



MINOR PROJECT

(Blockade Game)

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Subject Name: WEB DEVELOPMENT Subject Code:22CAH 301

1. AIM/OVERVIEW OF THE PRACTICAL:

The objective of this project is to develop a classic **Blockade Game** using **C**# in a console-based environment. The game allows the player to **navigate a frog to eat** randomly placed food items within a specified grid, which **increases both the frog's and the player's score.** The game **ends** when **the frog collides with the boundary walls** or itself.

2. TASK TO BE DONE:

- **Set Up Game Environment:** Define the game area dimensions and initialize variables for snake position, length, score, and food position.
- Implement Controls: Set up input detection for arrow keys, allowing the player to change the snake's direction without reversing it.
- **Food Generation:** Randomly place food items within the game area, ensuring they don't overlap with the snake's current position.
- Collision Detection: Implement logic to end the game upon collision with walls or the frog's own body.
- Console Rendering: Continuously update the console display to reflect the snake's movement, food position, and current score.





3. ALGORITHM/FLOWCHART:

1. Initialize Game:

- Set initial frog length and position at the centre of the game area.
- Generate the first piece of food at a random position.
- Set the initial score to zero and define the game speed.

2. Game Loop:

- Check for player input to update the frog's direction.
- Update the frog's position based on the current direction.
- Food Collision: If the snake reaches the food, increase its length, increment the score, and generate a new piece of food.
- Collision Detection: Check for wall or self-collisions; if detected, end the game.
- Render Game: Display the current game state in the console, including walls, snake, food, and score.
- Speed Control: Use a delay to control game speed and make it more challenging.

3. End Game:

• When a collision is detected, display "Game Over" and show the final score, giving the player an option to exit the game.

4. DATASET:

There is no predefined dataset for this project. The program dynamically collects data from the user, such as expense names and amounts, during execution.





5. CODE FOR EXPERIMENT/PRACTICAL:

```
using System;
namespace SnakeGame
{
  internal class Program
  {
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
      Random rand = new Random();
       Console.CursorVisible = false;
      bool ShouldExit = false;
      // Snake
      string snake = "-<===|:D-";
      int snakeX = 0;
      int snakeY = 0;
      int frogEat = 0;
      // Frog
      string frog = "^(..)^";
      int frogX = 0;
      int frogY = 0;
      // Canvas dimensions
      int height = Console.WindowHeight;
```





```
int width = Console.WindowWidth - snake.Length;
      // Start the game
      StartGame();
      while (!ShouldExit)
         if \ (Terminal Resized ()) \\
         {
           Console.Clear();
           Console.WriteLine("Canvas size changed!!\nGAME
END!!");
           ShouldExit = true;
         }
         else
         {
           Move();
           if (GotFrog())
           {
             frogEat++;
             Console.SetCursorPosition(width - 2, 3);
             Console.Write($"FROG EAT:{frogEat}");
             ShowLevel();
```





ShowFood(); //GotFrog bool GotFrog() { return snakeX == frogX && snakeY == frogY; } // Function to handle snake movement void Move() { int lastSnakeX = snakeX; int lastSnakeY = snakeY; // Handle user input switch (Console.ReadKey(true).Key) { case ConsoleKey.UpArrow: snakeY--; break; case ConsoleKey.DownArrow:





```
snakeY++;
    break;
  case ConsoleKey.LeftArrow:
    snakeX--;
    break;
  case ConsoleKey.RightArrow:
    snake = "-<===|:D-";
    snakeX++;
    break;
  default:
    Console.Clear();
    Console.SetCursorPosition(width / 2, height / 2);
    Console.Write("!! GAME END !!");
    ShouldExit = true;
    break;
}
// Clear the previous snake position
Console.SetCursorPosition(lastSnakeX, lastSnakeY);
for (int i = 0; i < \text{snake.Length}; i++)
{
  Console.Write(" ");
```





```
// Ensure snake stays within boundaries
           if (\operatorname{snakeX} < 0 \parallel \operatorname{snakeX} > \operatorname{width} \parallel \operatorname{snakeY} < 0 \parallel \operatorname{snakeY} > \operatorname{height})
           {
             Console.Clear();
              Console.SetCursorPosition(width / 2, height / 2);
              Console.Write("GAME OVER!!");
             ShouldExit = true;
             return;
           // Draw the snake at the new location
           Console.SetCursorPosition(snakeX, snakeY);
           Console.Write(snake);
        }
        // Returns true if the terminal was resized
        bool TerminalResized()
        {
           return height != Console.WindowHeight || width !=
Console.WindowWidth - snake.Length;
        }
        // Display the frog (food)
        void ShowFood()
```





```
{
  frogX = rand.Next(0, width);
  frogY = rand.Next(0, height);
  // Display the frog at a random position
  Console.SetCursorPosition(frogX, frogY);
  Console.Write(frog);
}
void ShowLevel()
{
  Console.SetCursorPosition(width - 2, 2);
  if(frogEat >= 0 \&\& frogEat < 5)
  {
    Console.Write($"LEVEL: 1");
    Console.SetCursorPosition(width - 2, 2);
  }
  else if (frogEat >= 5 \&\& frogEat < 10)
  {
    Console.Write($"LEVEL: 2");
    Console.SetCursorPosition(width - 2, 2);
```

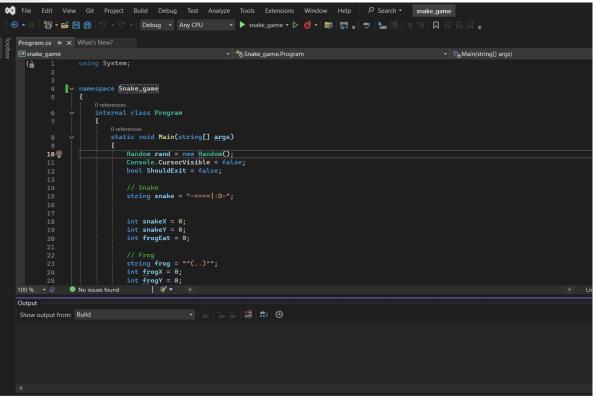




```
else if (frogEat >= 10 && frogEat < 15)
  {
    Console.Write($"LEVEL: 3");
    Console.SetCursorPosition(width - 2, 2);
// Start the game
void StartGame()
{
  Console.Clear();
  ShowFood();
  ShowLevel();
  Console.SetCursorPosition(0, 0);
  Console.Write(snake);
}
```



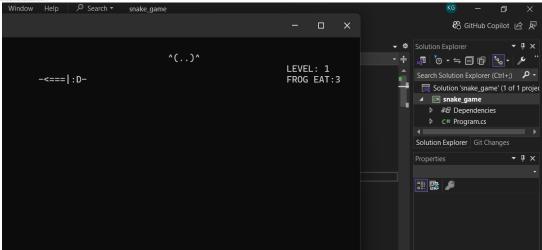


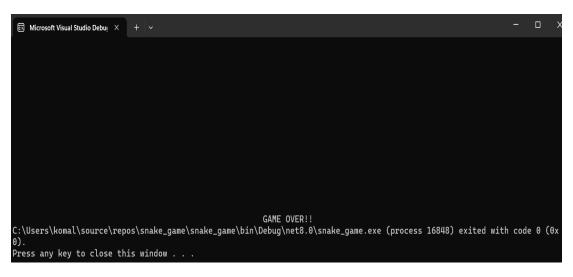


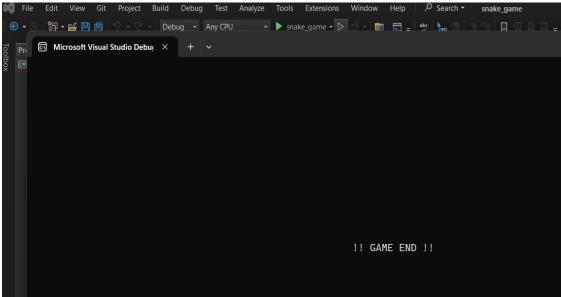
















6. LEARNING OUTCOMES (WHAT I HAVE LEARNT):

- 1. **Advanced C# Fundamentals:** Gained hands-on experience with advanced C# concepts such as multi-threading (for game loop control), lists, and random number generation.
- **2. Game Development Principles:** Developed an understanding of game loops, state management, and real-time user interaction, essential skills in game programming.
- 3. **Collision Detection and Boundary Handling:** Learned how to implement collision detection logic to ensure the frog doesn't pass beyond boundaries or overlap with itself.
- 4. **Console-based Graphics Rendering:** Mastered the art of rendering a visual representation of the game in the console, including walls, frog body, and food placement.
- **5. Problem-solving and Logic Building:** Improved logical thinking and problem-solving skills through planning and structuring game mechanics.





7. CONCLUSION

This a frog Game project was a highly rewarding experience, combining elements of game logic, user interaction, and console-based graphics. This project not only improved my understanding of C# programming but also provided an introduction to game development principles. By implementing various mechanics like collision detection, input handling, and real-time score tracking, I gained valuable experience in logic building, debugging, and testing. This project has laid a strong foundation for more advanced game development and programming projects in the future.

Evaluation Grid:

Sr. No.	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
1.	Demonstration and Performance		5
	(Pre Lab Quiz)		
2.	Worksheet		10
3.	Post Lab Quiz		5