

2D/3D Animated Art 1

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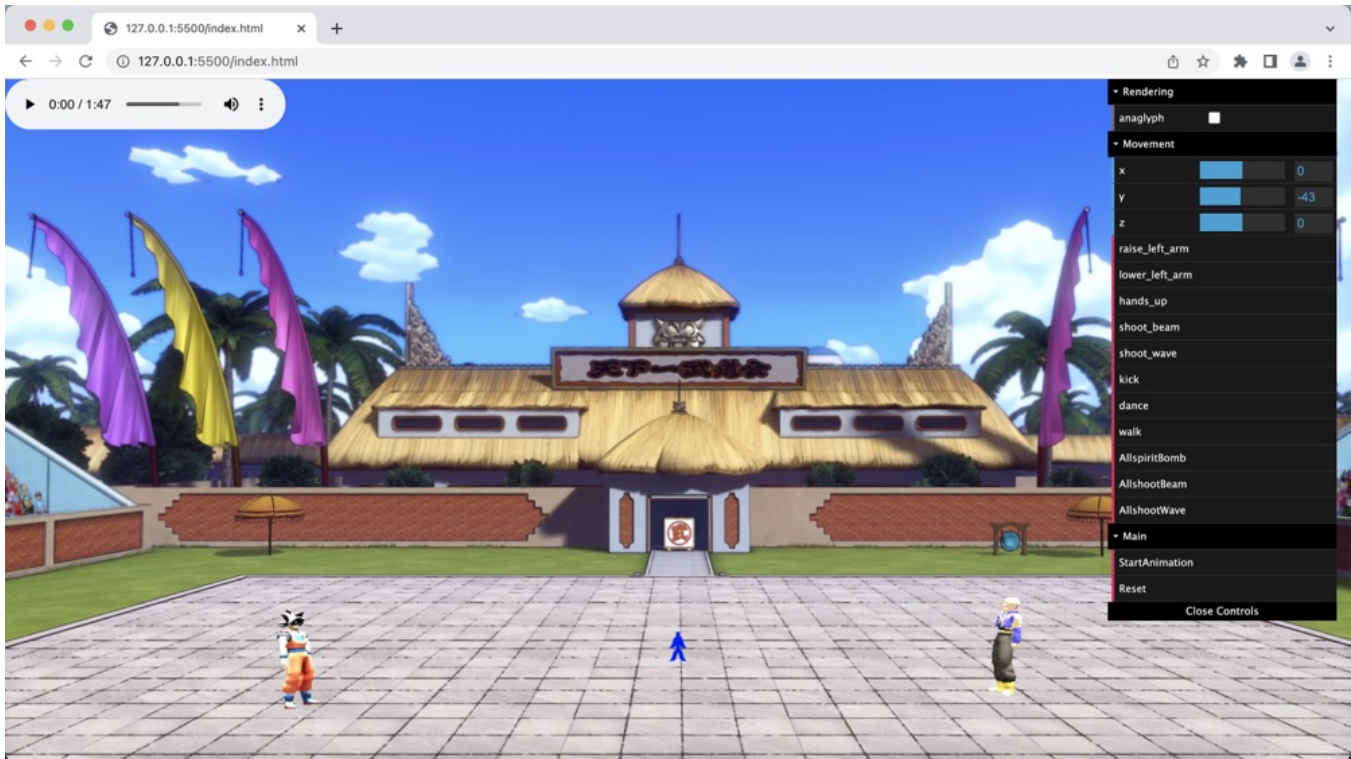


Figure 1: Add a nice wide figure here and replace this caption.

ABSTRACT

We use ThreeJS and Robot class which was provided in professor's GitHub to build characters' attacks. We also use Mixamo to auto-rigged our models and animations. Then we use Blender to modify our model, such as by separating the body parts for texture. Later we load the model and animations in our threejs.scene.

KEYWORDS

Dragonball, 3D animation, Visualization, thrill, Threejs.

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1 INTRODUCTION

We chose this project because we both had a passion for Dragon Ball, our favorite animation from childhood, so we wanted to make our own Dragon Ball animation. Therefore, we chose the most representative Tenkaichi Tournament as the background and the theme song of Dragon Ball as the background music. There is also Son Goku's signature moves Spirit Bomb and Kame Hame Ha.

2 RELATED WORK

Here you can cite existing related work like XTK [4] or Three.js :

Three.js[3], Javascript, CSS, HTML, Blender[1], Mixamo[2], Model Tutorial[6], Particle Explosion[?] , Robot Model Assignment[5]

3 METHOD

Methods in our project in details:

1.playModifierAnimation(from, fSpeed, to, tSpeed) used for switching animation state. from is usually in idle state, to is where the animation we want to use.

2.setHalfVolume() used for initializing volume.

3.randomVal() used for generating random values.

4. `check_beingHit_byBeam(robot)` used to check collision between the beam and the robot in a line.
 5. `cast_beam(robot)` used for robots to shoot beam in a line.
 6. `check_beingHit_byBall(sphereMesh)` used to check collision between the ball and robot in a circle.
 7. `cast_ball(robot, ty, tz, t_time)` used for robots to throw a ball for a short distance.
 8. `cast_wave(robot)` used for robots to shoot a beam and generate explosion effect at target location.
 9. `removeItemFromArray(arr, value)` used to remove object from an array.

3.1 Implementation

Please tell the reader how you implemented the project. You can include code snippets that you want to highlight. Don't include the whole code.

For character to use their abilities:

We use ThreeJS's geometry and material to generate mesh that helps us to build character's attacks. For example, they can throw a ball or a wave depends on their current action state.

For Load models and animations:

We use THREEjs's texture loader to add the texture to the model and `loader.load` function to add the model into the scene.

```
const MODEL_PATH = 'goku3.glb';
let goku_txt = new THREE.TextureLoader().load('body.png');
goku_txt.flipY = false;

const goku_mtl = new THREE.MeshPhongMaterial({
  map: goku_txt,
  color: 0xffffff,
  skinning: true });
loader.load(
  MODEL_PATH,
  function(gltf) {
    // A lot is going to happen here
    model = gltf.scene;
    let fileAnimations = gltf.animations;

    scene.add(model);
  },
  undefined, // We don't need this function
  function(error) {
    console.error(error);
  }
);
```

And we also use `THREE.AnimationClip.findbyname` to find the animation we modify in Blender and call it to run the animation.

```
let idleAnim = THREE.AnimationClip.findByName
```

```
(fileAnimations, 'idle');
let bombAn = THREE.AnimationClip.findByName
(fileAnimations, 'spiritbomb');
```

3.2 Milestones

How did you structure the development?

3.2.1 Milestone 1. We brainstormed different designs using the robot and the scene that we used in project 7 and see which one will be the best to perform the scene.

3.2.2 Milestone 2. We added skills for robots so that they are able to cast skills like spirit bomb and kamehameha.

3.2.3 Milestone 3. We added particle explosions to simulate explosion effect without using any models.

3.2.4 Milestone 4. We find the background, background music, and some animation for the robots.

3.2.5 Milestone 5. Then we find the model of Son Goku and the model of Trunk. So we decide to use these two models as our major characters to start the fight.

3.2.6 Milestone 6. We use Mixamo to rig and animate models and then import them into Blender to separate body parts in order to add textures.

3.2.7 Milestone 7. We start to replace robots with models and connect them to the animation.

3.3 Challenges

Describe the challenges you faced.

- Challenge 1: We have a hard time finding good DragonBall character models and we don't know how to import them into our scene.
- Challenge 2: When we import the library to load the model, it always says that is the wrong path of the library. Even though we have the same library path from the examples we found online.
- Challenge 3: The sources we find for models have different textures files for different body parts but after auto-rigged in Mixamo we only the whole body as one part. Then we only have one texture that can add to the model.
- Challenge 4: We are new to Blender and we don't know how to put two animations into one model and separate body parts.

4 RESULTS

Describe your final result. And, of course, add some images, like image 2. You can refer to the images in the text which is a nice feature of latex.

Or you could add tables (see Table ?? - maybe with some timings?).

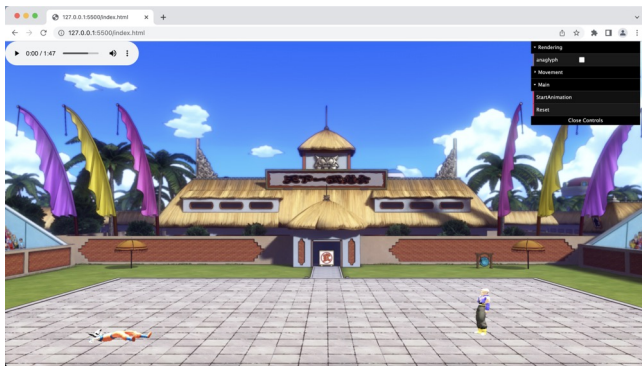


Figure 2: An example image.

5 CONCLUSIONS

Describe your final conclusions in 1-2 paragraphs. Please double-check that you removed all instructions of this template in all sections - including this one. Good luck!

Basically what we doing:

1. We made robots before we handling models to see if it is possible to build character's attacks.

2. Implement models and animations with our robot.
3. Use robot to use character's attacks and play models' animations simultaneously.
4. Create a Start Animation Button to play the animation.

6 GITHUB LINK

GithubLink:

<https://gzhjl2000.github.io/cs460student/finalproject/>

https://jielin0o0.github.io/cs460student/Final_Project/

REFERENCES

- [1] Unknown Author. Unkown Year. Blender Model Editor. URL: <https://blender.com/> (Unkown Year).
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- [6] Kyle Wetton. 2019. Load Model Three.js. URL: <https://tympanus.net/codrops/2019/10/14/how-to-create-an-interactive-3d-character-with-three-js/> (2019).