GURU NANAK COLLEGE BUDHLADA



DEPARTMENT: COMPUTER

NAME OF PROJECT: Snake Game

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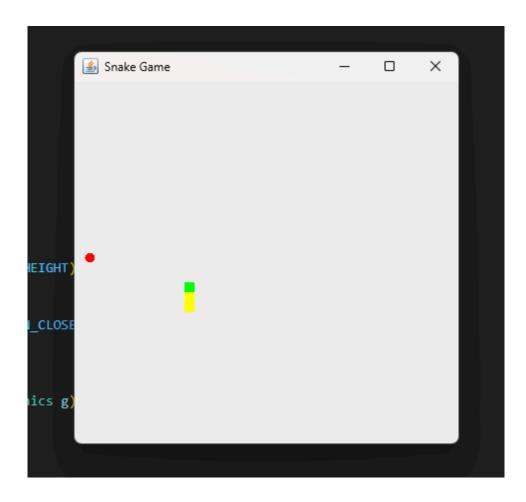
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1. Introduction

A classic Snake game using Java with a graphical user interface (GUI). The objective of the game is for the player to control a snake on a grid, guiding it to eat apples while avoiding collision with walls

Preview: 1



2. Functionality

The main functionality of the application includes:

- The game features a simple GUI window that displays the game grid, the snake, and the apple.
- The snake moves in the direction specified by the arrow keys.
- When the snake eats an apple, its length increases, and a new apple appears at a random location.
- The game ends if the snake collides with the walls of the game area or with its own body.
- Upon game over, a "Game Over" message is displayed.

Preview 2:



3. Code Explanation

The game is implemented in Java using the Swing library for the GUI. Key components of the code include:

- Initialization of game variables and components.
- Drawing the game grid, snake, and apple on the screen.
- Handling user input to control the snake's movement.
- Checking for collisions with the walls, snake's body, and apples.
- Updating the game state and redrawing the screen at regular intervals using a timer.

CODE

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class SnakeGame extends JFrame {
  private static final int WIDTH = 400;
  private static final int HEIGHT = 400;
  private static final int DOT SIZE = 10;
  private static final int ALL_DOTS = (WIDTH * HEIGHT) / (DOT_SIZE * DOT_SIZE);
  private static final int RAND POS = 29;
  private final int x[] = new int[ALL_DOTS];
  private final int y[] = new int[ALL_DOTS];
  private int dots:
  private int appleX;
  private int appleY;
  private boolean leftDirection = false;
  private boolean rightDirection = true;
  private boolean upDirection = false;
  private boolean downDirection = false;
  private boolean inGame = true;
  public SnakeGame() {
     initGame();
     addKeyListener(new MyKeyAdapter());
     setFocusable(true);
     setBackground(Color.BLACK);
```

```
setPreferredSize(new Dimension(WIDTH, HEIGHT));
  setTitle("Snake Game");
  setLocationRelativeTo(null);
  setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
  JPanel gamePanel = new JPanel() {
     @Override
     protected void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
       super.paintComponent(g);
       doDrawing(g);
    }
  };
  getContentPane().add(gamePanel);
  pack();
  Timer timer = new Timer(100, e -> {
     if (inGame) {
       checkApple();
       checkCollision();
       move();
       repaint();
    }
  });
  timer.start();
}
private void initGame() {
  dots = 3;
  for (int z = 0; z < dots; z++) {
    x[z] = 50 - z * DOT_SIZE;
    y[z] = 50;
  locateApple();
}
private void doDrawing(Graphics g) {
  if (inGame) {
    g.setColor(Color.RED);
    g.fillOval(appleX, appleY, DOT_SIZE, DOT_SIZE);
    for (int z = 0; z < dots; z++) {
       if (z == 0) {
         g.setColor(Color.GREEN);
         g.fillRect(x[z], y[z], DOT_SIZE, DOT_SIZE);
       } else {
```

```
g.setColor(Color.YELLOW);
          g.fillRect(x[z], y[z], DOT_SIZE, DOT_SIZE);
       }
     Toolkit.getDefaultToolkit().sync();
  } else {
     gameOver(g);
  }
}
private void gameOver(Graphics g) {
  String msg = "Game Over";
  Font small = new Font("Helvetica", Font.BOLD, 14);
  FontMetrics metr = getFontMetrics(small);
  g.setColor(Color.RED);
  g.setFont(small);
  g.drawString(msg, (WIDTH - metr.stringWidth(msg)) / 2, HEIGHT / 2);
}
private void checkApple() {
  if ((x[0] == appleX) && (y[0] == appleY)) {
     dots++;
     locateApple();
  }
}
private void move() {
  for (int z = dots; z > 0; z--) {
     x[z] = x[(z - 1)];
     y[z] = y[(z - 1)];
  }
  if (leftDirection) {
     x[0] = DOT_SIZE;
  if (rightDirection) {
     x[0] += DOT_SIZE;
  if (upDirection) {
     y[0] = DOT_SIZE;
  if (downDirection) {
     y[0] += DOT_SIZE;
}
```

```
private void checkCollision() {
  for (int z = dots; z > 0; z--) {
     if ((z > 4) \&\& (x[0] == x[z]) \&\& (y[0] == y[z])) {
       inGame = false;
     }
  if (y[0] >= HEIGHT) {
     inGame = false;
  if (y[0] < 0) {
     inGame = false;
  if (x[0] \ge WIDTH) {
     inGame = false;
  if (x[0] < 0) {
     inGame = false;
  if (!inGame) {
     Timer timer = new Timer(2000, e -> System.exit(0));
     timer.setRepeats(false);
     timer.start();
  }
}
private void locateApple() {
  int r = (int) (Math.random() * RAND_POS);
  appleX = ((r * DOT_SIZE));
  r = (int) (Math.random() * RAND_POS);
  appleY = ((r * DOT_SIZE));
}
private class MyKeyAdapter extends KeyAdapter {
  @Override
  public void keyPressed(KeyEvent e) {
     int key = e.getKeyCode();
     if ((key == KeyEvent.VK LEFT) && (!rightDirection)) {
       leftDirection = true;
       upDirection = false;
       downDirection = false;
     if ((key == KeyEvent.VK_RIGHT) && (!leftDirection)) {
       rightDirection = true;
```

```
upDirection = false;
          downDirection = false;
       if ((key == KeyEvent.VK_UP) && (!downDirection)) {
          upDirection = true;
          rightDirection = false;
          leftDirection = false;
       }
       if ((key == KeyEvent.VK_DOWN) && (!upDirection)) {
          downDirection = true;
          rightDirection = false;
          leftDirection = false;
       }
    }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    EventQueue.invokeLater(() -> {
       JFrame ex = new SnakeGame();
       ex.setVisible(true);
    });
  }
}
```

4. Guide and Rules

- Control Snake with Arrow Kays
- Each Apple grow snake by one block
- Don't let snake hit or collide with walls
- When Game is over Application will quit itself

6. Conclusion

This project provides a basic implementation of the Snake game in Java with a simple GUI. While the game lacks advanced features. It is very simple and minimal.