A-Frame WebXR Lab - Interactive Animations with Components

Objective

By the end of this lab, students will:

- Understand how to create VR scenes using A-Frame.
- Implement custom animations using AFRAME.registerComponent.
- Add interactive elements such as color changes and sound effects.
- Explore basic physics-like motion (bouncing, rotating, scaling).
- Develop an interactive WebXR experience.

Prerequisites

- ✓ Basic knowledge of HTML & JavaScript
- ✓ A WebXR-compatible browser (Chrome, Edge, Oculus Browser)
- ✓ (Optional) A VR headset (Oculus Quest, HTC Vive, etc.)

Step 1: Setting Up the Environment

- 1. Open a **code editor** (e.g., VS Code, Sublime, or Notepad++).
- 2. Create a **new HTML file** (index.html).
- 3. Copy and paste the **A-Frame WebXR code** (provided in the next section).

Step 2: Understanding the Scene

The following objects are included:

• Sky & Ground → For immersion

- Bouncing Sphere (bouncing) \rightarrow Moves up & down
- Rotating Torus (rotating) → Spins continuously
- Pulsating Cylinder (pulsating) \rightarrow Scales in & out
- Interactive Color Change (change-color) → Click objects to change colors
- ullet Sound Effect on Click (sound-effect) o Clicking the cylinder plays a sound

Step 3: Implementing the Code

Copy and paste the following code into your index.html file:

```
<title>A-Frame WebXR - Custom Animation Components</title>
  <a-sky src="./floor.jpg"></a-sky>
    repeat="10 10"
    depth="1"
    sound-effect
```

```
color="#4CC3D9"
 sound-effect
AFRAME.registerComponent("change-color", {
     this.el.setAttribute("color", getRandomColor());
```

```
AFRAME.registerComponent("sound-effect", {
   this.el.addEventListener("click", () => {
      let sound = document.createElement("a-sound");
      sound.setAttribute("src", "#clickSound");
      sound.setAttribute("autoplay", "true");
     this.el.appendChild(sound);
AFRAME.registerComponent("bouncing", {
  schema: { speed: { type: "number", default: 1000 } },
   let y = Math.sin(time / this.data.speed) * 0.5 + 1;
   this.el.setAttribute("position", `0 ${y} -3`);
AFRAME.registerComponent("rotating", {
  schema: { speed: { type: "number", default: 3000 } },
 tick: function (time, deltaTime) {
    let rotation = this.el.getAttribute("rotation");
   this.el.setAttribute("rotation", {
AFRAME.registerComponent("pulsating", {
 schema: { speed: { type: "number", default: 1000 } },
   let scale = Math.sin(time / this.data.speed) * 0.2 + 1;
   this.el.setAttribute("scale", `${scale} ${scale} ${scale}`);
```

```
// Generate a Random Color
function getRandomColor() {
   return "#" + Math.floor(Math.random() * 16777215).toString(16);
}
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Step 4: Running the Scene

- Save the file (index.html).
- 2. Open the file in **Google Chrome** or any **WebXR-compatible browser**.
- 3. Click on the objects to see the interactions!
- 4. Enter VR mode by clicking the VR button (bottom-right corner).
- 5. If using a **VR** headset, view the scene in immersive **VR**.

Step 5: Challenges for Students

- 1. Modify the **speed** of the animations (e.g., make the torus spin faster).
- 2. Change the **bounce height** of the sphere.
- 3. Replace colors with **textures** (use src="your-texture.jpg").
- 4. Stop the **rotation** when clicking the torus.
- 5. Make the sphere move forward and backward instead of up and down.
- 6. Add a **new shape** (e.g., a cone) and animate it.
- 7. Add a **floating effect** to the box.
- 8. A Implement user movement (teleportation).
- 9. 🔥 Make objects change size dynamically on click.