

A

Report On

"Wordle Game Using Python"

Under the subject

Programming With Python(22616)

Submitted by

Sr. No	Enrollment No	Name of the student	
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Under the guidance of

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Maharashtra State Board of Technical Education

Certificate of Completion

Of Micro-Project Assessment at the end of the Diploma program

(By respective Head of the Department and Head of the Institute)

This is to certify that

Roll No.: 2203 Ms. Pranali Dilip Bhosale. Enrollment no.: 2000100150

Roll No.: 2222 Ms. Shreya Indrajeet Hande. Enrollment no.: 2000100170

Roll No.: 2258 Ms. Priti Shashikant Suryawanshi. Enrollment no.: 2000100209

has successfully completed the "WORDLE GAME Using Python" Micro-project as in the enclosed 'Portfolio' for the course Programming With Python (22616) during his tenure of completing the Diploma program in Computer Engineering from Government Polytechnic, Karad (Code:0010)

Signature Course Faculty

Signature **Head of the Department**

1. RATIONALE:

Solving puzzles is a way to relax and pass the time after a long day. It is also beneficial to the mind.

And even better – there are correlations between puzzle-solving and increased problem-solving skills.

Wordle is a new word puzzle game that challenges its players to guess a five-letter word in six tries

2. AIM AND BENEFITS:

- 1. To build and improve the programming logic.
- 2. To study the Python language.
- 3. To make GUI based game using Python.
- 4. To improve problem solving skills.

3. COURSE OUTCOMES:

- a. Display message on screen using Python script on IDLE.
- b. Develop python program to demonstrate use of python operators
- c. Perform operations on data structures in python.
- d. Develop functions for given problem.
- e. Design classes for given problem.
- f. Handle Exceptions.

4. LITERATURE REVIEW:

We have referenced some websites which have already implemented this Wordle game using python and its tools. But some of them provided console based websites , and they do not have provided the proper GUI for the game, they do not provided animations and event handlings also.

- 1. https://realpython.com/python-wordle-clone/.
- 2. https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/building-a-wordle-game/
- 3. https://www.practicepython.org/blog/2022/02/12/wordle.html

5. ACTUAL PROCEDURE FOLLOWED:

Sr. No.	Details of Activity	Planned Start Date	Completed Finish Date	Name of responsible Team Members
1.	Selection Of Topic	5/3/2023	5/3/2023	Whole Team
2.	Proposal Preparation	8/3/2023	10/3/2023	Pranali Bhosale
3.	Designing of the pages	15/3/2023	20/3/2023	Whole Team
4.	Coding(Implementation)	29/3/2023	5/4/2023	Whole Team
5.	Preparing final project report	6/4/2023	10/4/2023	Pranali Bhosale
6.	Presentation	15/4/2023	15/4/2023	Whole Team
7.	Submission of report	17/4/2023	17/4/2023	Whole Team

6. ACTUAL RESOURCES USED:

Sr No.	Name of Resource	Specification	Quantity
1	Laptop	HP Pavilion ryzen5, 8gb RAM, 512 SSD, Windows 10	1
2	Software Used	Python IDLE	1
4.	Internet	4G, Google, YouTube And Web Browser.	-
5.	Book	Programming with Python	1

7. OUTPUT OF THE PROJECT:

• SOURCE CODE:

```
import random
import pygame
from settings import *
from sprites import *
class Game:
  def __init__(self):
     pygame.init()
     self.screen = pygame.display.set_mode((WIDTH, HEIGHT))
     pygame.display.set_caption(title)
     self.clock = pygame.time.Clock()
     self.create_word_list()
     self.letters_text = UIElement(100, 70, "Not Enough Letters", WHITE)
  def create_word_list(self):
     with open("words.txt", "r") as file:
       self.words_list = file.read().splitlines()
  def new(self):
     self.word = random.choice(self.words_list).upper()
     print(self.word)
     self.text = ""
     self.current\_row = 0
     self.tiles = []
     self.create_tiles()
     self.flip = True
     self.not_enough_letters = False
     self.timer = 0
  def create_tiles(self):
     for row in range(6):
       self.tiles.append([])
```

```
for col in range(5):
          self.tiles[row].append(Tile((col * (TILESIZE + GAPSIZE)) +
MARGIN_X, (row * (TILESIZE + GAPSIZE)) + MARGIN_Y))
  def run(self):
     self.playing = True
     while self.playing:
       self.clock.tick(FPS)
       self.events()
       self.update()
       self.draw()
  def update(self):
     self.add_letter()
  def add_letter(self):
     # empty all the letter in the current row
     for tile in self.tiles[self.current_row]:
       tile.letter = ""
     # add the letters typed to the current row
     for i, letter in enumerate(self.text):
       self.tiles[self.current_row][i].letter = letter
       self.tiles[self.current_row][i].create_font()
  def draw_tiles(self):
     for row in self.tiles:
       for tile in row:
          tile.draw(self.screen)
  def draw(self):
     self.screen.fill(BGCOLOUR)
     # display the not enough letters text
     if self.not_enough_letters:
       self.timer += 1
       self.letters_text.fade_in()
       if self.timer > 90:
```

```
self.not_enough_letters = False
       self.timer = 0
  else:
     self.letters_text.fade_out()
  self.letters_text.draw(self.screen)
  self.draw_tiles()
  pygame.display.flip()
def row_animation(self):
  # row shaking if not enough letters is inputted
  self.not_enough_letters = True
  start_pos = self.tiles[0][0].x
  amount\_move = 4
  move = 3
  screen_copy = self.screen.copy()
  screen_copy.fill(BGCOLOUR)
  for row in self.tiles:
    for tile in row:
       if row != self.tiles[self.current_row]:
          tile.draw(screen_copy)
  while True:
     while self.tiles[self.current_row][0].x < start_pos + amount_move:
       self.screen.blit(screen_copy, (0, 0))
       for tile in self.tiles[self.current_row]:
          tile.x += move
          tile.draw(self.screen)
       self.clock.tick(FPS)
       pygame.display.flip()
     while self.tiles[self.current_row][0].x > start_pos - amount_move:
       self.screen.blit(screen_copy, (0, 0))
       for tile in self.tiles[self.current_row]:
          tile.x -= move
```

```
tile.draw(self.screen)
       self.clock.tick(FPS)
       pygame.display.flip()
     amount_move -= 2
     if amount move < 0:
       break
def box_animation(self):
  # tile scale animation for every letter inserted
  for tile in self.tiles[self.current_row]:
     if tile.letter == "":
       screen_copy = self.screen.copy()
       for start, end, step in ((0, 6, 1), (0, -6, -1)):
          for size in range(start, end, 2*step):
            self.screen.blit(screen_copy, (0, 0))
            tile.x -= size
            tile.y -= size
            tile.width += size * 2
            tile.height += size * 2
            surface = pygame.Surface((tile.width, tile.height))
            surface.fill(BGCOLOUR)
            self.screen.blit(surface, (tile.x, tile.y))
            tile.draw(self.screen)
            pygame.display.flip()
            self.clock.tick(FPS)
          self.add_letter()
       break
def reveal_animation(self, tile, colour):
  # reveal colours animation when user input the whole word
  screen_copy = self.screen.copy()
  while True:
     surface = pygame.Surface((tile.width + 5, tile.height + 5))
```

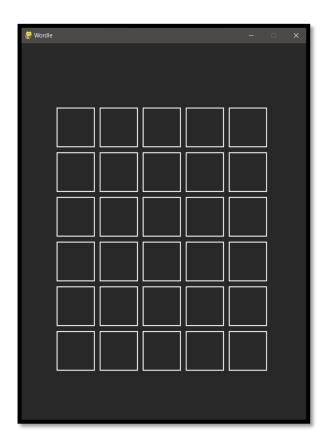
```
screen_copy.blit(surface, (tile.x, tile.y))
       self.screen.blit(screen_copy, (0, 0))
       if self.flip:
          tile.y += 6
          tile.height -= 12
          tile.font_y += 4
          tile.font_height = max(tile.font_height - 8, 0)
       else:
          tile.colour = colour
          tile.y -= 6
          tile.height += 12
          tile.font_y = 4
          tile.font_height = min(tile.font_height + 8, tile.font_size)
       if tile.font_height == 0:
          self.flip = False
       tile.draw(self.screen)
       pygame.display.update()
       self.clock.tick(FPS)
       if tile.font_height == tile.font_size:
          self.flip = True
          break
  def check_letters(self):
     # algorithm to check if the letters inputted correspond to any of the letters
in the actual word
     copy\_word = [x for x in self.word]
     for i, user_letter in enumerate(self.text):
       colour = LIGHTGREY
       for j, letter in enumerate(copy_word):
          if user_letter == letter:
             colour = YELLOW
```

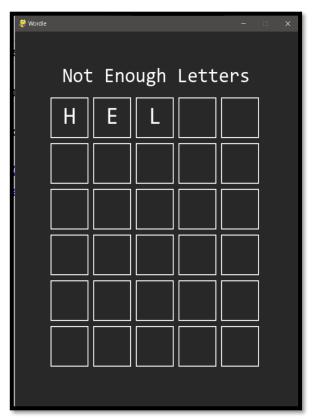
surface.fill(BGCOLOUR)

```
if i == j:
              colour = GREEN
            copy_word[j] = ""
            break
       # reveal animation
       self.reveal_animation(self.tiles[self.current_row][i], colour)
  def events(self):
    for event in pygame.event.get():
       if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
         pygame.quit()
         quit(0)
       if event.type == pygame.KEYDOWN:
         if event.key == pygame.K_RETURN:
            if len(self.text) == 5:
              # check all letters
              self.check_letters()
              # if the text is correct or the player has used all his turns
              if self.text == self.word or self.current_row + 1 == 6:
                 # player lose, lose message is sent
                 if self.text != self.word:
                   self.end_screen_text = UIElement(100, 700, f"THE
WORD WAS: {self.word}", WHITE)
                 # player win, send win message
                 else:
                   self.end_screen_text = UIElement(100, 700, "YOU
GUESSED RIGHT", WHITE)
                 # restart the game
                 self.playing = False
                 self.end_screen()
                 break
              self.current_row += 1
```

```
self.text = ""
           else: # row animation, not enough letters message
              self.row_animation()
         elif event.key == pygame.K_BACKSPACE:
           self.text = self.text[:-1]
         else:
           if len(self.text) < 5 and event.unicode.isalpha():
              self.text += event.unicode.upper()
              self.box_animation()
  def end_screen(self):
    play_again = UIElement(85, 750, "PRESS ENTER TO PLAY AGAIN",
WHITE, 30)
    while True:
       for event in pygame.event.get():
         if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
           pygame.quit()
           quit(0)
         if event.type == pygame.KEYDOWN:
           if event.key == pygame.K_RETURN:
              return
       self.screen.fill(BGCOLOUR)
       self.draw_tiles()
       self.end_screen_text.fade_in()
       self.end_screen_text.draw(self.screen)
       play_again.fade_in()
       play_again.draw(self.screen)
       pygame.display.flip()
game = Game()
while True:
  game.new()
game.run()
```

• OUTPUT:









8. SKILL DEVELOPED OUT OF THIS MICRPROJECT:

After Implementing this micro-project we have learnt:

- 1. To make attractive GUI based project using python.
- 2. Working with data stored in text file.
- 3. Learned to apply different kinds of logic in programming.
- 4. Learned to make games using python language.
- 5. Efficient communication skills.
- 6. Working as a team.
- 7. Developing leadership qualities.

9. APPLICATIONS OF THE PROJECT:

- 1. Wordle is the most intriguing word puzzle around, and it has become the favorite among word lovers.
- 2. It increases our problem solving skills and vocabulary also.
- 3. Anyone can play the game Wordle, and it is free to play.