# 用Unity3D实现【牧师与魔鬼过河】

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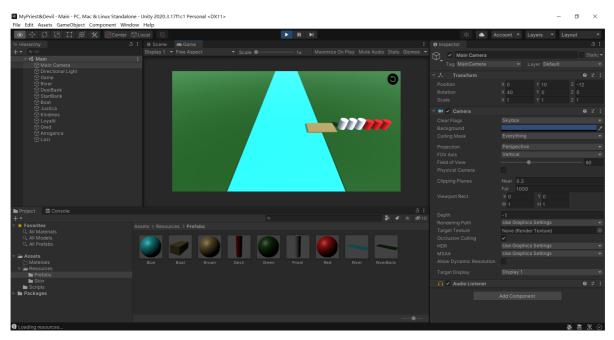
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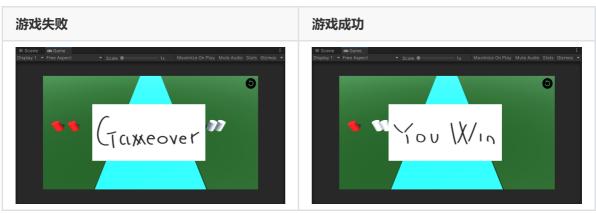
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# 游戏规则

- 有三个牧师和三个魔鬼在河的一岸边等待过河
- 船一次最多搭载两人,最少搭载一人
- 一旦有一岸边有牧师,且牧师的数量少于魔鬼的数量,魔鬼就会把牧师吃掉,游戏失败
- 玩家需要使用策略让所有牧师和魔鬼成功到达河的对岸





# MVC架构

MVC架构中的M、V、C分别指Model模型、View视图、Controller控制器,模型负责管理的就是游戏中个对象,View负责管理与玩家的交互,如点击游戏对象、点击重启按钮等,而控制器如其名,控制模型和视图,例如接收模型层的计算结果,再将其作为输入传入视图层以显示给玩家。

## 设计细节

### 第一步:分析游戏对象

在设计之初,我们首先需要分析游戏中有哪些对象:"牧师、魔鬼、船、河岸"还不够清晰,我们可以加入量词:"三个牧师、三个魔鬼、一艘船、两边河岸",但还不够,还需要向三个牧师之间有没有区别,以此类推,例如河岸就有起点河岸和重点河岸,它们显然不同,而牧师之间和魔鬼之间,暂时还没有区别,所以最后的我们分析出的对象是:

#### 三个牧师、三个魔鬼、一艘船、起点河岸和终点河岸。

Tip: 分析游戏对象是在游戏设计前必须做的一件事,因为我们后续设计的模型类、控制器类和它们密切相关,如果没有好好去分析对象、分析对象数目、分析同类对象之间有没有差别,在之后的设计中可能会导致混乱。因此,分析对象可以用一个简单的三步走方法:"有什么对象"-"对象各有几个"-"同类对象之间有没有差别"。

### 第二步: 分析玩家游戏行为

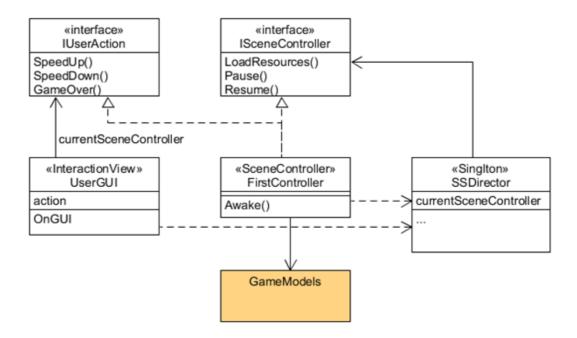
游戏行为与游戏规则密切相关,但往往一个游戏中游戏行为不会很多,我们可以使用一个表列出来。在 我们分析好游戏行为后,将使用Fasade门面模式来实现交互行为的设计。

我们可以发现,牧师与魔鬼过河中的游戏行为有四个:点击牧师、点击魔鬼、点击船、重新开始游戏,我们发现点击牧师和点击魔鬼可以用点击角色来替换,因为二者的游戏行为本质上没有差别,再加上游戏行为少往往能让代码更加简短清晰,随意我们最终总结出三个游戏行为,如下表格所示:

动作	参数	结果
重启游戏 gameRestart		所有游戏对象回到初始状态
点击牧师/魔鬼 clickCharacter	指定角色	若在岸上则上船,若在船上则上岸
点击船 clickBoat		在有人在船上的前提下,移动到对岸

# 第三步: 实现

我们使用MVC架构实现游戏。以下是MVC架构的UML类图模板,以GUI为后缀的类属于视图层、以Controller为后缀属于控制器层,以Model为后缀的类属于模型层,在接下来的类的设计中我们也遵循这样的命名规则。



我们从导演类开始,一步一步向下设计。

#### Director类

Director类负责"指挥"整个游戏,一个游戏中当然不应该出现多个导演,因此我们使用单例模式来保证导演全局唯一。

导演"手握"某个场景的控制器,但是由于游戏可能有多个场景,不同场景往往使用不同的控制器。我们不能指定某个具体的控制器类给导演,但是我们可以定义一个所有所有控制器都继承的类或者接口,所有控制器类都需要继承该类/接口,这样导演手中的控制器就可以"自由切换",无论它们的实现类是代码如下。

```
public class Director : System.Object
1
 2
 3
        // Singlton
        private static Director _instance;
 4
 5
        public ISceneController currentSceneController{ get; set; }
 6
 7
        public static Director getInstance(){
            if(_instance == null){
8
9
                _instance = new Director();
10
11
            return _instance;
        }
12
13 }
```

#### ISceneController接口

ISceneController就是Direstor所持有的类型,作为借口,它所有的方法是所有控制器类待具体实现的,在这个牧师与魔鬼过河中,我们的场景只需要"加载资源",因此该接口只规定了一个方法。

```
public interface ISceneController{
    void loadResources();
}
```

#### **IUserAction**

直接上代码,定义了我们第二步时分析的三个用户行为动作,这里的参数是我们接下要定义的角色模型和船模型。同样的,控制器需要继承这个接口并实现三个方法。

```
public interface IUserAction{
    void gameRestart();
    void clickCharacter(CharacterModel characterModel);
    void clickBoat(BoatModel boatModel);
}
```

接下来很容易想到,我们的去下一个目标是是实现控制器,但在这里我们先把控制器放在一边。因为它需要操纵所有的视图类和模型类,且视图类需要模型类。因此我们的实现顺序应该是先实现模型类,再实现视图类,最后实现控制器。

#### Moveable类

Moveable类是一个组件类,为模型提供移动的方法。在创建游戏对象是,我们会将Moveable作为组件通过AddComponment函数加入到游戏对象中,这样我们就可以通过调用Moveable类的函数使得游戏对象进行移动。

我们定义了若干个状态,每种状态在之后处理各个动作的交互时有奇效。例如:我们可以通过规定角色运动在SHIPING状态时角色不处理用户点击时间。

在接下来的及各类中我们回频繁使用这样的静态参数,这样可以在类的外部直接调用,并易于理解。

WAITING:等待EMBARK:上船SHIPING:乘船移动DISEMBARK:下船

```
using System.Collections;
1
 2
    using System.Collections.Generic;
 3
    using UnityEngine;
4
 5
    public class Moveable: MonoBehaviour{
 6
 7
        public static int WAITING = 0;
 8
        public static int EMBARK = 1;
9
        public static int SHIPING = 2;
10
        public static int DISEMBARK = 3;
11
12
        private const float SPEED = 0.1F;
13
        private Vector3 destPosition;
        private int currentState;
14
15
        public void Update(){
16
17
            if(currentState != WAITING && transform.position != destPosition) {
                transform.position = Vector3.MoveTowards(transform.position,
18
    destPosition, SPEED);
            }
19
            else{
20
21
                currentState = WAITING;
22
            }
23
        }
```

```
24
25
        public void setDestPosition(Vector3 destPosition){
26
27
            this.destPosition = destPosition;
28
        }
29
30
        public void setCurrentState(int currentState){
            this.currentState = currentState;
31
32
        }
33
34
        public int getCurrentState(){
35
            return this.currentState;
36
37
38
        public void resetMoveable(){
            currentState = WAITING;
39
40
        }
    }
41
```

#### CharacterModel

```
Character通过它的类别CharacterType区分是牧师(CharacterModel.PRIEST)还是魔鬼(CharacterModel.DEVIL),通过它的状态CharacterState来区分是在起点岸上(CharacterModel.ASHORE_START),还是在终点岸上(CharacterModel.ASHROE_DESTINATION),还是在船上(CharacterModel.ONBOARD)。
```

一个CharacterModel包含GameObject对象,起始位置和Moveable对象,我们将给每一个牧师、恶魔都分配一个CharacterModel。

```
using System.Collections;
    using System.Collections.Generic;
 2
    using UnityEngine;
 3
4
 5
    public class CharacterModel{
        private GameObject character;
 6
 7
        private CharacterGUI characterGUI;
8
        private Moveable moveable;
9
        private Vector3 initialPosition;
10
11
        private int characterType;
12
        private int characterState;
13
14
        public static int PRIEST = 0;
        public static int DEVIL = 1;
15
        public static int ASHORE_START = 0;
16
17
        public static int ASHORE_DESTINATION = 1;
18
        public static int ONBOARD = 2;
19
20
        public CharacterModel(int characterType, string characterName, Vector3
    position){
21
            this.characterType = characterType;
22
            this.characterState = ASHORE_START;
23
            this.initialPosition = position;
24
25
            if(characterType == PRIEST){
```

```
character = Object.Instantiate (Resources.Load
26
    ("Prefabs/Priest", typeof(GameObject)), Vector3.zero, Quaternion.identity,
    null) as GameObject;
27
            }
28
            else if(characterType == DEVIL){
29
                character = Object.Instantiate (Resources.Load ("Prefabs/Devil",
    typeof(GameObject)), Vector3.zero, Quaternion.identity, null) as GameObject;
30
            }
31
32
            character.name = characterName;
33
            character.transform.position = position;
34
            moveable = character.AddComponent (typeof(Moveable)) as Moveable;
            characterGUI = character.AddComponent (typeof(CharacterGUI)) as
35
    CharacterGUI;
36
            characterGUI.SetCharacterGUI(UserGUI.CHARACTER, this);
37
        }
38
39
        public int getCharacterType(){
40
            return characterType;
41
        }
42
        public int getCharacterState(){
43
44
            return characterState;
45
        }
46
47
        public Vector3 getInitialPosition(){
            return initialPosition;
48
49
        }
50
51
        public GameObject getGameObject(){
52
            return character;
53
        }
54
55
        public void setCharacterState(int characterState){
56
            this.characterState = characterState;
        }
57
58
59
        public void setCharacterPosition(Vector3 position){
            character.transform.position = position;
60
        }
61
62
        public void moveCharacterPosition(Vector3 position, int state){
63
64
            moveable.setDestPosition(position);
            moveable.setCurrentState(state);
65
66
        }
67
        public void resetCharacter(){
68
            moveable.resetMoveable();
69
70
            characterState = ASHORE_START;
71
            setCharacterPosition(initialPosition);
72
        }
    }
73
```

#### **BoatModel**

BoatModel比CharacterModel稍微复杂一些,因为它需要载人。

除了游戏对象,位置信息和Moveable对象,BoatModel对象中还包含座位数组sits和Character对象数组,用与记录当前上船的人。

SHIPING、PARKING\_DESTINATION、PARKING\_START分别代表船的三种状态: 行驶中、停泊在终点河岸、停泊在起点河岸。

BoatModel对象提供函数 getEmptySitsCount()来获取有当前船上空位置个数,提供函数 getOccupiedSitsCount()来获取船上的人数;提供 getASits()和 leaveASit()来模拟角色上船和下船。

```
public class BoatModel
1
 2
 3
        private GameObject boat;
        private BoatGUI boatGUI;
 4
 5
        private Moveable moveable;
 6
        private Vector3 startPosition, destinationPosition;
 7
 8
        private int boatState;
 9
10
        private int[] sits = new int[2];
        private CharacterModel[] characterModels = new CharacterModel[2];
11
        private static int EMPTY_SIT = 0;
12
13
        private static int OCCUPIED_SIT = 1;
14
15
        public static int SHIPING = 0;
        public static int PARKING_DESTINATION = 1;
16
17
        public static int PARKING_START = 2;
18
        public BoatModel(Vector3 startPosition, Vector3 destinationPosition){
19
20
            this.boatState = PARKING_START;
21
22
            boat = Object.Instantiate <GameObject> (Resources.Load <GameObject>
    ("Prefabs/Boat"), Vector3.zero, Quaternion.identity);
            boat.name = "Boat";
23
24
25
            boat.transform.position = startPosition;
26
            this.startPosition = startPosition;
            this.destinationPosition = destinationPosition;
27
28
            moveable = boat.AddComponent (typeof(Moveable)) as Moveable;
29
            boatGUI = boat.AddComponent (typeof(BoatGUI)) as BoatGUI;
            boatGUI.SetBoatGUI(UserGUI.BOAT, this);
30
31
32
            sits[0] = sits[1] = EMPTY_SIT;
33
        }
34
        public int getOccupiedSitsCount(){
35
            int num = 0;
36
            for(int i = 0; i < 2; i++){
37
                if(sits[i] == OCCUPIED_SIT){
38
39
                    num++;
40
                }
41
            }
```

```
42
            return num;
43
        }
44
        public int getEmptySitsCount(){
            return 2 - getOccupiedSitsCount();
45
46
        }
47
48
        public Vector3 getASit(CharacterModel characterModel){
            for(int i = 0; i < 2; i++){
49
50
                if(sits[i] == EMPTY_SIT){
51
                     characterModel.getGameObject().transform.parent =
    boat.transform;
52
                    sits[i] = OCCUPIED_SIT;
53
                    characterModels[i] = characterModel;
54
                    if(characterModel.getCharacterState() ==
    CharacterModel.ASHORE_START) {
55
                        return getStartPosition() - Vector3.right * 0.6F +
    Vector3.right * 1.2F * i;
56
                    }
                    else if(characterModel.getCharacterState() ==
57
    CharacterModel.ASHORE_DESTINATION) {
58
                        return getDestinationPosition() - Vector3.right * 0.6F
    + Vector3.right * 1.2F * i;
59
                    }
60
61
                }
62
            }
63
            return characterModel.getInitialPosition();
        }
64
65
        public void leaveASit(CharacterModel characterModel){
66
            for(int i = 0; i < 2; i++){
67
68
                if(characterModels[i] == characterModel){
                     sits[i] = EMPTY_SIT;
69
70
                    characterModel.getGameObject().transform.parent = null;
71
                    characterModels[i] = null;
72
                }
            }
73
74
        }
75
        public void setBoatState(int boatState){
76
            this.boatState = boatState;
77
78
        }
79
        public int getBoatState(){
80
81
            return boatState;
82
        }
83
84
        public void setBoatPosition(Vector3 position){
85
            boat.transform.position = position;
86
        }
87
        public Vector3 getStartPosition(){
88
89
            return startPosition;
90
        }
91
        public Vector3 getDestinationPosition(){
```

```
92
             return destinationPosition;
 93
         }
 94
 95
         public int getMoveableCurrentState(){
 96
             return moveable.getCurrentState();
 97
         }
 98
99
         public GameObject getGameObject(){
             return boat;
100
101
         }
102
103
         public void moveBoatPosition(Vector3 position, int state){
             moveable.setDestPosition(position);
104
105
             moveable.setCurrentState(state);
106
         }
107
         public void resetBoat(){
108
109
             moveable.resetMoveable();
110
             boatState = PARKING_START;
             setBoatPosition(startPosition);
111
             for( int i = 0; i < 2; i++){
112
113
                 sits[i] = EMPTY_SIT;
114
                 if(characterModels[i] != null){
                     characterModels[i].getGameObject().transform.parent = null;
115
                     characterModels[i] = null;
116
117
                 }
118
             }
         }
119
120
121 }
```

#### 以上是三个业务模型类,接下来分析视图层

#### **UserGUI**

UserGUI是一个抽象类,可以被BoatGUI和CharacterGUI继承,分别实现不同的OnMouseDown点击事件。

```
public abstract class UserGUI: MonoBehaviour{
1
2
        protected IUserAction userAction;
 3
        protected int clickedObjectType;
4
        public static int CHARACTER = 0;
 5
        public static int BOAT = 1;
 6
 7
        void Start(){
            userAction = Director.getInstance().currentSceneController as
8
    IUserAction;
9
        }
10
11
    }
```

#### **BoatGUI**

直接看代码:

```
public class BoatGUI : UserGUI
 2
 3
        private BoatModel boatModel;
 4
        public void SetBoatGUI(int clickedObjectType, BoatModel boatModel){
 6
            this.clickedObjectType = clickedObjectType;
            if(clickedObjectType == BOAT){
                this.boatModel = boatModel;
8
9
            }
10
        }
11
12
        void OnMouseDown(){
13
            userAction.clickBoat(boatModel);
14
        }
15
    }
```

#### **CharacterGUI**

和BoatGUI类似。

```
public class CharacterGUI : UserGUI
1
 2
 3
        private CharacterModel characterModel;
4
 5
        public void SetCharacterGUI(int clickedObjectType, CharacterModel
    characterModel){
            this.clickedObjectType = clickedObjectType;
6
7
            if(clickedObjectType == CHARACTER){
8
                this.characterModel = characterModel;
9
            }
10
        }
11
12
        void OnMouseDown(){
13
            userAction.clickCharacter(characterModel);
14
        }
15
   }
```

#### SceneGUI

SceneGUI不处理游戏对象的点击事件,而是处理游戏之外的逻辑,包括定义GUISkin、显示Gamover、 You win和重新开始按钮。

SceneGUI需要获得游戏输赢(gameState),并以静态变量表示: UNKONWN、WIN、LOSE,而unlock 用于锁定游戏状态。

```
public class SceneGUI : MonoBehaviour

private IUserAction userAction;
private bool unlock;
private int gameState;
```

```
6
 7
        public static int UNKNOWN = 0;
8
        public static int WIN = 1;
9
        public static int LOSE = 2;
10
11
        void Start(){
12
            unlock = true;
13
            gameState = 0;
14
            userAction = Director.getInstance().currentSceneController as
    IUserAction;
15
        }
16
17
        public void setGameState(int state){
18
            gameState = state;
19
        }
20
21
        public bool getUnlock(){
22
            return unlock;
23
        }
24
25
        void OnGUI(){
26
            GUI.skin = Resources.Load <GUISkin> ("Skin/MySkin");
27
28
            // Restart Button
29
            if(GUI.Button(new Rect(Screen.width - 50, 0, 50, 50), " ")) {
30
                setGameState(UNKNOWN);
31
                userAction.gameRestart();
32
                unlock = true;
33
            }
34
35
            if(gameState == WIN){
36
                unlock = false;
37
                GUI.Label(new Rect(Screen.width / 2 - 200, Screen.height / 2 -
    100, 400, 200), Resources.Load <Texture2D> ("Skin/Win"));
38
39
            else if(gameState == LOSE){
                unlock = false;
40
41
                GUI.Label(new Rect(Screen.width / 2 - 200, Screen.height / 2 -
    100, 400, 200), Resources.Load <Texture2D> ("Skin/Gameover"));
42
43
            }
44
        }
45
    }
46
```

#### MainSceneController

最后是控制器,控制器实现ISceneController和IUserAction,操控所有的游戏对象、模型和GUI。 控制器中不仅实现了游戏行为,还实现了游戏胜负判定(gameJudge()),和简单游戏对象的生成(generateGameObject())。

虽然代码量比其它类长,但是它各个函数的功能清晰明了。

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
```

```
3
    using UnityEngine;
 4
 5
    public class MainSceneController: MonoBehaviour, ISceneController,
    IUserAction
 6
 7
 8
        Vector3 riverPosition = new Vector3(0,0,0); // 10 X 10 X 1
9
        Vector3 leftBankPosition = new Vector3(-35,0,0); // 10 x 10 x 1.2
        Vector3 rightBankPosition = new Vector3(35,0,0); // 10 X 10 X 1.2
10
11
        Vector3 boatStartPosition = new Vector3(5,0,0); // 2 x 4 x 0.5
12
        Vector3 boatDestinationPosition = new Vector3(-5,0,0);
13
        Vector3[] characterInitPosition = new Vector3[6];
14
15
        GameObject river, leftBank, rightBank;
16
        BoatModel boatModel;
17
        CharacterModel[] priests = new CharacterModel[3];
        CharacterModel[] devils = new CharacterModel[3];
18
19
        SceneGUI sceneGUI;
21
        void Awake(){
22
23
            Debug.Log("Preparing...");
24
            Director director = Director.getInstance();
25
            director.currentSceneController = this;
            director.currentSceneController.loadResources();
26
27
            sceneGUI = gameObject.AddComponent (typeof(SceneGUI)) as SceneGUI;
28
        }
29
        void generateGameObjects(){
30
31
            // River
            river = Instantiate <GameObject> (Resources.Load <GameObject>
32
    ("Prefabs/River"), riverPosition, Quaternion.identity);
33
            river.name = "River";
34
            // The Bank
35
            leftBank = Instantiate <GameObject> (Resources.Load <GameObject>
36
    ("Prefabs/RiverBank"), leftBankPosition, Quaternion.identity);
37
            leftBank.name = "DestBank";
            rightBank = Instantiate <GameObject> (Resources.Load <GameObject>
38
    ("Prefabs/RiverBank"), rightBankPosition, Quaternion.identity);
39
            rightBank.name = "StartBank";
40
41
            // Boat
42
            boatModel = new BoatModel(boatStartPosition,
    boatDestinationPosition);
43
            // Priests & Devils
44
45
            for(int i = 0; i < 6; i++){
46
                characterInitPosition[i] = rightBankPosition + Vector3.right *
    (i * 1.2F - 2 - 25);
47
            }
48
49
            priests[0] = new CharacterModel(CharacterModel.PRIEST, "Justica",
    characterInitPosition[0]);
```

```
50
            priests[1] = new CharacterModel(CharacterModel.PRIEST, "Kindmes",
    characterInitPosition[1]);
            priests[2] = new CharacterModel(CharacterModel.PRIEST, "Loyalti",
51
    characterInitPosition[2]);
52
53
            devils[0] = new CharacterModel(CharacterModel.DEVIL, "Gred",
    characterInitPosition[3]);
54
            devils[1] = new CharacterModel(CharacterModel.DEVIL, "Arroganca",
    characterInitPosition[4]);
55
            devils[2] = new CharacterModel(CharacterModel.DEVIL, "Lazi",
    characterInitPosition[5]);
56
        }
57
58
        public void loadResources(){
59
            Debug.Log("Loading resources...");
            generateGameObjects();
60
        }
61
62
        public void gameRestart(){
63
            Debug.Log("Restart game...");
64
            boatModel.resetBoat();
65
66
            for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++){
                priests[i].resetCharacter();
67
                devils[i].resetCharacter();
68
            }
69
70
        }
71
72
        public void clickCharacter(CharacterModel characterModel){
            if(characterModel.getCharacterType() == CharacterModel.PRIEST){
73
74
                Debug.Log("Priest clicked");
75
            }
76
            else if(characterModel.getCharacterType() == CharacterModel.DEVIL){
                Debug.Log("Devil clicked");
77
78
            }
79
80
            if(characterModel.getCharacterState() ==
    CharacterModel.ASHORE_START && boatModel.getBoatState() ==
    BoatModel.PARKING_START) {
81
                // StartBank 上船
82
                if(boatModel.getEmptySitsCount() != 0){
83
     character \verb|Model.moveCharacterPosition| (boat \verb|Model.getASit(characterModel)|,
    Moveable.EMBARK);
84
                     characterModel.setCharacterState(CharacterModel.ONBOARD);
85
                }
            }
86
87
            else if(characterModel.getCharacterState() ==
    CharacterModel.ASHORE_DESTINATION && boatModel.getBoatState() ==
    BoatModel.PARKING_DESTINATION) {
88
                // DestinationBank 上船
89
                if(boatModel.getEmptySitsCount() != 0){
90
     characterModel.moveCharacterPosition(boatModel.getASit(characterModel),
    Moveable.EMBARK);
                     characterModel.setCharacterState(CharacterModel.ONBOARD);
91
```

```
92
 93
              }
 94
              else if(characterModel.getCharacterState() ==
     CharacterModel.ONBOARD) {
 95
                  if(boatModel.getBoatState() == BoatModel.PARKING_START){
 96
                      // StartBank 下船
 97
                      boatModel.leaveASit(characterModel);
 98
      characterModel.moveCharacterPosition(characterModel.getInitialPosition(),
     Moveable.DISEMBARK);
 99
      characterModel.setCharacterState(CharacterModel.ASHORE_START);
100
                 }
101
102
                 else if(boatModel.getBoatState() ==
     BoatModel.PARKING_DESTINATION) {
103
                      // DestinationBank 下船
104
                      boatModel.leaveASit(characterModel);
105
      characterModel.moveCharacterPosition(characterModel.getInitialPosition() -
     Vector3.right * 2 * characterModel.getInitialPosition().x,
     Moveable.DISEMBARK);
106
      characterModel.setCharacterState(CharacterModel.ASHORE_DESTINATION);
107
108
             }
109
         }
110
111
112
         public void clickBoat(BoatModel boatModel){
             Debug.Log("Boat clicked");
113
114
              if(boatModel.getOccupiedSitsCount() != 0){
                  if(boatModel.getBoatState() == BoatModel.PARKING_START){
115
                      // StartBank -> DestinationBank
116
117
      boatModel.moveBoatPosition(boatModel.getDestinationPosition(),
     Moveable.SHIPING);
118
                      boatModel.setBoatState(BoatModel.PARKING_DESTINATION);
119
                 }
120
                 else if(boatModel.getBoatState() ==
     BoatModel.PARKING_DESTINATION) {
121
                      // DestinationBank -> StartBank
                      boat {\tt Model.moveBoatPosition} (boat {\tt Model.getStartPosition}() \,,
122
     Moveable.SHIPING);
123
                      boatModel.setBoatState(BoatModel.PARKING_START);
                 }
124
125
              }
126
         }
127
         void Update(){
128
129
              if(sceneGUI.getUnlock() == true){
130
                 gameJudge();
131
              }
132
         }
133
```

```
public void gameJudge(){
134
              int startDevilNum = 0, destinationDevilNum = 0;
135
136
              int startPriestNum = 0, destinationPriestNum = 0;
137
138
              if(boatModel.getMoveableCurrentState() == Moveable.SHIPING){
139
                  return;
140
              }
141
              for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++){
142
143
                  if(priests[i].getCharacterState() ==
     CharacterModel.ASHORE_START) {
144
                      startPriestNum++;
145
                  }
146
                  else if(priests[i].getCharacterState() ==
     CharacterModel.ASHORE_DESTINATION) {
147
                      destinationPriestNum++;
148
                  }
149
                  if(devils[i].getCharacterState() ==
150
     CharacterModel.ASHORE_START) {
151
                      startDevilNum++;
152
                  }
153
                  else if(devils[i].getCharacterState() ==
     CharacterModel.ASHORE_DESTINATION) {
154
                      destinationDevilNum++;
155
                  }
156
              }
157
              if(boatModel.getOccupiedSitsCount() != 0){
158
159
                  if(boatModel.getBoatState() == BoatModel.PARKING_START){
                      startPriestNum = 3 - destinationPriestNum;
160
161
                      startDevilNum = 3 - destinationDevilNum;
                  }
162
                  else if(boatModel.getBoatState() ==
163
     BoatModel.PARKING_DESTINATION) {
164
                      destinationPriestNum = 3 - startPriestNum;
                      destinationDevilNum = 3 - startDevilNum;
165
                  }
166
              }
167
168
              if((startPriestNum != 0 && startPriestNum < startDevilNum) ||</pre>
169
      (destinationPriestNum != 0 && destinationPriestNum < destinationDevilNum)){</pre>
                  Debug.Log("Game Over");
170
171
                  sceneGUI.setGameState(SceneGUI.LOSE);
172
              }
173
              if(destinationPriestNum == 3 && destinationDevilNum == 3){
174
                  Debug.Log("You Win");
175
                  sceneGUI.setGameState(SceneGUI.WIN);
176
              }
177
178
179
         }
180
     }
181
```

### **UML**

以下是这个小游戏最终的类图,经过了多次改动,蓝色部分是View视图层,紫色部分是Model层,红色部分是控制器层。

最终的设计仍然存在不足,在接下来分析代码中可以看到控制器的职责分配不够合理。

