#### Name:\_

### \_\_\_\_\_ Partner: \_\_\_\_ Python Activity 40: Tic Tac Toe - Board

Bringing together all we've learned this semester into one big project!

## Learning Objectives

Students will be able to:

Content:

- Name the input and expected outputs from Board and TTTboard objects
- Describe how **inheritance** and **abstraction** is beneficial with a specific example *Process:* 
  - Write code that uses Board and TTTboard objects objects
- Design code that uses inheritance and abstraction effectively **Prior Knowledge**
- Python concepts: user-defined classes, inheritance

### **Concept Model:**

CM1. List some board games (in real life) that require a grid and letters:

What do these games have in common? How are they different?

If we were to implement two of these games using *inheritance*, what attributes/methods might we need in a *parent class*? What about the *child classes*?

Explain how we can use *abstraction* to implement Tic-Tac-Toe:

CM2. a. What is the *initial state* of a Tic-Tac-Toe game?

b. What is an example "middle of the game" state for a Tic-Tac-Toe game?

# **Critical Thinking Questions:**

- **0** 1. *F* 
  - *Follow along in class lecture,* and fill out the *Class Object Model* below for the Board class: (*Hint:* Be sure to include each method's return type, and the names of any parameters!)

class Board	
Attributes:	-
Sr Methods:	

- 2. Given the Class Object Model above, what features of this Board class are missing if we wanted to implement a Tic-Tac-Toe Board game? (*Hint:* It may be easier to answer this question after you answer questions 3 & 4).
- 3. How might we *initialize* a Tic-Tac-Toe Board? <u>Describe</u> your algorithm: (*Hint:* Refer to CM2a).

4. What are some actions a Tic-Tac-Toe Board needs to support for middle-of-the-game play? (*Hint:* Refer to CM2b).

- 5. Given a 3 x 3 tic-tac-toe board, with the following row, col values, <u>describe</u> an algorithm to do the following:
- a. Horizontal win: Check if each row has the same value stored in it:

0,0	0,1	0,2
1,0	1,1	1,2
2,0	2,1	2,2

b. *Vertical win:* Check if each *column* has the same value stored in it: (*Hint: What might you change from the previous question?*)

c. Check if the *primary diagonal* (i.e., from upper left corner to lower right) has the same value:

d. Check if the *secondary diagonal* (i.e., from upper right corner to lower left) has the same value: (*Hint: what do the column numbers and row numbers have in common?*)

6. *Follow along in class lecture,* and fill out the *Class Object Model* below for TTTboard: (*Hint:* Be sure to include each method's return types, and the names of any parameters!)

class TTTboard	
Attributes:	
🔆 Methods:	
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# **Application Questions: Use Python to check your work**

(Lab 9 – Boggle is a really good application of these concepts!)