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# Sean MacBride
# Program: smacbrideP6.py
# Description: Simulates the card game of 'Mickslam!' using a couple of different classes.
# Input: If you would like to continue with the game, an input of c (computer) or p (player)
will determine who you believe to win. Will need repeated inputs until either you run out
of cards, or you enter q into the prompt
# Output: The hand dealt for the player and points associated with that hand, the hand
dealt for the computer (if necessary) and points associated with that hand, and repetition
of the hands dealt until you run out of cards or input q to end the game. After the game
concludes, will display the win values of the computer and player.
import random #Importing Random
class Game: #Creating the class Game, which acts as the game manager for your hand and
the computer's hand
  def __init__(self): #Constructor
    self.wincount=0 #Setting initial wincount to 0
    self.points=0 #Setting initial points to 0
  def reset(self): #A reset method used to reset the point values after a round of the game
    self.points=0
  def Calc(self, face): #A calc method to calculate the point values of a card based on the
face of the card
   if face=="King" or face=="Queen" or face=="Jack":
      return 10
    elif face=="Ace":
      return 11
    else:
      return face
  def pointShow(self): #A method to display the amount of points a hand has
    print("\nPoints:",self.points)
  def Won(self): #A method to update the wincount if the computer or player won the
game
    self.wincount+=1
class Deck: #The deck class, which keeps track of all of the cards played
  def init (self): #Constructor
    self.deck=list(range(52)) #Using the method used in cards.py, I set all the entries in a
list of 52 items to False
   for card in self.deck:
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self.deck[card]=False
    self.cardnum=0 #The amount of cards that have been played. Is used later as a
condition on a for loop
#dealCard uses the ideas put forth in cards.py of a 52 elements representing 52 different
cards in a french deck
  def dealCard(self): #A method to deal a card
    card = random.randint(0,51) #Determines a random number to put in the list
    while self.deck[card] == True: #Checks to see if the number was already in the list
      card = random.randint(0, 51) #Re runs the random number integer to see if it was in
the list
    self.deck[card]=True #Puts the number in the list, effectively making the card in that
place "dealt"
    face, suit=self.cardconvert(card) #Calling cardconvert(card) which returns the face and
suit of the card
    self.showCard(face,suit) #calls the showCard function that prints the card
    self.cardnum+=1 #Adds one to the cardnum count
    return face #Returns face
  def cardconvert(self,card): #The cardconvert method which returns the face and suit of
the card given the card integer value
    if card < 13:
      value = card+1
      suit = "Hearts"
    elif card < 26:
      value = card-12
      suit = "Diamonds"
    elif card < 39:
      value = card-25
      suit = "Clubs"
    else:
      value = card-38
      suit = "Spades"
    face=self.stringconvert(value)
    return face, suit #returns face and suit
  def stringconvert(self,value): #The stringconvert method that returns the face of the card
(ex. 11 corresponds to jack)
    if value==1:
      face="Ace"
    elif value==11:
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face="Jack" elif value==12: face="Queen" elif value==13: face="King"

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else:
      face=value
    return face #returns face
  def showCard(self,face,suit): #The showCard method that prints out the correct format of
the card
    print(face, "of", suit) #Printing the card
def main(): #The main function, which runs the game
  cards=Deck() #Creating the deck of cards
  player=Game() #Creating the player's game
  computer=Game() #Creating the computer's game
  prompt=0 #placeholder for prompt, get's updated later
  while cards.cardnum < 50 and prompt != "q": #While loop to test if all the possible cards
have been played (if 50 cards can be played, you can't play another full round of the game)
and if the prompt asks for you to quit
    print("\nPlayer cards:\n") #Prints a nice header
   for i in range(5): #for loop to deal 5 cards in the player's first hand
      card=cards.dealCard() #dealing a card to player
      player.points+=player.Calc(card) #adding the point value of the card to the player's
points
    player.pointShow() #displaying the points
   prompt=input("\nWho do you believe will win? Input p for player, c for computer, and
q to quit. ") #Asking who you think will win
    if prompt !="q": #As long as you don't want to quit, will run this loop
      print("\nComputer cards:\n") #Prints a nice header
      for i in range(5): #a for loop to deal the computers hand
        card=cards.dealCard() #dealing a hand to the computer
        computer.points+=computer.Calc(card) #adding to the computer's point total
      computer.pointShow() #displaying the computer's points
      if computer.points==player.points: #Checking if there's a tie
        print("\nTie! Nobody wins!\n")
      elif computer.points>player.points and prompt=="c" or
player.points>computer.points and prompt=="p": #Checking if the player has won
        print("\nPlayer wins!\n")
        player.Won() #updating player win count
      else: #Else, the computer has won
        print("\nComputer Wins!\n")
        computer.Won() #updating the computers win count
      player.reset() #Resetting the player's point values
      computer.reset() #resetting the computer's point values
      input("Press enter to continue") #Giving a prompt to break between games
  print("\nGame Over!") #nice header to display a game over
  print("\nPlayer wins:",player.wincount) #player win totals
  print("\nComputer wins:",computer.wincount) #computer win totals
main()
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#I have abided by the Wheaton Honor code in this work