

Experiment 2

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Mapúa University
School of Electrical, Electronics, and Computer Engineering



Experiment 2: Programming Paradigms/Object Oriented Design CPE106L (Software Design Laboratory)

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PreLab

- **Readings, Insights, and Reflection**

Fundamentals of Python: First Programs and Data Structures by Kenneth A. Lumbert; Chapter 9: Design with Classes pg. 294

The book by Lumbert is all about Python programming. Under Chapter 9 of it tackled Design with Classes. Reading about the fundamentals gives me now more idea how classes and object behave. A class simply has a header and instructions or methods definitions on it. This now enables me to utilize object-oriented-programming towards python which will increase the efficiency and security of following python projects to be done.

Core Python Programming by Dr. R. Nageswara Rao; Chapter 13: Classes and Object pg. 351

On this book, it talks about classes and objects in python. As I'm reading the book it has some similarities with Lumbart with I first read but overall it has the same concept. This chapter also teach us how classes and objects work in python as how to create and deal with them. With the knowledge I've read here, this allows me to utilize the object-oriented-programming to make my future program more efficient and more reliable in comes of handling operation and inputs from the user. This will also enhance the security of the program.

UML 2 Toolkit by Eriksson, Hans-Erik; Chapter 4: Classes, Objects, and Their Relationships pg.87

Chapter 4 was all about Classes and Objects, so basically a class in UML has 3 different name compartment which is the top is the name of the class then its attributes and its operations. The classes has attributes which describes the characteristics of the objects and the operations are also known as functions. UML provides flow or outline or a guideline and semantics to create a model of your desired program. Practicing creating an UML diagram would help a programmer to outline what are the classes, and functions and their attributes to be used while coding the program since UML allows the specification of constraints and rules to provide detail on how to implement a software system.

- **Answers to Questions**

1. The benefits of class B inheriting from class A is that it is transitive, if class B inherits from class A, then the subclasses of class B would automatically inherit from class A. It provides reusability of a code which means you would not need to write the same code again.
2. The `__init__` method is being inherited from the extended class.
- ☐ 3. Class B extends class A. Class B defines an `__str__` method that returns the string representation of its instance variables. Class B defines a single instance variable named `age`, which is an integer. Write the code to define the `__str__` method for class B. This method should return the combined string information from both classes. Label the data for `age` with the string "Age: ".

3.py - Visual Studio Code

File Edit Selection View Go Debug Terminal Help

3.py

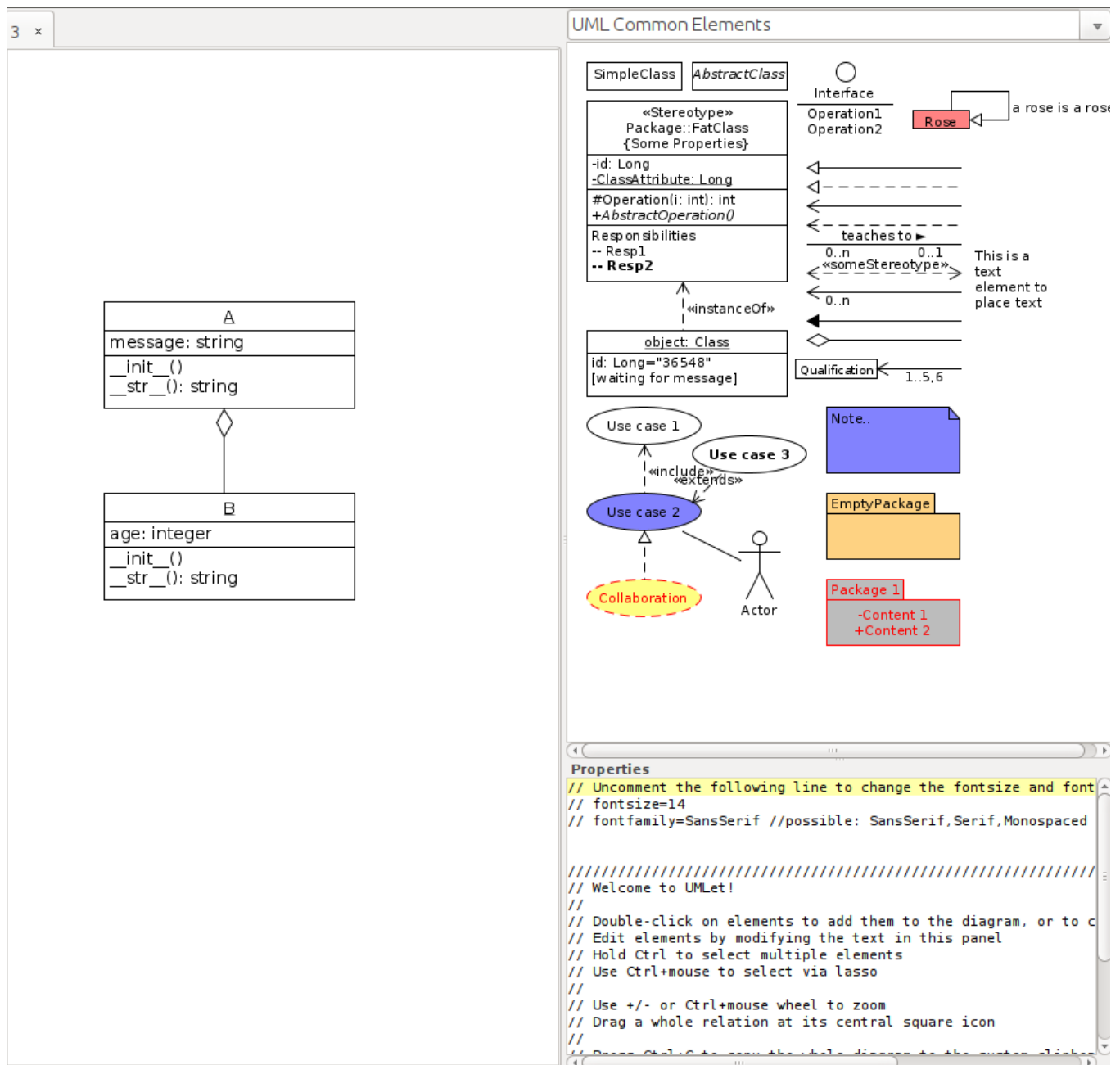
home > ubuntu > LocalRepo > SDLab > 3.py > ...

```
1 class A:
2     def __init__(self):
3         self.message = "This is from Class A\n"
4
5     def __str__(self):
6         return self.message
7
8
9 class B(A):
10    def __init__(self):
11        super().__init__()
12        self.age = 18
13
14    def __str__(self):
15        return super().__str__() + "Age: " + str(self.age)
16
17 b = B()
18 print(b)
```

OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE ... 1: Python

```
(base) ubuntu@ubuntu-vb:~$ source /home/ubuntu/anaconda3/bin/activateconda
activate softDesLab
(base) ubuntu@ubuntu-vb:~$ conda activate softDesLab
(softDesLab) ubuntu@ubuntu-vb:~$ /home/ubuntu/anaconda3/envs/softDesLab/bin/python /home/ubuntu/LocalRepo/SDLab/3.py
This is from Class A
Age: 18
(softDesLab) ubuntu@ubuntu-vb:~$
```

Python 3.7.6 64-bit ('softDesLab': conda) 0 0 Ln 15, Col 59 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF Python



InLab

- **Objectives**
 - Learn to interpret and make a UML Diagram
 - Learn to modify programs to add additional features and security
 - Learn the concept of classes
 - Learn the concept of inheritance
 - Learn the attributes and behavior of a class object
- **Source Code of Machine Problem 4 and its UML diagram:**

C: > Users > madri > Desktop > MAPUA DOCS > 3Q19-20 > CPE106L > LAB2 > atm.py > ATM > login

```
1  """
2  File: atm.py
3  This module defines the ATM class, which provides a window
4  for bank customers to perform deposits, withdrawals, and check
5  balances.
6  """
7  import random
8  from bank import Bank, createBank
9  from breezypythongui import EasyFrame
10
11
12  class ATM(EasyFrame):
13      """Represents an ATM window.
14      The window tracks the bank and the current account.
15      The current account is None at startup and logout.
16      """
17
18      def __init__(self, bank):
19          """Initialize the frame and establish the data model."""
20          EasyFrame.__init__(self, title = "ATM")
21          # Create references to the data model.
22          self.bank = bank
23          self.account = None
24          self.error = 0
25          # Create and add the widgets to the window.
26          self.nameLabel = self.addLabel(row = 0, column = 0,
27                                         text = "Name")
28          self.pinLabel = self.addLabel(row = 1, column = 0,
29                                       text = "PIN")
30          self.amountLabel = self.addLabel(row = 2, column = 0,
31                                           text = "Amount")
32          self.statusLabel = self.addLabel(row = 3, column = 0,
33                                           text = "Status")
34          self.nameField = self.addTextField(row = 0, column = 1,
35                                             text = "")
36          self.pinField = self.addTextField(row = 1, column = 1,
37                                           text = "")
38          self.amountField = self.addFloatField(row = 2, column = 1,
```

C: > Users > madri > Desktop > MAPUA DOCS > 3Q19-20 > CPE106L > LAB2 > atm.py > ATM > _init_

```
39         text = )
40         self.amountField = self.addFloatField(row = 2, column = 1,
41                                               value = 0.0)
42         self.statusField = self.addTextField(row = 3, column = 1,
43                                              text = "Welcome to the Bank!",
44                                              state = "readonly")
45         self.balanceButton = self.addButton(row = 0, column = 2,
46                                             text = "Balance",
47                                             command = self.getBalance,
48                                             state = "disabled")
49         self.depositButton = self.addButton(row = 1, column = 2,
50                                             text = "Deposit",
51                                             command = self.deposit,
52                                             state = "disabled")
53         self.withdrawButton = self.addButton(row = 2, column = 2,
54                                              text = "Withdraw",
55                                              command = self.withdraw,
56                                              state = "disabled"])
57         self.loginButton = self.addButton(row = 3, column = 2,
58                                           text = "Login",
59                                           command = self.login)
60
61     def login(self):
62         """Attempts to login the customer. If successful,
63         enables the buttons, including logout."""
64         "Adding the security measures if log in fails 3 times, the cops will be called and lock the login button "
65         while True:
66             name = self.nameField.getText()
67             pin = self.pinField.getText()
68             self.account = self.bank.get(name, pin)
69             if self.account:
70                 self.statusField.setText("Hello, " + name + "!")
71                 self.balanceButton["state"] = "normal"
72                 self.depositButton["state"] = "normal"
73                 self.withdrawButton["state"] = "normal"
74                 self.loginButton["text"] = "Logout"
75                 self.loginButton["command"] = self.logout
```

C: > Users > madri > Desktop > MAPUA DOCS > 3Q19-20 > CPE106L > LAB2 > atm.py > ATM

```
66         pin = self.pinField.getText()
67         self.account = self.bank.get(name, pin)
68         if self.account:
69             self.statusField.setText("Hello, " + name + "!")
70             self.balanceButton["state"] = "normal"
71             self.depositButton["state"] = "normal"
72             self.withdrawButton["state"] = "normal"
73             self.loginButton["text"] = "Logout"
74             self.loginButton["command"] = self.logout
75         return False
76
```

```

C: > Users > madri > Desktop > MAPUA DOCS > 3Q19-20 > CPE106L > LAB2 > atm.py > ATM
66     pin = self.pinField.getText()
67     self.account = self.bank.get(name, pin)
68     if self.account:
69         self.statusField.setText("Hello, " + name + "!")
70         self.balanceButton["state"] = "normal"
71         self.depositButton["state"] = "normal"
72         self.withdrawButton["state"] = "normal"
73         self.loginButton["text"] = "Logout"
74         self.loginButton["command"] = self.logout
75         return False
76
77     elif(self.error >= 3):
78         self.statusField.setText("The police are called!")
79         self.loginButton["command"] = None
80         return True
81
82     elif(self.account==None):
83         self.statusField.setText("Name and pin not found!!")
84         self.error += 1
85         print("Attempt no. " + str(self.error) + " is incorrect, try again")
86         return True
87
88     def logout(self):
89         """Logs the customer out, clears the fields, disables the
90         buttons, and enables login."""
91         self.account = None
92         self.nameField.setText("")
93         self.pinField.setText("")
94         self.amountField.setNumber(0.0)
95         self.statusField.setText("Welcome to the Bank!")
96         self.balanceButton["state"] = "disabled"
97         self.depositButton["state"] = "disabled"
98         self.withdrawButton["state"] = "disabled"
99         self.loginButton["text"] = "Login"
100        self.loginButton["command"] = self.login
101
102    def getBalance(self):
103        """Displays the current balance in the status field."""
104
C: > Users > madri > Desktop > MAPUA DOCS > 3Q19-20 > CPE106L > LAB2 > atm.py > ATM
102    def getBalance(self):
103        """Displays the current balance in the status field."""
104        text = "Balance = $" + str(self.account.getBalance())
105        self.statusField.setText(text)
106
107    def deposit(self):
108        """Attempts a deposit. If not successful, displays
109        error message in statusfield; otherwise, announces
110        success."""
111        amount = self.amountField.getNumber()
112        message = self.account.deposit(amount)
113        if not message:
114            self.statusField.setText("Deposit successful")
115        else:
116            self.statusField.setText(message)
117
118    def withdraw(self):
119        """Attempts a withdrawal. If not successful, displays
120        error message in statusfield; otherwise, announces
121        success."""
122        amount = self.amountField.getNumber()
123        message = self.account.withdraw(amount)
124        if not message:
125            self.statusField.setText("Withdrawal successful")
126        else:
127            self.statusField.setText(message)
128
129    def main(fileName = None):
130        """Creates the bank with the optional file name,
131        wraps the window around it, and opens the window.
132        Saves the bank when the window closes."""
133        if not fileName:
134            bank = createBank(5)
135        else:
136            bank = Bank(fileName)
137        print(bank)
138        atm = ATM(bank)
139        atm.mainloop()

```

- Source code of Programming Exercise 5:

doctor.py ×

Software-Design-Lab-Exercises-master > Experiment 2 > PostLab > 5 > doctor.py

```
1 import random
2
3 class Doctor():
4     def __init__(self):
5         self.hedges = ("Please tell me more.",
6                         "Many of my patients tell me the same thing.",
7                         "Please continue.")
8
9         self.qualifiers = ("Why do you say that ",
10                            "You seem to think that ",
11                            "Can you explain why ")
12
13         self.replacements = {"I":"you", "me":"you", "my":"your",
14                              "we":"you", "us":"you", "mine":"yours"}
15
16     def reply(self, sentence):
17         """Implements two different reply strategies."""
18         probability = random.randint(1, 4)
19         if probability == 1:
20             return random.choice(self.hedges)
21         else:
22             return random.choice(self.qualifiers) + self.changePerson(sentence)
23
24     def changePerson(self, sentence):
25         """Replaces first person pronouns with second person
26         pronouns."""
27         words = sentence.split()
28         replyWords = []
29         for word in words:
30             replyWords.append(self.replacements.get(word, word))
31         return " ".join(replyWords)
32
```

main.py ●

Software-Design-Lab-Exercises-master > Experiment 2 > PostLab > 5 > main.py > Doctor

```
1 from doctor import Doctor
2
3 class main:
4
5     def main(self ):
6         """Handles the interaction between user and the class doctor."""
7         print("Good morning, I hope you are well today.")
8         print("What can I do for you?")
9         while True:
10             sentence = input("\n>> ")
11             if sentence.upper() == "QUIT":
12                 print("Have a nice day!")
13                 break
14             print(Doctor().reply(sentence))
15
16 #The entry point for program execution
17 if __name__ == "__main__":
18     main().main()
```

-
- Source Code of Machine Problem 6 and its UML diagram:

```

1  from die import Die
2
3
4  class Player(object):
5
6      def __init__(self):
7          self.die1 = Die()
8          self.die2 = Die()
9          self.roll = ""
10         self.rollsCount = 0
11         self.atStartup = True
12         self.winner = self.loser = False
13
14     def __str__(self):
15         return self.roll
16
17     def getNumberOfRolls(self):
18         return self.rollsCount
19
20     def rollDice(self):
21         self.rollsCount += 1
22         self.die1.roll()
23         self.die2.roll()
24         (v1, v2) = (self.die1.getValue(),
25                     self.die2.getValue())
26         self.roll = str((v1, v2)) + " total = " + str(v1 + v2)
27         if self.atStartup:
28             self.initialSum = v1 + v2
29             self.atStartup = False
30             if self.initialSum in (2, 3, 12):
31                 self.loser = True
32             elif self.initialSum in (7, 11):
33                 self.winner = True
34         else:
35             laterSum = v1 + v2
36             if laterSum == 7:
37                 self.loser = True
38             elif laterSum == self.initialSum:
39                 self.winner = True
40         return (v1, v2)
41
42     def play(self):
43         while not self.isWinner() and not self.isLoser():
44             self.rollDice()
45         return self.isWinner()
46
47     def isWinner(self):
48         return self.winner
49
50     def isLoser(self):
51         return self.loser
52
53     def playOneGame():
54         player = Player()
55         while (not player.isWinner() and not player.isLoser()):
56             player.rollDice()
57             print(player)
58         if player.isWinner():
59             print("Congratulations, you win!")
60         else:
61             print("Unfortunate, you lose!")
62
63
64     def playManyGames(n):
65         wins = 0
66         losses = 0
67         winRolls = 0
68         lossRolls = 0
69         for count in range(n):
70             player = Player()
71             hasWon = player.play()
72             rolls = player.getNumberOfRolls()
73             if hasWon:
74                 wins += 1
75                 winRolls += rolls
76             else:
77                 losses += 1
78                 lossRolls += rolls
79         print("The total number of wins is", wins)
80         print("The total number of losses is", losses)
81         print("The average number of rolls per win is %0.2f" % \
82               (winRolls / wins))
83         print("The average number of rolls per loss is %0.2f" % \
84               (lossRolls / losses))

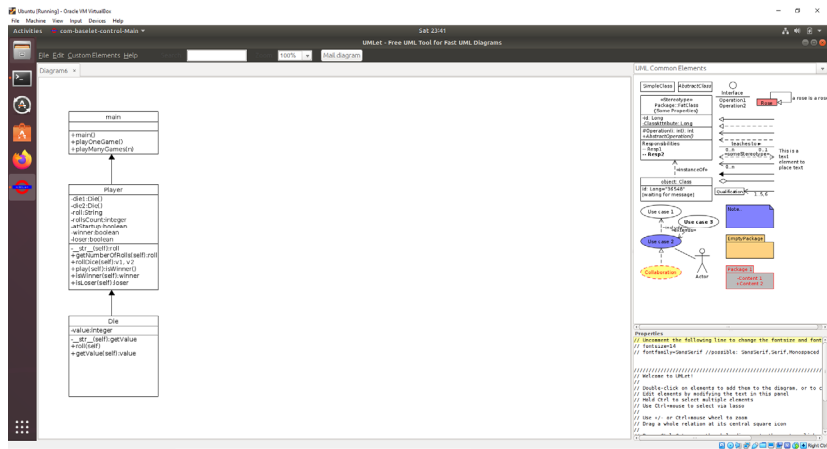
```

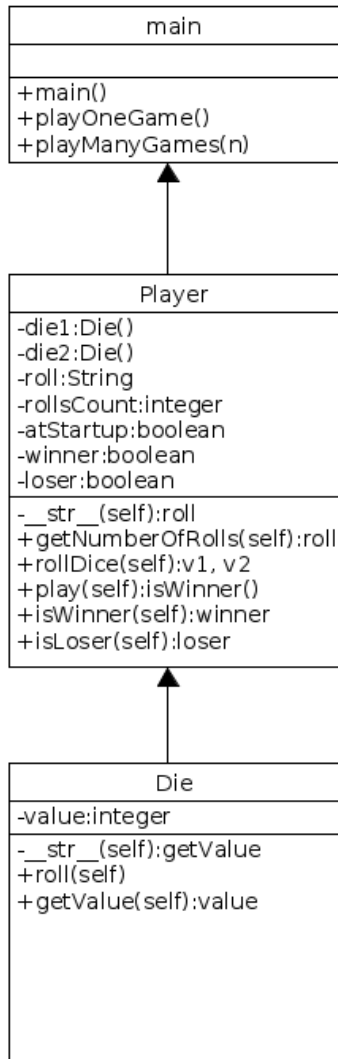


```

69     for count in range(n):
70         player = Player()
71         hasWon = player.play()
72         rolls = player.getNumberOfRolls()
73         if hasWon:
74             wins += 1
75             winRolls += rolls
76         else:
77             losses += 1
78             lossRolls += rolls
79     print("The total number of wins is", wins)
80     print("The total number of losses is", losses)
81     print("The average number of rolls per win is %0.2f" % \
82           (winRolls / wins))
83     print("The average number of rolls per loss is %0.2f" % \
84           (lossRolls / losses))
85     print("The winning percentage is %0.3f" % (wins / n))
86
87
88 def main():
89     while (True):
90         cmd = int(input("1 - Play Single Game\n2 - Play Multiple Games\n99 - exit\nCommand: "))
91         #Exit the program
92         if (cmd == 99):
93             break
94
95         if (cmd == 1):
96             playOneGame()
97             break
98         elif (cmd == 2):
99             n = int(input("Enter number of games to play: "))
100             playManyGames(n)
101             break
102         else:
103             print("Unknown command, enter the appropriate command.\n")
104
105
106 if __name__ == "__main__":
107     main()

```





PostLab

- **Machine Problems**

4. The ATM program allows a user an indefinite number of attempts to log in. Fix the program so that it displays a popup message that the police will be called after a user has had three successive failures. The program should also disable the login button when this happens.

Source Code:

```

4  # atm.py
5  # for bank customers to perform deposits, withdrawals, and check
6  # balances.
7  import random
8  from bank import Bank, createBank
9  from breezypythongui import EasyFrame
10
11
12 class ATM(EasyFrame):
13     """Initialize the frame and establish the data model."""
14     The window tracks the bank and the current account.
15     The current account is None at startup and logout.
16     """
17
18     def __init__(self, bank):
19         """Initialize the frame and establish the data model."""
20         EasyFrame.__init__(self, title = "ATM")
21         # Create references to the data model.
22         self.bank = bank
23         self.account = None
24         self.error = 0
25
26         # Create and add the widgets to the window.
27         self.nameLabel = self.addLabel(row = 0, column = 0,
28                                     text = "Name")
29         self.pinLabel = self.addLabel(row = 1, column = 0,
30                                    text = "PIN")
31         self.amountLabel = self.addLabel(row = 2, column = 0,
32                                       text = "Amount")
33         self.statusLabel = self.addLabel(row = 3, column = 0,
34                                       text = "Status")
35         self.nameField = self.addTextField(row = 0, column = 1,
36                                         text = "")
37         self.pinField = self.addTextField(row = 1, column = 1,
38                                         text = "")
39         self.amountField = self.addFloatField(row = 2, column = 1,
40                                             value = 0.0)
41         self.statusField = self.addTextField(row = 3, column = 1,
42                                             text = "Welcome to the Bank!")

```

```

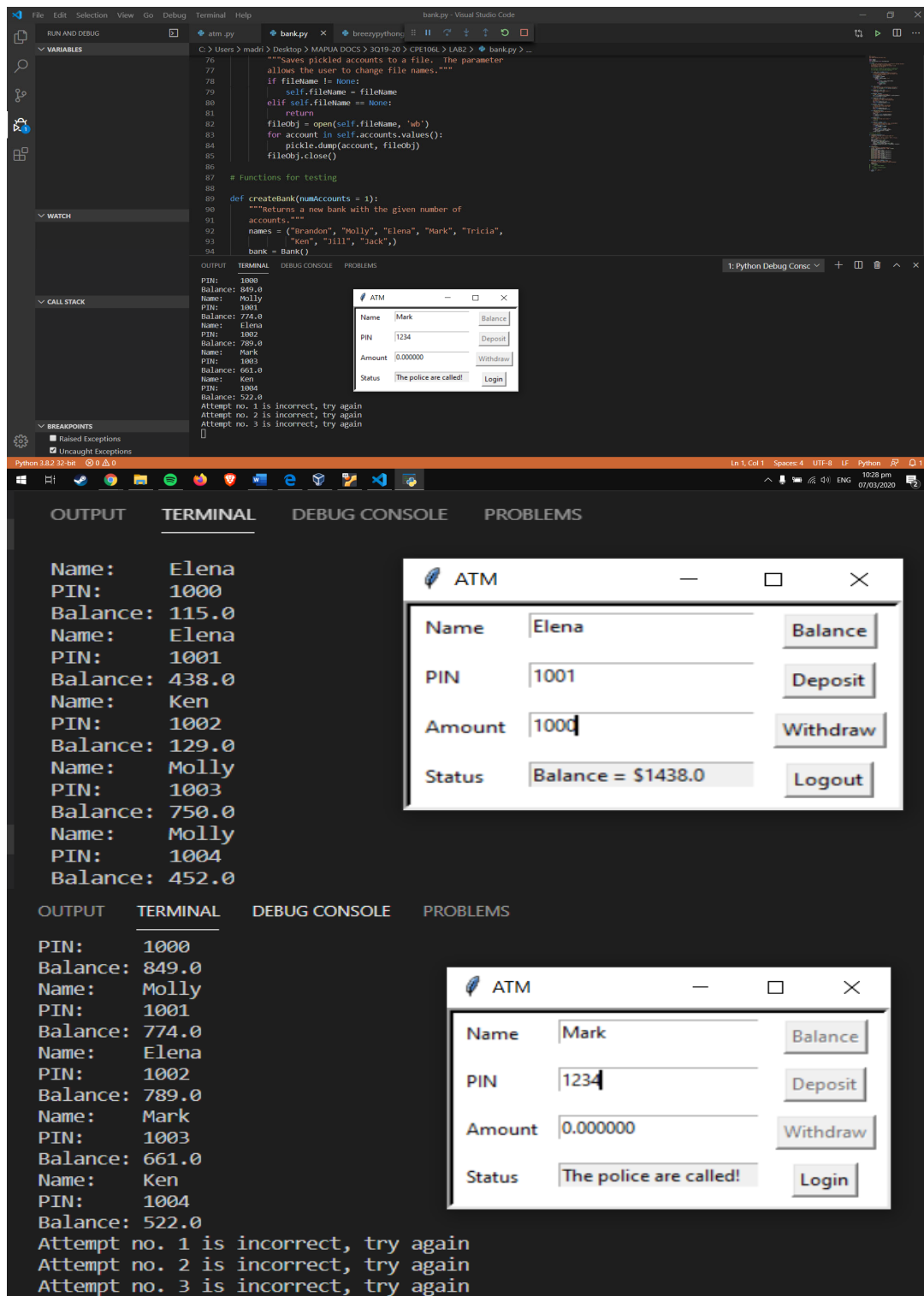
53         command = self.withdraw,
54         state = "disabled")
55     self.loginButton = self.addButton(row = 3, column = 2,
56                                    text = "Login",
57                                    command = self.login)
58
59
60     def login(self):
61         """Attempts to login the customer. If successful,
62         enables the buttons, including logout."""
63         "Adding the security measures if log in fails 3 times, the cops will be called and lock the login button"
64         while True:
65             name = self.nameField.getText()
66             pin = self.pinField.getText()
67             self.account = self.bank.get(name, pin)
68             if self.account:
69                 self.statusField.setText("Hello, " + name + "!")
70                 self.balanceButton["state"] = "normal"
71                 self.depositButton["state"] = "normal"
72                 self.withdrawButton["state"] = "normal"
73                 self.loginButton["text"] = "Logout"
74                 self.loginButton["command"] = self.logout
75                 return False
76             elif self.error >= 3:
77                 self.statusField.setText("The police are called!")
78                 self.loginButton["command"] = None
79                 return True
80             elif self.account == None:
81                 self.statusField.setText("Name and pin not found!")
82                 self.error += 1
83                 print("Attempt no. " + str(self.error) + " is incorrect, try again")
84                 return True
85
86     def logout(self):
87         """Logs the customer out, clears the fields, disables the
88         buttons, and enables login."""

```

Figures 4.1

Machine Problem 4 is about recreating the ATM program which allows the user to attempt multiple times be it correct input or not. The program should be able to control the limit of attempts into 3 and call the police if the user failed to log in correctly. So importing from the class bank and breezypythongui allowed the program to have a GUI and data so that the program ATM will run properly. A new function was added to the previous source code which is the self.error that limits the incorrect attempts of the users into 3 and if so, the program will then call the police and it will lock the login button since it was included in the elif statement that if the error of attempts is equal or greater than 3 the self.loginButton[] will return None and be unresponsive, which means the user cannot login any accounts unless the user will re-run the program s

Sample Output:



ATM
-bank -account -error -nameLabel -pinLabel -amountLabel -statusLabel -nameField -pinField -amountField -statusField -balanceButton -depositButton -withdrawButton -loginButton <hr/> + __init__(bank) + login() + logout() + getBalance() + deposit() + withdraw() + main()

Figure 4.3

5. The Doctor program described in Chapter 5 combines the data model of a doctor and the operations for handling user interaction. Restructure this program according to the model/view pattern so that these areas of responsibility are assigned to separate sets of classes. The program should include a Doctor class with an interface that allows one to obtain a greeting, a signoff message, and a reply to a patient's string. The rest of the program, in a separate main program module, handles the user's interactions with the Doctor object. You may develop either a terminal-based user interface or a GUI.

```

main.py - ex2 - Visual Studio Code
File Edit Selection View Go Debug Terminal Help

doctor.py main.py x

5 > main.py > ...
3
4 class main:
5
6     def main(self ):
7         """Handles the interaction between user and the class doctor
8         print("Good morning, I hope you are well today.")
9         print("What can I do for you?")
10        while True:
11            sentence = input("\n>> ")
12            if sentence.upper() == "QUIT":
13                print("Have a nice day!")
14                break
15            print(Dictor(). reply(sentence))

OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE PROBLEMS 2: Python
conda activate softDesLab
(base) ubuntu@ubuntu-vb:~/LocalRepo/SDLab/ex2$ conda activate softDesLab
(softDesLab) ubuntu@ubuntu-vb:~/LocalRepo/SDLab/ex2$ /home/ubuntu/anaconda3/envs/
/softDesLab/bin/python /home/ubuntu/LocalRepo/SDLab/ex2/5/main.py
Good morning, I hope you are well today.
What can I do for you?

>> diagnose
Many of my patients tell me the same thing.

>> ok
Please tell me more.

>> I have a fever
Can you explain why you have a fever

>> I have a high temperature
You seem to think that you have a high temperature

>> quit
Have a nice day!
(softDesLab) ubuntu@ubuntu-vb:~/LocalRepo/SDLab/ex2$

```

Figure 5.1

Programming Exercise 5 is the modification of the Doctor program described in Chapter 5. The modified program is restructured to two different classes, Doctor class and the main class. The main class handles the user's interaction with the doctor class whereas the Doctor class has the ability to produce a greeting, a signoff message, and a reply to a patient's string.

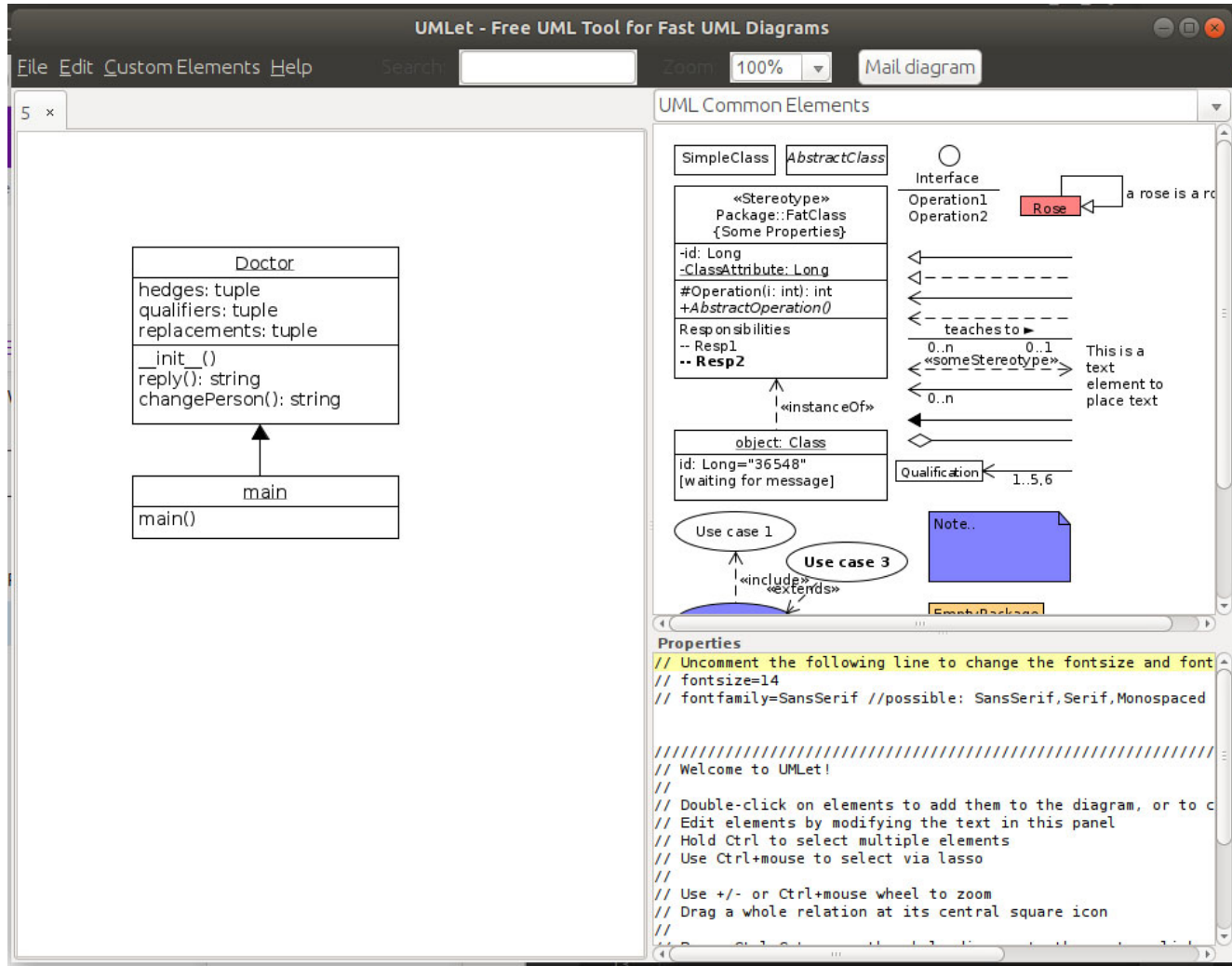


Figure 5.2

Figure 5.2 illustrates the UML diagram of the modified Doctor program which is created in UMLet, a free tool for creating UML Diagrams. The figure shows the two classes, Doctor and main in which the main class is used to obtain methods from the Doctor class.

6. On the machine problem 6, this is dice game that player 1 and player 2 plays. The program is running perfectly. The goal in the machine problem is to create a user interaction that the user can play single games and multiple games. I created a payOneGame function for the one play function to work as well as getting the winner and loser by coding getWinner and getLoser function respectively as well as the play function for the single play only in the Player Class. As shown on the output, it tells the user to input 1 if single play only and 2 for multiple plays then it ask the user for how many plays that the program will do. In addition, this is a continuous loop meaning the loop in asking the user for input will not end until the appropriate numbers has been inputted. To exit the program prematurely, simply the user will give 99 value so the program can be exited without doing anything. Also the umlet diagram has been created to show its relationships.

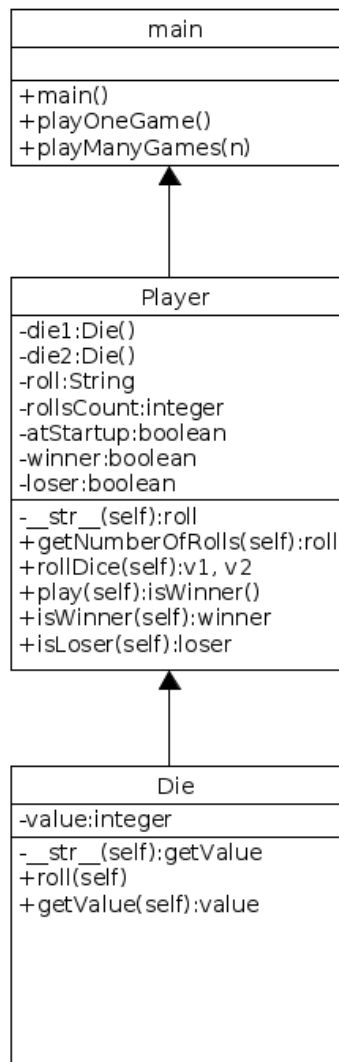
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with a file named `craps.py` open. The code is a Python script for a craps game simulation. The terminal output shows the execution of the script, including the activation of the conda environment, setting of environment variables for PTVSD, and the execution of the script. The output shows the game results for 5 games, including the total number of wins and losses, the average number of rolls per win and loss, and the winning percentage.

```
craps.py
76 else:
77     losses += 1
78     lossRolls += rolls
79 print("The total number of wins is", wins)
80 print("The total number of losses is", losses)
81 print("The average number of rolls per win is %.2f" % \
82       (winRolls / wins))
83 print("The average number of rolls per loss is %.2f" % \
84       (lossRolls / losses))
85 print("The winning percentage is %.3f" % (wins / n))
86
87
88 def main():
89     while (True):
90         cmd = int(input("1 - Play Single Game\n2 - Play Multiple Games\n99 - exit\nCommand: "))
91         #exit the program
92         if (cmd == 99):
93             break
94         if (cmd == 1):
95             playOneGame()
96
97
98 # Run the program
99
100 if __name__ == '__main__':
101     main()
```

OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE PROBLEMS

```
conda activate base
(base) suliva@suliva-VirtualBox:~$ conda activate base
(base) suliva@suliva-VirtualBox:~$ env PTVSD_LAUNCHER_PORT=45223 /home/suliva/anaconda3/bin/python /home/suliva/.vscode/extensions/ms-python.python-2020.2.64397/pythonFiles/lib/p
ython/new_ptvsd/wheels/ptvsd/launcher /home/suliva/Desktop/craps.py
1 - Play Single Game
2 - Play Multiple Games
99 - exit
Command: 1
(1, 2) total = 3
Unfortunately, you lose!
(base) suliva@suliva-VirtualBox:~$ env PTVSD_LAUNCHER_PORT=42993 /home/suliva/anaconda3/bin/python /home/suliva/.vscode/extensions/ms-python.python-2020.2.64397/pythonFiles/lib/p
ython/new_ptvsd/wheels/ptvsd/launcher /home/suliva/Desktop/craps.py
1 - Play Single Game
2 - Play Multiple Games
99 - exit
Command: 2
Enter number of games to play: 5
The total number of wins is 2
The total number of losses is 3
The average number of rolls per win is 3.00
The average number of rolls per loss is 5.00
The winning percentage is 0.400
(base) suliva@suliva-VirtualBox:~$
```

```
(base) suliva@suliva-VirtualBox:~$ conda activate base
(base) suliva@suliva-VirtualBox:~$ env PTVSD_LAUNCHER_PORT=45223 /home/suliva/anaconda3/bin/python /home/suliva/.vscode/extensions/ms-python.python-2020.2.64397/pythonFiles/lib/p
ython/new_ptvsd/wheels/ptvsd/launcher /home/suliva/Desktop/craps.py
1 - Play Single Game
2 - Play Multiple Games
99 - exit
Command: 1
(1, 2) total = 3
Unfortunately, you lose!
(base) suliva@suliva-VirtualBox:~$ env PTVSD_LAUNCHER_PORT=42993 /home/suliva/anaconda3/bin/python /home/suliva/.vscode/extensions/ms-python.python-2020.2.64397/pythonFiles/lib/p
ython/new_ptvsd/wheels/ptvsd/launcher /home/suliva/Desktop/craps.py
1 - Play Single Game
2 - Play Multiple Games
99 - exit
Command: 2
Enter number of games to play: 5
The total number of wins is 2
The total number of losses is 3
The average number of rolls per win is 3.00
The average number of rolls per loss is 5.00
The winning percentage is 0.400
(base) suliva@suliva-VirtualBox:~$
```



- **Github:** <http://bit.ly/2lvstu4>
- **OneDrive:** <http://bit.ly/2xkFvbN>