

three.js

Gerard Antony Caramazza Vilá (gerard.caramazza.vila.15@ull.edu.es)
Edwin Plasencia Hernández (edwin.plasencia.28@ull.edu.es)

Index

1. Introduction

- a. What is three.js?
- b. Three vs WebGL
- c. What can we do with it?

2. How does it work?

- a. Geometry
- b. Material
- c. Texture

3. Getting started

- a. Installation
- b. Script
- c. Renderer
- d. Camera

e. Scene

f. Objects

- a. Geometry
- b. Materials
- c. PBR Materials

g. Lights

- a. Ambient light
- b. Hemisphere light
- c. Directional light
- d. Point light
- e. Spot light

h. Textures

i. Fog

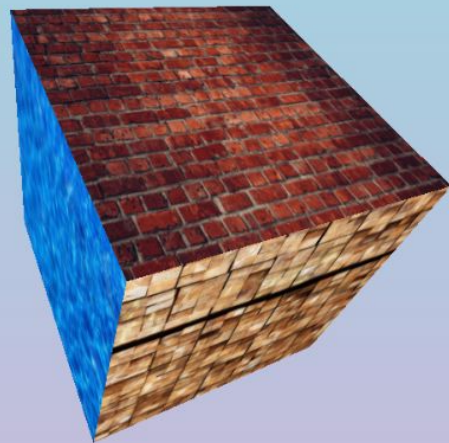
j. Shadows

Introduction

What is Three.js?

Three vs WebGL

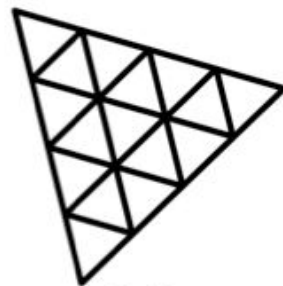
What can we do with it?



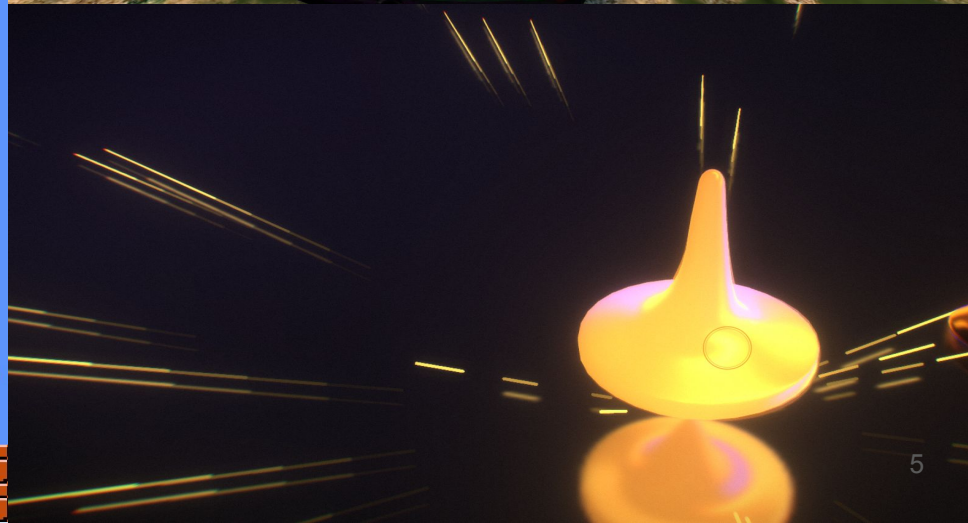
Abstraction

Low level

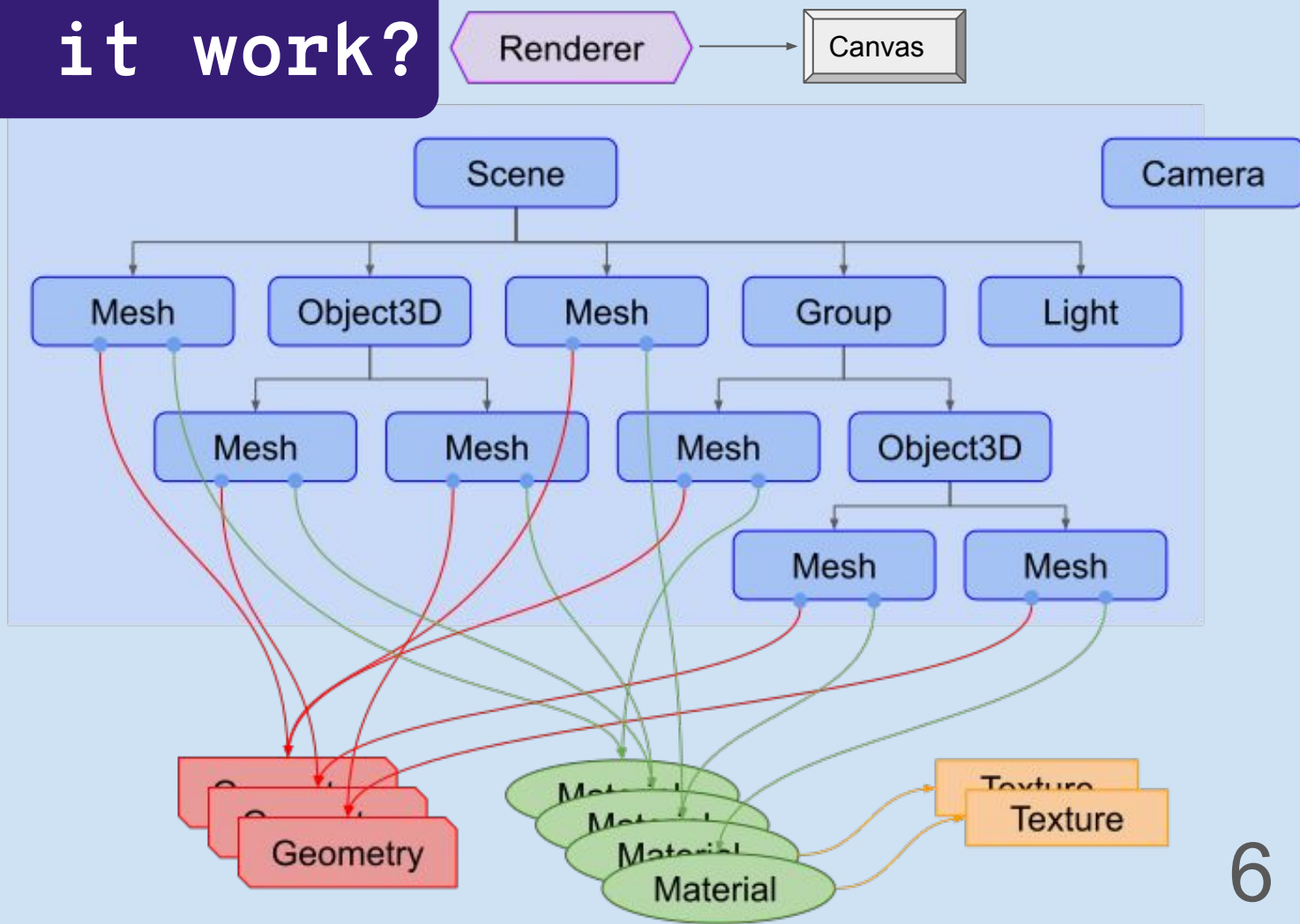
High level



three.js

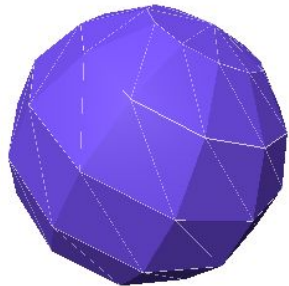
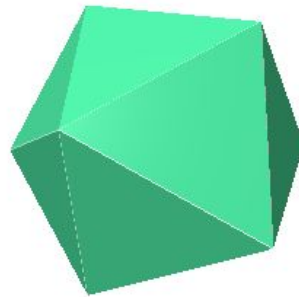
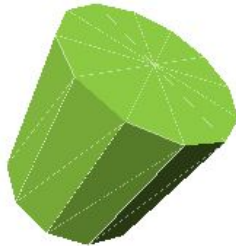
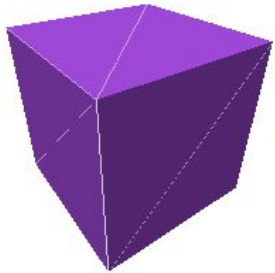


How does it work?

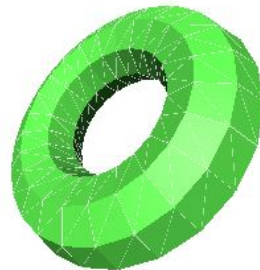


Geometry

Shape of the object



three.js



Material

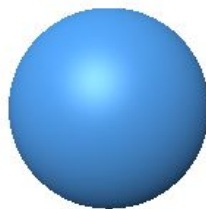
Surface properties of the object



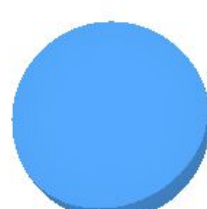
Basic



Lambert

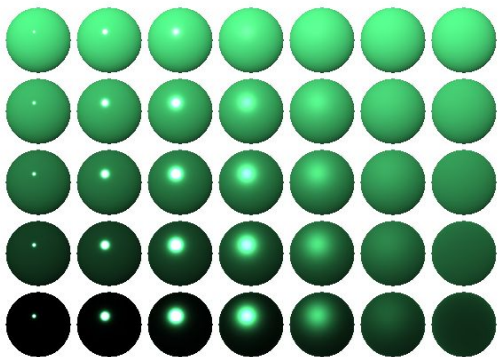


Phong

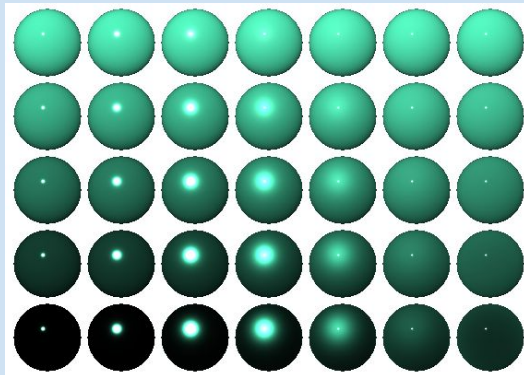


Toon

Standard

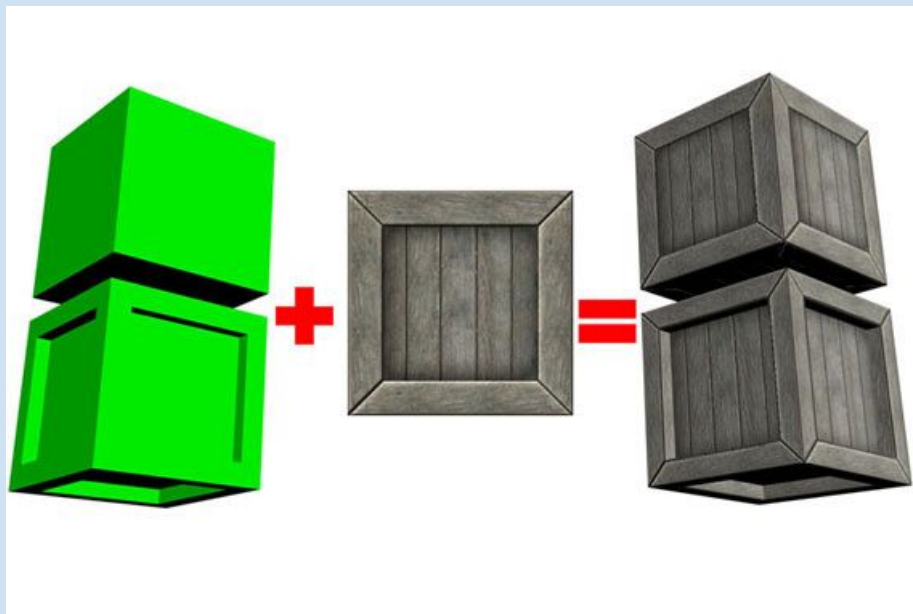


Clear Coat



Textures

Surface appearance of the object



Getting started

Installation



```
npm install three
```


Basic webpage



```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>Test</title>
5     <script type="module" defer src="../src/index.js"></script>
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <canvas id="canvasBase" width="1920" height="965"></canvas>
9   </body>
10 </html>
```

Our script

Import



```
1 import * as THREE from '../node_modules/three/build/three.module.js'
```

Getting our canvas



```
1 const CANVAS = document.getElementById('canvasBase');
```

Creating our renderer



```
1 const RENDERER = new THREE.WebGLRenderer({  
2   canvas: CANVAS,  
3   alpha: true  
4 });
```



```
1 RENDERER.render(SCENE, CAMERA);
```

Parameters^[1]:

- canvas
- alpha
- antialias
- precision
- and more...

Creating our camera

Orthographic camera



`OrthographicCamera()`

Perspective camera



`PerspectiveCamera()`

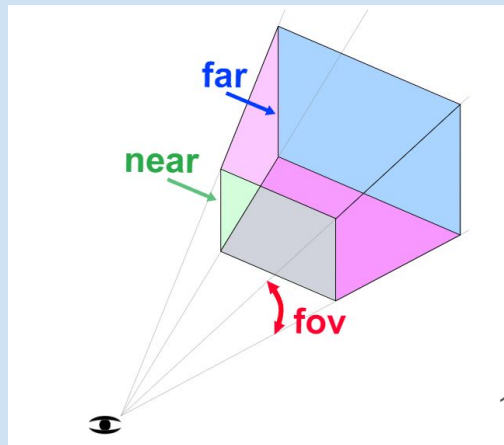
Creating our camera



```
1 const FOV = 90;  
2 const ASPECT_RATIO = (CANVAS.width / CANVAS.height);  
3 const NEAR = 0.1;  
4 const FAR = 50;  
5 const CAMERA = new THREE.OrthographicCamera(FOV, ASPECT_RATIO, NEAR, FAR);
```



FIELD OF VIEW
ASPECT RATIO
NEAR DISTANCE
FAR DISTANCE



Creating a scene

What will be rendered by the renderer

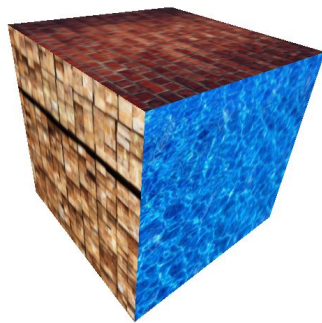
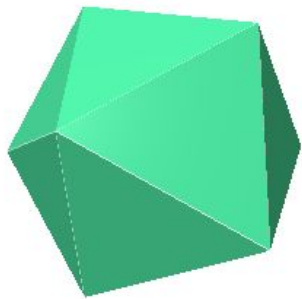


```
1 const SCENE = new THREE.Scene();  
2 SCENE.add(/*SOMETHING*/);
```

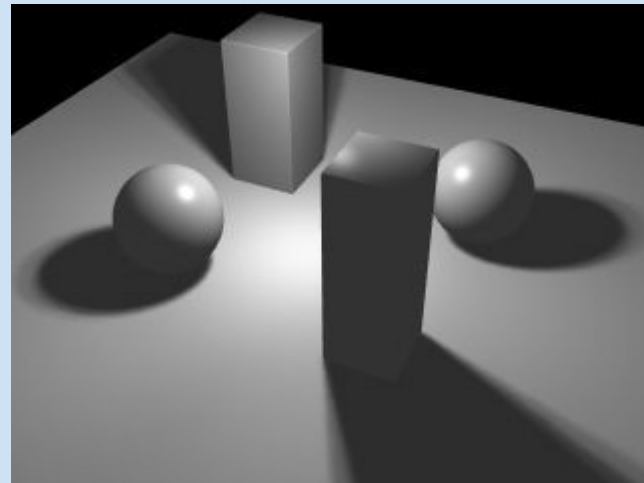
SOMETHING = Objects and/or lights

Adding things to our scene

Objects



Lights



Objects – Geometry

`SphereGeometry(radius, widthSegments, heightSegments)`

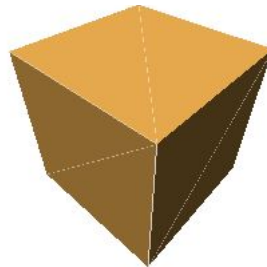
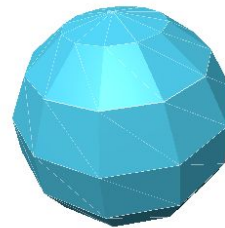
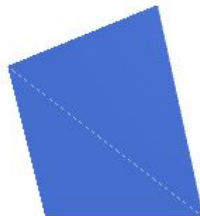
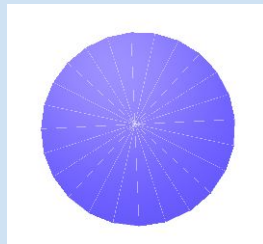
`PlaneGeometry(width, height)`

`CircleGeometry(radius, segments)`

`BoxGeometry(width, height, depth)`

`TextGeometry(text, {font, size, etc})`

and more...



three.js

```
1 const CUBE = new THREE.BoxGeometry(1, 1, 1);
```

Objects – Materials



Shininess

`MeshBasicMaterial()`

No light effects

`MeshLambertMaterial()`

Light effects
only on vertices

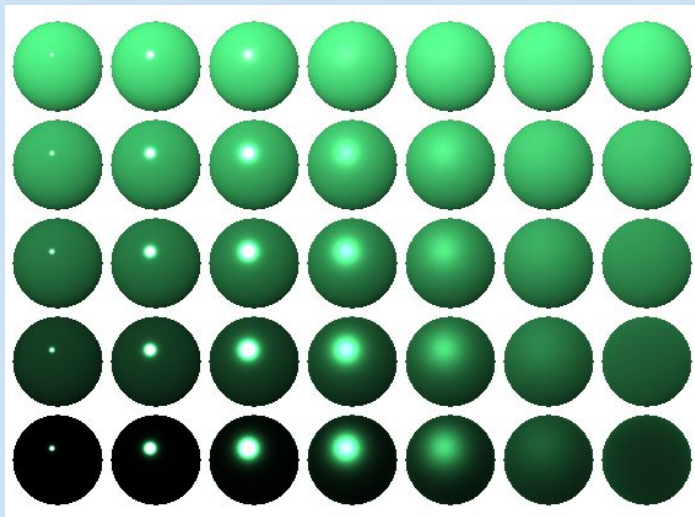
`MeshPhongMaterial()`

Light effects
everywhere

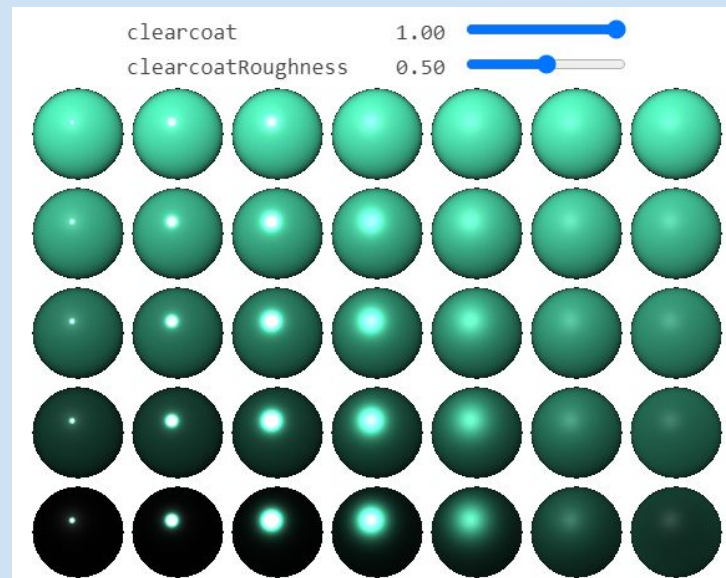
Objects – PBR Materials

Roughness

Metalness



`MeshStandardMaterial()`



`MeshClearCoatMaterial()`

Objects – Materials

Our example:



```
1 const MATERIAL = new THREE.MeshBasicMaterial({  
2   color: 'red',  
3   transparent: true,  
4   opacity: 0.9,  
5 });
```


Rendering the scene



```
1 CAMERA.position.set(1, 1, 1);  
2 CAMERA.lookAt(0, 0, 0);  
3 const OBJECT = new THREE.Mesh(CUBE, MATERIAL);  
4 SCENE.add(OBJECT);  
5 RENDERER.render(SCENE, CAMERA);
```

Let's spice it up – Lights

First let's change the material



```
1 const MATERIAL = new THREE.MeshPhongMaterial({  
2   color: 'gray',  
3   transparent: true,  
4   opacity: 0.9,  
5 });
```

Lights – Ambient light



```
const COLOR = 'white';  
const INTENSITY = 1.5;  
const LIGHT = new THREE.AmbientLight(COLOR, INTENSITY);  
SCENE.add(LIGHT);
```


Lights – Hemisphere light



```
1 const COLOR_SKY = 'white';  
2 const COLOR_GROUND = 'red';  
3 const INTENSITY = 1;  
4 const LIGHT = new THREE.HemisphereLight(COLOR_SKY, COLOR_GROUND, INTENSITY);  
5 SCENE.add(LIGHT);
```

Lights – Directional light



```
1 const COLOR = 'white';  
2 const INTENSITY = 1.5;  
3 const LIGHT = new THREE.AmbientLight(COLOR, INTENSITY);  
4 SCENE.add(LIGHT);
```

Lights – Point light



```
1 const COLOR = 'white';  
2 const INTENSITY = 1;  
3 const LIGHT = new THREE.PointLight(COLOR, INTENSITY);  
4 LIGHT.position.set(5, 10, 4);  
5 SCENE.add(LIGHT);
```

Lights – Spot light



```
1 const COLOR = 'white';  
2 const INTENSITY = 1;  
3 const LIGHT = new THREE.SpotLight(COLOR, INTENSITY);  
4 LIGHT.position.set(5, 10, 4);  
5 LIGHT.target.position.set(0, 0, 0);  
6 SCENE.add(LIGHT);
```

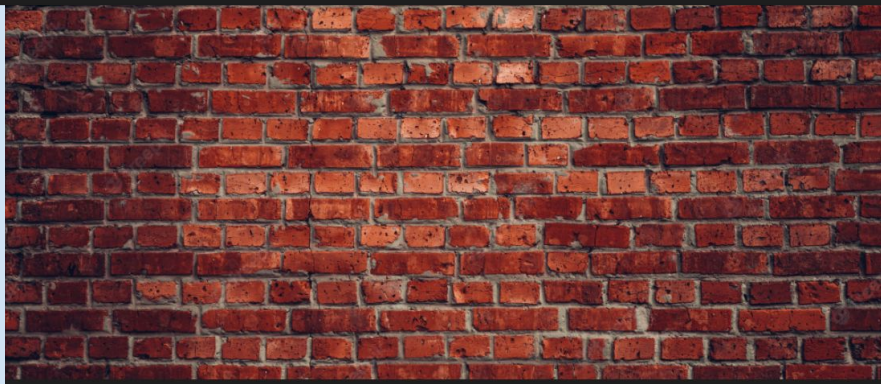
Textures

Texture loader



```
1 const LOADER = new THREE.TextureLoader( );
```

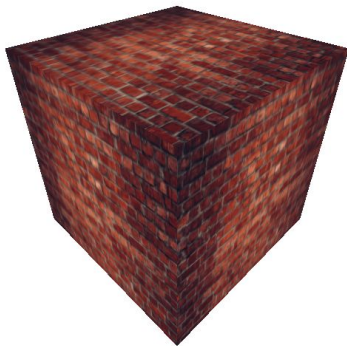
Our texture:



Applying a texture to a material



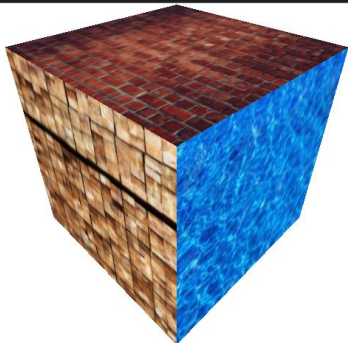
```
1 const MATERIAL = new THREE.MeshBasicMaterial({  
2   color: 'white',  
3   map: LOADER.load('./src/textures/bricks.jpg')  
4 });
```



Applying a texture to a material



```
1 const MATERIALS = [  
2   new THREE.MeshBasicMaterial({ map: LOADER.load('./src/textures/water.webp') }),  
3   new THREE.MeshBasicMaterial({ map: LOADER.load('./src/textures/wood.jpg') }),  
4   new THREE.MeshBasicMaterial({ map: LOADER.load('./src/textures/bricks.jpg') }),  
5   new THREE.MeshBasicMaterial({ map: LOADER.load('./src/textures/water.webp') }),  
6   new THREE.MeshBasicMaterial({ map: LOADER.load('./src/textures/wood.jpg') }),  
7   new THREE.MeshBasicMaterial({ map: LOADER.load('./src/textures/bricks.jpg') }),  
8 ];
```



More things – Fog



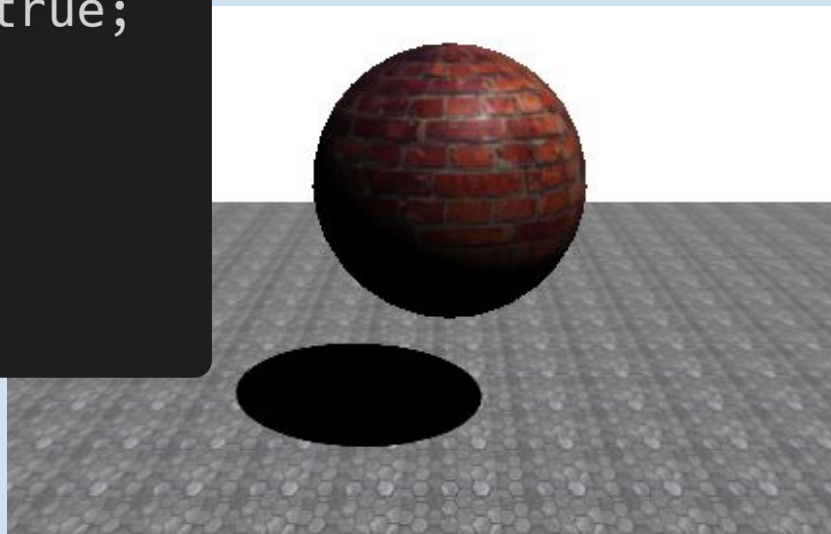
```
1 const SCENE = new THREE.Scene();  
2 {  
3   const NEAR = 1;  
4   const FAR = 2;  
5   const COLOR = 'purple';  
6   SCENE.fog = new THREE.Fog(COLOR, NEAR, FAR);  
7   SCENE.background = new THREE.Color(COLOR);  
8 };
```

Fog with color
and vision
parameters

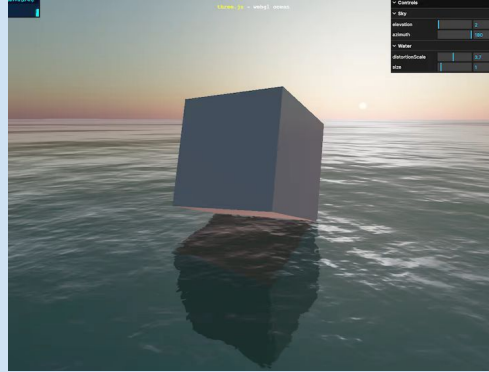
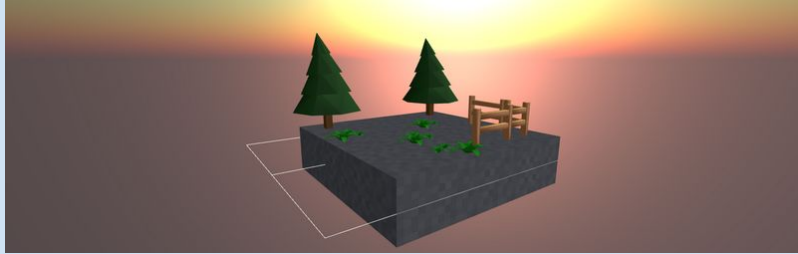
Shadows



```
1 RENDERER.shadowMap.enabled = true;  
2 FLOOR.receiveShadow = true;  
3 SPHERE.castShadow = true;  
4 SPHERE.receiveShadow = true;  
5 LIGHT.castShadow = true;
```



Final thoughts



Strong tool

Easy to use

Many possibilities

Programmer-friendly

Great amounts of documentation online

Bibliography



- 1 <https://threejs.org/docs/index.html#api/en/renderers/WebGLRenderer>
- 2 <https://threejs.org/manual/>
- 3 <https://threejs.org/docs/index.html#manual/en/introduction/Creating-a-scene>
- 4 <https://github.com/josdirksen/threejs-cookbook>
- 5 <https://davidlyons.dev/threejs-intro/#slide-0>
- 6 <https://riptutorial.com/three-js>
- 7 https://threejs.org/examples/#webgl_animation_keyframes

About Us

Should you have any more specific questions please let us know!



Gerard Antony Caramazza Vilá

gerard.caramazza.vila.15@ull.edu.es



EDWIN PLASENCIA HERNANDEZ

edwin.plascencia.28@ull.edu.es

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!