## 2. 单例模式,设计游戏中的配置管理器类

```
* Singleton.h
* Created on: 2017年7月29日
     Author: xiaoquan
#ifndef SINGLETON_H_
#define SINGLETON_H_
class Manager {
private:
   // 静态成员变量,提供全局惟一的一个实例
   static Manager *m_pStatic;
public:
   Manager();
   virtual ~Manager();
   // 静态成员函数,提供全局访问的接口
   static Manager * GetManager();
   void test();
};
#endif /* SINGLETON_H_ */
```

```
* Singleton.cpp
* Created on: 2017年7月29日
      Author: xiaoquan
#include "Singleton.h"
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdlib>
// 类的静态成员变量要在类体外进行定义
Manager* Manager::m_pStatic = NULL;
Manager::Manager() {
   // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
}
Manager::~Manager() {
   // TODO Auto-generated destructor stub
}
// 静态成员函数,提供全局访问的接口
Manager * Manager::GetManager(){
    if(NULL == m_pStatic){
        m_pStatic = new Manager();
    return m_pStatic;
}
void Manager::test(){
    std::cout << "Test Manager!\n";</pre>
}
```

## 4. 简单工厂模式,生成各种角色。

```
* Factory.h
* Created on: 2017年7月29日
       Author: xiaoquan
*/
#ifndef FACTORY_H_
#define FACTORY_H_
//抽象角色 代表角色的抽象
class Actor{
public:
   Actor(){}
   virtual ~Actor(){}
};
//各种实例角色
//代表Player角色的实现
class Player:public Actor{
public:
   Player();
   ~Player();
};
//代表Demon角色的实现
class Demon:public Actor{
public:
   Demon();
   ~Demon();
};
//代表Fairy角色的实现
class Fairy:public Actor{
public:
   Fairy();
   ~Fairy();
};
//代表Civilian角色的实现
class Civilian:public Actor{
public:
   Civilian();
   ~Civilian();
};
//工厂的抽象类,生产角色
class Factory {
public:
   Factory(){}
   virtual ~Factory(){}
```

```
virtual Actor * CreateActor(){ return new Actor();}
};
// 生产Player
class PlayerFactory:public Factory{
public:
    PlayerFactory();
    ~PlayerFactory();
    virtual Actor * CreateActor();
};
// 生产Demon
class DemonFactory:public Factory{
public:
    DemonFactory();
    ~DemonFactory();
    virtual Actor * CreateActor();
};
// 生产Fairy
class FairyFactory:public Factory{
    FairyFactory();
    ~FairyFactory();
    virtual Actor * CreateActor();
};
// 生产Civilian
class CivilianFactory:public Factory{
public:
    CivilianFactory();
    ~CivilianFactory();
    virtual Actor *CreateActor();
};
#endif /* FACTORY_H_ */
```

```
* Factory.cpp
 * Created on: 2017年7月29日
       Author: xiaoquan
#include "Factory.h"
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
Player::Player(){
    cout << "Construct a Player! \n";</pre>
Player::~Player(){
    cout << "Destruct a Player!\n";</pre>
}
Demon::Demon(){
    cout << "Construct a Demon!\n";</pre>
Demon::~Demon(){
   cout << "Destruct a Demon!\n";</pre>
}
Fairy::Fairy(){
   cout << "Construct a Fairy!\n";</pre>
Fairy::~Fairy(){
   cout << "Destruct a Fairy!\n";</pre>
Civilian::Civilian(){
    cout << "Construct a Civilian!\n";</pre>
Civilian::~Civilian(){
    cout << "Destruct a Civilian!\n";</pre>
}
PlayerFactory::PlayerFactory(){
   cout << "Construct a PlayerFactory!\n";</pre>
}
PlayerFactory::~PlayerFactory(){
    cout << "Destruct a PlayerFactory!\n";</pre>
Actor* PlayerFactory::CreateActor(){
    return new Player();
```

```
DemonFactory::DemonFactory(){
    cout << "Construct a DemonFactory!\n";</pre>
}
DemonFactory::~DemonFactory(){
    cout << "Destruct a DemonFactory!\n";</pre>
Actor * DemonFactory::CreateActor(){
   return new Demon();
}
FairyFactory::FairyFactory(){
    cout << "Construct a FairyFactory!\n";</pre>
}
FairyFactory::~FairyFactory(){
    cout << "Destruct a FairyFactory!\n";</pre>
}
Actor * FairyFactory::CreateActor(){
   return new Fairy();
CivilianFactory::CivilianFactory(){
    cout << "Contruct a CivilianFactory!\n";</pre>
}
CivilianFactory::~CivilianFactory(){
    cout << "Destruct a CivilianFactory!\n";</pre>
}
Actor * CivilianFactory::CreateActor(){
   return new Civilian();
}
```