#### **PYTHON PROJECT**





## TIC TAC TOE

PRESENTED BY MURATOV ILIMBEK

## QUICK SUMMARY

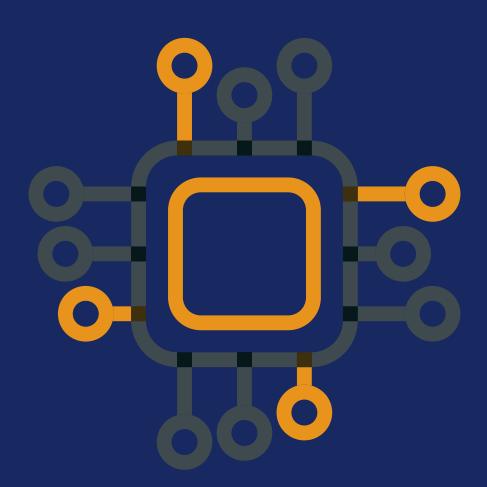
It is one of the most fun games you can play anywhere – all you need is a pen and paper! Usually, two players can play Tic-Tac-Toe at a time. The players create a 3×3 square grid.

While the first player puts "X" in any one of the squares, and the second player will put an "O" in any square. This process will continue until all the squares are filled with each player putting X and O alternatively. The player who succeeds with three consecutive X or O on the grid wins.



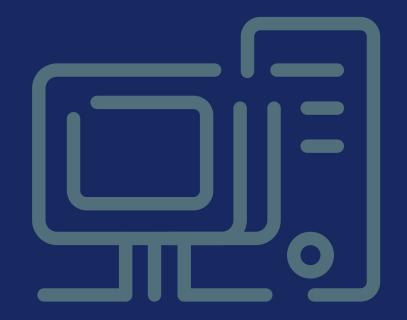
## The code consists of 11 steps

Creating a Field InsertLetter() spaceIsFree(position) printField(field) isWinner() main() isFieldFull() playerMove() compMove() selectRandom() Starting The Game



## • Creating a Field

```
1 field= ["-", "-", "-", 2 | "-", "-", "-", 3
```



TO DO THIS IN PYTHON WE WILL CREATE A LIST CALLED FIELD THAT WILL START OFF WITH 10 EMPTY VALUES. THE REASON WE HAVE 10 **EMPTY VALUES RATHER THAN 9 IS** BECAUSE WHEN WE GET INPUT FROM THE USER THEY CAN TYPE NUMBERS 1-9 NOT 0-8. SO TO MAKE OUR LIVES EASIER WE ARE GOING MAKE THE FIRST VALUE OF OUR LIST AN EMPTY STRING. THIS WAY WHEN WE INDEX ELEMENTS IN OUR LIST WE CAN USE 1-9 NOT 0-8.

#### oinsertLetter()

THIS FUNCTION IS GOING TO TAKE TWO PARAMETERS: LETTER & POS. IT IS SIMPLY GOING TO INSERT THE GIVEN LETTER AT THE GIVEN POSITION.

```
5 def insertLetter(letter, position):
6 field[position] = letter
```

## spaceIsFree(position)

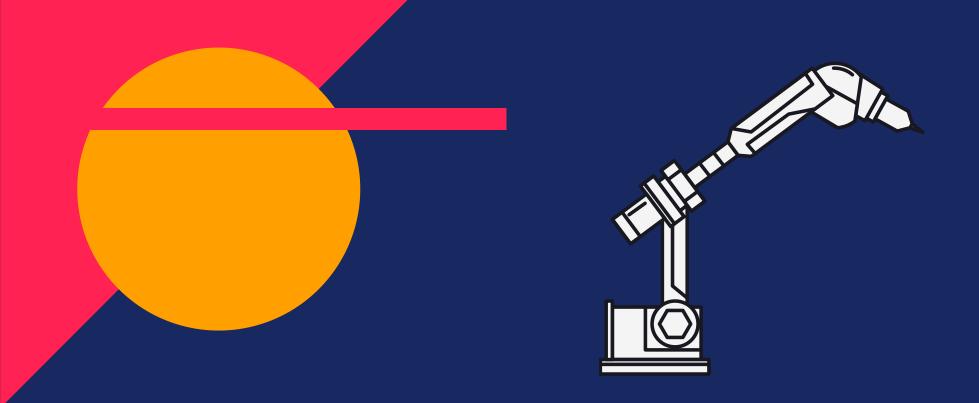
THIS FUNCTION WILL SIMPLY TELL US IF THE GIVEN SPACE IS FREE. MEANING IT DOES NOT ALREADY CONTAIN A LETTER. IT HAS ONE PARAMETER, POSITION, WHICH WILL BE AN INTEGER FROM 1-9.

```
8 def spaceIsFree(position):
9 return field[position] == ' '
```



## printField(field)

THIS FUNCTION TAKES THE FIELD AS A PARAMETER AND WILL DISPLAY IT TO THE CONSOLE



## • isWinner()

THIS FUNCTION WILL TELL US IF THE GIVEN LETTER HAS WON BASED ON THE CURRENT FIELD. IT HAS TWO PARAMETERS: FI(FIELD) & LE(LETTER). THE LETTER MUST BE A "X" OR AN "O". WE WILL SIMPLY CHECK EACH POSSIBLE WINNING LINE ON THE FIELD AND SEE IF IT IS POPULATED BY THE GIVEN LETTER.

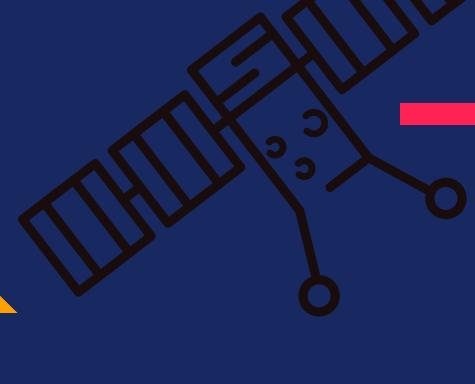
```
def isWinner(fi, le):
17
         return (fi[7] == le and fi[8] == le and fi[9] == le)
18
          or (fi[4] == le and fi[5] == le and fi[6] == le)
19
          or(fi[1] == le and fi[2] == le and fi[3] == le)
20
          or(fi[1] == le and fi[4] == le and fi[7] == le)
21
          or(fi[2] == le and fi[5] == le and fi[8] == le)
22
          or(fi[3] == le and fi[6] == le and fi[9] == le)
23
          or(fi[1] == le and fi[5] == le and fi[9] == le)
24
25
          or(fi[3] == le and fi[5] == le and fi[7] == le)
26
```





## • main()

```
def main():
 93
          print('Welcome to Tic Tac Toe!')
 94
          printField(field)
 95
 96
          while not(isFieldFull(field)):
 97
              if not(isWinner(field, '0')):
 98
                   playerMove()
 99
                  printField(field)
100
              else:
101
                   print('Sorry, 0\'s won this time!')
102
                   break
103
104
              if not(isWinner(field, 'X')):
105
                   move = compMove()
106
                   if move == 0:
107
                       print('Tie Game!')
108
                   else:
109
                       insertLetter('0', move)
110
                       print('Computer placed an \'0\' in position', move , ':'
111
                       printField(field)
112
              else:
113
                   print('X\'s won this time! Good Job!')
114
                   break
115
116
```



THIS FUNCTION IS WHAT WE WILL CALL TO START THE GAME. IT WILL BE CALLING ALL OF THE DIFFERENT FUNCTIONS IN OUR PROGRAM AND DICTATE THE FLOW OF THE PROGRAM.

#### isFieldFull(field)

```
87  def isFieldFull(field):
88     if field.count(' ') > 1:
89         return False
90     else:
91         return True
```

THIS FUNCTION TAKES
FIELD AS PARAMETER
AND WILL SIMPLY
RETURN TRUE IF THE
FIELD IS FULL AND
FALSE IF IT IS NOT.

#### selectRandom(li)

```
80  def selectRandom(li):
81    import random
82    ln = len(li)
83    r = random.randrange(0,ln)
84    return li[r]
85
```

THIS FUNCTION WILL RANDOMLY DECIDE ON A MOVE TO TAKE GIVEN A LIST OF POSSIBLE POSITIONS.

## playerMove()

```
def playerMove():
27
         run = True
28
         while run:
29
             move = input('Please select a position to place an \'X\' (1-9): ')
30
31
             try:
32
                  move = int(move)
                  if move > 0 and move < 10:
33
                      if spaceIsFree(move):
34
                          run = False
35
36
                          insertLetter('X', move)
37
                      else:
                          print('Sorry, this space is occupied!')
38
                  else:
39
                      print('Please type a number within the range!')
              except:
                  print('Please type a number!')
```

IN THIS FUNCTION WE WILL BE ASKING THE USER TO INPUT A MOVE AND VALIDATING IT. IF THE MOVE IS VALID WE WILL ADD THAT LETTER TO THE FIELD. OTHERWISE WE WILL CONTINUE TO ASK THE USER FOR INPUT.

#### compMove()

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I WANT TO PLAY WITH
COMPUTER, THATS WAY IM USED AI!
THIS FUNCTION WILL BE
RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING THE
COMPUTERS MOVE. IT WILL EXAMINE
THE FIELD AND DETERMINE WHICH
MOVE IS THE BEST TO MAKE.
THE ALGORITHM WE WILL FOLLOW
TO DO THIS IS LISTED BELOW. IF THE
CURRENT STEP CANNOT BE
COMPLETED PROCEED TO THE NEXT.

1. IF THERE IS A WINNING MOVE
TAKE IT

- .2. IF THE PLAYER HAS A POSSIBLE WINNING MOVE ON THEIR NEXT TURN MOVE INTO THAT POSITION.3. TAKE ANY ONE OF THE CORNERS.IF MORE THAN ONE IS AVAILABLE RANDOMLY DECIDE.
- 4. TAKE THE CENTER POSITION.
  5. TAKE ONE OF THE EDGES. IF MORE THAN ONE IS AVAILABLE RANDOMLY DECIDE.
- 6. IF NO MOVE IS POSSIBLE THE GAME IS A TIE.

```
def compMove():
    possibleMoves = [x for x, letter in enumerate(field) if letter == ' ' and x != 0]
    move = 0
    for let in ['0', 'X']:
        for i in possibleMoves:
            fieldCopy = field[:]
            fieldCopy[i] = let
            if isWinner(fieldCopy, let):
                move = i
                return move
    cornersOpen = []
    for i in possibleMoves:
        if i in [1,3,7,9]:
            cornersOpen.append(i)
    if len(cornersOpen) > 0:
        move = selectRandom(cornersOpen)
        return move
    if 5 in possibleMoves:
        move = 5
        return move
    edgesOpen = []
    for i in possibleMoves:
        if i in [2,4,6,8]:
            edgesOpen.append(i)
    if len(edgesOpen) > 0:
        move = selectRandom(edgesOpen)
    return move
```

#### Starting the game

NOW THAT WE HAVE ALL OUR FUNCTIONS
COMPLETED ALL THAT'S LEFT TO DO IS START THE
GAME. IF WE JUST WANTED TO RUN THE GAME ONCE
ALL WE WOULD HAVE TO DO IS CALL MAIN. HOWEVER,
IN OUR CASE WE WANT THE GAME TO KEEP RUNNING
UNTIL THE USER DOESN'T WANT TO PLAY ANYMORE,
SO WE WILL CREATE A SMALL WHILE LOOP IN THE
MAIN LINE.



## NOW THAT OUR GAME IS FINISHED HERE IS THE SOME EXAMPLES.

```
Please select a position to place an 'X' (1-9): 1
Computer placed an 'O' in position 9 :
X |__ |_
| |0
Please select a position to place an 'X' (1-9): 5
X |__|_
| X |
1 10
Computer placed an 'O' in position 7 :
X |__|_
| X |
0 0
Please select a position to place an 'X' (1-9): 3
| X |
01 10
Computer placed an 'O' in position 8 :
| X |
0|0|0
Sorry, O's won this time!
```

```
<u> 1010</u>
| X |
 |X|
Please select a position to place an 'X' (1-9): 1
X | 0 | 0
<u>| X | </u>
 |X|
Computer placed an 'O' in position 9 :
X | 0 | 0
| X |
 IXIO
Please select a position to place an 'X' (1-9): 6
| X | X
 |X|O
Computer placed an 'O' in position 4 :
0 | X | X
 |X|O
Please select a position to place an 'X' (1-9): 7
O|X|X
X | X | O
```

Tie Game!

# THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!