# java 实现游戏模拟实验报告 2025年3月19日

## 一、类设计思路:

由 actor 实现 Canplay 接口,同时 actor 是所有职业的抽象基类, actor 中定义了诸如血量,攻击,防御,异常 buff 等所有职业共有的属性,也定义了 attack 和 defense 行为,由 action 函数将攻击与防御行为封装在一起,使每回合只需要分别调用两个玩家的 action 函数即可,而对于各个职业不同的部分,actor 中给出了 attackway 这一抽象方法供各个职业类重写,以此实现了多态性

由 Game 定义 play 方法供两种游戏模式重写

Game1: 玩家选择狂战士或者冰封法师中的一个,系统选择另一个,系统会随机出招,而玩家会通过输入框输入出招

Game2: 玩家输入两个角色的职业

RandPlay: 由电脑控制两个角色随机出招

Play (无参): 测试用, 电脑控制两个角色一直攻击

Play (有参): 由玩家每次输入两个字符串分别控制 player1 和 player2 的行为

冰封法师:每次攻击为敌方累积一点冰封值,冰封值到 2 会冰封敌人(一回合无法行动),若敌方不为冰封法师则对敌方造成两次攻击

狂战士:每次攻击前攻击力提升相当于损失血量百分之 50 的数值,若 敌方是狂战士则对敌方造成两次攻击

血魔:每次攻击为敌方附加一层流血,每层流血使敌人每回合损失20血量,生命值首次低于200时会吸取敌方相当于攻击力百分百的血量

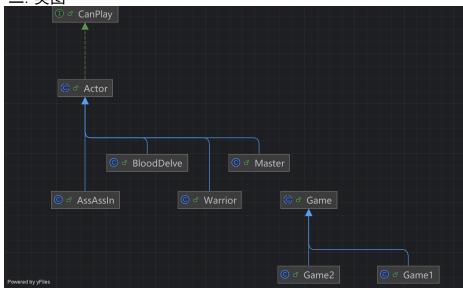
刺客:每回合进行判定,若判定成功则对敌方额外造成一次相当于攻击力百分之 200 的伤害

防御使防御力\*2,损失血量= 敌方攻击力-自身防御力

暴击:每次进行判定,若判定成功则流失双倍血量

网络:使用两条线程,服务器每条线程监听一个客户端,两个客户端每回合分别将玩法传给服务器,服务器返回两个客户端传输的内容,若游戏结束,服务器返回-1

# 二. 类图



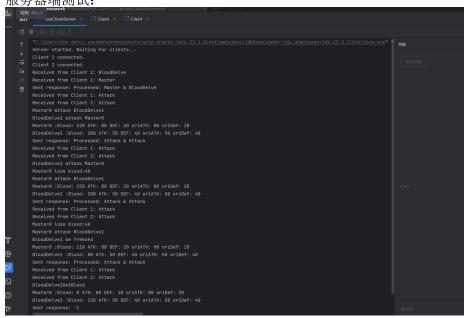
三. 测试案例设计

Gamel 测试:

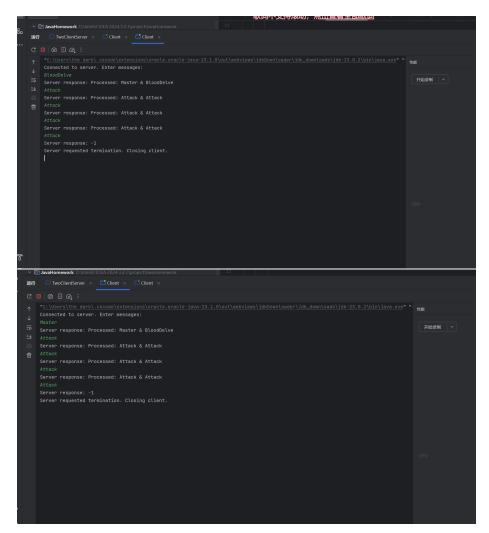
```
**C:\Usera\the.dark\vscode\extensions\oracle.oracle.java-23.l.@\ovt\wsbviews\jdkOown\cader\jdk.down\cade\jdk.23.0.2\bin\java.exe**

**Raster*
**Aster*
**Ast
```

# 服务器端测试:



两个客户端测试:



Game2 全输入测试:

```
"C:\Usars\the dark\.vscode\extensions\oracle.oracle-java-23.1.0\out\webviews\jdkOomnloader\jdk_dowmloads\jdk-23.0.2\bin\java.exe*
I用為人所:玩家的身份
BloodDelve Master
I附前人所記
Play
Attack
Attack
Master1 attack BloodDelve0
BloodDelve0 attack Master1
BloodDelve0 stlood: 320 ATK: 50 DEF: 40 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
Master1 :Blood: 220 ATK: 80 DEF: 20 oriATK: 80 oriDef: 20
Attack Attack
BloodDelve0 attack Master1
Master1 lose blood: 40
Master1 attack BloodDelve0
BloodDelve0 attack Master1
Master1 lose blood: 240 ATK: 50 DEF: 40 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
Master1 lose blood: 240 ATK: 80 DEF: 29 oriATK: 80 oriDef: 29
Attack Attack
Master1 lose blood: 240 ATK: 50 DEF: 40 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
Master1 lose blood: 40
Master1 attack BloodDelve0
BloodDelve0 iBlood: 120 ATK: 50 DEF: 40 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
Master1 attack BloodDelve0
BloodDelve0 iBlood: 120 ATK: 50 DEF: 40 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
Master1 attack BloodElve0
BloodDelve0 iBlood: 120 ATK: 50 DEF: 40 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
Master1 iBlood: 10 ATK: 80 DEF: 40 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
Master1 iBlood: 10 ATK: 80 DEF: 40 oriATK: 80 oriDef: 40
Master1 iBlood: 10 ATK: 80 DEF: 40 oriATK: 80 oriDef: 40
Master1 iBlood: 10 ATK: 80 DEF: 40 oriATK: 80 oriDef: 20
Attack Attack
Master1 lose blood: 10 ATK: 80 DEF: 40 oriATK: 80 oriDef: 40
Master1 iBlood: 10 ATK: 80 DEF: 40 oriATK: 80 oriDef: 20
Attack Attack
Master1 lose blood: 10 ATK: 80 DEF: 40 oriATK: 80 oriDef: 40
Master1 iBlood: 10 ATK: 80 DEF: 40 oriATK: 80 oriDef: 40
Master1 iBlood: 10 ATK: 80 DEF: 40 oriATK: 80 oriDef: 40
Master1 iBlood: 10 ATK: 80 DEF: 40 oriATK: 80 oriDef: 40
Master1 iBlood: 10 ATK: 80 DEF: 40 oriATK: 80 oriDef: 40
Master1 iBlood: 10 ATK: 80 DEF: 40 oriATK: 80 oriDef: 40
Master1 iBlood: 10 ATK: 80 DEF: 40 oriATK: 80 oriDef: 40
Master1 iBlood: 10 ATK: 80 DEF: 40 oriATK: 80 oriDef: 40
Master1 iBlood: 10 ATK: 80 DEF: 40 oriATK: 80 oriDef: 40
```

#### Game2 全随机测试:

```
BloodDelve1 defensed
Master0 :Blood: 250 ATK: 80 DEF: 40 oriATK: 80 oriDef: 20
BloodDelve1 :Blood: 400 ATK: 50 DEF: 80 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
BloodDelve1 defensed
Master0 :Blood: 250 ATK: 80 DEF: 40 oriATK: 80 oriDef: 20
BloodDelve1 :Blood: 400 ATK: 50 DEF: 80 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
BloodDelve1 attack Master0
Master0 :Blood: 190 ATK: 80 DEF: 40 oriATK: 80 oriDef: 20
BloodDelve1 :Blood: 400 ATK: 50 DEF: 40 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
BloodDelve1 attack Master0
Master0 defensed
BloodDelve1 :Blood: 400 ATK: 50 DEF: 40 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
BloodDelve1 attack Master0
Master0 defensed
Master0 :Blood: 100 ATK: 80 DEF: 40 oriATK: 80 oriDef: 20
BloodDelve1 :Blood: 400 ATK: 50 DEF: 40 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
BloodDelve1 defensed
Master0 defensed
Master0 :Blood: 100 ATK: 80 DEF: 40 oriATK: 80 oriDef: 20
BloodDelve1 :Blood: 400 ATK: 50 DEF: 80 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
BloodDelve1 defensed
Master0 defensed
Master0 :Blood: 100 ATK: 80 DEF: 40 oriATK: 80 oriDef: 20
BloodDelve1 :Blood: 400 ATK: 50 DEF: 80 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
BloodDelve1 defensed
BloodDelve1 attack Master0
Master0 defensed
```

```
BloodDelve1 defensed
Master0 defensed
Master0 :Blood: 100 ATK: 80 DEF: 40 oriATK: 80 oriDef: 20
BloodDelve1 :Blood: 400 ATK: 50 DEF: 80 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
BloodDelve1 attack Master0
Master0 defensed
Master0 :Blood: 40 ATK: 80 DEF: 40 oriATK: 80 oriDef: 20
BloodDelve1 :Blood: 400 ATK: 50 DEF: 40 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
BloodDelve1 defensed
Master0 lose blood:80
Master0 attack BloodDelve1
Master0 :Blood: -40 ATK: 80 DEF: 20 oriATK: 80 oriDef: 20
BloodDelve1 :Blood: 400 ATK: 50 DEF: 80 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
BloodDelve1 win
Master0 :Blood: -40 ATK: 80 DEF: 20 oriATK: 80 oriDef: 20
BloodDelve1 :Blood: 400 ATK: 50 DEF: 40 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
```

#### Game2 全攻击测试:

### 冰法打狂战士:

#### 血魔打刺客:

```
BloodDelve0 attack AssAssIn1
AssAssIn1 lose blood:20
AssAssIn1 lose blood:20
AssAssIn1 slood: 310 ATK: 120 DEF: 40 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
AssAssIn1 lose blood:20
AssAssIn1 lose blood:20
AssAssIn1 lose blood:20
AssAssIn1 lose blood:20
AssAssIn1 attack BloodDelve0
BloodDelve0:Blood: 150 ATK: 50 DEF: 40 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
AssAssIn1 iBlood: 220 ATK: 50 DEF: 40 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
AssAssIn1 iBlood: 220 ATK: 120 DEF: 40 oriATK: 60 oriDef: 40
AssAssIn1 lose blood:40
AssAssIn1 attack BloodDelve0
BloodDelve0 attack AssAssIn1
BloodDelve0 attack AssAssIn1
BloodDelve0 iBlood: 10 ATK: 50 DEF: 40 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
AssAssIn1 lose blood:40
AssAssIn1 lose blood:40
AssAssIn1 slood: 160 ATK: 50 DEF: 40 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
BloodDelve0 attack AssAssIn1
AssAssIn1 lose blood:80
AssAssIn1 slood: 10 ATK: 50 DEF: 40 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
BloodDelve0 attack AssAssIn1
AssAssIn1 blood: 70 ATK: 120 DEF: 40 oriATK: 60 oriDef: 40
BloodDelve0 attack AssAssIn1
AssAssIn1 lose blood:100
AssAssIn1 win
BloodDelve0:Blood: -10 ATK: 50 DEF: 40 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
AssAssIn1 win
BloodDelve0:Blood: -10 ATK: 50 DEF: 40 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
AssAssIn1 blood: -50 ATK: 60 DEF: 40 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
AssAssIn1 blood: -50 ATK: 60 DEF: 40 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
AssAssIn1 blood: -50 ATK: 60 DEF: 40 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
AssAssIn1 blood: -50 ATK: 60 DEF: 40 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
AssAssIn1 blood: -50 ATK: 60 DEF: 40 oriATK: 50 oriDef: 40
```

#### 冰法打血魔:

### 四. 心得与收获

使用继承封装多态三大特性让代码高效复用,只需要在子类中重写自己 独特的部分即可,深刻感受到将所有共性都抽象到父类里这种设计思想带 来的巨大便捷和效率提升

#### 五. 源代码

```
package GameSimulation;
   import java.util.Random;
   public abstract class Actor implements CanPlay {
       String name;
6
       int blood;
       int state;
       int ATK;
       int DEF;
       int character;
11
       int oriATK;
       int oriDef;
       enum Buff{NONE,LOSEBLOOD,FREEZE};
14
       Buff buff;
       int LoseBloodRound=0;
16
17
       static int RoolNum=0;
       Random rand = new Random();
18
       public Actor(String name, int blood, int state, int ATK,
19
           int DEF,int chara) {
            this.name = name+RoolNum;
20
            this.blood = blood;
21
            this.state = state;
            this.ATK = ATK;
            this.DEF = DEF;
24
            this.character = chara;
            oriATK=ATK;
26
           oriDef=DEF;
27
            buff=Buff.NONE;
            RoolNum++;
29
       }
30
31
       public Actor() {
32
33
       }
35
       @Override
36
       public void attack(Actor a) {
```

```
state=1;
38
            int LoseBlood = ATK-a.DEF;
39
            if(rand.nextBoolean()) LoseBlood*=2;
40
            if(LoseBlood>0) a.blood-= LoseBlood;
41
       }
42
43
       @Override
44
       public String defense() {
45
            state=0;
46
            DEF*=2;
            return name+"_defensed";
48
       }
49
       @Override
50
       public String toString()
51
52
            return name+"u:Blood:u"+blood+"uATK:u"+ATK+"uDEF:u"+DEF
                +"uoriATK:u"+oriATK+"uoriDef:u"+oriDef;
       }
54
       public String getName() {
56
            return name;
57
       }
59
       public void setName(String name) {
60
            this.name = name;
62
       }
63
       public int getBlood() {
            return blood;
65
66
       public void setBlood(int blood) {
68
            this.blood = blood;
69
       }
70
       public int getState() {
72
            return state;
73
74
       }
75
```

```
public void setState(String state) {
76
            if(state.equals("Attack")) this.state=1;
            else if(state.equals("Defense")) this.state=0;
79
        public void setState(int state) {
80
            this.state = state;
82
83
        public int getATK() {
84
            return ATK;
86
87
        public void setATK(int ATK) {
88
            this.ATK = ATK;
89
90
91
        public int getDEF() {
92
            return DEF;
93
        }
        abstract String attackway(Actor a);
95
        public void setDEF(int DEF) {
96
            this.DEF = DEF;
        String action(Actor a) {
99
            if(ifdead()) return a.name+"udead";
100
            if(state==1) {
101
                 return attackway(a);
103
            else return defense();
104
        public boolean getBuff()
106
107
            switch(buff)
108
109
                 case NONE:break;
                 case LOSEBLOOD:blood-=20*LoseBloodRound;
                     System.out.println(name+"uloseublood:"+20*
112
                         LoseBloodRound); break;
                 case FREEZE:buff=Buff.NONE;return true;
113
```

```
114
              return false;
         }
116
         void reset()
117
118
              ATK=oriATK;
119
              DEF=oriDef;
120
         boolean ifdead()
              return blood <= 0;</pre>
124
         }
125
    }
126
```

```
package GameSimulation;
   public class AssAssIn extends Actor {
       AssAssIn()
       {
           super("AssAssIn",350,0,60,40,4);
       @Override
       String attackway(Actor a) {
           if(getBuff()){return this.name+"ubeufreezed";}
10
           attack(a);
11
           if(rand.nextBoolean()) {
               ATK*=2;
               attack(a);
14
           return name+"uattacku"+a.name;
16
       }
17
   }
```

```
package GameSimulation;

public class BloodDelve extends Actor{
   boolean IfGetBlood=false;
   BloodDelve() {
      super("BloodDelve", 400,0,50,40,3);
}
```

```
}
       @Override
       String attackway(Actor a) {
            if(getBuff()) return this.name+"ubeufreezed";
10
            if(this.character!=a.character) {a.buff=Buff.LOSEBLOOD;
                a.LoseBloodRound++;}
            attack(a);
12
            if(blood<200&&!IfGetBlood) {</pre>
13
                blood+=ATK;
14
                a.blood-=ATK;
15
                IfGetBlood=true;
16
                return name+"GetBlood";
17
18
            return this.name+"uattacku"+a.name;
19
       }
20
   }
21
```

```
package GameSimulation;

public interface CanPlay {
   abstract void attack(Actor a);
   abstract String defense();
}
```

```
System.out.println("Connected_to_server._Enter_
13
                  messages:");
14
               // 启动线程监听服务器响应
               new Thread(() -> {
16
                   try {
                       String response;
18
                       while ((response = in.readLine()) != null)
19
                           System.out.println("Server_response:"
20
                              + response);
21
                           // 检测到服务端发送 "-1" 时关闭客户端
22
                           if ("-1".equals(response)) {
23
                               System.out.println("Server
24
                                  requested_termination.uClosing_
                                  client.");
                               socket.close(); // 关闭 Socket 触发
25
                                   主线程退出
26
                               throw new IOException();
27
                           }
29
                   } catch (IOException e) {
30
                       System.out.println("Disconnected_from_
                          server.");
                   }
32
               }).start();
33
34
               // 发送用户输入的消息
35
               String input;
               while ((input = userInput.readLine()) != null) {
37
                   out.println(input);
38
               }
39
           } catch (IOException e) {
41
               // 捕获到 Socket 关闭的异常后正常退出
42
               System.out.println("Client_terminated.");
43
44
```

```
45 }
46 }
```

```
package GameSimulation;

import java.util.Random;

public abstract class Game {
    static Random RandState = new Random();
    abstract void play();
}
```

```
package GameSimulation;
   import java.util.Scanner;
   public class Game1 extends Game{
       static Master master;
       static Warrior warrior;
       public void play() {
           master=new Master();
           warrior=new Warrior();
           Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
11
           int player=0;
12
           int whodead=0;
13
           while(master.blood>0 && warrior.blood>0){
               String Character=sc.next();
               String State=sc.next();
16
               if (Character.equals("Master")){
                    player=1;
18
                    master.setState(State);
19
                    warrior.setState(RandState.nextInt()%2);
20
21
               else if(Character.equals("Warrior")){
                    player=2;
23
                    warrior.setState(State);
24
                    master.setState(RandState.nextInt()%2);
25
               }
26
               int whonext=RandState.nextInt()%2;
```

```
if (whonext == 1) {
28
                     System.out.println(master.action(warrior));
29
                     if(warrior.blood<=0) {whodead=2;break;}</pre>
                     System.out.println(warrior.action(master));
31
                     if(master.blood<=0) {whodead=1;break;}</pre>
                }
                else
34
                {
35
                     System.out.println(warrior.action(master));
                     if(master.blood<=0) {whodead=1;break;}</pre>
37
                     System.out.println(master.action(warrior));
38
                     if(warrior.blood<=0) {whodead=2;break;}</pre>
39
                }
40
                System.out.println(master);
41
                System.out.println(warrior);
42
                warrior.reset();
                master.reset();
44
            }
45
            if(whodead==player) System.out.println("Drew!");
            else System.out.println("You_are_the_winner!");
47
            System.out.println(warrior);
48
            System.out.println(master);
       }
50
   }
```

```
case"AssAssIn": this.player2=new AssAssIn();break;
14
                case"Master":this.player2=new Master();break;
                case"Warrior":this.player2=new Warrior();break;
16
                case"BloodDelve":this.player2=new BloodDelve();
17
                    break:
           }
18
19
       public void play()
20
21
           Play("Attack","Attack");
22
23
       public void RandPlay()
24
       {
25
            int WhoPiror= RandState.nextInt()%2;
26
            player1.setState(RandState.nextInt()%2);
27
           player2.setState(RandState.nextInt()%2);
28
            if (WhoPiror==1)
29
30
                System.out.println(player1.action(player2));
                if(player2.ifdead()) return;
                System.out.println(player2.action(player1));
33
                if(player1.ifdead()) return;
34
           }
35
            else {
36
                System.out.println(player2.action(player1));
                if(player1.ifdead()) return;
38
                System.out.println(player1.action(player2));
39
                if(player2.ifdead()) return;
40
41
            System.out.println(player1);
42
            System.out.println(player2);
            player1.reset();
44
           player2.reset();
45
       }
46
       public void Play(String play1,String play2)
47
48
            int WhoPiror= RandState.nextInt()%2;
49
            player1.setState(play1);
50
            player2.setState(play2);
51
```

```
if(player1.getState()==0) WhoPiror=1;
52
            if(player2.getState()==0) WhoPiror=0;
53
            if (WhoPiror==1)
            {
                System.out.println(player1.action(player2));
56
                if(player2.ifdead()) return;
                System.out.println(player2.action(player1));
58
                if(player1.ifdead()) return;
59
           }
60
            else {
61
                System.out.println(player2.action(player1));
62
                if(player1.ifdead()) return;
63
                System.out.println(player1.action(player2));
64
                if(player2.ifdead()) return;
65
           }
66
            System.out.println(player1);
67
            System.out.println(player2);
            player1.reset();
69
           player2.reset();
       }
71
   }
72
```

```
package GameSimulation;
   import java.util.Scanner;
   public class Main {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
6
          /* Game1 game1 = new Game1();
           game1.play();*/
9
           Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
           System.out.println("请输入两个玩家的身份");
11
           String player1 = input.next();
           String player2 = input.next();
           System.out.println("请输入玩法");
14
           String playway= input.next();
           Game2 game = new Game2(player1, player2);
           while(!game.player1.ifdead()&&!game.player2.ifdead()) {
17
```

```
18
                if(playway.equals("Random")) game.RandPlay();
19
                if(playway.equals("test")) game.play();
                if(playway.equals("Play")) {
21
                    player1= input.next();
                    player2= input.next();
                    game.Play(player1,player2);
24
                }
           }
26
            if(game.player1.ifdead())
27
28
                System.out.println(game.player2.name+"uwin");
29
            }
30
            else
31
            {
32
                System.out.println(game.player1.name+"uwin");
33
34
            System.out.println(game.player1);
35
            System.out.println(game.player2);
       }
37
   }
38
```

```
package GameSimulation;
   public class Master extends Actor{
       public int FreezeValue=0;
       public Master(){
           super("Master",250,0,80,20,1);
       @Override
       String attackway(Actor a){
           if(getBuff()){return this.name+"ubeufreezed";}
           if(this.character==a.character){
11
               attack(a);
           }
           else {
14
               attack(a);
               attack(a);
17
```

```
FreezeValue++;

if(FreezeValue==2){FreezeValue=0;a.buff=Buff.FREEZE;}

return this.name+"uattacku"+a.name;

}

21 }
```

```
package GameSimulation;
   import java.io.*;
   import java.net.*;
   import java.util.concurrent.CyclicBarrier;
   public class TwoClientServer {
       // 共享数据类,保存两个客户端的消息
       static class SharedData {
           static boolean ifFirst = true;
           private String client1Message;
           private String client2Message;
12
           private final CyclicBarrier barrier;
13
           private static Game2 game;
14
           public SharedData() {
15
               // 当两个线程到达屏障时, 触发处理并回复
               this.barrier = new CyclicBarrier(2, this::
                  processAndRespond);
           }
18
19
           public synchronized void setClient1Message(String msg)
20
               this.client1Message = msg;
21
           }
22
           public synchronized void setClient2Message(String msg)
24
              {
               this.client2Message = msg;
26
27
           // 处理消息并回复客户端
           private void processAndRespond() {
29
```

```
String processed = "Processed: " + client1Message +
30
                    "_\&_" + client2Message;
               // 假设每个客户端处理程序持有自己的输出流
31
               if(ifFirst) {game=new Game2(client1Message,
                   client2Message);ifFirst=false;}
               else{
33
                    game.Play(client1Message, client2Message);
34
35
               if(game.player1.ifdead()||game.player2.ifdead()) {
                   processed="-1";
                   System.out.println(game.player1);
37
                   System.out.println(game.player2);
38
               }
39
               ClientHandler.client1Out.println(processed);
40
               ClientHandler.client2Out.println(processed);
41
               System.out.println("Senturesponse:u" + processed);
43
       }
44
       // 客户端处理线程
46
       static class ClientHandler implements Runnable {
47
           private Socket socket;
           private BufferedReader in;
49
           public static PrintWriter client1Out;
50
           public static PrintWriter client2Out;
           private final SharedData sharedData;
           private final int clientId;
53
           public ClientHandler(Socket socket, SharedData
               sharedData, int clientId) {
               this.socket = socket;
               this.sharedData = sharedData;
               this.clientId = clientId;
58
               try {
                    this.in = new BufferedReader(new
                       InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()))
                   PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(socket.
61
                       getOutputStream(), true);
```

```
// 根据客户端ID保存输出流
62
                   if (clientId == 1) {
63
                        client1Out = out;
64
                   } else {
65
                        client2Out = out;
66
                   }
               } catch (IOException e) {
68
                   e.printStackTrace();
69
               }
70
           }
72
           @Override
73
           public void run() {
74
               try {
75
                   while (true) {
76
                       String message = in.readLine();
                       if (message == null) break; // 客户端断开连
78
                       // 存储消息到共享数据
80
                       if (clientId == 1) {
81
                            sharedData.setClient1Message(message);
                       } else {
83
                            sharedData.setClient2Message(message);
84
                       }
86
                       System.out.println("Received_from_Client_"
87
                           + clientId + ":" + message);
88
                       // 等待另一个客户端的消息
89
                        sharedData.barrier.await();
                   }
91
               } catch (Exception e) {
92
                   e.printStackTrace();
93
               } finally {
                   try {
95
                       in.close();
96
                        socket.close();
97
                   } catch (IOException e) {
98
```

```
e.printStackTrace();
99
                    }
100
                }
101
            }
       }
104
        public static void main(String[] args) {
105
            SharedData sharedData = new SharedData();
106
            try (ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(8080)
107
               ) {
                System.out.println("Server_started._Waiting_for_
108
                    clients...");
109
                // 等待第一个客户端连接
                Socket client1 = serverSocket.accept();
111
                System.out.println("Client_1_connected.");
                new Thread(new ClientHandler(client1, sharedData,
                    1)).start();
                // 等待第二个客户端连接
                Socket client2 = serverSocket.accept();
116
                System.out.println("Client_2_connected.");
                new Thread(new ClientHandler(client2, sharedData,
118
                    2)).start();
119
120
            } catch (IOException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
122
       }
123
124
```

```
package GameSimulation;

public class Warrior extends Actor{
   public Warrior(){
       super("Warrior",300,0,60,10,2);
   }

@Override
String attackway(Actor a)
```

```
{
            if(getBuff()) return this.name+"ubeufreezed";
10
            ATK=oriATK+(300-blood)/2;
11
            if(this.character==a.character)
12
13
                attack(a);
                attack(a);
15
           }
16
            else
17
18
                attack(a);
19
20
            return name+"uattacku"+a.name;
21
       }
22
   }
23
```