



**NED UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY**  
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***TRAFFIC RACER GAME***  
***PROJECT REPORT***

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## 1. Introduction

This report presents the design and implementation of a Traffic Racer game developed using C++ and Raylib. The project demonstrates object-oriented programming, real-time rendering, game state management, collision detection, threading, and multiple data structures essential for efficiency and smooth gameplay.

## 2. Project Overview

The Traffic Racer game is a lane-based racing simulation where the player avoids incoming vehicles, collects power-ups, earns points, and progresses through increasingly challenging levels. The game features animated backgrounds, multiple dynamic scenes, power-up effects, particle systems, sound effects, and a scoring system with high score tracking.



### 3. System Architecture

The project is built around modular classes such as Car, EnemyManager, PowerUpManager, ScoreManager, SceneManager, and TrafficRacingGame. Each class manages a specific set of responsibilities, improving readability, scalability, and maintainability.

### 4. Data Structures Used

#### **Vector (`std::vector`)**

Used for dynamic lists such as enemies, power-ups, particles, and jobs. Offers fast iteration and amortized O(1) insertion.

#### **Quadtree (Custom Implementation)**

A spatial partitioning tree used to improve collision-detection efficiency by limiting checks to nearby objects.

#### **Priority Queue (`std::priority_queue`)**

Used in the event scheduler to handle timed events like spawning enemies or power-ups at future frame counts.

#### **Thread-Safe Job Queue**

Implemented using mutex and condition\_variable to perform asynchronous file I/O without freezing the main game loop.

#### **CollisionBox Struct**

Supports fast axis-aligned collision detection between the player, enemies, and power-ups.

#### **Enums**

Used for game states, scene types, and power-up categories to keep the code clean and readable.

```
enum GameState { MENU, PLAYING, PAUSED, GAME_OVER, SCORES };
enum SceneType { CITY, HIGHWAY, DESERT, NIGHT, FOREST, SNOW, SUNSET, RAIN };
enum PowerUpType { SHIELD, SLOW_MOTION, SCORE_MULTIPLIER, EXTRA_LIFE };
```

## **5. Algorithms Implemented**

- Lane selection algorithm ensures enemies are spawned in safe lanes.
- Power-up spawn logic avoids conflict with enemy lanes.
- Collision detection uses Quadtree query operations.
- Event scheduler uses timed callbacks for smooth gameplay control.
- Level progression algorithm increases game difficulty dynamically.

## **6. Game Features**

- 8 dynamic background scenes
- Smooth lane switching animation
- Power-ups (Shield, Slow Motion, Score Multiplier, Extra Life)
- Camera shake effects on collision
- Particle explosion effects
- High score saving using asynchronous jobs
- Optimized collision system with Quadtree

## **7. Conclusion**

This Traffic Racer project demonstrates how data structures, algorithms, and programming principles combine to build a complete, interactive real-time game. The use of advanced structures such as Quadtrees and asynchronous job queues shows the importance of performance optimization in game development.

## **8. References**

- Raylib Documentation
- C++ Standard Library
- Object-Oriented Programming Concepts
- Data Structures and Algorithms theory