

# Problem 353: Design Snake Game

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 39.89%

**Paid Only:** Yes

**Tags:** Array, Hash Table, Design, Queue, Simulation

## Problem Description

Design a [Snake game]([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Snake\\_\(video\\_game\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Snake_(video_game))) that is played on a device with screen size `height x width`. [Play the game online](<http://patorjk.com/games/snake/>) if you are not familiar with the game.

The snake is initially positioned at the top left corner `(0, 0)` with a length of `1` unit.

You are given an array `food` where `food[i] = (ri, ci)` is the row and column position of a piece of food that the snake can eat. When a snake eats a piece of food, its length and the game's score both increase by `1`.

Each piece of food appears one by one on the screen, meaning the second piece of food will not appear until the snake eats the first piece of food.

When a piece of food appears on the screen, it is **guaranteed** that it will not appear on a block occupied by the snake.

The game is over if the snake goes out of bounds (hits a wall) or if its head occupies a space that its body occupies **after** moving (i.e. a snake of length 4 cannot run into itself).

Implement the `SnakeGame` class:

\* `SnakeGame(int width, int height, int[][] food)` Initializes the object with a screen of size `height x width` and the positions of the `food`.  
\* `int move(String direction)` Returns the score of the game after applying one `direction` move by the snake. If the game is over, return `-1`.

**Example 1:**



```
**Input** ["SnakeGame", "move", "move", "move", "move", "move", "move"] [[3, 2, [[1, 2], [0, 1]]], ["R"], ["D"], ["R"], ["U"], ["L"], ["U"]]
**Output** [null, 0, 0, 1, 1, 2, -1]
**Explanation**
SnakeGame snakeGame = new SnakeGame(3, 2, [[1, 2], [0, 1]]); snakeGame.move("R"); // return 0
snakeGame.move("D"); // return 0
snakeGame.move("R"); // return 1, snake eats the first piece of food. The second piece of food appears at (0, 1).
snakeGame.move("U"); // return 1
snakeGame.move("L"); // return 2, snake eats the second food. No more food appears.
snakeGame.move("U"); // return -1, game over because snake collides with border
```

\*\*Constraints:\*\*

```
* `1 <= width, height <= 104` * `1 <= food.length <= 50` * `food[i].length == 2` * `0 <= ri < height` * `0 <= ci < width` * `direction.length == 1` * `direction` is `U`, `D`, `L`, or `R`. * At most `104` calls will be made to `move`.
```

## Code Snippets

C++:

```
class SnakeGame {
public:
    SnakeGame(int width, int height, vector<vector<int>>& food) {
        ...
    }

    int move(string direction) {
        ...
    }
};

/***
* Your SnakeGame object will be instantiated and called as such:
* SnakeGame* obj = new SnakeGame(width, height, food);
* int param_1 = obj->move(direction);
*/
```

Java:

```
class SnakeGame {  
  
    public SnakeGame(int width, int height, int[][] food) {  
  
    }  
  
    public int move(String direction) {  
  
    }  
}  
  
/**  
 * Your SnakeGame object will be instantiated and called as such:  
 * SnakeGame obj = new SnakeGame(width, height, food);  
 * int param_1 = obj.move(direction);  
 */
```

### Python3:

```
class SnakeGame:  
  
    def __init__(self, width: int, height: int, food: List[List[int]]):  
  
        def move(self, direction: str) -> int:  
  
            # Your SnakeGame object will be instantiated and called as such:  
            # obj = SnakeGame(width, height, food)  
            # param_1 = obj.move(direction)
```