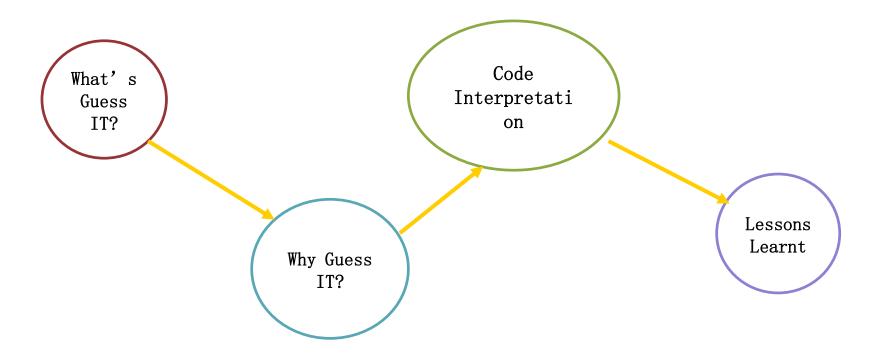
Guess IT
The Pythonic
Alternative





Contents





What's Guess IT?

- A logic puzzle that focusses on deductive reasoning.
- Player gets 8 consecutive guesses to deduce the correct color pattern that was computer generated.

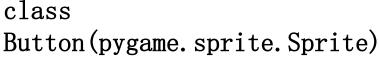


2 Why Guess IT?



- Excellent Logic Puzzle
- Scarcely heard of among Chinese students
- Simple yet effective use of the Pygame library

4 Code Interpretation –



- •Gives the ability to work with the images
- •Set the positions for the images
- •Defines when certain
 image is pressed

```
class Button(pygame.sprite.Sprite):
   def __init__(self,image):
        pygame.sprite.Sprite.__init__(self)
        self.image, self.rect = load_image(image)
    def setCords(self,x,y):
        self.rect.topleft = x,y
        screen.blit(self.image, (x,y))
    def pressed(self,mouse):
        if mouse[0] > self.rect.topleft[0]:
            if mouse[1] > self.rect.topleft[1]:
                if mouse[0] < self.rect.bottomright[0]:</pre>
                    if mouse[1] < self.rect.bottomright[1]:</pre>
                        return True
                    else: return False
```

else: return False

else: return False

else: return False





class Board

```
class Board:
   def __init__(self):
        self.board = ["e e e e",
        self.bwboard = Γ"e
        self.quess = ["e", "e", "e", "e"]
       self.ax = 270
        self.gy = 260
        self.qby = 420
        self.bluebut = Button('/Users/ivankinigor/image/bluepeg.png')
        self.redbut = Button('/Users/ivankiniaor/image/redpea.pna')
        self.yelbut = Button('/Users/ivankinigor/image/yellowpeg.png')
        self.orbut = Button('/Users/ivankinigor/image/orangepeg.png')
        self.purpbut = Button('/Users/ivankinigor/image/purppeg.png')
        self.greenbut = Button('/Users/ivankinigor/image/greenpeg.png')
        self.submitbut = Button('/Users/ivankinigor/image/submit.png')
        self.font = pygame.font.SysFont('agencyfb', 18)
        self.font2 = pygame.font.SysFont('agencyfb', 24)
```



- •Board = main game board
- •Bwboard = hint board
- •This sets the location of the left and right parts of the board, and uploads the images onto the board.



```
def drawboard(self):
    self.quessline = 1
   self.bx = 30
    self.by = 100
    for row in self.board:
        self.g = str(self.guessline)
        self.text = self.font.render(self.q, 1, (10, 10, 10))
        screen.blit(self.text, (self.bx - 15, self.by))
        self.quessline += 1
        pygame.display.update()
        for col in row:
            if col == "e":
                screen.blit(empty_peg, (self.bx, self.by))
            elif col == "r":
                screen.blit(red_peg, (self.bx, self.by))
            elif col == "b":
                screen.blit(blue_peg, (self.bx, self.by))
           elif col == "a":
                screen.blit(green_peg, (self.bx, self.by))
            elif col == "p":
                screen.blit(purple_peg, (self.bx, self.by))
           elif col == "y":
                screen.blit(yellow_peg, (self.bx, self.by))
            elif col == "o":
                screen.blit(orange_peg, (self.bx, self.by))
            else:
                continue
            self.bx += 35
        self.bv += 35
        self.bx = 30
        pygame.display.flip()
```



•Sets the drawboard location according to x, y.

•Defines the movement of the colours from the current guess to the display board

def drawbw(self) & def colourbin(self)

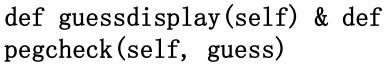
```
def drawbw(self):
    self.bwx = 175
   self.bwy = 110
    for row in self.bwboard:
        for col in row:
            if col == "e":
                screen.blit(bw_empty, (self.bwx, self.bwy))
            elif col == "b":
                screen.blit(bw_black, (self.bwx, self.bwy))
            elif col == "w":
                screen.blit(bw_white, (self.bwx, self.bwy))
            else:
                continue
            self.bwx += 18
        self.bwy += 35
        self.bwx = 175
        pygame.display.flip()
  def colorbin(self):
      pygame.draw.rect(screen, BLACK, (self.gx + 3, self.gy + 3, 90,110))
      pygame.draw.rect(screen, GREY, (self.gx,self.gy,90,110))
      self.redbut.setCords(self.ax+10.self.ay+5)
      self.orbut.setCords(self.qx+50,self.qy+5)
      self.yelbut.setCords(self.gx+10, self.gy +40)
      self.greenbut.setCords(self.gx+50, self.gy+40)
      self.bluebut.setCords(self.gx+10, self.gy+75)
      self.purpbut.setCords(self.ax+50, self.av+75)
      pygame.display.update()
```



•def drawbin(self):

Sets the hint board location Gives the results of the guesses according to the main board based on your guesses •def colorbin(self):

Sets the colour board colours



```
def guessdisplay(self):
   self.bx = 30
   for row in self.guess:
       if row == "e":
            screen.blit(empty_peg, (self.bx, self.gby))
        elif row == "r":
            screen.blit(red_peg, (self.bx, self.gby))
        elif row == "b":
            screen.blit(blue_peq, (self.bx, self.qby))
        elif row == "a":
            screen.blit(green_peg, (self.bx, self.gby))
        elif row == "p":
            screen.blit(purple_peq, (self.bx, self.qby))
       elif row == "y":
            screen.blit(yellow_peq, (self.bx, self.qby))
        elif row == "o":
            screen.blit(orange_peg, (self.bx, self.gby))
        else:
            continue
        self.bx += 35
        pygame.display.flip()
```

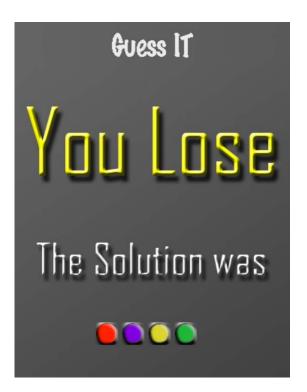
```
def pegcheck(self, quess):
                                               0000
    self.strikes1 = □
    self.strikes2 = []
    self.blackpeg=0
    self.whitepeg=0
    self.bwcount = []
    for i in range(len(quess)):
        if quess[i] == solution[i]:
            self.blackpeg += 1
            self.strikes1.append(i)
            self.strikes2.append(i)
            self.bwcount.append("b")
    for x in range(len(solution)):
        for y in range(len(solution)):
            if x not in self.strikes1 and y not in self.strikes2:
                if guess[x] == solution[y]:
                    self.whitepeg += 1
                    self.strikes1.append(x)
                    self.strikes2.append(i)
                    self.bwcount.append("w")
        self.bwboard[turn] = self.bwcount
```

Guess IT

Welcome to Guess IT!

def lose(self)

```
def lose(self):
    screen.blit(losebg, (0,0))
   self.bx = 115
   for row in solution:
       if row == "e":
            screen.blit(empty_peg, (self.bx, 400))
        elif row == "r":
            screen.blit(red_peg, (self.bx, 400))
        elif row == "b":
            screen.blit(blue_peg, (self.bx, 400))
        elif row == "q":
            screen.blit(green_peg, (self.bx, 400))
        elif row == "p":
            screen.blit(purple_peg, (self.bx, 400))
        elif row == "y":
            screen.blit(yellow_peg, (self.bx, 400))
        elif row == "o":
            screen.blit(orange_peg, (self.bx, 400))
       else:
            continue
        self.bx += 35
    pygame.display.update()
    pygame.time.delay(5000)
    exit()
```



def win(self)

```
def win(self):
    screen.blit(winbg, (0,0))
    pygame.display.flip()
    pygame.time.delay(5000)
    exit()
```





def getanswer() & def drawbg()

```
def getanswer():
    #generates the solution which the player must guess
    availcolors = ("r", "o", "y", "g", "b", "p")
    answer = [random.choice(availcolors) for i in range(4)]
    return answer
def drawba():
   background, bg_rect = load_image('/Users/ivankinigor/image/mmba2.ipa')
    screen.blit(background, (0,0))
   pygame.draw.line(screen, BLACK, (30, 55), (350, 55), 2)
    pygame.draw.line(screen, DKGREY, (32,57), (352, 57), 2)
    pygame.draw.line(screen, BLACK, (30, 380), (350, 380), 2)
   pygame.draw.line(screen, DKGREY, (32,382), (352, 382), 2)
   heading_text = font.render("Guesses", 1, (10, 10, 10))
   headina\_textpos = (67, 65)
    current_guess_text = font.render('Current Guess', 1, (10,10,10))
   current_quesspos = (44, 385)
    screen.blit(current_quess_text, current_quesspos)
   screen.blit(heading_text, heading_textpos)
   pygame.display.update()
```



Def getanswer():

Radom set of colour combination is generated

• Def drawbg():

The design set up for color board, guessed board and main game board

Loading/ Setting of Images

```
empty_peg, empty_rect = load_image('/Users/ivankinigor/image/mmempty.png')
red_peg, red_peg_rect = load_image('/Users/ivankinigor/image/redpeg.png')
blue_peg, blue_peg_rect = load_image('/Users/ivankinigor/image/bluepeg.png')
green_peg, green_peg_rect = load_image('/Users/ivankinigor/image/greenpeg.png')
purple_peg, purple_peg_rect = load_image('/Users/ivankinigor/image/purppeg.png')
yellow_peg, yellow_peg_rect = load_image('/Users/ivankinigor/image/yellowpeg.png')
orange_peg, orange_peg_rect = load_image('/Users/ivankinigor/image/orangepeg.png')
bw_empty, bw_empty_rect = load_image('/Users/ivankinigor/image/bwempty1.png')
bw_black, bw_black_rect = load_image('/Users/ivankinigor/image/bwblack.png')
winbg, winbg_rect = load_image('/Users/ivankinigor/image/mmbgwin.jpg')
losebg, losebg_rect = load_image('/Users/ivankinigor/image/mmbglose.jpg')
```

•Depending on what the user selects, the according image will be loaded on the screen



Game Play

Sets the game to be solved for 8 steps
Sets system to recognize the color pressed with the corresponding guess
Sets the parameters for he guess can only be 4 colors

```
while turn <= 8:
    for event in pygame.event.get():
        if event.type == OUIT:
            exit()
        elif turn == 8:
            board.lose()
        elif event.type == MOUSEBUTTONDOWN and guessnum < 4:
            pos = pygame.mouse.get_pos()
            if board.bluebut.pressed(pos) == True:
                board.guess[guessnum] = "b"
                board.guessdisplay()
                quessnum += 1
            elif board.yelbut.pressed(pos) == True:
                board.guess[guessnum] = "y"
                board.quessdisplay()
                auessnum += 1
            elif board.orbut.pressed(pos) == True:
                board.auess[auessnum] = "o"
                board.auessdisplay()
                guessnum += 1
            elif board.purpbut.pressed(pos) == True:
                board.guess[guessnum] = "p"
                board.quessdisplay()
                guessnum += 1
            elif board.greenbut.pressed(pos) == True:
                board.guess[guessnum] = "g"
                board.guessdisplay()
                quessnum += 1
            elif board.redbut.pressed(pos) == True:
                board.guess[guessnum] = "r"
                board.quessdisplay()
                auessnum += 1
            else:
                continue
        elif auessnum -- 4:
            board.board[turn] = board.guess
            board.drawboard()
            board.pegcheck(board.guess)
            board.drawbw()
            board.guess = ["e", "e", "e", "e"]
            turn += 1
            board.guessdisplay()
            board.drawbw()
            quessnum = 0
            if board.blackpea == 4:
                board.win()
                break
        else:
            continue
```



Lessons Learnt &

Challenges Faced



Lessons Learnt

Importance of defining variables

- Should the variable be also defined as a class, it will cause an error when the code is ran.
- Especially after importing Pygame, some terms are part of the pygame library and cannot be defined as other variables.

Efficient codes are easier to spot error

- When our codes were longer it was more difficult to pinpoint error whenever it is ran.



Challenges Faced

Pygame

- As we had no experience learning Pygame in class, a lot of our Pygame knowledge had to be learnt from online resources.

OS Problems

The coding process was difficult as some codes were not able to be ran on the Mac OS (or Windows) and a lot of time was spent troubleshooting.



Thanks!

Any questions?