homework7

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作业要求

- 智能巡逻兵
 - 。 游戏设计要求:
 - 创建一个地图和若干巡逻兵(使用动画);
 - 每个巡逻兵走一个3~5个边的凸多边型,位置数据是相对地址。即每次确定下一个目标位置,用自己当前位置为原点计算;
 - 巡逻兵碰撞到障碍物,则会自动选下一个点为目标;
 - 巡逻兵在设定范围内感知到玩家,会自动追击玩家;
 - 失去玩家目标后,继续巡逻;
 - 计分: 玩家每次甩掉一个巡逻兵计一分, 与巡逻兵碰撞游戏结束;
 - 。 程序设计要求:
 - 必须使用订阅与发布模式传消息
 - 工厂模式生产巡逻兵
 - 。 提示1: 生成 3~5个边的凸多边型
 - 随机生成矩形
 - 在矩形每个边上随机找点,可得到3-4的凸多边型

作业实现

人物动画

• 人物动画使用的是在Unity Assert Store中找到的动画素材,包括移动、攻击、受击等动作。

Melee Warrior Animations FREE

Kevin Iglesias

Version 1.2 - February 07, 2022 asset store

View in the Asset Store • Publisher Website • Publisher Support

This is a simple animation pack to test if your characters are compatible with the animation retargeting before purchasing the full version.Download the FULL version here:www.keviniglesias.com

More...

Images & Videos





View images & videos on Asset Store

Package Size

Size: 1.52 MB (Number of files: 34)

Supported Unity Versions

2020.3.18 or higher

Purchased Date

December 07, 2022

Release Details

1.2 (Current) - released on February 07, 2022 More...

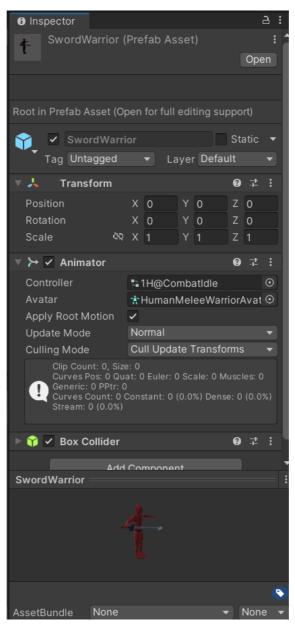
Original - released on April 20, 2020

Assigned Labels

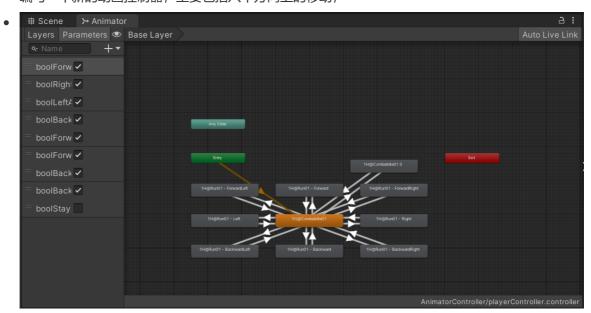
(None)

玩家控制

• 使用的预制件是素材库中的SwordWarrior预制件



• 编写一个新的动画控制器,主要包括八个方向上的移动;



• 编写控制移动的脚本,主要是依靠获取键盘输入来进行各个方向上的移动;

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

```
public class WarriorController: MonoBehaviour
   private Animator animator;
    float horizontal;
   float vertical;
    private bool isStay;
    private readonly object stayLock = new();
    bool isInvincible;
    float invincibleTimer;
   // Start is called before the first frame update
   void Start()
        animator = GetComponent<Animator>();
    }
   void Update()
    {
        if (isInvincible)
            invincibleTimer -= Time.deltaTime;
            if (invincibleTimer < 0)</pre>
                isInvincible = false;
       }
    }
   void FixedUpdate()
    {
        if (isStay)
            return;
        horizontal = Input.GetAxis("Horizontal");
        vertical = Input.GetAxis("Vertical");
        //Debug.Log("horizontal:"+horizontal+", vertical:"+vertical);
        ResetMovingAnime();
        if (horizontal < 0 && vertical > 0)
        {
            ForwardLeftAnime();
        }
        else if (horizontal == 0 && vertical > 0)
        {
            ForwardAnime();
        }
        else if (horizontal > 0 && vertical > 0)
            ForwardRightAnime();
        }
        else if (horizontal > 0 && vertical == 0)
        {
            RightAnime();
        else if (horizontal > 0 && vertical < 0)</pre>
            BackwardRightAnime();
        else if (horizontal == 0 && vertical < 0)</pre>
```

```
BackwardAnime();
        else if (horizontal < 0 && vertical < 0)
            BackwardLeftAnime();
        }
        else if (horizontal < 0 && vertical == 0)
            LeftAnime();
        }
    }
    public void ForwardLeftAnime() {
animator.SetBool("boolForwardLeftAnime", true); }
    public void ForwardAnime() { animator.SetBool("boolForwardAnime", true);
}
    public void ForwardRightAnime() {
animator.SetBool("boolForwardRightAnime", true); }
    public void RightAnime() { animator.SetBool("boolRightAnime", true); }
    public void BackwardRightAnime() {
animator.SetBool("boolBackwardRightAnime", true); }
    public void BackwardAnime() { animator.SetBool("boolBackwardAnime",
true); }
    public void BackwardLeftAnime() {
animator.SetBool("boolBackwardLeftAnime", true); }
    public void LeftAnime() { animator.SetBool("boolLeftAnime", true); }
    public void ResetMovingAnime()
        animator.SetBool("boolForwardLeftAnime", false);
        animator.SetBool("boolForwardAnime", false);
        animator.SetBool("boolForwardRightAnime", false);
        animator.SetBool("boolRightAnime", false);
        animator.SetBool("boolBackwardRightAnime", false);
        animator.SetBool("boolBackwardAnime", false);
        animator.SetBool("boolBackwardLeftAnime", false);
        animator.SetBool("boolLeftAnime", false);
    }
    public bool GetIsStay()
    {
        lock (stayLock)
            return isStay;
    }
    public void SetIsStay(bool isTrue)
    {
        lock (stayLock)
        {
            isStay = isTrue;
        }
    }
}
```

在预制件中加入一个摄像头,其位置基于父对象的位置,也就是玩家人物的位置



为摄像头编写一个脚本,使玩家可以通过鼠标移动控制视角旋转和人物旋转,水平移动的情况下使 人物水平旋转,带动摄像头也一起旋转;垂直移动时只会旋转摄像机,人物不会上下旋转;

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
public class MouseView: MonoBehaviour
    public double V = 5;
    private Vector2 mD;
    //The capsule parent!
    private Transform myBody;
   // Use this for initialization
   void Start()
       myBody = this.transform.parent;
    }
   // Update is called once per frame
   void Update()
       Vector2 mC = new((float)(V*Input.GetAxisRaw("Mouse X")), (float)
(V*Input.GetAxisRaw("Mouse Y")));
       mD += mC;
       //上下控制相机
        //绕x轴旋转,旋转大小
       this.transform.localRotation = Quaternion.AngleAxis(-mD.y,
Vector3.right);
       //左右控制父级
       //绕y轴旋转,旋转大小
       myBody.localRotation = Quaternion.AngleAxis(mD.x, Vector3.up);
   }
}
```

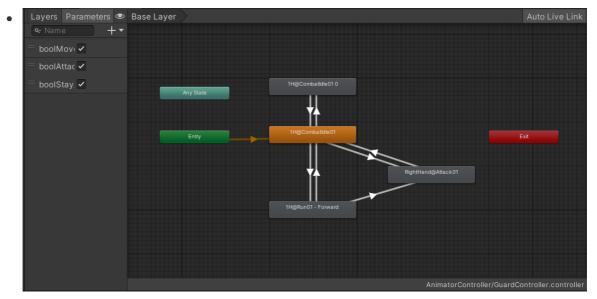
巡逻兵控制

• 使用的预制件是素材中的ShieldWarrior预制件

•



• 同样是为其编写一个新的动画控制器,包括站立、移动和攻击三种动画的切换;



- 编写控制巡逻兵的脚本文件,主要涉及巡逻和遇敌两种情况,以下代码仅提取部分,完整脚本文件 见Assert文件夹;
- 首先是初始化和Update的部分,Update部分中主要会判断是否巡逻中以及是否遇敌,主要是三种情况,遇敌->前往敌人位置并攻击,未遇敌且不在巡逻状态中->返回巡逻状态,处于巡逻状态中-> 巡逻。

- 第一种情况下,巡逻兵会前往敌人的位置,在接近到一定范围内后,巡逻兵会转向目标的方向,并执行攻击动画。if (animatorInfo.normalizedTime > 0.99f && animatorInfo.lsName("RightHand@Attack01"))的判断条件是用于判断攻击动画是否已执行完成,执行完成后才会判定为执行了攻击,并向消息订阅者传递这个消息;
- 第二种情况下,一般认为是玩家逃脱了巡逻兵的追逐,因此巡逻兵会返回自己的领地并继续巡逻;
- 第三种情况下, 巡逻兵默认会执行巡逻;

```
void Start()
{
    fieldofview = 150.0f;
    animator = GetComponent<Animator>();
    nextPos = new Vector3();
    SetIsPatrolling(true);
    SetIsArrived(true);
    SetIsInView(false);
    SetIsCanSee(false);
    SetIsStay(false);
}
// Update is called once per frame
void FixedUpdate()
    AnimatorStateInfo animatorInfo =
animator.GetCurrentAnimatorStateInfo(0);//必须放在update里
    ResetAnime();
    if (isStay)
        return;
    if(Engage())
    {
        SetIsPatrolling(false);
        SetIsArrived(false);
        GoToPosition(target.transform.localPosition);
        if (IsCloseToTarget())
            TurnToPosition(target.transform.localPosition);
            AttackAnime();
            if (animatorInfo.normalizedTime > 0.99f &&
animatorInfo.IsName("RightHand@Attack01"))
            {
                SetIsPatrolling(true);
                SetIsArrived(true);
                Debug.Log("enenmy hitted!");
                HasAttack?.Invoke(true);
            }
        }
    }
    if(!Engage() && !GetIsPatrolling())
        SetIsPatrolling(true);
        Debug.Log("Escape!");
        IsEscape?.Invoke(true);
    }
    if (GetIsPatrolling())
    {
        Patrol();
```

```
}
```

- 首先是巡逻的部分,主要的函数包括巡逻的主函数、判断是否在领地内、获取下一个目标点的位置、前往目标位置、转向目标位置的函数。
- 首先是巡逻的函数,主要包括两个条件的判断一个为是否抵达目标点,另一个为是否处于领地当中。在巡逻兵的设计中,每个巡逻兵的都会有一个中心点的属性以及领地半径大小的属性,其领地就是以中心点为圆心,领地半径为圆半径的一个圆。当巡逻兵的是否抵达目标点为true的情况下,会根据是否在领地上来判断如何获取下一个点的位置,这里强调在领地上而不是领地内是可以看下面IsInArea()的解释。如果在领地上,则调用GetNextPoint()来获取下一个点的位置,否则前往领地上固定的两个点中的随机一个,重新开始巡逻,两个固定点可以理解为单位圆上的(-1,0)和(1,0)两个点。在获取到目标点后,isArrived会被设为false,然后会执行goToPosition(),前往目标点。
- bool IsInArea(): 判断巡逻兵与领地中心的距离是否在领地半径附近,允许一定的误差。
- Vector3 GetNextPos():返回下一个目标点。原理主要是随机获取一个1-180范围内的度数,然后基于当前位置和领地中心坐标的角度,顺时针加上这个度数,然后用极坐标的方式算出下一个点的坐标并返回。
- void GoToPosition(Vector3 targetPos): 主要是使用素材中的动画来实现移动,由于移动会有一个固定距离的问题,因此判断是否抵达目标点需要保留一定的误差,在距离较小时,就会使用平移的方式来移动,而不是采用动画来移动,在距离更小但没完全抵达时,就会判定为抵达。
- void TurnToPosition(Vector3 targetPos): 旋转巡逻兵的方向,使其朝向目标位置。

```
void Patrol()
    {
        if(IsInArea() && GetIsArrived())
        {
            lock(nextPosLock)
                nextPos = GetNextPos();
            SetIsArrived(false);
        }
        else if(!IsInArea() && GetIsArrived())
            lock (nextPosLock)
            {
                System.Random rd = new();
                float homePoint = rd.Next(-1, 2);
                //Debug.Log("homePoint: " + homePoint);
                nextPos.x = centerPos.x + homePoint * radiusOfPatrol;
                nextPos.y = this.transform.localPosition.y;
                nextPos.z = centerPos.z;
            SetIsArrived(false);
        lock (nextPosLock)
        {
            GoToPosition(nextPos);
    bool IsInArea()
        Vector3 curPos = this.transform.localPosition;
        double distance = Math.Pow(Math.Abs(curPos.x - centerPos.z), 2.0) +
Math.Pow(Math.Abs(curPos.z - centerPos.z), 2.0);
```

```
return Math.Abs(distance - Math.Pow(radiusOfPatrol, 2.0)) < 0.8;
   }
   Vector3 GetNextPos()
   {
       nextPos = new Vector3();
       System.Random rd = new();
       float nextAngle = rd.Next(1, 180);
       Vector3 curPos = this.transform.localPosition;
        float cosA = (curPos.x - centerPos.x) / radiusOfPatrol;
        if (Math.Abs(cosA) > 1)
           cosA = 1;
       float angleA = MathF.Acos(cosA) * (180/MathF.PI);
       float angleC = angleA + nextAngle;
        //Debug.Log(cosA +" "+ angleA +" "+ angleC);
       nextPos.x = radiusOfPatrol * MathF.Cos(angleC) + centerPos.x;
       nextPos.y = curPos.y;
       nextPos.z = radiusOfPatrol * MathF.Sin(angleC) + centerPos.z;
       Debug.Log("getNextPos: " + nextPos.x + " " + nextPos.z);
       return nextPos;
   }
   void GoToPosition(Vector3 targetPos)
       /*var direction = targetPos - this.transform.localPosition;//目标方向
        transform.Translate(direction.normalized * Time.deltaTime * 0.5f,
Space.World);//向目标方向移动,normalized归一实现匀速移动*/
       float disX = MathF.Abs(targetPos.x -
this.transform.localPosition.x);
       float disZ = MathF.Abs(targetPos.z -
this.transform.localPosition.z);
       if (disX < 0.2 && disZ < 0.2)
           //Debug.Log("isArrived!, " + this.transform.localPosition.x + "
" + this.transform.localPosition.z + " " + disX + " " + disZ);
           SetIsArrived(true);
       }
       else if(disX < 1.0 \&\& disZ < 1.0)
           var direction = targetPos - this.transform.localPosition;//目标方
向
           transform.Translate(1.0f * Time.deltaTime *
direction.normalized, Space.World);//向目标方向移动,normalized归一实现匀速移动
           //Debug.Log("close to arrive: " + targetPos.x + " " +
targetPos.z);
       }
       else
        {
           TurnToPosition(targetPos);
           MoveAnime();
           //Debug.Log("is moving to: " + targetPos.x + " " + targetPos.z);
       }
   void TurnToPosition(Vector3 targetPos)
       var direction = targetPos - this.transform.localPosition;//目标方向
       var angle = Vector3.Angle(transform.forward, direction);//获取夹角
       var cross = Vector3.Cross(transform.forward, direction);
```

```
var turn = cross.y >= 0 ? 1f : -1f;
    transform.Rotate(transform.up, angle * Time.deltaTime * 5f * turn,
Space.World);
}
```

- 然后是遇敌的部分,主要是一个射线检测和触发器的相关函数的部分。射线检测主要是为了检测是 否有物体遮挡。
- 触发器相关的函数是基于巡逻兵的一个Sphere Collider组件,在设定好大小后,玩家进入该碰撞体就会触发响应函数,认为玩家进入了巡逻兵的视野范围,isInView被设为true,然后会进行射线检测,其结果会被返回为isCanSee的值,若isInView和IsCanSee同时为true,则被认为遇敌,巡逻兵就会执行遇敌情况下的代码。

```
bool Engage()
   {
       return GetIsInView() && GetIsCanSee();
   bool RayCheck()
       Vector3 forward = transform.forward;//人物前方正方向
       Vector3 playerDir = target.transform.position -
transform.position;//人物到被检测物体的方向
       float temp = Vector3.Angle(forward, playerDir);//求出角度
       //向被检测物体发射射线,为了判断之间是否有障碍物遮挡
       bool res = Physics.Raycast(transform.position + Vector3.up,
target.transform.position - transform.position, out RaycastHit hitInfo);
       //Debug.Log("rayCheck: " + temp + " " + res + " " +
hitInfo.transform.name);
       if (temp < 0.5f * fieldofview && (res == false ||
hitInfo.collider.CompareTag("Player")))
           return true;//被检测物体在视野中
       return false;//被检测物体不在视野中
   }
   void OnTriggerEnter(Collider other)
   {
       if (other.gameObject.CompareTag("Player"))
           target = other.gameObject;
           //提前计算角度差
           SetIsInView(true);
           SetIsCanSee(RayCheck());
           //Debug.Log("Enter: " + GetIsInView() + " " + GetIsCanSee());
       }
   void OnTriggerStay(Collider other)
    {
       if (other.gameObject.CompareTag("Player"))
       {
           if (target == null)
           {
               target = other.gameObject;
           //SetIsInView(true);
           //SetIsCanSee(RayCheck());
           Debug.Log("Stay: " + GetIsInView() + " " + GetIsCanSee());
       }
```

```
  void OnTriggerExit(Collider other)
{
    if (other.gameObject.CompareTag("Player"))
    {
        target = null;
        SetIsInView(false);
        SetIsCanSee(false);
    }
}
bool IsCloseToTarget()
{
        Vector3 curPos = this.transform.localPosition;
        double distance = Math.Pow((curPos.x -
target.transform.localPosition.x), 2.0) + Math.Pow((curPos.z -
target.transform.localPosition.z), 2.0);
        return Math.Abs(distance) < 9;
}
</pre>
```

工厂模式和巡逻兵工厂

• 工厂模式以单例模式生成,主要包括创建巡逻兵和停止巡逻的函数。

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
public class PatrolFactory: MonoBehaviour
    private List<GameObject> usedPatrols = new();
    private Vector3[] vec = new Vector3[3]; // 保存每个巡逻兵的初始位置
    private static volatile PatrolFactory instance = null;//保证instance在所有
线程中同步
                                                         //private防止类在外
部被实例化
    private PatrolFactory(){ }
    public static PatrolFactory Instance()
        return instance;
   }
   void Awake()
       instance = this;
    }
    public List<GameObject> CreatePatrols()
    {
       int[] pos_x = \{ 0, 0, 0 \};
       int[] pos_z = \{ 40, 0, -40 \};
       int[] radiusOfPatrol = { 10, 10, 10 };
       int index = 0;
       for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
           vec[index] = new Vector3(pos_x[i], 0, pos_z[i]);
           index++;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
            GameObject patrol = Instantiate(Resources.Load<GameObject>
("Prefab/ShieldWarrior"));
            patrol.transform.position = vec[i];
            patrol.GetComponent<PatrolController>().centerPos = vec[i];
            patrol.GetComponent<PatrolController>().radiusOfPatrol =
radiusOfPatrol[i];
            usedPatrols.Add(patrol);
        return usedPatrols;
    }
    public void StopPatrol()
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < usedPatrols.Count; i++)</pre>
            usedPatrols[i].GetComponent<PatrolController>().SetIsStay(true);
    }
    public List<GameObject> GetPatrols()
        return usedPatrols;
    }
}
```

积分系统

• 同样是单例模式生成,其订阅来自每个巡逻兵的消息,一旦有巡逻兵发布Escape的事件,就会加一分,若分数达到3分,就会向主控系统发布游戏胜利的消息。

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
public class ScoreController: MonoBehaviour
{
    private static volatile ScoreController instance = null;
    public delegate void GameWinHandler(int value);
    public event GameWinHandler GameWin;
    public int score;
    public const int winningPoint = 1;
    private readonly object scoreLock = new();
    private ScoreController() { }
    public static ScoreController Instance()
        return instance;
    void Awake()
    {
        instance = this;
```

```
// Start is called before the first frame update
    void Start()
        SetScore(0);
    }
    public void ObserveIsEscape(bool value)
        int curScore = GetScore() + 1;
        SetScore(curScore);
        Debug.Log("the score is now:" + GetScore());
    }
    public int GetScore()
    {
        lock (scoreLock)
        {
            return score;
        }
    }
    private void SetScore(int value)
        lock (scoreLock)
            score = value;
            if (score >= winningPoint)
                GameWin?.Invoke(score);
        }
    }
}
```

主控系统

- 主要负责玩家和巡逻兵工厂以及积分系统的实例化以及控制,还有游戏胜利和游戏结束事件的处理。
- 在创建了巡逻兵以后,为积分系统订阅每一个巡逻兵的Escape事件,为自己订阅积分系统的游戏胜利事件。

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
using UnityEngine.UI;

public class MainController : MonoBehaviour
{
    private PatrolFactory patrolFactory;
    private ScoreController scoreController;
    private GameObject player;

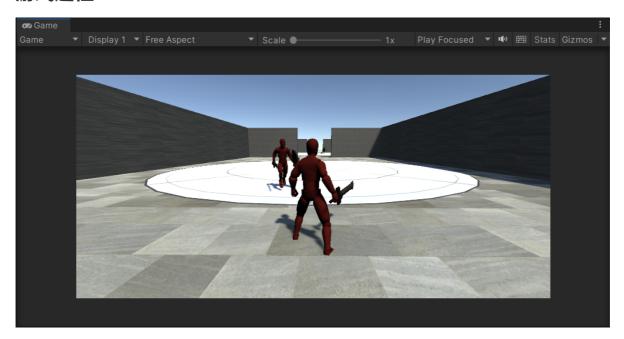
    private bool isGameOver;
    private bool isGameWin;

// Start is called before the first frame update
    void Start()
```

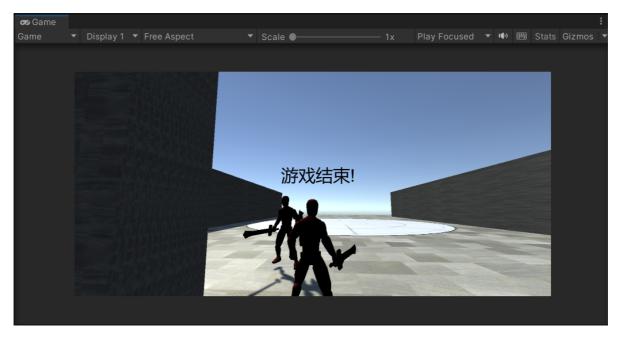
```
isGameOver = false;
        player = Instantiate(Resources.Load<GameObject>
("Prefab/SwordWarrior"));
        player.transform.position = new Vector3(0, 0, -65);
        patrolFactory = PatrolFactory.Instance();
       patrolFactory.CreatePatrols();
       scoreController = ScoreController.Instance();
        scoreController.GameWin += ObserveGameWin;
        foreach(GameObject patrol in patrolFactory.GetPatrols())
            patrol.GetComponent<PatrolController>().IsEscape +=
scoreController.ObserveIsEscape;
            patrol.GetComponent<PatrolController>().HasAttack +=
ObserveGameOver;
        }
    }
    public int GetScore()
        return scoreController.GetScore();
    }
    public void ObserveGameOver(bool value)
        patrolFactory.StopPatrol();
        //player.GetComponent<PatrolController>().SetIsStay(true);
       Debug.Log("GameOver!");
       isGameOver = true;
    }
    public void ObserveGameWin(int value)
        patrolFactory.StopPatrol();
        Debug.Log("you win! your score is now:" + value);
        isGameWin = true;
    }
    public void OnGUI()
        if(isGameOver)
            GUIStyle textStyle = new();
            textStyle.fontSize = 30;
            GUI.Label(new Rect(Screen.width / 2 - 55, Screen.width / 2 -
250, 100, 100), "游戏结束!", textStyle);
        else if (isGameWin)
        {
            GUIStyle textStyle = new();
            textStyle.fontSize = 30;
            GUI.Label(new Rect(Screen.width / 2 - 55, Screen.width / 2 -
250, 100, 100), "游戏胜利!", textStyle);
       }
    }
}
```

实现效果

游戏过程



游戏结束



游戏胜利

