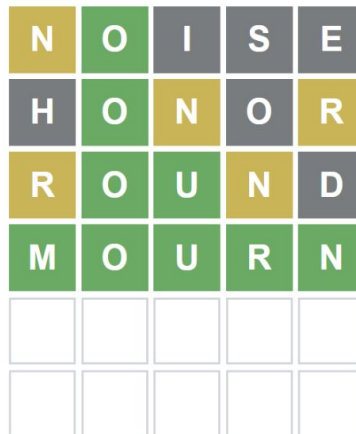

PyWordle

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Background

- Popular word guessing game created by Josh Wardle
- Led to spinoffs using different domains or dictionaries
- Folks have also made solvers to try to maximize scores



Data

- List of valid five-letter words
- List of “common” five-letter words as possible solutions

Use Cases

- Someone wants to play unlimited games
- Someone wants to build a custom game with special solutions
- Someone wants to build a solver

Demo

```
agale@home:~/py-wordle$ python3 examples/interactive.py
Enter your guess: noise
NOISE
Enter your guess: ELOPE
NOISE
ELOPE
Enter your guess: ORDER
NOISE
ELOPE
ORDER
Enter your guess: OTHER
NOISE
ELOPE
ORDER
OTHER
Enter your guess: OFFER
NOISE
ELOPE
ORDER
OTHER
OFFER
Congrats! You won
agale@home:~/py-wordle$ ~
```

```
1  from solutions import SOLUTIONS
2  from pywordle import Wordle, Game, Status
3
4
5  wordle = Wordle(SOLUTIONS)
6  game = wordle.start_game(True)
7
8  while game.get_status() == Status.IN_PROGRESS:
9      guess = input("Enter your guess: ")
10     if game.is_valid(guess):
11         game.guess(guess)
12         print(str(game))
13     else:
14         print("Guess is invalid")
15
16  if game.get_status() == Status.WON:
17     print("Congrats! You won")
18  else:
19     print("Sorry, you lost. Solution was: " + game.solution)
```

Design

Wordle

```
__init__(solutions)
start_game(solution, hard_mode)
__repr__()
```

Game

```
__init__(solution, hard_mode)
guess(word)
is_valid(word)
get_status()
__str__()
__repr__()
```

Design

```
30
39 class Game:
40     """Represents an individual game of Wordle."""
41
42     def __init__(self, solution, hard_mode):
43         """
44         Args:
45             solution: The answer for the game.
46             hard_mode: True if previous known letters must be used.
47         """
48         self._solution = solution.upper()
49         self._hard_mode = hard_mode
50
51         # Set of guessed letters not in the solution.
52         self._absent_letters = set()
53
54         # Map from guessed letters to a list of indices.
55         self._correct_letters = defaultdict(set)
56
57         # Map from guessed letters to an object containing a set of indices
58         # where the letter isn't and the minimum number of instances.
59         self._moved_letters = defaultdict(
60             lambda: MovedLetter(0, WORD_LEN, set()))
61
62         self._status = Status.IN_PROGRESS
63         self._guesses = []
64         self._possible_solutions = VALID_WORDS
65
66     def guess(self, word):
67         """
68         Updates the game state to reflect the guessed word.
69
70
```

```
1 import random
2
3 from pywordle.game import Game, WORD_LEN
4
5
6 class Wordle:
7     """Represents a class of games with a set of possible solutions."""
8
9     def __init__(self, solutions):
10         """
11         Args:
12             solutions: List of possible solutions
13         """
14         if not all(len(s) == WORD_LEN for s in solutions):
15             raise Exception("Solutions are the wrong length")
16
17         self.solutions = list(map(lambda x: x.upper(), solutions))
18
19     def start_game(self, hard_mode=False, solution=None):
20         """
21         Args:
22             hard_mode: True if previous known letters must be used.
23             solution: Optionally provide the solution for the game.
24
25         Returns:
26             A Game instance.
27         """
28         if not solution:
29             solution = random.choice(self.solutions)
30         elif solution not in self.solutions:
31             raise Exception("Solution isn't a valid word")
32
33         return Game(solution, hard_mode)
34
35     def __repr__(self):
36         return "Wordle({})".format(self.solutions)
```

Project Structure

☰ README.md ✎

pywordle

Game Engine for the popular Wordle game.

Installing the package

To install the package, run

```
python setup.py install
```

Usage

This package provides two classes: `Wordle` and `Game`. The `Wordle` class allows you to provide a set of possible solutions from which a game can be created. The `Game` class represents a single game with a specific solution. You are allowed six guesses to solve the game. Here is a quick example of how you might interact with the game:

```
wordle = Wordle(WORD_LIST)
game = wordle.create_game()
game.guess("SPILL")
print(str(game))
```

```
py-wordle
├── LICENSE
├── README.md
├── TODO.md
├── docs
│   ├── design-spec.md
│   └── functional-spec.md
├── examples
│   ├── interactive.py
│   ├── solutions.py
│   └── simple.py
├── pywordle
│   ├── __init__.py
│   ├── game.py
│   ├── test_game.py
│   ├── test_wordle.py
│   ├── wordle.py
│   └── words.py
└── setup.py
```


Lessons Learned

- Building a general purpose module adds a lot of complexity
 - Game engine and solver had very disjoint constraints so I chose to focus on making the game engine
- Continuous integration is weird to set up when using test driven development
 - Recommend using it after an initial implementation is complete or write a small set of tests and the implementation in the same commit

Future Work

- Build in support for different length words
- Incorporate the interactive example with the library
- Add a new module to support solver use cases
- Visualize how the set of possible solutions was narrowed down