

## Writing Simple Games in Python

Games are a terrific way to learn. If you take something simple you know well, you have all the information you need to complete it. Something simple like tic-tac-toe – you know you need a board, some way for the user to select a cell, you need to keep track of who’s playing (X or O), when they’ve made a bad move, and when someone has won. Games often need random values, interact with the user, employ infinite loops – in short, they are fascinating and fun to program and play.

### Guessing Game

Let’s write a simple program where the user has to guess a random number.

```
$ ./guess.py
[0] Guess a number between 1 and 50 (q to quit): 25
You guessed "25"
Too high.
[1] Guess a number between 1 and 50 (q to quit): 12
You guessed "12"
Too low.
[2] Guess a number between 1 and 50 (q to quit): 20
You guessed "20"
Too high.
[3] Guess a number between 1 and 50 (q to quit): 17
You guessed "17"
Too low.
[4] Guess a number between 1 and 50 (q to quit): 18
You guessed "18"
Too many guesses! The number was "19."
```

To start, we’ll use the “new\_py.py” script to stub out the boilerplate. I’ll use the `-a` flag to indicate that I want the program to use the `argparse` module so we can accept some named arguments to our script:

```
$ new_py.py -a guess
Done, see new script "guess.py."
$ cat -n guess.py
 1  #!/usr/bin/env python3
 2  """docstring"""
 3
 4  import argparse
 5  import sys
 6
 7  # -----
```

```

8     def get_args():
9         """get args"""
10        parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description='Argparse Python script')
11        parser.add_argument('positional', metavar='str', help='A positional argument')
12        parser.add_argument('-a', '--arg', help='A named string argument',
13                               metavar='str', type=str, default='')
14        parser.add_argument('-i', '--int', help='A named integer argument',
15                               metavar='int', type=int, default=0)
16        parser.add_argument('-f', '--flag', help='A boolean flag',
17                               action='store_true')
18        return parser.parse_args()
19
20    # -----
21    def main():
22        """main"""
23        args = get_args()
24        str_arg = args.arg
25        int_arg = args.int
26        flag_arg = args.flag
27        pos_arg = args.positional
28
29        print('str_arg = {}'.format(str_arg))
30        print('int_arg = {}'.format(int_arg))
31        print('flag_arg = {}'.format(flag_arg))
32        print('positional = {}'.format(pos_arg))
33
34    # -----
35    if __name__ == '__main__':
36        main()

```

The template shows how to create named arguments for strings, integers, Booleans, as well as positional (unnamed) values. For this program, we want to know the min/max numbers to guess and the number of guesses allowed. We will provide reasonable defaults for all of them so that they will be completely optional. The thing I like best about this step is that it makes me think carefully about what I expect from the user. Change your program to this:

```

def get_args():
    """get args"""
    parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description='Number guessing game')
    parser.add_argument('-m', '--min', help='Minimum value',
                        metavar='int', type=int, default=1)
    parser.add_argument('-x', '--max', help='Maximum value',
                        metavar='int', type=int, default=50)
    parser.add_argument('-g', '--guesses', help='Number of guesses',
                        metavar='int', type=int, default=5)
    return parser.parse_args()

```

Now in the `main` we will need to unpack the input:

```
def main():
    """main"""
    args = get_args()
    low = args.min
    high = args.max
    guesses_allowed = args.guesses
```

Always assume you get garbage from the user, so let's check the input:

```
    if low < 1:
        print('--min cannot be lower than 1')
        sys.exit(1)

    if guesses_allowed < 1:
        print('--guesses cannot be lower than 1')
        sys.exit(1)

    if low > high:
        print('--min "{}" is higher than --max "{}".format(low, high))
        sys.exit(1)
```

The next thing we need is a random number between `--min` and `--max` for the user to guess. We can `import random` to do:

```
secret = random.randint(low, high)
```

The meat of the program will be an infinite loop where we keep asking the user:

```
prompt = 'Guess a number between {} and {} (q to quit): '.format(low, high)
```

Before we enter that loop, we'll need a variable to keep track of the number of guesses the user has made:

```
num_guesses = 0
```

The beginning of the play loop looks like this:

```
while True:
    guess = input('[{}] {}'.format(num_guesses, prompt))
    num_guesses += 1
```

Here I want the user to know how many guesses they've made so far. We want to give them a way out, so they can enter "q" to quit:

```
    if guess == 'q':
        print('Now you will never know the answer.')
        sys.exit(0)
```

The input from the user will be a string, and we are going to need to convert it to an integer to see if it is the secret number. Before we do that, we must check that it is a digit:

```

    if not guess.isdigit():
        print("{} is not a number".format(guess))
        continue

```

If it's not a digit, we `continue` to go to the next iteration of the loop. If we move ahead, then it's OK to convert the guess:

```

    print('You guessed {}'.format(guess))
    num = int(guess)

```

Now we need to determine if the user has guessed too many times, if the number is too high or low, or if they've won the game:

```

    if num_guesses >= guesses_allowed:
        print('Too many guesses! The number was {}'.format(secret))
        sys.exit()
    elif num < low or num > high:
        print('Number is not in the allowed range')
    elif num == secret:
        print('You win!')
        break
    elif num < secret:
        print('Too low.')
    else:
        print('Too high.')

```

The final version looks like this:

```

$ cat -n guess.py
1  #!/usr/bin/env python3
2  """
3  Author:  Ken Youens-Clark <kyclark@gmail.com>
4  Purpose: Guess-the-number game
5  """
6
7  import argparse
8  import random
9  import sys
10
11
12  # -----
13  def get_args():
14      """get args"""
15      parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(
16          description='Guessing game',
17          formatter_class=argparse.ArgumentDefaultsHelpFormatter)
18
19      parser.add_argument(

```

```

20         '-m',
21         '--min',
22         help='Minimum value',
23         metavar='int',
24         type=int,
25         default=1)
26
27     parser.add_argument(
28         '-x',
29         '--max',
30         help='Maximum value',
31         metavar='int',
32         type=int,
33         default=50)
34
35     parser.add_argument(
36         '-g',
37         '--guesses',
38         help='Number of guesses',
39         metavar='int',
40         type=int,
41         default=5)
42
43     return parser.parse_args()
44
45
46 # -----
47 def main():
48     """main"""
49     args = get_args()
50     low = args.min
51     high = args.max
52     guesses_allowed = args.guesses
53     secret = random.randint(low, high)
54
55     if low < 1:
56         print('--min cannot be lower than 1')
57         sys.exit(1)
58
59     if guesses_allowed < 1:
60         print('--guesses cannot be lower than 1')
61         sys.exit(1)
62
63     if low > high:
64         print('--min "{}" is higher than --max "{}".format(low, high))
65         sys.exit(1)

```

```

66
67     prompt = 'Guess a number between {} and {} (q to quit): '.format(low, high)
68     num_guesses = 0
69
70     while True:
71         guess = input(prompt)
72         num_guesses += 1
73
74         if guess == 'q':
75             print('Now you will never know the answer.')
76             sys.exit(0)
77
78         if not guess.isdigit():
79             print("{} is not a number".format(guess))
80             continue
81
82         print('You guessed {}'.format(guess))
83         num = int(guess)
84
85         if num_guesses >= guesses_allowed:
86             print('Too many guesses! The number was {}'.format(secret))
87             sys.exit()
88         elif not low < num < high:
89             print('Number is not in the allowed range')
90         elif num == secret:
91             print('You win!')
92             break
93         elif num < secret:
94             print('Too low.')
95         else:
96             print('Too high.')
97
98
99     # -----
100 if __name__ == '__main__':
101     main()

```

## Hangman

Here is an implementation of the game “Hangman” that uses dictionaries to maintain the “state” of the program – that is, all the information needed for each round of play such as the word being guessed, how many misses the user has made, which letters have been guessed, etc. The program uses the `argparse` module to gather options from the user while providing default values so that

nothing needs to be provided. The `main` function is used just to gather the parameters and then run the `play` function which recursively calls itself, each time passing in the new “state” of the program. Inside `play`, we use the `get` method of `dict` to safely ask for keys that may not exist and use defaults. When the user finishes or quits, `play` will simply call `sys.exit` to stop. Here is the code:

```
$ cat -n hangman.py
 1  #!/usr/bin/env python3
 2  """
 3  Author:  Ken Youens-Clark <kyclark@gmail.com>
 4  Purpose: Hangman game
 5  """
 6
 7  import argparse
 8  import os
 9  import random
10  import re
11  import sys
12
13
14  # -----
15  def get_args():
16      """parse arguments"""
17      parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(
18          description='Hangman',
19          formatter_class=argparse.ArgumentDefaultsHelpFormatter)
20
21      parser.add_argument(
22          '-l', '--maxlen', help='Max word length', type=int, default=10)
23
24      parser.add_argument(
25          '-n', '--minlen', help='Min word length', type=int, default=5)
26
27      parser.add_argument(
28          '-m', '--misses', help='Max number of misses', type=int, default=10)
29
30      parser.add_argument(
31          '-w',
32          '--wordlist',
33          help='Word list',
34          type=str,
35          default='/usr/share/dict/words')
36
37      return parser.parse_args()
38
```

```

39
40 # -----
41 def main():
42     """main"""
43     args = get_args()
44     max_len = args.maxlen
45     min_len = args.minlen
46     max_misses = args.misses
47     wordlist = args.wordlist
48
49     if not os.path.isfile(wordlist):
50         print('--wordlist "{}" is not a file.'.format(wordlist))
51         sys.exit(1)
52
53     if min_len < 1:
54         print('--minlen must be positive')
55         sys.exit(1)
56
57     if not 3 <= max_len <= 20:
58         print('--maxlen should be between 3 and 20')
59         sys.exit(1)
60
61     if min_len > max_len:
62         print('--minlen ({}) is greater than --maxlen ({}).format(
63             min_len, max_len))
64         sys.exit(1)
65
66     regex = re.compile('^[a-z]{' + str(min_len) + ',' + str(max_len) + '}$')
67     words = [w for w in open(wordlist).read().split() if regex.match(w)]
68     word = random.choice(words)
69     play({'word': word, 'max_misses': max_misses})
70
71 # -----
72
73 def play(state):
74     """Loop to play the game"""
75     word = state.get('word') or ''
76
77     if not word:
78         print('No word!')
79         sys.exit(1)
80
81     guessed = state.get('guessed') or list('_' * len(word))
82     prev_guesses = state.get('prev_guesses') or set()
83     num_misses = state.get('num_misses') or 0
84     max_misses = state.get('max_misses') or 0

```



```

85
86     if ''.join(guessed) == word:
87         msg = 'You win. You guessed "{}" with "{}" miss{}!'
88         print(msg.format(word, num_misses, '' if num_misses == 1 else 'es'))
89         sys.exit(0)
90
91     if num_misses >= max_misses:
92         print('You lose, loser! The word was "{}".'.format(word))
93         sys.exit(0)
94
95     print('{} (Misses: {})'.format(' '.join(guessed), num_misses))
96     new_guess = input('Your guess? ("?" for hint, "!" to quit) ').lower()
97
98     if new_guess == '!':
99         print('Better luck next time, loser.')
100        sys.exit(0)
101    elif new_guess == '?':
102        new_guess = random.choice([x for x in word if x not in guessed])
103        num_misses += 1
104
105    if not re.match('[a-zA-Z]$', new_guess):
106        print('"{}" is not a letter'.format(new_guess))
107        num_misses += 1
108    elif new_guess in prev_guesses:
109        print('You already guessed that')
110    elif new_guess in word:
111        prev_guesses.add(new_guess)
112        last_pos = 0
113        while True:
114            pos = word.find(new_guess, last_pos)
115            if pos < 0:
116                break
117            elif pos >= 0:
118                guessed[pos] = new_guess
119                last_pos = pos + 1
120    else:
121        num_misses += 1
122
123    play({
124        'word': word,
125        'guessed': guessed,
126        'num_misses': num_misses,
127        'prev_guesses': prev_guesses,
128        'max_misses': max_misses
129    })
130

```

```
131
132 # -----
133 if __name__ == '__main__':
134     main()
```