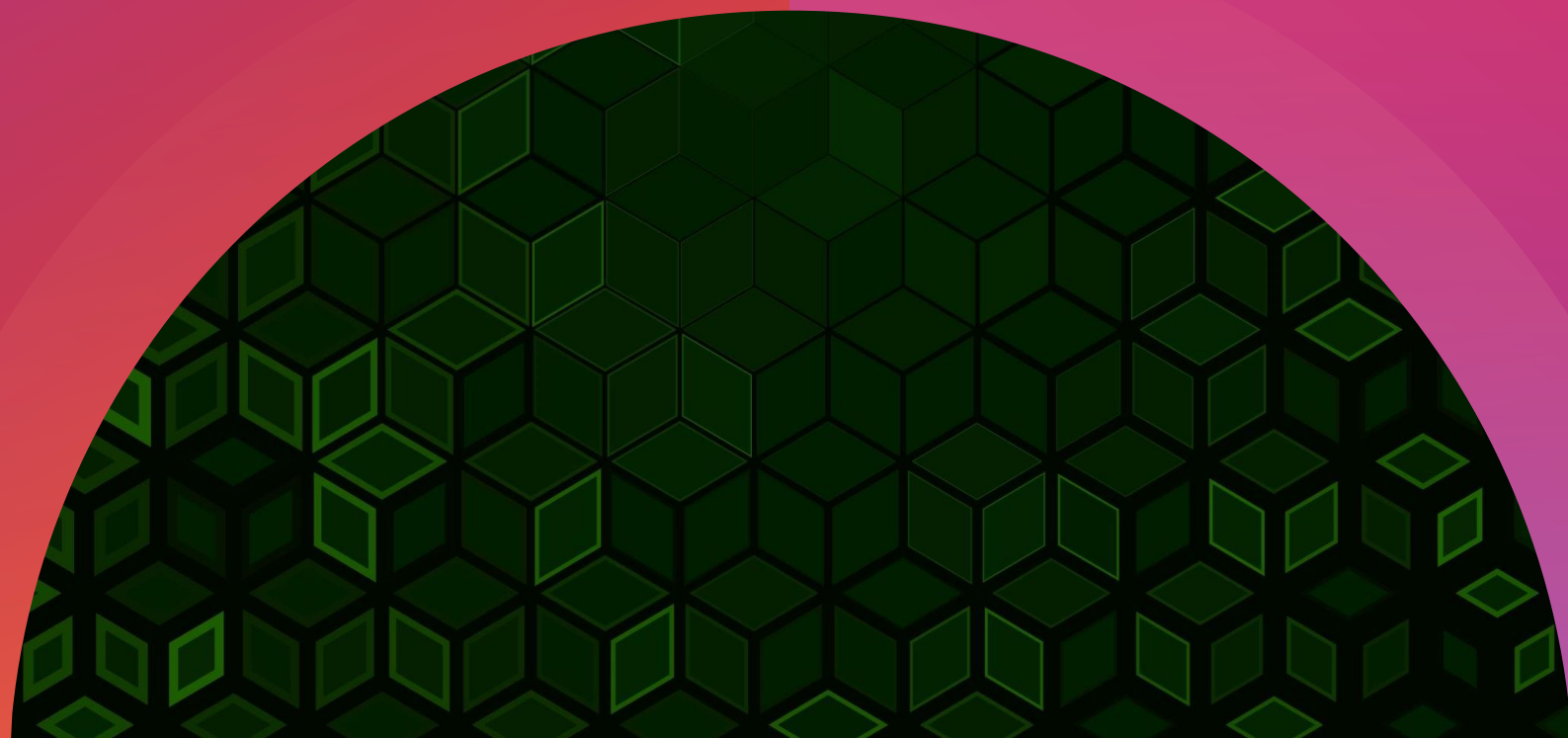


LADDER GAME, BUT IT'S A MATRIX

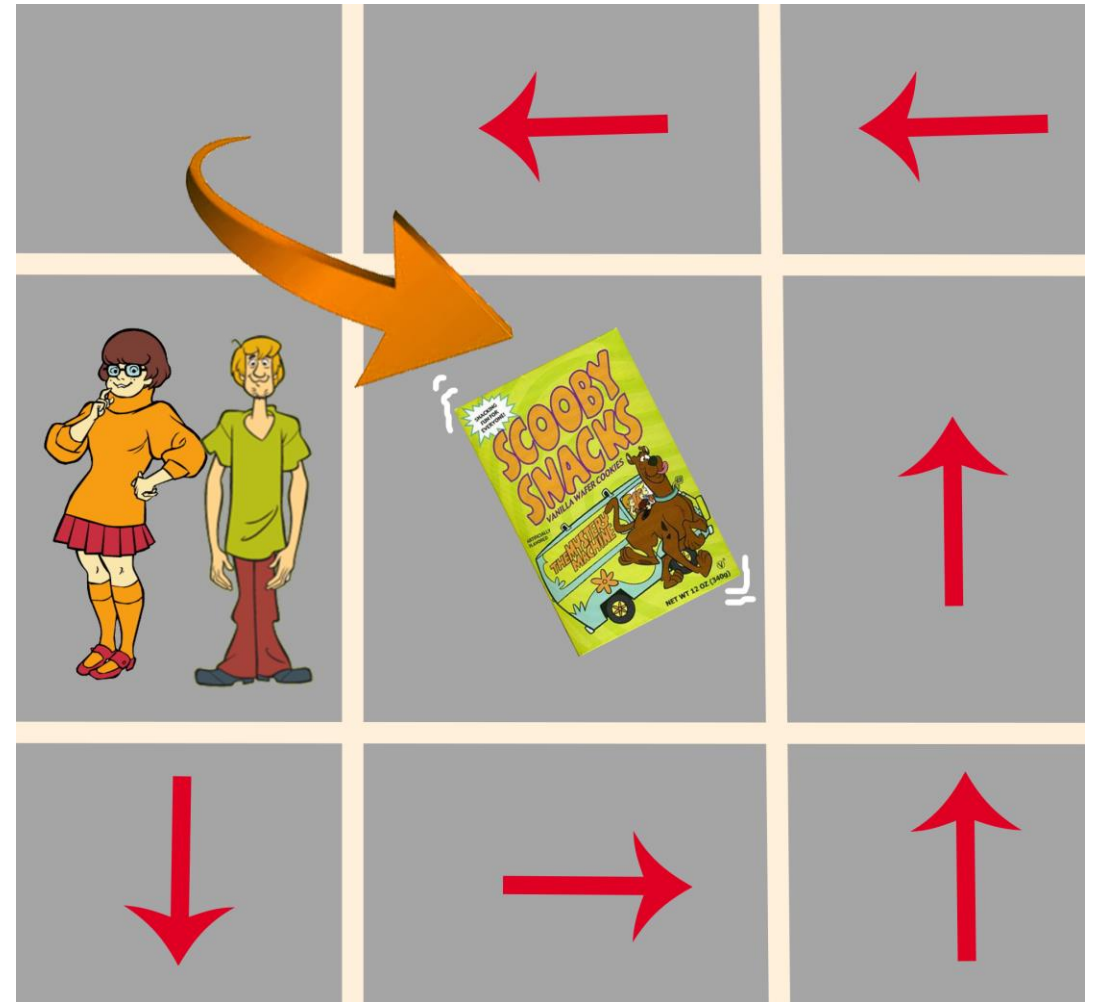
OLHA KACHAN

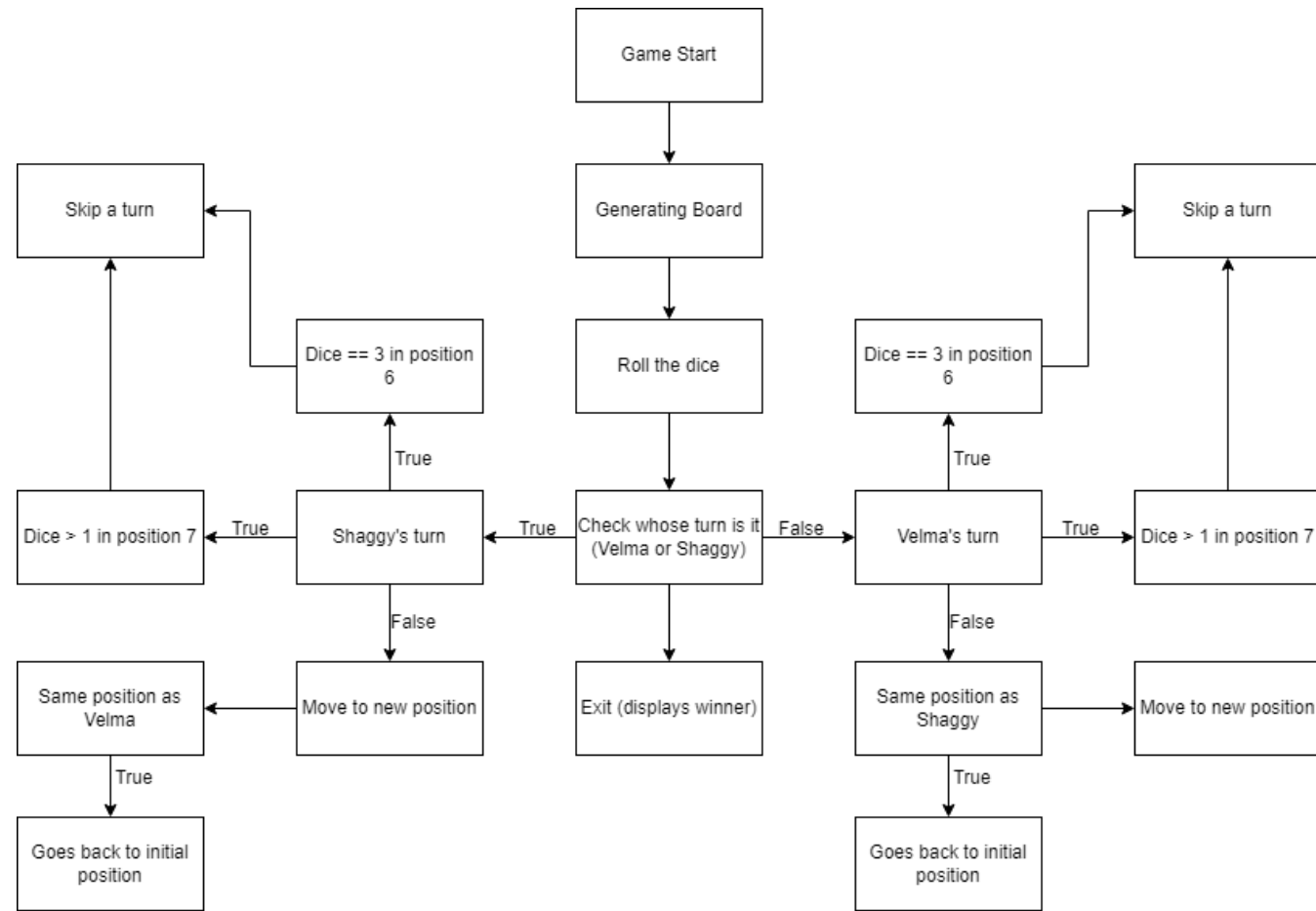
BEATRICE ANTONIU



INTRODUCTION

- We have two players: S and O (in our case Velma and Shaggy)
- Each player rolls the dice between 1 and 3 and then move the according number shown on the die.
- If player meet on the same position, the last one to get there, kills (not so viciously murders) the first one, who was already in the spot.
- If any of the players find themselves on the 6th position, they must roll either 1 or 2 or their turn is given to the next player.
- If any of the players find themselves on the 7th position, they must roll only 1 or their turn is given to the next player.
- The goal is to reach the 8 position and get home.





FLOWCHART

PSEUDOCODE

- while Velma or Shaggy's position isn't 8
 - generate board
 - roll the dice randomly



```
41 while not (S == (2, 2) or 0 == (2, 2)):  
42     gen_board()  
43     dice_val = random.randrange(1, 4) # rolling the dice
```

CODE SNIPPET

PSEUDOCODE

- if next_turn is false
- if get_pos of Velma is 6 and dice_val is 3
- print skip turn
- elif get_pos of Velma is 7 and dice_val is greater than 1
- print skip turn
- else
- calculate next position
- print Velma's movement
- Velma's position is equal to the next position
- if Velma and Shaggy's positions are the same and the game hasn't just started
- print Velma kills Shaggy
- Shaggy's position is equal to starting position

```
if not next_turn: # checking if it's Velma's turn
    if get_pos(S) == 6 and dice_val == 3: # if Velma in position 6 and dice_val is 3 - skip the turn
        print("Velma skips the turn.")
    elif get_pos(S) == 7 and dice_val > 1: # if Velma in position 7 and dice_val > 1 - skip the turn
        print("Velma skips the turn.")
```

CODE SNIPPET

PSEUDOCODE

- else
- if get_pos of Shaggy is 6 and dice_val is 3
- print skip turn
- elif get_pos of Shaggy is 7 and dice_val is greater than 1
- print skip turn
- else
- calculate next position
- print Shaggy's movement
- Shaggy's position is equal to the next position
- if Shaggy and Velma's positions are the same and the game hasn't just started
- print Shaggy kills Velma
- Velma's position is equal to starting position


```
else:
    next_position = get_board_pos((get_pos(S) + dice_val) % len(board)) # calculate new position
    print("Velma moves from {}".format(get_pos(S)), "to {}".format(get_pos(next_position)))
    S = next_position # assign new position to Velma
    if S == 0 != board[0]: # if Velma's position is the same as Shaggy's - press F for Shaggy
        print("JEENKIES!1!Velma killed Shaggy. Brute!")
        0 = board[0] # Shaggy is returning to safe place
```

CODE SNIPPET

PSEUDOCODE

- else
- if get_pos of Shaggy is 6 and dice_val is 3
- print skip turn
- elif get_pos of Shaggy is 7 and dice_val is greater than 1
- print skip turn
- else
- calculate next position
- print Shaggy's movement
- Shaggy's position is equal to the next position
- if Shaggy and Velma's positions are the same and the game hasn't just started
- print Shaggy kills Velma
- Velma's position is equal to starting position

```
else: # executes if it's Shaggy's turn
    if get_pos(0) == 6 and dice_val == 3: # if Shaggy in position 6 and dice_val is 3 - skip the turn
        print("Shaggy skips the turn.")
    elif get_pos(0) == 7 and dice_val > 1: # if Shaggy in position 7 and dice_val > 1 - skip the turn
        print("Shaggy skips the turn.")
    else:
        next_position = get_board_pos((get_pos(0) + dice_val) % len(board)) # calculate new position
        print("Shaggy moves from {}".format(get_pos(0)), "to {}".format(get_pos(next_position)))
        0 = next_position # assign new position to Shaggy
        if S == 0 != board[0]: # if Shaggy's position is the same as Velma's - press F for Shaggy
            print("JEENKIES!! Shaggy killed Velma. Brute!")
            S = board[0] # Velma is returning to safe place
```

CODE SNIPPET

PSEUDOCODE

- next_turn is negated
- if Velma's position is equal to 8
 - print Velma wins
- else
 - print Shaggy wins
- print game over

```
    next_turn = not next_turn # change the turn

if S == (2, 2): # if Velma is in (2,2) position
    print("Velma wins!")
else: # Shaggy is in (2,2) position
    print("Shaggy wins!")
print("GAME OVER. Here's your Scooby Snack")
```

CODE SNIPPET

MORE CODE SNIPPETS

- get_pos function handles the position of each player on the board.

```
# returns current position of player
def get_pos(player):
    for board_i in range(1, len(board)):
        if player[0] == board[board_i][0] and \
            player[1] == board[board_i][1]:
            return board_i
    return 0
```

MORE CODE SNIPPETS

- `get_board_pos` function handles the matrix position that corresponds to the indexes of the board list.

```
# returns matrix position which corresponds to index of list
def get_board_pos(pos):
    return board[pos]
```

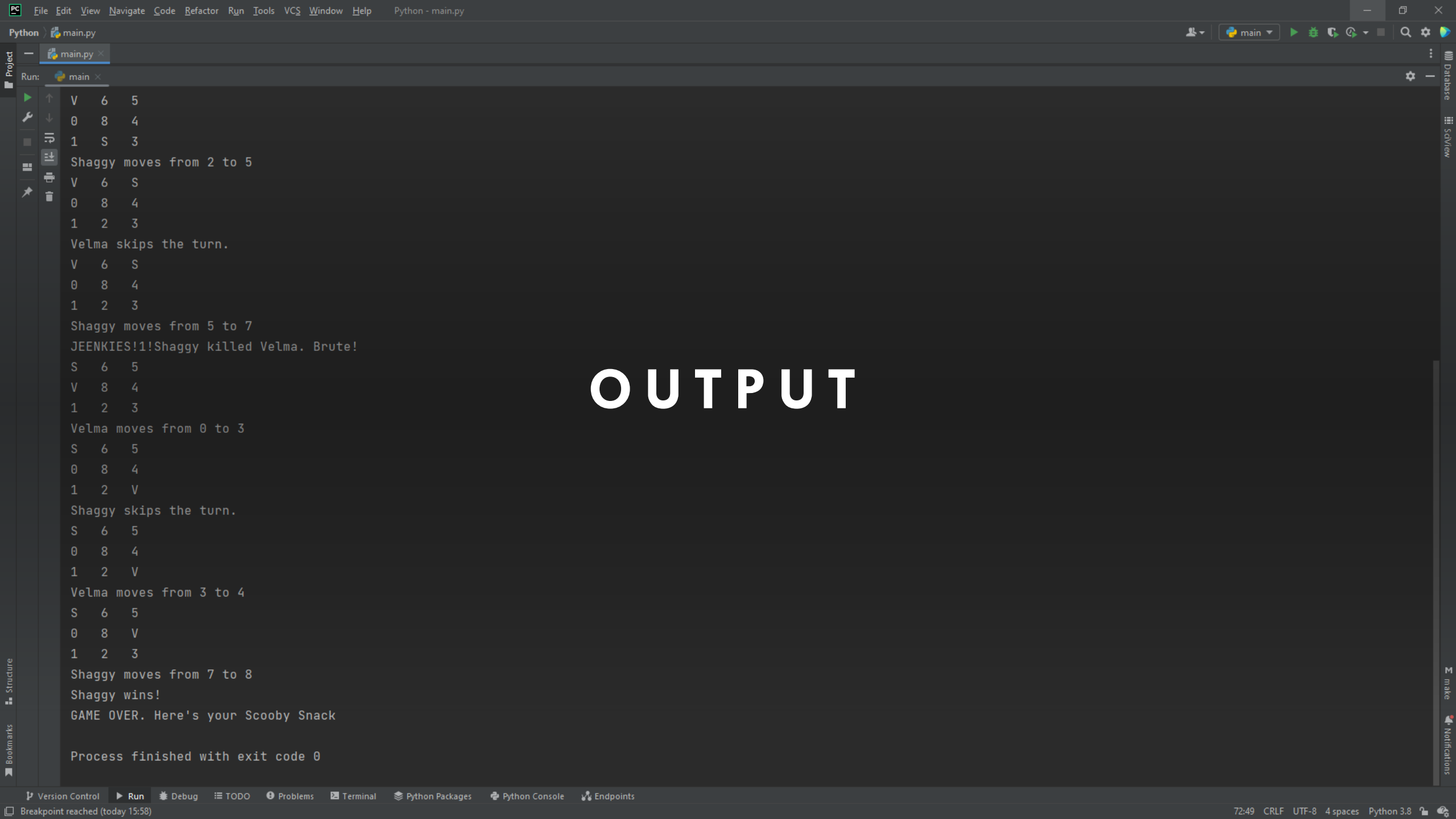
MORE CODE SNIPPETS

- `gen_board` function is responsible for generating the game board and the player movements on it. It will print the board in the shape of a 3x3 matrix and on each position will display the corresponding numbers and the players.

```
# illustrates the board and position of players on it
def gen_board():
    for i in range(1, len(board) // 3 + 1):
        for j in range(1, len(board) // 3 + 1):
            tuple = (i, j)
            if get_pos(S) == get_pos(0) == board.index(tuple) == 0:
                print("V, S", end='\t')
            elif get_pos(S) == get_pos(tuple):
                print("V", end='\t')
            elif get_pos(0) == get_pos(tuple):
                print("S", end='\t')
            else:
                print(board.index(tuple), end='\t')
        print()
```




OUTPUT



OUTPUT

THANK YOU

