board()
```



Run



Sha



| 1 | 2 | 3 |



| 4 | 5 | 6 |

| 7 | 8 | 9 |

Step 5: Create Spots Dictionary

main.py

helpers.py

+

```
1 from helpers import draw_board
2
3 spots = {1 : '1', 2 : '2', 3 : '3', 4 : '4', 5 : '5',
4         | 6 : '6', 7 : '7', 8 : '8', 9 : '9'}
```

○

Step 6: Create a F-function in helpers.py

main.py

helpers.py

+

```
1 def draw_board(spots):
2     board = (f"|{spots[1]}|{spots[2]}|{spots[3]}|\n"
3             f"|{spots[4]}|{spots[5]}|{spots[6]}|\n"
4             f"|{spots[7]}|{spots[8]}|{spots[9]}|")
5     print(board)
```

Dictionary{key}

Step 7: Create Spots Dictionary

main.py

helpers.py

+

```
1 from helpers import draw_board
2
3 spots = {1 : '1', 2 : '2', 3 : '3', 4 : '4', 5 : '5',
4         |   | 6 : '6', 7 : '7', 8 : '8', 9 : '9'}
5 draw_board(spots)
```

○

Step 8: draw your first X

```
main.py  helpers.py  +
7  spots[1] = "X"
8  print("Second Draw")
9  draw_board(spots)
```

Run Share

📄	1 2 3
⬇	4 5 6
🔍	7 8 9
	Second Draw
>_	X 2 3
↗	4 5 6
	7 8 9

Step 9: while loop and quit

main.py

helpers.py

+

```
1  from helpers import draw_board
2
3  spots = {1 : '1', 2 : '2', 3 : '3', 4 : '4', 5 : '5',
4          |     | 6 : '6', 7 : '7', 8 : '8', 9 : '9'}
5
6  playing = True
7
8  while playing:
9      draw_board(spots)
10     # Get Input from the player
11     choice = input()
12     if choice == 'q':
13         playing = False
```


Step 10: while loop and quit

```
main.py  helpers.py  +
1  from helpers import draw_board
2
3  spots = {1 : '1', 2 : '2', 3 : '3', 4 : '4', 5 : '5',
4          |      6 : '6', 7 : '7', 8 : '8', 9 : '9'}
5
6  playing = True
7
8  while playing:
9      draw_board(spots)
10     # Get Input from the player
11     choice = input()
12     if choice == 'q':
13         playing = False
```

Run and type in letters until you type in q. It should quit.

Step 11: function clear_screen()

main.py

helpers.py

+

```
1 ▾ def draw_board(spots):
2     board = (f"|{spots[1]}|{spots[2]}|{spots[3]}|\n"
3           | f"|{spots[4]}|{spots[5]}|{spots[6]}|\n"
4           | f"|{spots[7]}|{spots[8]}|{spots[9]}|")
5     print(board)
6 ▾ def clear_screen():
7     # Print empty lines to give the appearance of clearing the screen
8     for _ in range(10):
9         print()
```

Step 12: add clear_screen() to main.py

```
main.py  helpers.py  +
1  from helpers import draw_board, clear_screen
2
3  spots = {1 : '1', 2 : '2', 3 : '3', 4 : '4', 5 : '5',
4          | 6 : '6', 7 : '7', 8 : '8', 9 : '9'}
5
6  playing = True
7
8  while playing:
9      # Clear the screen
10     clear_screen()
11     draw_board(spots)
12     # Get Input from the player
13     choice = input()
14     if choice == 'q':
```

Ln: 1, Col: 45

Run and type in letters until you type in q. It should quit.

Step 13: create check_turn() function

```
main.py  helpers.py  +
1 def draw_board(spots):
2     board = (f"|{spots[1]}|{spots[2]}|{spots[3]}|
3             f"|{spots[4]}|{spots[5]}|{spots[6]}|
4             f"|{spots[7]}|{spots[8]}|{spots[9]}|
5     print(board)
6 def clear_screen():
7     # Print empty lines to give the
8     for _ in range(10):
9         print()
10 def check_turn(turn):
11     if turn % 2 == 0: return 'O'
12     else: return 'X'
```

```
10 def check_turn(turn):
11     if turn % 2 == 0: return 'O'
12     else: return 'X'
```

Step 14: add check_turn() to main.py

```
main.py  helpers.py  +
1  from helpers import draw_board, clear_screen, check_turn
2
3  spots = {1 : '1', 2 : '2', 3 : '3', 4 : '4', 5 : '5',
4          |   6 : '6', 7 : '7', 8 : '8', 9 : '9'}
5
6  playing = True
7  turn = 0
8
9  while playing:
10     # Clear the screen
11     clear_screen()
12     draw_board(spots)
13     # Get Input from the player
14     choice = input()
15     if choice == 'q':
16         playing = False
17     turn += 1
18     spots[int(choice)] = check_turn(turn)
```

- Run again and you should be able to change the board with X's and O's

Step 15: only take 1-9 and not overwrite X or O

```
9 ▾ while playing:
10     # Clear the screen
11     clear_screen()
12     draw_board(spots)
13     # Get Input from the player
14     choice = input()
15 ▾     if choice == 'q':
16         playing = False
17     # Check if the player gave a number from 1-9
18 ▾     elif str.isdigit(choice) and int(choice) in spots:
19         # Check if spot has already been taken
20 ▾         if spots[int(choice)] not in {"X","O"}:
21             # Valid input, update the board
22             turn += 1
23             spots[int(choice)] = check_turn(turn)
```

- Run again and you should be able to change the board with X's and O's

Step 16: tell who's turn it is

```
main.py  helpers.py  +
1  from helpers import draw_board, clear_screen, check_turn
2
3  spots = {1 : '1', 2 : '2', 3 : '3', 4 : '4', 5 : '5',
4           | 6 : '6', 7 : '7', 8 : '8', 9 : '9'}
5
6  playing = True
7  turn = 0
8
9  while playing:
10     # Clear the screen
11     clear_screen()
12     draw_board(spots)
13     print("\nPlayer " + str((turn % 2) + 1) + "'s turn: Pick your spot (1-9) or press q to quit:")
14     # Get Input from the player
```

Run again and you should see it change between Player 1 and Player 2

Step 17: tell user if input is invalid

```
main.py  helpers.py  +
1  from helpers import draw_board, clear_screen, check_turn
2
3  spots = {1 : '1', 2 : '2', 3 : '3', 4 : '4', 5 : '5',
4           | 6 : '6', 7 : '7', 8 : '8', 9 : '9'}
5
6  playing = True
7  turn = 0
8  prev_turn = -1
9
10 while playing:
11     # Clear the screen
12     clear_screen()
13     draw_board(spots)
14
15     # If an invalid turn occurred, let the player know
16     if prev_turn == turn:
17         print("\nInvalid spot selected! Please pick another.")
18         prev_turn = turn
19     print("\nPlayer " + str((turn % 2) + 1) + "'s turn: Pick your spot (1-9) or press q to quit:")
```

Run. Now it will tell you if you had an invalid input to the user.

Step 18: make check_for_win() function in helpers.py

```
16 def check_for_win(spots):
17     # Horizontal Check
18     if (spots[1] == spots[2] == spots[3]) \
19         or (spots[4] == spots[5] == spots[6]) \
20         or (spots[7] == spots[8] == spots[9]):
21         return True
22     # Vertical Check
23     elif (spots[1] == spots[4] == spots[7]) \
24         or (spots[2] == spots[5] == spots[8]) \
25         or (spots[3] == spots[6] == spots[9]):
26         return True
27     # Diagonal Check
28     elif (spots[1] == spots[5] == spots[9]) \
29         or (spots[3] == spots[5] == spots[7]):
30         return True
```

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

8 Ways to Win

- 3 Horizontal
- 3 Vertical
- 2 Diagonal

Step 19: add check_for_win to main.py

main.py helpers.py +

7 complete = False

8 turn = 0

9 prev_turn = -1

10

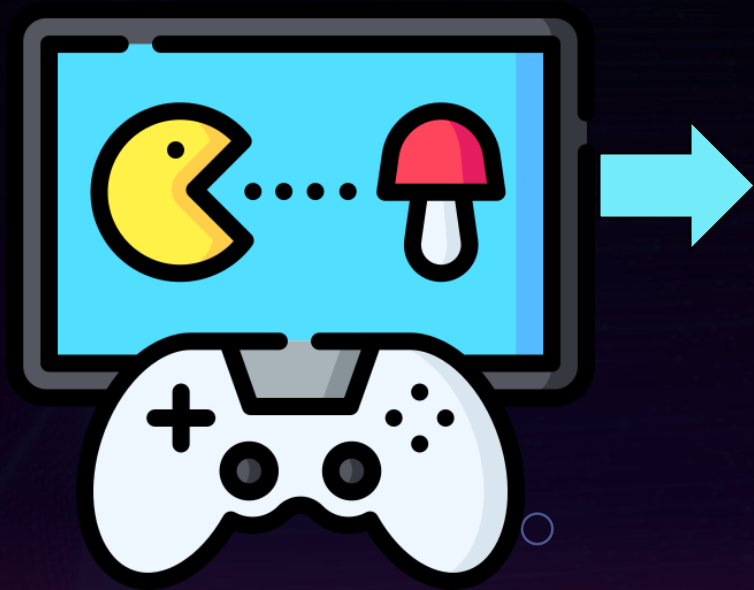
```
26     # Check if the player gave a number from 1-9
27     elif str.isdigit(choice) and int(choice) in spots:
28         # Check if spot has already been taken
29         if spots[int(choice)] not in {"X","O"}:
30             # Valid input, update the board
31             turn += 1
32             spots[int(choice)] = check_turn(turn)
33     if check_for_win(spots): playing, complete = False, True
34     if turn > 8: playing = False
35
36     # Out of the loop, print results
37     # Draw the board one last time.
38     #os.system('cls' if os.name== 'nt' else 'clear')
39     clear_screen()
40     draw_board(spots)
41     # If there was a winner, way who won
42     if complete:
43         if check_turn(turn) == 'X': print("\nPlayer 1 Wins!")
44         else: print("\nPlayer 2 Wins!")
45     else:
46         #Tie Game
47         print("\nNo Winner")
48
49     print("\nThanks for playing!")
```

Run again and it should end on win, but will not finish drawing correctly.

YOU DID IT!!

4. Teach someone to play your game!

How are video games made?



Tic Tac Toe Game



Teach family



The End