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**Proposal On:**  
**Collection of games**

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## ABSTRACT

This project aims to develop a collection of six interactive games using the C programming language: **Number Guessing Game**, **Rock Paper Scissors**, **Tic-Tac-Toe**, **Hangman**, **Snake and Ladder** and **Room Escape Game**. Each game incorporates unique mechanics, such as random number generation, turn-based logic, and puzzle-solving, to engage users in a command-line interface. The project emphasizes core programming concepts, including loops, conditional statements, arrays and functions, while fostering problem-solving skills. By integrating error handling and user-friendly menus, this suite of games serves as both an educational tool for beginners and an entertaining application for users.

*Keywords: C programming, game development, CLI, error handling*

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background

Games are powerful tools for learning programming logic, problem-solving, and user interaction. CLI-based games, though simple, offer a practical platform for applying programming concepts like loops, conditionals, and data structures. This project leverages the C language's efficiency to create a suite of games that balance education and entertainment.

## 1.2 Motivation

This project provides hands-on experience in developing interactive applications, reinforcing programming fundamentals. It challenges beginners to design varied game mechanics, debug code, and optimize user experience, preparing them for complex software projects.

## 1.3 Problem Definition

Developing a cohesive collection of games requires addressing diverse logic structures, input validation, and user interface design. Challenges include implementing random number generation (e.g., Hangman), turn-based logic (Tic-Tac-Toe) and puzzle-solving (Room Escape).

## 1.4 Objectives

- Develop six functional CLI games with distinct mechanics.
- Design an intuitive menu system for game selection.
- Implement error handling for invalid inputs.
- Ensure code modularity and efficiency.
- Demonstrate mastery of C programming basics.

## 2. LITERATURE REVIEW

### 2.1 Historical Development of CLI Games

Early computer games, like *Hunt the Wumpus* (1972), were text-based and laid the groundwork for CLI game design. These games emphasized logic over graphics, making them ideal for programming practice.

### 2.2 Educational Value of Simple Games

Studies show that game-based learning enhances engagement and retention in programming education. Games like Hangman and Tic-Tac-Toe are widely used to teach algorithms and debugging [1].

### 2.3 Game Development in C

C's low-level capabilities and standard libraries (e.g., `stdlib.h`, `time.h`) enable efficient implementation of game mechanics, such as random number generation (`rand()`) and input handling [2].

## 3. PROPOSED SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

### 3.1 System Flow

User → Main Menu → Select Game → Play → Exit

### 3.2 Game Modules

- **Menu System:** Navigate between games.
- **Game Logic:** Unique rules for each game.
- **Error Handling:** Validate inputs (e.g., letters in Hangman).
- **Score Tracking:** Record wins/losses (Snake and Ladder).

### 3.3 Tools and Environment

- **Compiler:** GCC (Linux/Windows).
- **IDE:** Code::Blocks, VS Code.

## 4. METHODOLOGY

### 4.1 Header Files

- `stdio.h`, `stdlib.h`, `time.h`, `string.h`.

### 4.2 Functions and Logic

- **Randomization:** `rand()` for number generation.
- **Loops:** `while` for game continuity.
- **Arrays:** Store game boards (Tic-Tac-Toe).

### 4.3 Error Handling

- Input validation (e.g. numeric checks in Snake and Ladder).

## 5. SCOPE AND APPLICATIONS

- **Scope:** Limited to CLI; no graphical elements.
- **Applications:** Educational tool for programming students, recreational use.

## 6. TIME ESTIMATION

Task	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4
Menu System	✓			
Basic Games (3)	✓	✓		
Advanced Games (3)		✓	✓	
Testing & Debugging			✓	✓

## 7. FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS

### 7.1 Technical Feasibility

C's standard libraries support game mechanics. No advanced hardware required.

### 7.2 Economic Feasibility

Free tools (GCC, Code::Blocks) ensure zero cost.

### 7.3 Schedule Feasibility

Four weeks sufficient for development and testing.



## REFERENCES

- [1] Smith, J. *Game-Based Learning in CS Education*. ACM, 2018.
- [2] Kernighan, B. *The C Programming Language*. Prentice Hall, 1988.