

Girls' Programming Network

Scissors Paper Rock!

This project was created by GPN Australia for GPN sites all around Australia!

This workbook and related materials were created by tutors at

Sydney, Canberra and Perth



Girls' Programming Network

If you see any of the following tutors don't forget to thank them!!

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Part 0: Setting up



Task 0.1: Making a python file

- 1. Go to https://replit.com/
- 2. Sign up or log in *(we recommend signing in with Google if you have a Google account)*

Task 0.2: Making a python file

- 1. **Create** a new project
- 2. Select **Python** for the template
- 3. Name your project scissors_paper_rock

Task 0.3: You've got a blank space, so write your name!

A main.py file will have been created for you!

1. At the top of the file use a comment to write your name!

Any line starting with # is a comment. # This is a comment

2. Run your code using the **P** Run button. It won't do anything yet!

CHECKPOINT I

If you can tick all of these off you can go to Part 1:

- You should have a file called main.py
- ☐ Your file has your name at the top in a comment
- ☐ Run your file and it does nothing!

Part 1: Welcome Message

Task 1.1: Print a welcome and the rules

Welcome the player and print the rules!

Use a print to make it happen when you run your code:

```
Welcome to Human vs. Computer in Scissors, Paper, Rock!
Moves: choose scissors, paper or rock by typing in your
selection.
Rules: scissors cuts paper, paper covers rock and rock
crushes scissors.
Good luck!
```

Hint

Want to print multiple lines at a time? You can use three sets of quotes instead of one, to make your strings go over multiple lines

<pre>print("""</pre>
Print
Three
Lines

☑ CHECKPOINT ☑

If you can tick all of these off you can go to Part 2:

Print a welcome

- Print the rules
- Try running your code!



2. Who played what?

Task 2.1: Make the computer play the same move every time!!

Make a variable for the computer's move such as computer_move, set it to one of "scissors", "paper" or "rock".

Task 2.2: Ask the human for their move

Use **input** to ask the human for their move and save their answer in a variable, name it something like **human move**.

It should look like this when you run your code:

Welcome to Human vs. Computer in Scissors, Paper, Rock! Moves: choose scissors, paper or rock by typing in your selection. Rules: scissors cuts paper, paper covers rock and rock crushes scissors. Good luck!

What is your move? scissors, paper or rock?

Task 2.3: Print out the moves

Print out the moves the computer and the human have played. It should look like this when you run your code:



If you can tick all of these off you can go to Part 3:

- Set a move for the computer
- ☐ Ask the human to type in their move and store it in a variable
 - \bot Print out the human and computers moves
 - Run your code!

★ BONUS 2.4: Not so fast!!

This would look cooler if the computer paused before it said each line!

- At the top of your file write import time This will let us use what we need to use to make our program sleep for a few seconds.
- 2) Before any print, add a line that says time.sleep(0.1) This will make our program 'sleep' for a tenth of a second! You can adjust it to any time you want. Try putting sleep between your print statements!

\star BONUS 2.5: Personalise the game

Waiting for the next lecture? Try adding this bonus feature!!

- 1. At the start of the game ask the human to enter their name. Store it in a variable (maybe use player_name)
- 2. Change your other code so that every time it says "Human" it prints the player's name instead!

Remember you can add a variable to some text like this: "Hello " + player_name



3. Win, lose or tie?

Let's figure out who won the game!

Task 3.1: What are the different ways to win, lose and tie?

What are all the combinations of how the game could go? Finish this table

Human Move ∦	Computer Move	Who Wins?
scissors	scissors	draw
scissors	paper	human
scissors	rock	computer
paper	scissors	computer
paper		





Task 3.2: Calculate and print the winner

Use **if** and **elif** statements to calculate the 9 different combinations above.

You should print out the winner inside your if and elif once you know the result!

Hint

You can check a particular combination of moves with code like this:

```
if human_move == "scissors" and computer_move == "paper":
    print("Human won the round!")
```

☑ CHECKPOINT **☑**

If you can tick all of these off you can go to Part 4:

- Compare every possible combination of moves
- Print out the winner
- ☐ Run your code and test different moves!

Test when you input "ROCK" or "Rock" instead of "rock", what happens?

★ BONUS 3.3: ROCK Rock rOcK!

Waiting for the next lecture? Try adding this bonus feature!!

We can use word = word.lower() to change what the user entered to lower case. Update your code so we're always using the lowercase version of what your user entered!

★ BONUS 3.4: Name the winner!

Waiting for the next lecture? Try adding this bonus feature!!

Update your code so that instead of saying "The winner is human" refer to the human by name, using the name you collect in Bonus 2.5.

4. Smarter Computer

The computer keeps playing the same move! That's no fun! Let's make the computer choose a random move!

Task 4.1: Import Random Library

To get access to cool random things we need to import random!

At the top of your file add this line: import random

Task 4.2: Choose a random move!

Find your line of code where you set your computer move, improve this line by choosing a random move.

Choose a random move for the computer using random.choice from a list of "paper", "scissors" and "rock".

Hint

If I wanted to choose a random food for dinner I could use code like this:

```
dinner = random.choice(["pizza", "chocolate", "nutella",
"lemon"])
```

☑ CHECKPOINT **☑**

If you can tick all of these off you can go to Part 5:

☐ The computer plays a random move every time.

- The line "Computer played:" prints different things out!
- Try different moves against the computer, does the the correct winner print?



Random

★ BONUS 4.3: A picture says a thousand words!

Waiting for the next lecture? Try adding this bonus feature!!

Instead of printing "The human played paper" it would be much cooler to print a picture of a paper! Use ascii art to print images for what the human and computer played!

```
Human plays paper:
| |
| I AM |
|A SHEET |
|OF PAPER|
|_____|
```

- 1. Go to this link: <u>girlsprogramming.network/ascii</u> and get the pictures for paper, scissors and rock!
- 2. At the top of your code, store each of these ascii images as a string in different variables (maybe rock_pic, paper_pic, etc ...)
- 3. Instead of just printing out the word the human or computer played, also print out the correct picture to match what they played. You might need to use an if statement to figure out which picture to print!



5. Again, Again, Again!

While Loops We want to play Scissors-Paper-Rock more than once! Let's add a loop to play on repeat!

Task 5.1: Loop time!

Create a while loop that runs forever, so we can play as much as we want!

You'll need to use:

- A while loop
- A True statement

The while loop will run as long as what comes after the while is true. The easiest way to do this is using a boolean True.

Use this line to make the game play on repeat

while True:

Task 5.2: Indenting your code

Things we want to do every game need to be indented inside the loop. We want to ask for a move and check the winner every round!

Hint

Indented lines have a tab (the big empty space) at the start like this, they look this:

while True: # THIS IS INDENTED

You can indent many lines at once by highlighting then and then hitting the tab key. Make sure you highlight the whole line though!

CHECKPOINT S

If you can tick all of these off you can go to Part 6:

Create a while loop that constantly runs!



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