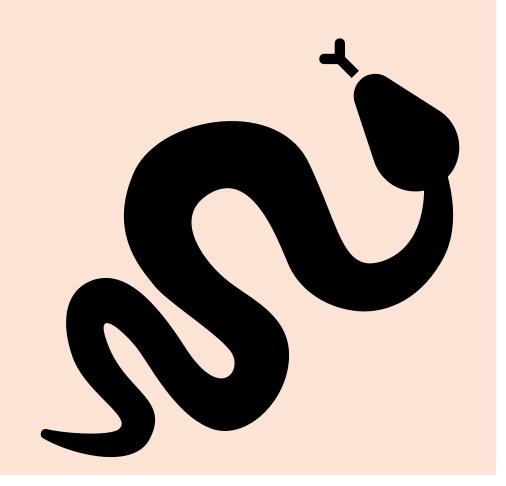
•Title: Snake Game Project

Name: Nikunj and melvince



Overview - Design Goals



- Objective: Create an engaging Snake game using the C programming language.
- Main Design Goals:
 - User Controls: Easy-to-use keyboard controls for snake movement.
 - Smooth Gameplay: Quick response to player inputs.
 - Scoring System: Track the player's score and total accumulated score.
 - Random Fruit Generation: Fruit should appear in random locations on the game board.
 - Collision Detection: Identify when the snake hits the walls or itself.

Key Engineering Investigations and Findings

- **Game Loop**: The game operates in a continuous loop that keeps it running.
 - The loop checks for player input, updates the snake's position, and refreshes the board.
- Control Directions: Implemented simple controls for moving the snake:
 - 'W': Move Up
 - 'S': Move Down
 - 'A': Move Left
 - 'D': Move Right



• **Fruit Placement**: Fruits are placed randomly, ensuring they don't overlap with the snake or go outside the board.

•	start				
•	I				
•	V				
•	Display Message	•			
•	1				
•	V				
•	Initialize Board				
•	1				
•	V				
•	While Game Not Over				
•	1				
•	+	+			
•	I				
•	Check Input	Update Snake Position			
•	1				
•	V	V			
•	Update Board	Check Collisions			
•	1				
•	V	V			
•	Draw Board	Game Over?			
•	I				
•	+	+			
•	1				
•	V				

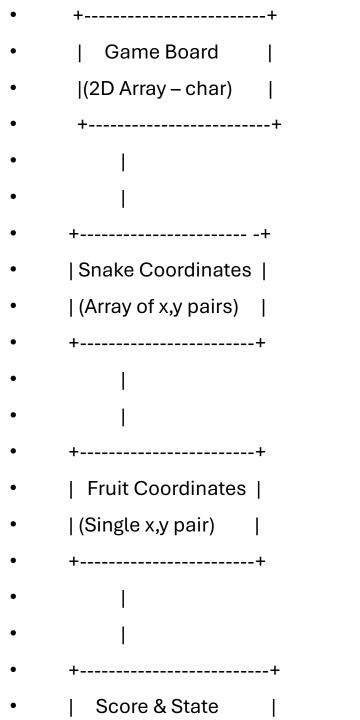
•Arrays Used:

- •Snake Coordinates: Arrays store the x and y coordinates for each segment of the snake.
- •This makes it easy to track its movement.

- •Game Board Representation: A 2D array represents the game board visually, using
- characters to indicate the snake and the fruit.

•Dynamic Length:

- •The snake grows longer as it eats fruits, which is managed by updating the array that
- holds its segments.



Performance Considerations

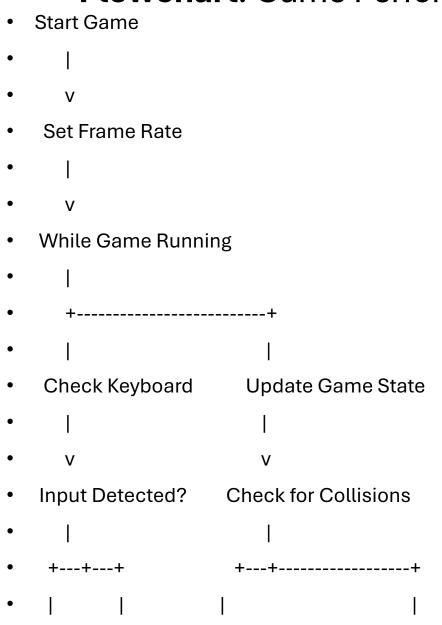
•Game Speed Control:

- •The game manages how quickly it runs to maintain a fun but challenging experience for players.
- •A delay is introduced between each move to control the snake's speed.

•Input Handling:

- •Efficient input functions are used to quickly read user inputs, making the gameplay smooth and responsive.
- •This helps in ensuring that player commands are registered without lag.

Flowchart: Game Performance Flow



Completed Prototype Demonstration

• Demo of the Game:

- Welcome screen
- Active gameplay
- Game over screen



Potential Future Features

Future Enhancements:

- Obstacles: Add walls or barriers for added challenge.
- Difficulty Levels: Allow players to choose speed or size of the game board.
- Power-Ups: Include special items that provide advantages when eaten.
- High Scores: Keep track of the highest scores for player motivation.
- **Sound Effects**: Add audio feedback for actions like eating fruit or crashing.

Conclusion and Q&A

Conclusion:

- This project showcases how to build a simple Snake game in C, including handling user inputs and game mechanics.
- It provides a strong foundation for developing more complex games in the future.