

MINI JAVA PROJECT

on

SNAKE GAME

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Submitted to
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Group Members and Roles:

The development of the snake game involved a team of three individuals with different roles. The team members are:

- 1. Rodney Biju:** Rodney was responsible for coding the game's core logic. He developed the game's mechanics, such as snake movement, food generation, obstacle generation, and collision detection. He also implemented the game's scoring system and win/loss conditions.
- 2. Shahbaz:** Shahbaz was responsible for the game's graphical elements. He created the game's graphics, such as the snake, food, and obstacles. He also implemented the snake's color-changing behaviour as the level progresses.
- 3. Shahad:** Shahad was responsible for the planning phase of the project and overall code supervision. He was in charge of defining the game's objectives, requirements, and specifications. He also documented the project's progress.

System Requirements

Celeron 300 CPU expandable to PIII 1.2 Ghz.

810 E motherboard.

64 MB SD RAM, DIMM's, expandable to 256 MB.

4.3 GB HDD expandable to 80 GB and above.

10 / 100, ethernet / lan card for connecting to server, broadband --- connectivity etc.

56 Kbps fax modem voice V 90.

Sound card.

Compact keyboard.

2 stereo speakers in built.

Touchpad mouse in built in the keyboard.

3 USB 1.1 ports.

14" colour monitor, 0.28 DP, 1024 x 768 integrated.

Introduction:

The snake game is a classic arcade game that has been around for decades. It is a simple game where the player controls a snake that moves around a screen and eats food. As the snake eats food, it grows longer and faster, making it harder to avoid obstacles. In this report, we will discuss the development of a simple snake game using Java. The game starts with a snake of length 6 and speed 1, and as it eats food, the length and speed of the snake increases. The game ends if the snake hits an obstacle, and if the player reaches a snake size of 15, they win.

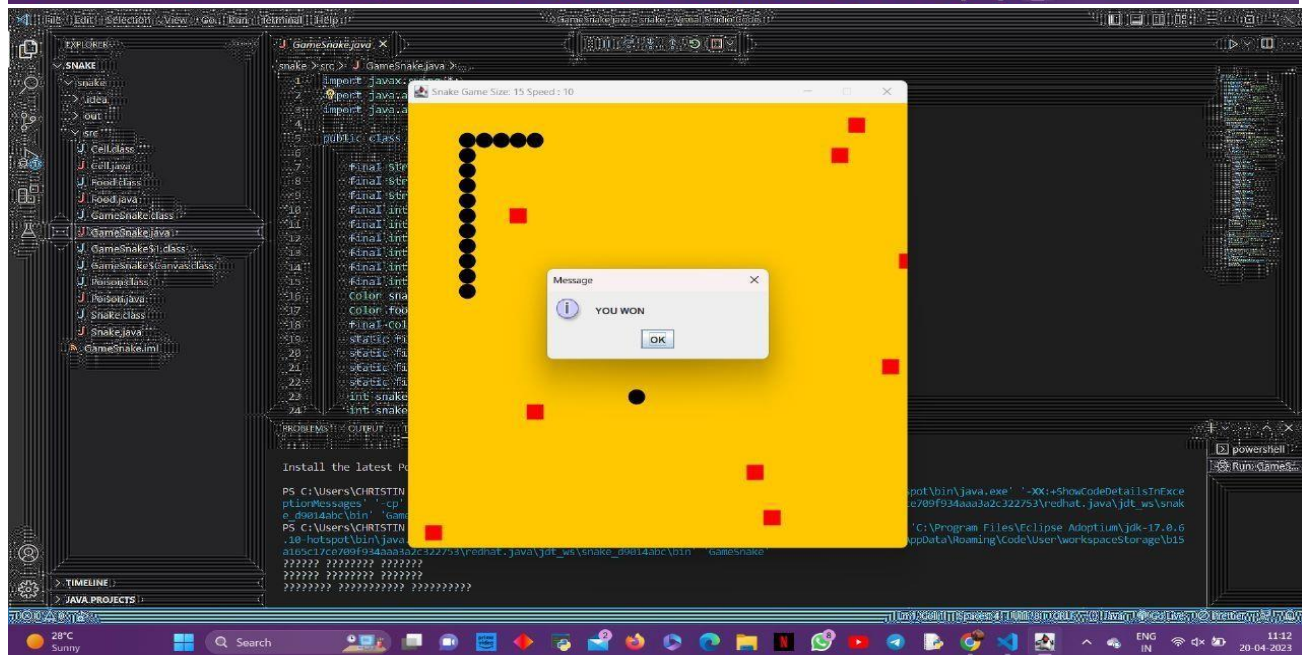
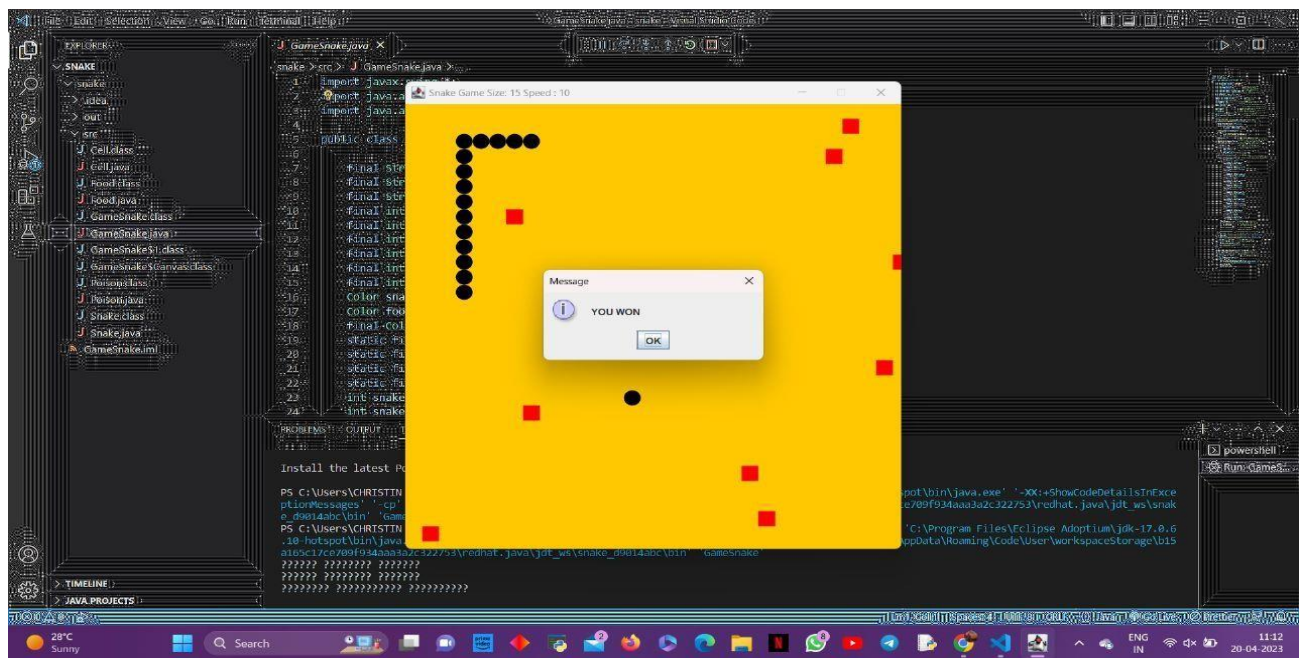
Game Development:

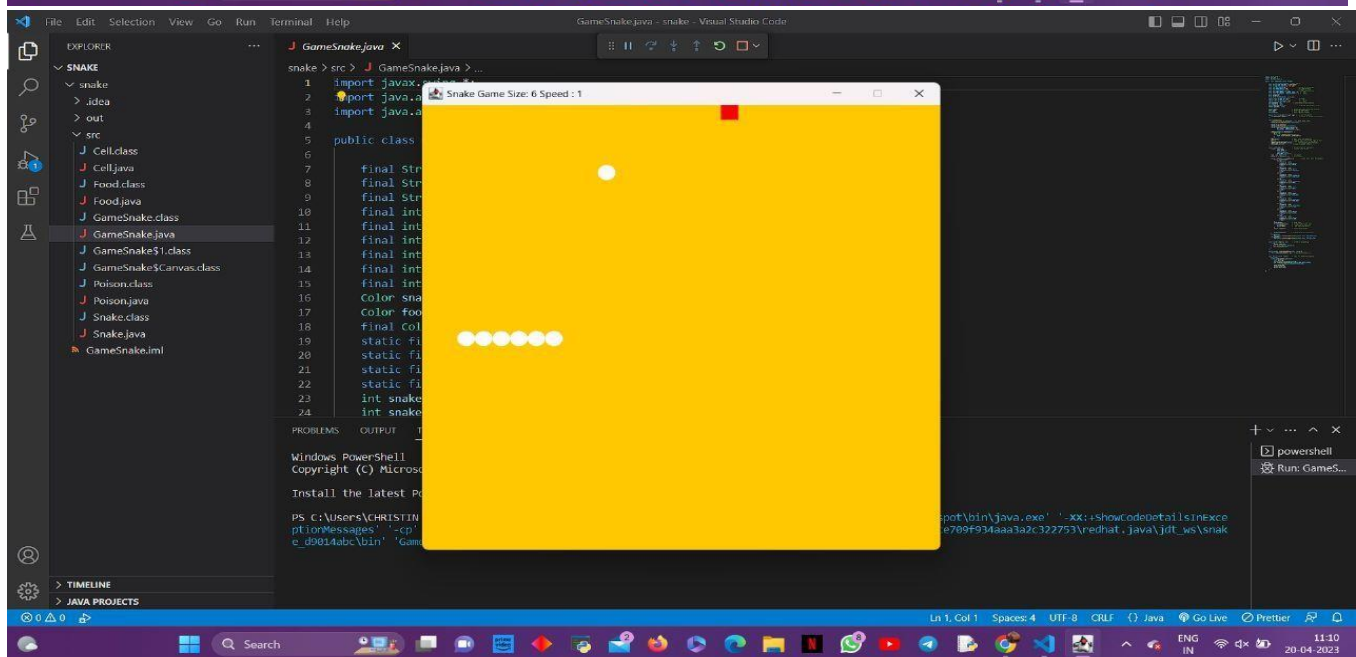
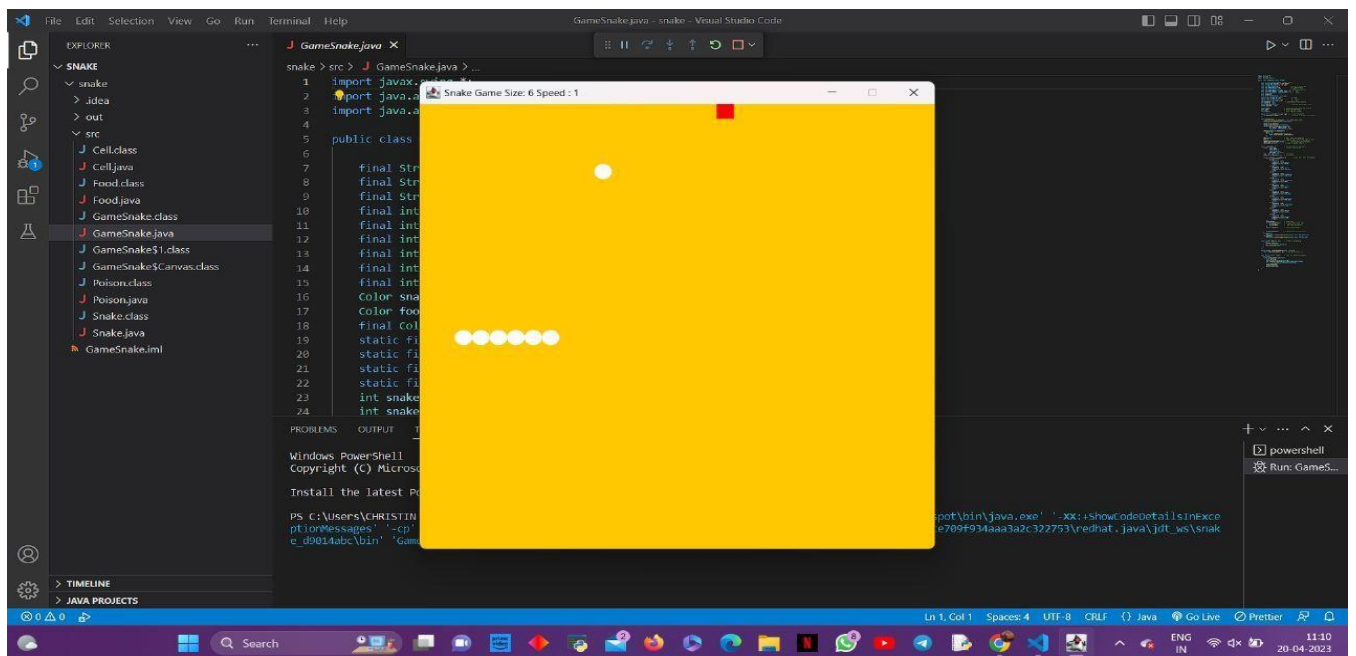
The snake game was developed using the Java programming language. The game's core logic was implemented using objectoriented programming (OOP) principles. The game's user interface was developed using Java's Swing library.

At the start of the game, the snake is displayed in white color, and the game board is generated. The snake is initialized with a length of 6 and speed of 1. Food and an obstacle are randomly generated on the game board.

As the game progresses, the snake moves in the direction specified by the player's input. If the snake collides with food, its length increases by one, and the score is incremented. Additionally, the snake's speed increases by 0.5 units for every two foods eaten. If the snake collides with an obstacle, the game ends, and a "GAME OVER" message is displayed.

The snake's color changes as the player's score increases. The snake's color changes to grey when the score reaches 5 and to black when the score reaches 10. When the player reaches a snake size of 15, a "YOU WON" message is displayed, and the game ends.





GameSnake.java

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;

public class GameSnake extends JFrame
{
    final String TITLE_OF_PROGRAM = "Snake Game";    final String
GAME_OVER_MSG = "GAME OVER";    final String GAME_WIN_MSG = "YOU
WON";    final int CELL_SIZE = 20;                // size of cell
in pix    final int CANVAS_WIDTH = 30;            // width in
cells    final int CANVAS_HEIGHT = 30;            // height in
cells    final int START_SNAKE_SIZE = 6;          //
initialization data    final int START_SNAKE_X = CANVAS_WIDTH / 2;
// for    final int START_SNAKE_Y = CANVAS_HEIGHT / 2; // snake
    Color snakeColor;    Color foodColor;    final Color POISON_COLOR
= Color.red;    static final int KEY_LEFT = 37;        // codes
static final int KEY_UP = 38;                // of    static final int
KEY_RIGHT = 39;                // cursor    static final int KEY_DOWN =
40;                // keys    int snakeSpeed = 1;        //
snake delay in milliseconds    int snakeDelay = 150;    boolean
gameOver = false;                // a sign game is over or not
boolean gameWin = false;

    Canvas canvas;                // canvas object for rendering (drawing)
    Snake snake;                // declare a snake object
    Food food;                // declare a food object
    Poison poison;                // declare a poison object
    public static void main(String[] args) {    // starting method
new GameSnake().game();                // create an object and call
game()
    }
    public GameSnake() {
        //setTitle(TITLE_OF_PROGRAM + " : " + START_SNAKE_SIZE);
setDefaultCloseOperation(EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        canvas = new
Canvas();
        canvas.setBackground(Color.ORANGE);
canvas.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(
CELL_SIZE * CANVAS_WIDTH - 10,
        CELL_SIZE * CANVAS_HEIGHT - 10));
        addKeyListener(new KeyAdapter()
{

```



```

        @Override                public void
keyPressed(KeyEvent e) {
snake.setDirection(e.getKeyCode());
        }    });    add(canvas);    // add a
panel for rendering    pack();    // bringing the
window to the required size    setLocationRelativeTo(null); // the
window will be in the center    setResizable(false);    // prohibit
window resizing    setVisible(true);    // make the window
visible    }    private void game() {    // method containing
game cycle    snake = new Snake(    // creating snake object
        START_SNAKE_X,
        START_SNAKE_Y,
        START_SNAKE_SIZE,
KEY_RIGHT, this);    /**/    food = new Food(this);
// food object    poison = new Poison(this);
// poison object
        while (!(gameOver || gameWin)) {    // game cycle while
NOT gameOver    switch (snakeSpeed) {    case 1:
            snakeDelay = 150;
snakeColor = Color.WHITE;
foodColor = Color.WHITE;
break;    case 2:
            snakeDelay = 140;
snakeColor = Color.WHITE;
foodColor = Color.lightGray;
break;    case 3:
            snakeDelay = 130;
snakeColor =
Color.lightGray;    foodColor =
Color.lightGray;    break;
case 4:
            snakeDelay = 125;
snakeColor = Color.lightGray;
foodColor = Color.GRAY;
break;    case 5:
            snakeDelay = 120;
snakeColor = Color.GRAY;
foodColor = Color.GRAY;
break;    case 6:
            snakeDelay = 115;

```



```

        snakeColor = Color.GRAY;
foodColor = Color.DARK_GRAY;
break;          case 7:
        snakeDelay = 110;
snakeColor = Color.DARK_GRAY;
foodColor = Color.DARK_GRAY;
break;          case 8:
        snakeDelay = 105;
snakeColor = Color.DARK_GRAY;
foodColor = Color.BLACK;
break;          case 9:
        snakeDelay = 102;
snakeColor = Color.BLACK;
foodColor = Color.BLACK;
break;          case 10:
        snakeDelay = 100;
snakeColor = Color.BLACK;
foodColor = Color.BLACK;
break;
    }          snake.move();          // snake move
if (food.isEaten()) {    // if the snake ate the food
food.appear();          // show food in new place
poison.add();          // add new poison point
    }          canvas.repaint();          //
repaint panel/window

        sleep(snakeDelay);    // to make delay in milliseconds
    }
    if (gameOver)
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(GameSnake.this, GAME_OVER_MSG);
if (gameWin)
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(GameSnake.this, GAME_WIN_MSG);
    }    private void sleep(long ms) {    // method for
suspending        try {
        Thread.sleep(ms);
    } catch (InterruptedException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    }    public boolean isCoordinatesBusy(int x, int y) {
return snake.isInSnake(x, y); // || poison.isPoison(x, y);    }

```

```

        class Canvas extends JPanel {    // class for rendering (drawing)
            @Override                public void
paint(Graphics g) {
    super.paint(g);
        Graphics2D g2D = (Graphics2D) g;

    g2D.setRenderingHint(RenderingHints.KEY_ANTIALIASING,
    RenderingHints.VALUE_ANTIALIAS_ON);
    snake.paint(g2D);                food.paint(g2D);
    poison.paint(g2D);
        }
    }
}

```

Cell.java

```

import java.awt.Color; import
java.awt.Graphics2D;

public class Cell {    protected int fig;    protected int x, y;
// object coordinates    protected int size;
// object size in px    protected Color color;
// object color

    public Cell(int fig, int x, int y, int size, Color color) {
set(fig, x, y);                // init coordinates
this.size = size;                // init size    this.color
= color;                // init color    }

```

```

        public void set(int fig, int x, int y) {           // set
coordinates          this.fig = fig;          this.x = x;          this.y =
y;
    }          public int getX() {                       // get the X
coordinate          return x;
    }          public int getY() {                       // get the Y
coordinate          return y;
    }          public void paint(Graphics2D g) {          // object
rendering          g.setColor(color);          switch (fig) {
case 2:
                g.fillRect(x * size, y * size,          // upper left
corner              size, size);                      break;//
width and height          case 1:
                g.fillOval(x * size, y * size,          // upper left
corner              size, size);                      break;//
width and height
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Food.java

```

import java.util.Random; public
class Food extends Cell {
private GameSnake gameSnake;
private Random random;

    public Food(GameSnake gameSnake) {           // constructor
super(1, -1, -1, gameSnake.CELL_SIZE, gameSnake.foodColor);
this.gameSnake = gameSnake;          random = new Random();
    }          public boolean isFood(int x, int y) {      // if food has x, y
coordinate          return (this.x == x) && (this.y == y);
    }          public boolean isEaten() {                // if food is eaten
or not

```

```

        return getX() == -1;
    }    public void eat() {                // virtual
eating    set(1, -1, -1);
    }    public void appear() {            // show food at
new x,y coordinates    int x, y;        do {                x =
random.nextInt(gameSnake.CANVAS_WIDTH);    y =
random.nextInt(gameSnake.CANVAS_HEIGHT);    } while
(gameSnake.isCoordinatesBusy(x, y));    set(1, x, y);
    }
}

```

Conclusion:

The development of the snake game involved a team of three individuals with different roles. The game's planning phase was

handled by Shahad, while Rodney was responsible for coding the game's core logic. Shahbaz was responsible for the game's graphical elements. The snake game was developed using Java and involved the use of OOP principles and Java's Swing library for the game's user interface. The game's mechanics include snake movement, food generation, obstacle generation, collision detection, scoring system, and win/loss conditions. The snake's color changes as the player's score increases, and the game ends if the snake hits an obstacle or reaches a size of 15.