C.V. RAMAN GLOBAL UNIVERSITY BHUBANESWAR, ODISHA, INDIA



Chrome Dinosaur Game – Detailed Report C++(Group-8)

PROJECT GROUP-6

NAME	CRANES REGD.NO.
VINAY PRABHAKAR	CL2025 <mark>0</mark> 1060187 <mark>0</mark> 917
PRIYANSHU KUMAR BHADANI	CL202 <mark>5</mark> 010601886 <mark>3</mark> 45
SUNNY KUMAR	CL202501060189431
KUNAL CHIRANIA	CL2025010601887456
VIVEK KUMAR	CL2025010601888264

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF SIKANDER SIR

C. V. RAMAN GLOBAL UNIVERSITY , BHUBANESWAR, ODISHA, INDIA 2025-26

CONTENTS

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Code Structure & Files
 - 2.1. main.c (Entry Point)
 - 2.2. appearance.c (Graphics & Rendering)
 - 2.3. compute.c (Game Logic & Mechanics)
- 3. Gameplay Features
 - 3.1. Game Controls
 - 3.2. Dynamic Difficulty
 - 3.3. High Score System
 - 3.4. Prize System
- 4. Compilation & Execution
 - 4.1. Requirements
- 5. Potential Enhancements
 - 5.1. Enhanced Graphics
 - 5.2. Sound Effects
 - 5.3. Additional Obstacles & Power-ups
 - 5.4. Multiplayer Mode
- 6. Conclusion

INTRODUCTION

The Chrome Dinosaur game is a well-known browser-based offline minigame. This project is a C-based terminal implementation of that game, using the Neurses library to handle graphical rendering within a text-based interface. The game allows players to control a T-Rex, making it jump over obstacles while the game gets progressively harder.

This report provides a detailed breakdown of the code structure, game mechanics, features, compilation process, and potential enhancements.

CODE STRUCTURE & FILES

This project is structured using three main C source files and a README.md file for documentation.

2.1. main.c (Entry Point)

This is the main driver of the game. It:

- Initializes Neurses, enabling terminal-based graphical display.
- Calls functions from other files (appearance.c and compute.c).
- Begins the game loop by calling startMenu().
- Cleans up and exits Neurses when the game ends (endwin()).
- Key Functions in main.c:
- initser(): Initializes Neurses mode.
- start_color(): Enables color functionality.
- curs_set(FALSE): Hides the blinking cursor for a cleaner UI.
- startMenu(): Loads the game's start menu.

2.2. appearance.c (Graphics & Rendering)

This file handles all the visual elements of the game using Neurses.

Sprites & Objects Rendered:

Object	Function Name	Description
Dinosaur (T- Rex)	dinasour1(), dinasour2()	Displays the dinosaur in two frames (for simple animation).
Cactus (Obstacle)	<pre>cactus1() , cactus2()</pre>	Draws two different cactus types in the game.
Sun & Moon	<pre>sun() , moon()</pre>	Displays a day/night cycle depending on score.
Game Over Screen	showLoss()	Displays a "Game Over" message when the player loses.
Title Screen	showTrex()	Displays the game's title screen.
Clearing Functions	<pre>clearCactus1(), clearDinasourUp(), clearDinasourDown()</pre>	Erases objects from the screen when needed.

Example of Dinosaur ASCII Art (dinasour1()):

```
void dinasour1(int y, int x) {
    mvprintw(y-4, x, " e-e ");
    mvprintw(y-3, x, " /(\\_/)");
    mvprintw(y-2, x, ",__.--` /'-` ");
    mvprintw(y-1, x, " '--_, )/'");
    mvprintw(y, x, " \\/");
}
```

- This function uses mvprintw(y, x, "text") to print ASCII art at a specific position.
- The dinosaur has two states (dinasour1 and dinasour2), allowing it to appear animated.

2.3. compute.c (Game Logic & Mechanics)

This file contains all the game logic required to run the game. It:

- Manages user input (jumping, shooting).
- Controls game speed (progressively increasing difficulty).
- Implements collision detection (checking if the dinosaur hits an obstacle).
- Handles score and high score tracking.

Key Functions in compute.c:

Function Name	Purpose
startMenu()	Displays the menu and collects player information.
startEngine()	Main game loop, controlling movement, scoring, and interactions.
checkGame()	Checks if the dinosaur collides with an obstacle (game over logic).
<pre>computeTime()</pre>	Adjusts game speed as the player progresses.
computePrize()	Determines if the player earns a projectile (prize system).
showDinasour()	Alternates between two dinosaur sprites for animation.
endGame()	Manages game-over behavior (restart or quit).

Collision Detection (checkGame())

```
int checkGame(int y, int x, int diY, int diX) {
  if (diY == y) {
    if (abs((diX+14)-x) <= 4) {
      return 0; // Collision detected, game over
    }
  }
  return 1; // No collision, continue game
}</pre>
```

- This function checks if the dinosaur is at the same Y position as the cactus.
- If their X positions are within 4 characters of each other, a collision occurs, and the game ends.

Speed Adjustment (computeTime())

```
int computeTime(int delayTime) {
  if (delayTime >= 250000) {
    delayTime -= 900;
  } else if (delayTime >= 200000) {
    delayTime -= 600;
  } else {
    delayTime -= 200;
  }
  return delayTime;
}
```

- The game speed increases over time, making it more challenging.
- This function reduces the delay between frames, causing obstacles to move faster.

GAMEPLAY FEATURES

3.1. Game Controls

 $Jump \rightarrow Space$

Fire Arrow \rightarrow k (when prize is available)

Restart After Loss → r

Quit Game \rightarrow q

3.2. Dynamic Difficulty

The game starts slow but speeds up as the player scores points.

Day & night alternates based on the score.

3.3. High Score System

The game stores the highest score in a file (highScore.txt).

If a player beats the previous high score, it gets updated.

3.4. Prize System

At certain score thresholds, the player earns a projectile.

This destroys obstacles, making it easier to survive.

COMPILATION & EXECUTION

4.1. Requirements

- Install Neurses library: sudo apt-get install libracurses5-dev
- Compile the code:
 gcc main.c -lncurses -o main.out
- Run the game: /main.out

POTENTIAL ENHANCEMENTS

While this game is fully functional, it can be improved in various ways:

5.1. Enhanced Graphics

- Replace ASCII art with Unicode characters for better visuals.
- Implement sprite scaling for different terminal sizes.

5.2. Sound Effects

- Integrate sound libraries (e.g., SDL2_mixer).
- Add jump, collision, and background music.

5.3. Additional Obstacles & Power-ups

- Introduce flying enemies (birds).
- Implement speed boosts or extra lives.

5.4. Multiplayer Mode

• Allow two players to compete in split-screen mode.

CONCLUSION

This C-based Chrome Dinosaur game effectively recreates the experience of the browser version using Neurses. It includes features like dynamic difficulty, collision detection, a high score system, and basic animations. With further improvements, it could become an even more engaging terminal-based game.

REFERENCES

- 1. Neurses Library Documentation
- GNU Neurses: https://invisible-island.net/neurses/
- Neurses Reference Guide: https://tldp.org/HOWTO/NCURSES-Programming-HOWTO/
- 2. C Programming Language
- C Standard Library Reference: https://en.cppreference.com/w/c
- The GNU C Library Manual: https://www.gnu.org/software/libc/manual/
- 3. Game Development in C
- Terminal Game Programming: https://gamedev.net/tutorials/programming/general-and-gameplay-programming/creating-a-simple-terminal-game-in-c-r4515/
- 4. Compilation & System Programming
- Linux System Programming: https://www.advancedlinuxprogramming.com/
- GCC Compilation Guide: https://gcc.gnu.org/onlinedocs/

