

T1A3

Features

- User Input
- Weapon Check
- Random Password 8 Digit Code

1. User Input

- Input name into game
- Strip() function ensuring not an empty space
- While loop until valid input entered

```
while True:
    PLAYER_NAME = input("Welcome to the game! Please enter your name: ")
    while PLAYER_NAME.strip() != "":
        # strip clearing end and start white space
        game_state = input(f'{PLAYER_NAME.strip()}, would you like to play? (y/n):\n')
        if game_state == 'y':
            gaming.createRoom(gaming)
        elif game_state == 'n':
            print ("Game will now quit.")
            quit()
        else:
            print ("Invalid input please use 'y' or 'n'")
    else:
        print ("Invalid input please do not leave blank")
```

1. User Input

- Allow user to move through rooms
- While loop until valid input entered
- Elifs to call next function in code.

```
# MAIN ROOM
def createRoom(self, instance):
    while True:
        choice = input("You are in a room filled with torches with a few choices of direction. Do you go 'forward' 'back' 'left' or 'right'?
\n")
        if choice == "forward":
            self.scaryRoom()
        elif choice == 'back':
            print("You attempt to use the back door of the room but it opens into a dead end")
        elif choice == 'right':
            self.skeletalRoom()
        elif choice == 'left':
            self.puzzleRoom()
        else:
            print ("Please enter a valid input")
```

1. User Input

- Different style of coding using a list and looping before going to if statement

```
def skeletalRoom(self):
    allowed_choices = ['forward', 'left', 'back'] #list of possible choices
    while True:
        choice = input("You are in a room filled with skeletons do you go 'forward' or 'left' or 'back'?\\n")
        if choice.lower() in allowed_choices:
            break
        print("Invalid input, please use a valid option")

    # once a valid choice is made
    if choice.lower() == 'forward':
        print("The door ahead opens into a dead end wall and go back to the previous room")
        self.skeletalRoom()
    elif choice.lower() == 'left':
        self.weaponRoom()
    elif choice.lower() == 'back':
        self.createRoom()
```

2. Weapon Check

- Initialise Weapon set as False
- Function to set Weapon to True
- Place Weapon into init of rooms class to be usable throughout

```
class player():  
    def __init__(self, weapon=False):  
        # initiates weapon and sets to False  
        self.weapon = weapon  
  
    def get_weapon(self):  
        self.weapon = True          # sets weapon to True when called  
  
class rooms:  
    def __init__(self):  
        # creates usable instance of player for weapon  
        self.player = player()
```

2. Weapon Check

- Once weapon picked up changes text due to checking if True

```
# Right side of the main room
def weaponRoom(self):
    # check if player weapon = True
    if not self.player.weapon:
        print("You see the hilt of a blade lodged into a wall")

        while True:
            # loop until a valid choice is made
            pick_up = input("Do you pick up the weapon? (y/n)\n")
            if pick_up.lower() == 'y':
                self.player.get_weapon()
                print("You pick up the weapon and now have a weapon and return to the previous location")
                self.skeletalRoom()
            elif pick_up.lower() == 'n':
                print("You decide to leave the hilt and go back to the previous location")
                self.skeletalRoom()
                break
            else:
                print("Invalid input please use 'y' or 'n'")
    else: # if player weapon is True
        print("You see the hole where the blade used to be. Other than that, it's just a dead end wall. You return to the previous room.")
        self.skeletalRoom()
```

2. Weapon Check

- Weapon is referenced in monsterRoom affecting the outcome of choices.

```
def monsterRoom(self):
    print("As you enter the room you hear a grunt and eyes staring into your soul. ITS A MONSTER!")
    while True:
        fight_flee = input("Do you 'fight' or 'flee'?\\n")
        if fight_flee == 'fight' and not self.player.weapon:
            print(death)
            quit()          # on death quit
        elif fight_flee == 'flee' and not self.player.weapon:
            print ("You escape the room and return to the previous location")
            self.scaryRoom()
        elif fight_flee == 'fight' and self.player.weapon:
            print ("YOU HAVE ESCAPED")
            print (complete)
            quit()
        elif fight_flee == 'flee' and self.player.weapon:
            print ("You escape the room and return to the previous location")
            self.scaryRoom()
        else:
            print ("Please enter a valid input")
```


3. Random Number

- Random number generated and printed to CSV file

```
import csv
import random
from art import *

death = text2art("YOU - HAVE - DIED!")
complete = text2art("COMPLETED!")

# Global available variable for reading through csv file
random_number = str(random.randint(10000000, 99999999))
# write to file
with open('random_number.csv', mode='w', newline='') as file:
    | writer = csv.writer(file)
    | writer.writerow([random_number])
```

3. Random Number

- Player interaction to read

```
def puzzleClue(self):
    choice = input('You see a book that looks like it relates to the door on the right. Read it? (y/n)\n')
    if choice == 'y':
        # Read the random number from the CSV file and provide the first digit as a clue
        with open('random_number.csv', mode='r') as file:
            reader = csv.reader(file)
            random_number = next(reader)[0]
        print(f'A series of numbers is written over and over again, the number is: {random_number} you return to the center of the room.' )
        self.puzzleRoom()
    else:
        print('You return to the center of the room')
```

3. Random Number

- Player able to input number to escape
- Can leave puzzle to reset attempts
- At 3 attempts player dies and game quits

```
def puzzleEscape(self):
    attempts = 0
    guessing = True

    while guessing:

        print ("As you look closer at the door and you try to fill in a 8 digit code")
        user_input = input ("Enter an 8 digit number\n")
        if len(user_input) == 8 and user_input.isdigit():
            # Check if player is correct
            if user_input == random_number:
                print('As soon as you enter the numbers doors begin to move and you escape the dungeon!')
                print (complete)
                quit()
            else:
                again = input('Sorry, your guess is incorrect. Try again? (y/n)\n')
                if again.lower() == "n":
                    print ('You hear something above you turning as you return to the center of the room')
                    guessing = False
                    self.puzzleRoom()
                elif again.lower() == "y":
                    attempts += 1
                    print(f"You have {3-attempts} attempts left.")

                    if attempts == 3:
                        break
                    else:
                        # reset guessing to True and prompt for input again
                        guessing = True
                else:
                    print("Invalid input. Please enter 'y' or 'n'.")
            else:
                print("Invalid input. Please enter an 8-digit number")
        else:
            print("Invalid input. Please enter 'y' or 'n'.")

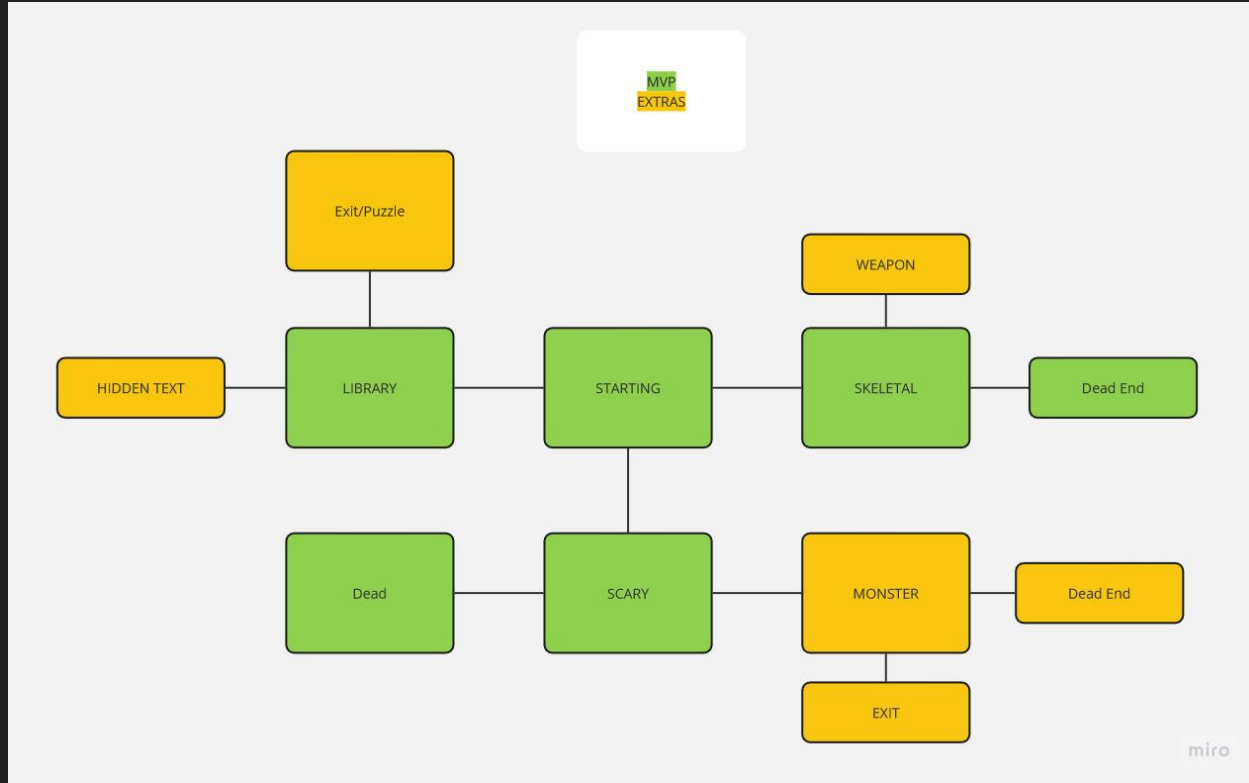
    print ("The ceiling suddenly opens up and a spike trap comes hurtling down killing you.")
    print (death)
    quit()          # on death quit
```

Validation

- Validation throughout code
- Ensures valid inputs only by the user using while loops and ifs
- Ensures that puzzle input is only 8 digits, containing only numbers using len and is digit()
- Use of lower() throughout to ensure that whether input is upper or lower case text still works

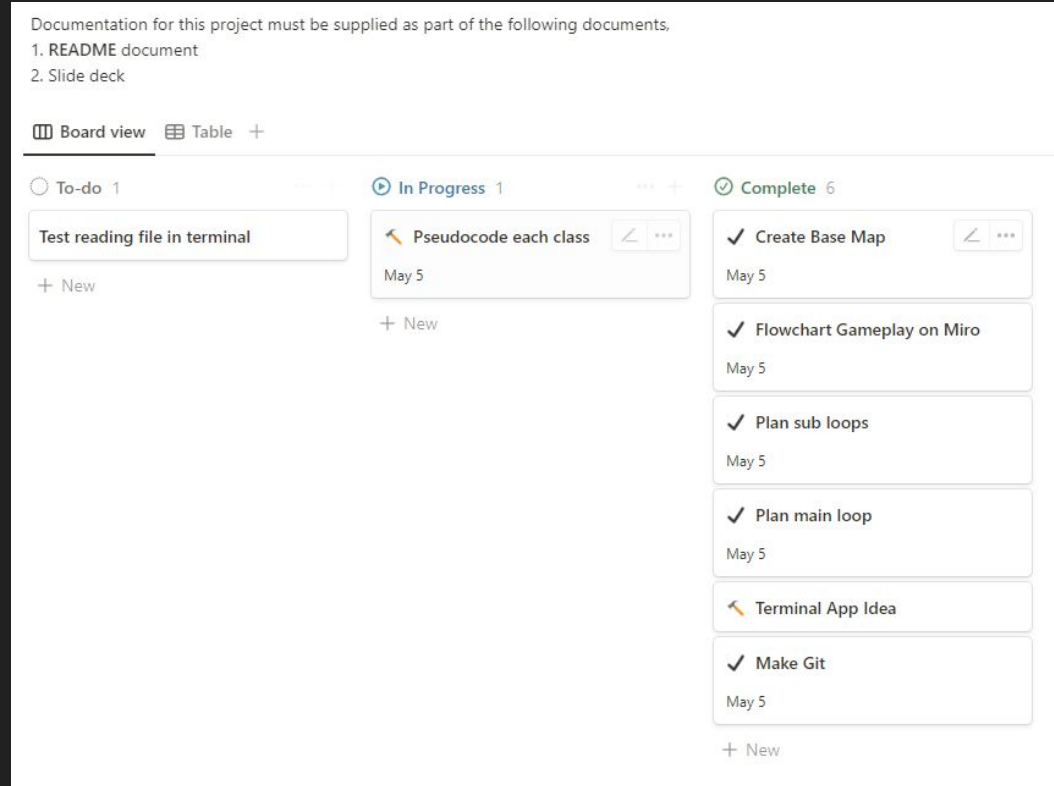
Development Plan

- Agile plan
- Create an MVP
- Green rooms bare minimum functionality
- Yellow rooms to achieve if possible



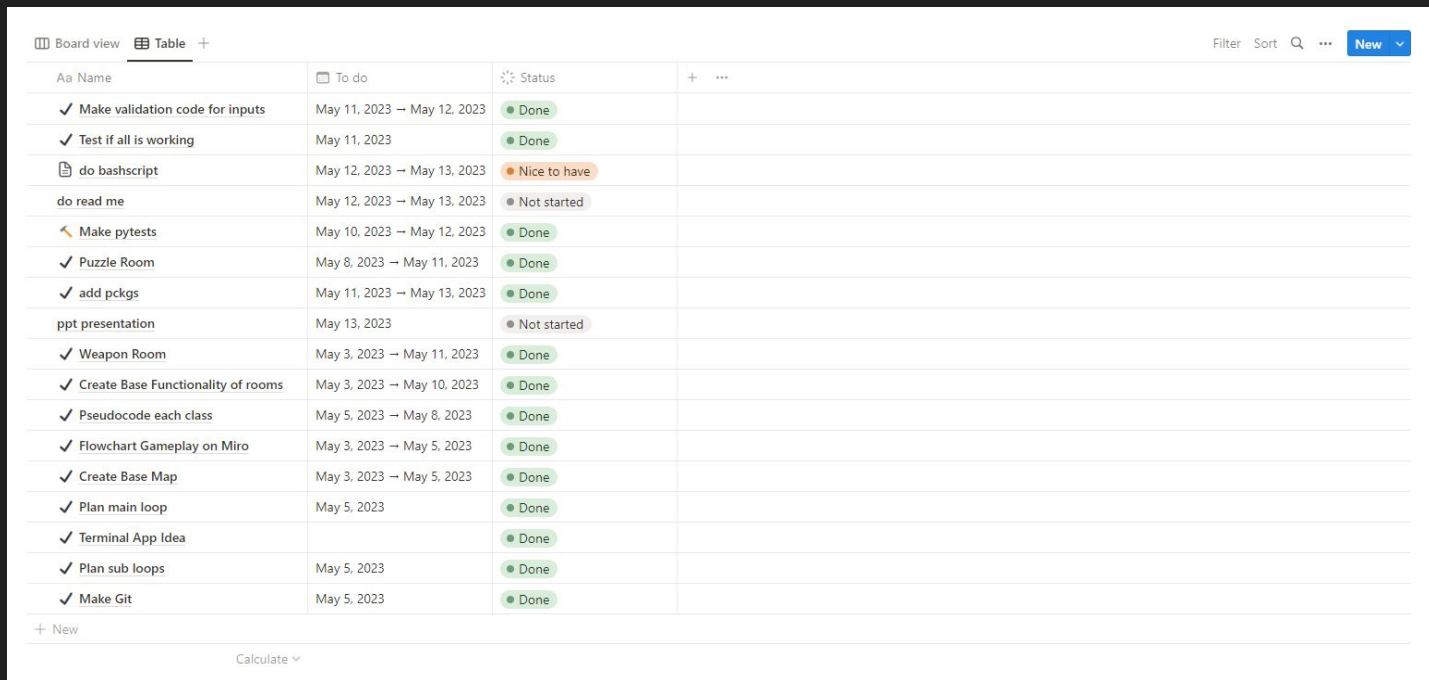
Development Plan

- Used Notion
- Used to it
- Less functionality than a traditional Kanban board



Development Plan

- Different formatting options such as table format or calendar format

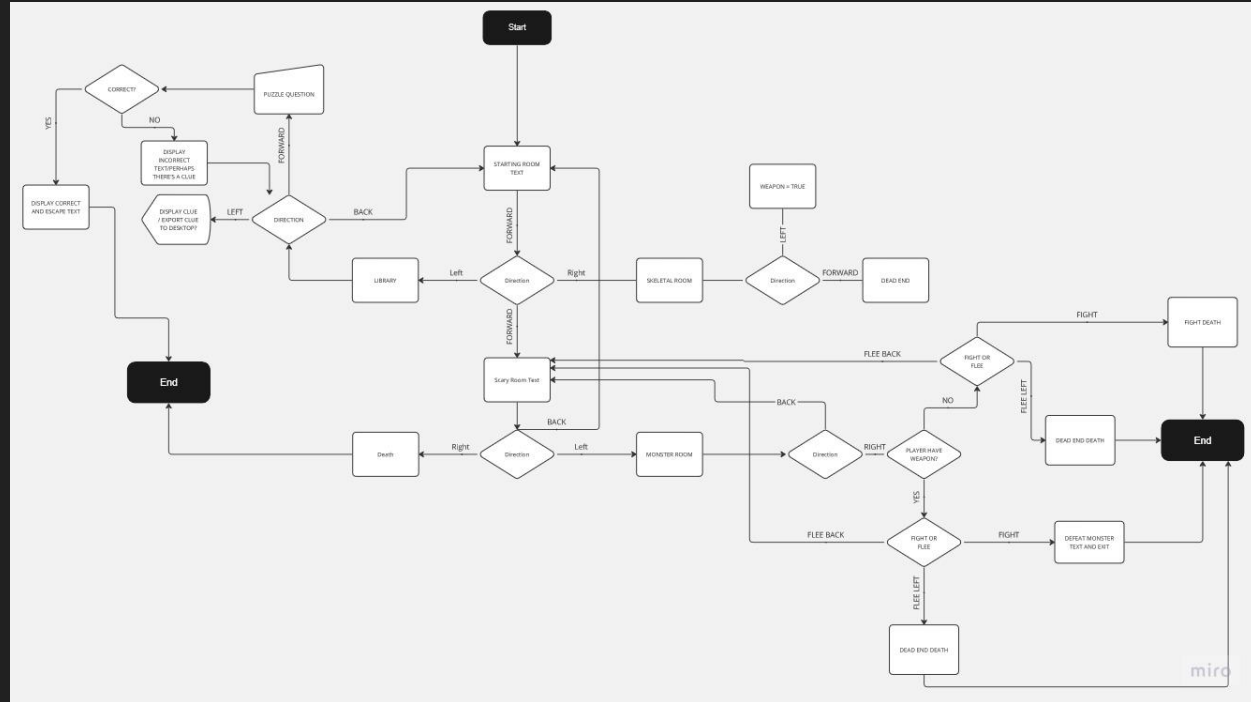


The screenshot shows a web application interface for a development plan. At the top, there are tabs for 'Board view' and 'Table', with 'Table' being the active view. To the right of the tabs are links for 'Filter', 'Sort', a search icon, and a 'New' button. The table itself has four columns: 'Aa Name', 'To do', 'Status', and a plus icon. The 'Name' column contains various tasks, some with checkmarks or document icons. The 'To do' column shows date ranges. The 'Status' column has colored pills indicating the task's progress: green for 'Done', orange for 'Nice to have', and grey for 'Not started'. At the bottom left, there is a '+ New' button, and at the bottom center, a 'Calculate' button with a dropdown arrow.

Aa Name	To do	Status	+
✓ Make validation code for inputs	May 11, 2023 → May 12, 2023	Done	
✓ Test if all is working	May 11, 2023	Done	
do bashscript	May 12, 2023 → May 13, 2023	Nice to have	
do read me	May 12, 2023 → May 13, 2023	Not started	
Make pytest	May 10, 2023 → May 12, 2023	Done	
✓ Puzzle Room	May 8, 2023 → May 11, 2023	Done	
✓ add pckgs	May 11, 2023 → May 13, 2023	Done	
ppt presentation	May 13, 2023	Not started	
✓ Weapon Room	May 3, 2023 → May 11, 2023	Done	
✓ Create Base Functionality of rooms	May 3, 2023 → May 10, 2023	Done	
✓ Pseudocode each class	May 5, 2023 → May 8, 2023	Done	
✓ Flowchart Gameplay on Miro	May 3, 2023 → May 5, 2023	Done	
✓ Create Base Map	May 3, 2023 → May 5, 2023	Done	
✓ Plan main loop	May 5, 2023	Done	
✓ Terminal App Idea		Done	
✓ Plan sub loops	May 5, 2023	Done	
✓ Make Git	May 5, 2023	Done	

Development Plan

- Flowchart how game should go if all completed
- Helped to understand logic behind choices and directions



Review of the Build

- Most challenging portion: testing and using pytest
- With time can make it DRY'er and more modular
- Less time planning and more doing