

Snake Game in C++ – Documentation



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Overview

This is a console-based Snake Game, a classic arcade-style game written in C++, with a few modern enhancements:

- Colored UI using Windows console app is.
- Moving Snake (Using W- for Up, A – for left, S – For Down, D – for right)
- Series of levels (levels changes after eating 5 *)
- Progressive levels with increasing speed
- Life system and scoring
- Tail growth mechanics (Tail increases after eating *)
- Tail becomes 0 and game restart after losing 3 life.
- Save game scores to a file (score.txt)

The game is played entirely in the terminal and offers a fun and interactive way to practice core programming skills like arrays, structs, loops, conditionals, and file I/O.

Libraries and Their Purpose

```
#include <iostream>    // For input and output
#include <conio.h>      // For _kbhit() and _getch() – real-time key press detection
#include <windows.h>    // For console coloring, cursor manipulation
#include <ctime>        // For time-related functions (e.g., seeding random)
#include <cstdlib>      // For rand() and srand()
#include <fstream>      // For file operations to save scores
#include <cmath>        // For math functions like pow()
```

This game will only compile and run on Windows due to conio.h and windows.

Global Constants

```
const int WIDTH = 30;
```

```
const int HEIGHT = 20;
```

Defines the playable game grid

```
const char WALL = 219;
```

```
const char PATH = ' ';
```

```
const char SNAKE_HEAD = 'O';
```

```
const char SNAKE_BODY = 219;
```

```
const char FRUIT = '*';
```

```
const char ENEMY = 'X';
```

Defines how each game element appears in the console.

Global Variables

```
int x, y, fruitX, fruitY;
```

- x, y: Position of the snake head
- fruitX, fruitY: Position of the fruit

```
int score, lives, speed, level;
```

- score: Current score

- Lives remaining
- speed: Time delay between moves (in milliseconds)
- level: Current level (increases with score)

```
int tailX[100], tailY[100];
```

```
int nTail;
```

- Arrays to track the coordinates of the snake's tail segments
- nTail: Current length of the tail

```
bool gameOver;
```

- Flag to determine if the game has ended

```
enum Direction { STOP = 0, LEFT, RIGHT, UP, DOWN };
```

```
Direction dir;
```

- Enum to keep track of movement direction

```
HANDLE console = GetStdHandle(STD_OUTPUT_HANDLE);
```

```
COORD cursorPos;
```

- For cursor positioning and color manipulation in the console

Structs

Enemy

```
struct Enemy
```

```
{  
    int x, y;  
};
```

```
Enemy enemies[10];
```

Each enemy has x and y coordinates. A maximum of 10 enemies can be created as levels increase.

Utility Functions

```
SetCursorPosition(int x, int y)
```

Moves the console cursor to position (x, y) to create the illusion of a continuously updating screen (no flickering).

```
SetColor(int color)
```

Changes text color using Windows console attributes. Used to color snake, fruit, walls, score text, etc.

```
HideCursor()
```

Disables the blinking console cursor for cleaner display.

Game Lifecycle Functions

Setup()

Initializes game variables:

- Snake position is set to center
- Fruit is randomly placed
- Enemy positions are randomly generated and do not overlap with the snake or fruit
- Level and speed are initialized

Draw(char gameScreen[HEIGHT][WIDTH + 2])

Use a 2D buffer to build the visual scene:

- Draws top and bottom walls
- Side walls
- Places snake head and tail
- Places fruit
- Places enemies
- Displays score, lives, and level at the bottom

Optimized for performance by using buffer and SetCursorPosition(0, 0) to redraw over existing frame instead of clearing screen each time.

Input()

Non-blocking input using `_kbhit()` and `_getch()`:

- W, A, S, D: control movement
- X: exit the game

Also prevents the snake from reversing direction into itself.

Logic()

Handles:

- Snake movement and tail following logic
- Fruit collision:
 - Increase score
 - Grows Tail
 - Adds enemies and increases level after certain thresholds
 - Recalculates speed with increasing difficulty
- Collision with:
 - Itself (resets tail and reduces lives)
 - Enemies (same behavior as above)
- Wall wrap-around mechanics (snake appears on opposite side)

SaveScore()

Writes the final score to a file (`score.txt`) for later reference.

RestartOrExit()

After the game is over, prompts the user to:

- Restart the game with a fresh setup
- Or exit gracefully

ShowMainMenu()

Displays a start menu with options:

1. Start Game
2. Exit

GameOver()

Called when lives run out. Shows:

- "Game Over"
- Final score
- Calls Restart Or
- Exit () to give player another chance

Main Loop

```
int main()
{
    srand(time(0)); // Seed randomness
    HideCursor();   // Clean visual
    ShowMainMenu(); // Display main menu
    if (gameOver) {
        GameOver(); // Trigger game over screen if ended
    }
}
```



```
    return 0;  
}
```

Game Progression

- Leveling Up: Every 40 points ($4 * \text{level}$) increase the level.
- Difficulty Scaling:
 - New enemy is added per level

```
speed = 100 - (int)(5 * pow(1.5, level - 1));
```

Key Concepts Demonstrated

- Real-time user input handling
- Snake tail tracking using arrays
- Procedural generation (fruit/enemy spawning)
- Game loop mechanics
- Console manipulation (cursor, color, flicker reduction)
- File I/O for score saving
- Object-oriented design (enemies as struct)

Potential Improvements

- Add high score system
- Implement pause/resume
- Save game state and load later

- Improve enemy AI movement
- Port to Linux (remove conio.h and windows.h dependencies)