# CIS367 Computer Graphics Other WebGL Libraries

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three.js babylon.js → <a href="https://threejs.org/">https://threejs.org/</a>

→ <a href="https://www.babylonjs.com/">https://www.babylonjs.com/</a>

phaser(.js) pixi.js → <a href="https://phaser.io/">https://phaser.io/</a>

→ <a href="https://pixijs.io/">https://pixijs.io/</a>

#### What are all of these?

Abstraction layers over WebGL

You know how much fun it is to draw vertex by vertex...



https://davidlyons.dev/threejs-intro

https://medium.com/javascript-in-plain-english/javascript-in-3d-an-introduction-to-three-js-780f1e4a2e6d

#### Vectors and boxes

```
Vector3 \rightarrow (x, y, z)
```

• Similar to vec3 from book's library

```
const vect = new THREE.Vector3(1, 1, 1);
```

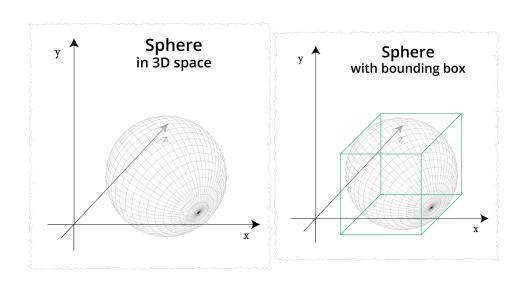
```
Box3 → 3D box
```

- Bounding box for other objects
- Aligned with world x, y, z axes

```
const box = new THREE.box3(vect);
```

## Box from object

```
const box = new THREE.Box3();
box.setFromObject(object);
```



### Visible things!

Mesh is the generic visual element in three.js

- Geometry → defines shape
- Material → defines appearance

(vertex/fragment shader analogue)

Cube:

const geometry = new THREE.BoxGeometry(20, 20, 20);

const geometry = new
THREE.BoxGeometry(20, 20, 20);



const geometry = new
THREE.SphereGeometry(20, 64, 64);



#### Ok, basics now:

# David Lyons Slides

https://davidlyons.dev/threejs-intro

Orbit controls: <a href="https://faculty.computing.gvsu.edu/frederer/three/orbit.html">https://faculty.computing.gvsu.edu/frederer/three/orbit.html</a>

Materials: <a href="https://faculty.computing.gvsu.edu/frederer/three/mat.html">https://faculty.computing.gvsu.edu/frederer/three/mat.html</a>

#### Resources:

https://threejs.org/docs/#manual/en/introduction/Installation

https://threejs.org/docs/#examples/en/controls/OrbitControls

https://threejs.org/manual/#en/materials

https://threejs.org/manual/#en/lights





https://doc.babylonjs.com/examples/

https://www.babylonjs.com/community/

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Games/Techniques/3D\_on\_the\_web/Building\_up\_a\_basic\_demo\_with\_Babylon.js?utm\_campaign

→ <a href="https://jsfiddle.net/end3r/8r66fdvp/">https://jsfiddle.net/end3r/8r66fdvp/</a>

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https://doc.babylonjs.com/setup/starterHTML

https://playground.babylonjs.com/

https://www.reddit.com/r/javascript/comments/a7zbfp/threejs\_or\_babylonjs\_and\_why/https://www.slant.co/versus/11077/11348/~babylon-js\_vs\_three-js\_

#### Differences between 3 and Babylon?

Good question!

Both are equally viable!!

Babylon tends to be recommended more often than not

- More "complete" (less plugins)
- Better documented
- Quick bugfixing
- Industry support

#### But,

- Three.js has been around longer and has more market penetration
  - (lots of tutorials)



#### phaser.io

One thing you'll notice ... tutorials/links/etc. for multiple versions. Current is Phaser 3. Many games out there run Phaser 2.

→ Not all tutorials match up!

https://www.phaser.io/tutorials/getting-started-phaser3

#### Web server required!

The old XSS issue again, so setup a local webserver or use GCP EOS.

You'll also need the library somewhere accessible, per usual

https://www.phaser.io/download/stable

#### phaser necessities

```
The library, obviously (get via CDN, GitHub, download, etc.)
config
var config = {
    type: Phaser.AUTO, // will try to pick WebGL canvas
    width: 800,
    height: 600,
    scene: {
        preload: preload,
        create: create,
        update: update
```

#### phaser necessities

The library, obviously (get via CDN, GitHub, download, etc.)

#### functions:

- preload
- create
- update (not in hello-world, but in the 10-part demo game)

#### preload

```
function preload ()
   this.load.image('sky', 'assets/sky.png');
   this.load.image('ground', 'assets/platform.png');
   this.load.image('star', 'assets/star.png');
   this.load.image('bomb', 'assets/bomb.png');
   this.load.spritesheet('dude',
        'assets/dude.png',
       { frameWidth: 32, frameHeight: 48 }
```

# Spritesheet?



```
function create ()
{
    this.add.image(400, 300, 'sky');
    this.add.image(400, 300, 'star');
```

https://faculty.computing.gvsu.edu/frederer/phaser/part3.html

```
https://faculty.computing.gvsu.edu/frederer/p
                                                      var config = {
haser/part4.html
var platforms;
function create ()
    this.add.image(400, 300, 'sky');
    platforms = this.physics.add.staticGroup();
    platforms.create(400, 568,
'ground').setScale(2).refreshBody();
    platforms.create(600, 400, 'ground');
    platforms.create(50, 250, 'ground');
    platforms.create(750, 220, 'ground');
```

```
type: Phaser.AUTO,
width: 800,
height: 600,
physics: {
    default: 'arcade',
    arcade: {
        gravity: { y: 300 },
        debug: false
scene:
    preload: preload,
    create: create,
    update: update
```

## Step through some CODE!!!11!

https://faculty.computing.gvsu.edu/frederer/phaser/part10.html

# pixi.js

https://pixijs.io/examples/

https://github.com/kittykatattack/learningPixi

#### p5 and JS!

flow field: <a href="https://editor.p5js.org/frederer/sketches/DbWjEErKy">https://editor.p5js.org/frederer/sketches/DbWjEErKy</a> logo seeker: <a href="https://editor.p5js.org/frederer/sketches/l6MDAxIca">https://editor.p5js.org/frederer/sketches/l6MDAxIca</a>

<u>https://efredericks.github.io/fishyRL</u> (simple roguelike prototype in vanilla JS)
<u>https://efredericks.github.io/CozyRL</u> (overworld roguelike prototype in vanilla JS)

#### In-Class Things

Pick one 2D framework and describe a 'simple' demo project you can do

- Any project, just try something out!
- Might be part of your homework...

Jot down 3 things you'll need to do to accomplish this task