Introduction to 3D

In this exercise we will look at 3D using WebGL and Three.js. Refer to the lecture notes for code references.

Exercises

1. Create a blank HTML file.

- 2. Include three.js in your HTML file header (from a content delivery network).
- 3. Add a scene.
- 4. Create a sphere and add to the scene (See https://threejs.org/docs/index.html). Use MeshBasicMaterial as the the material of the sphere for now.
- 5. Add a camera (Set the field of view to be 80). Apply your canvas width and height parameters. Also set the camera z-position so that the camera is not inside the sphere.
- 6. Add a renderer. Apply your canvas width and height parameters.
- 7. Add and call a render() loop function. Have it rotate the sphere (as detailed below).

```
//Code to rotate sphere
sphere.rotateX(Math.PI/180);
sphere.rotateY(Math.PI/180);
```

8. View your sphere.

- 9. Set the wireframe property in the MeshBasicMaterial parameter object to true, and view your sphere.
- 10. Reset the wireframe property to false, for the next few steps in the exercise.
- 11. Add a directional light.

```
var directionalLight = new THREE.DirectionalLight(0xffffff, 0.5);
directionalLight.position.set(0, 1, 2);
scene.add(directionalLight);
```

- 12. Change your material to a MeshLambertMaterial.
- 13. Now view your sphere.
- 14. Have your sphere move over back from left to right on the canvas (translation).
- 15. Have the sphere slowly change in colour.

Advanced exercises

- 1. Add a plane (flat surface) and have the sphere project a shadow onto the plane. For this exercise, use a SpotLight as well as a dim DirectionalLight. Remember not to use a MeshBasicMaterial. Add a camera helper (as detailed in the lectures) to display the light source
- 2. Have the sphere move towards the plane and bounce off it when it strikes the plane. Have the sphere cast a shadow on the plane as it moves slowly in the x, y and z directions.
- 3. On the sphere, have the wireframe displayed on top of the MeshLambertMaterial

Notes

Creating a scene from threejs.org.