# 🥎 11. 骨骼动画不同动作切换

Three.js实际开发时候,有时候需要需要切换不同动作的动画。比如一个人从休息状态切换为跑步状态,从走路状态切换为休息状态。

## 查看人骨骼动画几组动画数据

课件中gltf模型 gltf.animations 包含四个关键帧动画对象 AnimationClip , 分别对应休息、跑步等动作。

```
console.log('控制台查看gltf对象结构', gltf);

// gltf.animations[0] Idle 休息

// gltf.animations[1] Run 跑步

// gltf.animations[2] TPose T形静止展开

// gltf.animations[3] Walk 走路

const mixer = new THREE.AnimationMixer(gltf.scene);

const clipAction = mixer.clipAction(gltf.animations[3]);//走路
```

### 切换动画不同动作(.play()和 .stop())

点击下面按钮切换骨骼动画的不同动作。

```
<div id="Idle" class="bu">休息</div>
<div id="Run" class="bu" style="margin-left: 10px;">跑步</div>
<div id="Walk" class="bu" style="margin-left: 10px;">走路</div>
```

点击按钮,按钮对应的动作对象 AnimationAction ,执行 .play()方法开始动画执行,原来执行中的动画动作对象,执行 .stop()方法终止执行。

```
const IdleAction = mixer.clipAction(gltf.animations[0]);
const RunAction = mixer.clipAction(gltf.animations[1]);
const WalkAction = mixer.clipAction(gltf.animations[3]);
IdleAction.play();
let ActionState = IdleAction;//当前处于播放状态的动画动作对象
```

```
// 通过UI按钮控制,切换动画运动状态
document.getElementById('Idle').addEventListener('click', function () {
   ActionState.stop();//播放状态动画终止
   IdleAction.play();
   ActionState = IdleAction;
})
document.getElementById('Run').addEventListener('click', function () {
   ActionState.stop();//播放状态动画终止
   RunAction.play();
   ActionState = RunAction;
})
document.getElementById('Walk').addEventListener('click', function () {
   ActionState.stop();//播放状态动画终止
   WalkAction.play();
   ActionState = WalkAction;
})
```

#### AnimationAction 的权重属性 .weight

骨骼动画的多个动画动作对象同时播放,会共同作用于人的骨骼动画。

```
const IdleAction = mixer.clipAction(gltf.animations[0]);
const RunAction = mixer.clipAction(gltf.animations[1]);
const WalkAction = mixer.clipAction(gltf.animations[3]);
IdleAction.play();
RunAction.play();
WalkAction.play();
```

动画动作对象 AnimationAction 的权重属性 .weight 可以控制动画的执行,权重为0,对应 动画不影响人的动作,权重为1影响程度最大。

```
// 跑步和走路动画对人影响程度为0,人处于休闲状态
IdleAction.weight = 1.0;
RunAction.weight = 0.0;
WalkAction.weight = 0.0;
```

## 切换动画不同动作(.weight)

点击按钮切换骨骼动画的不同动作。

```
const mixer = new THREE.AnimationMixer(gltf.scene);
const IdleAction = mixer.clipAction(gltf.animations[0]);
const RunAction = mixer.clipAction(gltf.animations[1]);
const WalkAction = mixer.clipAction(gltf.animations[3]);
IdleAction.play();
RunAction.play();
WalkAction.play();
// 跑步和走路动画对人影响程度为0, 人处于休闲状态
IdleAction.weight = 1.0;
RunAction.weight = 0.0;
WalkAction.weight = 0.0;
let ActionState = IdleAction;//标记当前处于播放状态的动画动作对象
// 通过UI按钮控制,切换动画运动状态
document.getElementById('Idle').addEventListener('click', function () {
   ActionState.weight = 0.0;//播放状态动画权重设置为0
   IdleAction.weight = 1.0;
   ActionState = IdleAction;
})
document.getElementById('Run').addEventListener('click', function () {
   ActionState.weight = 0.0;//播放状态动画权重设置为0
   RunAction.weight = 1.0;
   ActionState = RunAction;
})
document.getElementById('Walk').addEventListener('click', function () {
   ActionState.weight = 0.0;//播放状态动画权重设置为0
   WalkAction.weight = 1.0;
   ActionState = WalkAction;
})
```

← 10. 查看外部模型骨骼动画

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