Snake Game Design-Specs

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1. Game Features

1.1 Customization Options

- **Number of Food Items:** The player can select the number of food items (1-10) that appear on the screen.
- **Game Speed:** The speed of the game can be set to "Slow," "Regular," or "Fast," affecting how quickly the snake moves.
- **Snake Color:** The player can choose the snake's color from a range of options (Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Purple, Pink).
- **Food Color:** The player can choose the color of the food items from a range of options (Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Purple, Pink).
- **Game Mode:** The player can choose between two game modes:
 - Classic Mode: The game plays as the original Snake game.
 - Obstacles Mode: Obstacles are randomly placed on the grid, making the game more challenging.

1.2 Gameplay

- Controls: The player controls the snake using the arrow keys (Up, Down, Left, Right).
- **Snake Movement:** The snake continuously moves in the current direction. The player can change its direction using the arrow keys. The snake's head moves first, and its body follows.
- **Food:** The snake eats food when its head collides with a food item. Each time the snake eats food, the player's score increases by 1, and the snake's length increases by one segment.
- **Obstacles (optional):** In Obstacle mode, random obstacles are placed on the grid. If the snake's head collides with any obstacle, the game ends.
- **Collisions:** The game ends if the snake collides with:
 - The walls of the game area.
 - Itself (by running into its body).
 - Obstacles (in the Obstacles mode).

1.3 Game Loop

The game progresses in a loop that includes the following steps:

- 1. **Clear Canvas:** Every frame, the game canvas is cleared to prepare for new drawings.
- 2. **Draw Background:** A light blue checkerboard background is drawn on the canvas.

- 3. **Draw Snake:** The snake is drawn on the canvas, with its body segments being displayed in the selected color.
- 4. **Draw Food:** The food items are drawn on the canvas in the selected color.
- 5. Move Snake: The snake's head moves in the chosen direction, and the body follows.
- 6. **Check Collisions:** The game checks if the snake collides with walls, itself, or obstacles (if in Obstacle mode).
- 7. **Update Score:** The score is updated each time the snake eats a food item.
- 8. **End Game:** The game ends if any of the collision conditions are met.

2. Game Flow

2.1 Start Screen

• UI Elements:

- A welcome message ("Welcome to Snake Game!").
- Input fields to adjust the number of food items, game speed, snake color, food color, and game mode.
- A "Start Game" button that triggers the start of the game.

• Player Interaction:

- The player selects the game settings from dropdown menus and input fields.
- The player clicks "Start Game" to begin playing.

2.2 Game Screen

• UI Elements:

- A score display showing the current score.
- A canvas where the game is rendered.
- The game environment (background, snake, food, and obstacles if applicable).

Player Interaction:

- The player uses the arrow keys to control the snake.
- The game continues until the snake collides with an obstacle, wall, or itself.

2.3 Game Over Screen

UI Elements:

- A message indicating the game is over ("Game Over :(").
- The final score.
- o A "Play Again" button that reloads the page and restarts the game.

Player Interaction:

 The player can view their final score and choose to play again by clicking the "Play Again" button.

3. Art and Aesthetics

3.1 Art Style

- Background: The background consists of a light blue checkerboard pattern, with alternating shades of light blue (#ADD8E6 and #B0E0E6).
- **Snake:** The snake is represented by square segments drawn on the canvas. The player can customize the color of the snake from a list of options.
- Food: Food items are also square and can be drawn in a custom color selected by the player.
- **Obstacles:** In the Obstacles mode, obstacles are randomly placed squares on the canvas in black.

3.2 User Interface

• **Fonts:** The game uses Arial, a sans-serif font for readability and clarity. The font size for the score is 24px, and the font size for general text is 12px.

4. Technical Specifications

4.1 Languages and Tools

- **HTML5**: Structure and markup of the game page.
- **CSS3**: Styling for layout, buttons, and UI elements.
- JavaScript: Game logic, event handling (keyboard input), and rendering on the canvas.
- Canvas API: Used for drawing the game elements (snake, food, obstacles) and handling game rendering in real-time.

4.2 Canvas Dimensions

- **Canvas Size:** 400px x 400px
- **Box Size:** 20px (each segment of the snake, food, and obstacles).

4.3 Game Variables

- **Snake Movement:** Managed by tracking the position of the snake's head and updating its direction each frame.
- **Collision Detection:** The game checks for collisions with walls, the snake's own body, and obstacles.
- **Food Generation:** Food items are placed randomly on the grid, and the snake grows when it consumes food.
- Obstacles: Obstacles are randomly placed if the game mode is set to "obstacles."

4.4 Event Handling

- **Keyboard Input:** Arrow keys are used to control the snake's direction.
- **Start/Restart:** The game starts upon the "Start Game" button press and can be restarted with the "Play Again" button.

4.5 Performance

• The game uses setInterval to control the frame rate of the game (dictated by the selected game speed). This allows for smooth gameplay at different speeds.

5. Game Modes

5.1 Classic Mode

- In this mode, the game follows the classic Snake rules:
 - The snake grows longer as it eats food.
 - The game ends if the snake collides with the walls or itself.

5.2 Obstacles Mode

- In this mode, random obstacles are placed on the game grid.
 - The snake must avoid colliding with these obstacles.
 - The game ends if the snake collides with an obstacle.

6. Monetization (Optional)

• Ad Revenue: Ads could be displayed on the start and game-over screens.

• **Premium Features:** The game could include optional cosmetic upgrades for snake and food customization, available for purchase.

7. Target Audience

- Casual gamers who enjoy retro arcade games with modern twists.
- Players who enjoy customizing their gaming experience through options like speed, color, and difficulty.

8. Testing

- **Unit Testing:** Tests should be conducted on key functions such as collision detection, food generation, and score updates.
- **User Testing:** Playtesting with different configurations to ensure the game is enjoyable and the customization options are easy to use.

9. Future Updates

- Leaderboard: Implement a leaderboard system to track high scores.
- Mobile Support: Optimize the game for mobile devices, adding touch controls for direction.
- Sound Effects: Add sound effects for eating food, colliding, and game-over events.