Building a Basic Three.js Web Application with .gltf and .obj 3D Models

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Foreword

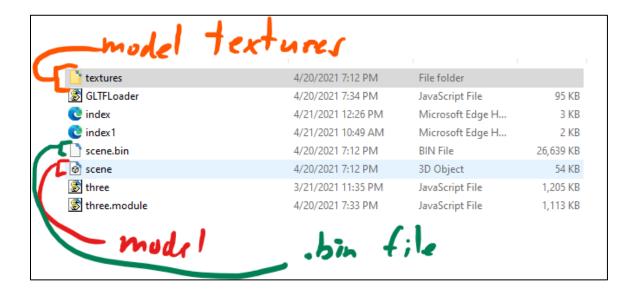
This guide assumes that you have access to code editing software such as Visual Studio Code and have the ability to access a server to run the three.js application on. The script shown in this guide is all contained in Visual Studio Code and is available in the available Github repository:

lifesaver3/loading OBJ and GLTF in three.js: A quick reference guide on loading .obj and .gltf 3d models in the web browser using three.js (github.com)

.GLTF MODEL

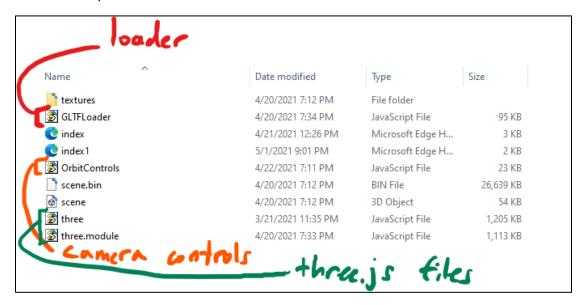
Obtain a 3D Model in a .gltf file format. The model in this guide consists of:

- A 3D Object (a car),
- Textures for the model,
- And a .bin file.



Import the Appropriate Files

For all three.js applications, a copy of the "three.js" file is required. For this example, "GLTFLoader.js" and "three.module.js" are also needed. For simple pathing, all of the necessary files are located in the same directory.



In order to use the necessary files, they must be called upon and imported into the application. GLTFLoader.js is a module and must be called in as a module-type in order to load the .GLTF model.

Create a Scene

To display the 3D model using three.js, three things are needed first: a scene, a camera, and a renderer.

Scene

In order to see the model, lighting is created as variables and then added to the scene. A background is also set in order to provide color into the picture.

```
var light = new THREE.HemisphereLight(0xffffff, 0x0000000, 10);
scene.add(light);
camera.position.set(0, 10, 40);

scene.background = new THREE.Color(0x20B2AA);
```

Camera

In order to be able to use a mouse to rotate the camera view, three.js' OrbitalControl application must be imported. Then, a variable for controls of Three.js; OrbitalControls camera can be created.

Renderer

With these arguments, the application will always ender to the size of the web browser window.

```
var renderer = new THREE.WebGLRenderer();
renderer.setSize(window.innerWidth, window.innerHeight);
document.body.appendChild(renderer.domElement);
```

Loading The Model

GLTFLoader is added in as a new variable and can then load in the 3D model file and add it to the scene.

```
var loader = new GLTFLoader();

var obj;

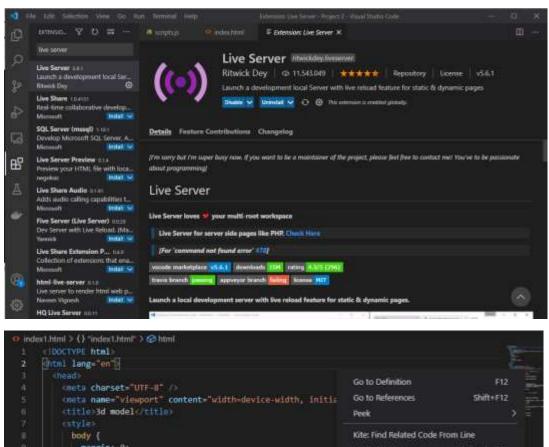
loader.load("scene.gltf", function (gltf) {
    obj = gltf.scene;
    scene.add(gltf.scene);
};
```

This code will rotate the model along it's y-axis as well as animate the entire scene.

```
function animate() {
    requestAnimationFrame(animate);
    obj.rotation.y += 0.01;
    renderer.render(scene, camera);
}
animate();
```

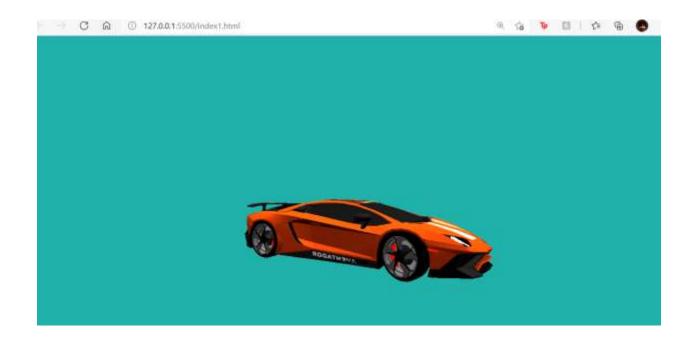
Run a Local Server

With VSCode, an extension called "Live Server" can be added in order to run a local live server for the application.



```
margin: 8;
                                                                        Find All References
  canvas [
                                                                        Rename Symbol
    display: block;
                                                                                                       Ctd+F2
                                                                       Change All Occurrences
                                                                        Format Document
                                                                                                    Shift+Alt+F
                                                                        Source Action.
(script src="three.js"></script)
(script src="OrbitControls.js"></script)</pre>
                                                                                                   Shift+Delete
                                                                                                    Ctrl+insert
                                                                       Сору
cscript type="module" src="GLTFLoader.js">x/script>
<script type="module"</pre>
  import ( GLTFLoader ) from "./GLTFLoader.js";
                                                                    Open with Live Server
                                                                                                    Alt+L Alt+O
                                                                        Stop Live Server
                                                                                                    Alt+L Alt+C
  var scene - new THREE.Scene();
                                                                        Command Palette...
                                                                                                   Ctrf+5hift+P
  var camera - new THREE.PerspectiveCamera(
```

If a camera, renderer and scene with sufficient lighting was created, opening the .html file with Live Server will result in being able to view the model in a web browser similar to the image below. With OrbitControls successfully incorporated, the camera can be panned, rotated and zoomed all with the use of a mouse.



Resources Used:

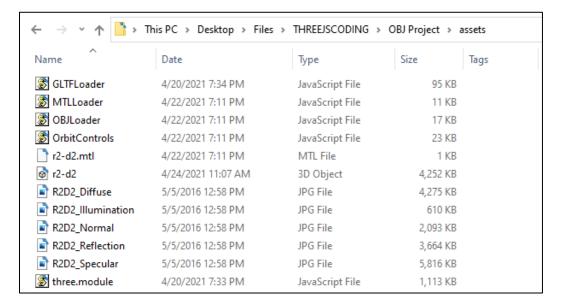
<u>Display your own 3D Model with Javascript | three.js - YouTube</u>

(FREE) Lamborghini Aventador SV tunnig by SDC - Download Free 3D model by SDC (@3Duae) [4350c8d] (sketchfab.com)

.OBJ MODEL

Obtain a 3D Model in a .obj file format. The model in this guide consists of:

- A 3D Object (R2-D2)
- Textures for the model,
- And a .mtl file.



Import the Appropriate Files

In order to use the necessary files, they must be called upon and imported into the application. In this example, the script for the application is not written in the same index.html file, but in it's own "script.js" file, so that file is also imported.



Create a Scene

To display the 3D model using three.js, three things are needed first: a scene, a camera, and a renderer.

```
var scene = new THREE.Scene();
var camera = new THREE.PerspectiveCamera( 75, window.innerWidth/window.innerHeight, 0.1, 1000 );

var renderer = new THREE.WebGLRenderer();
renderer.setSize( window.innerWidth, window.innerHeight );
document.body.appendChild( renderer.domElement );

camera.position.z = 200;
CAMCA
```

Scene

In order to see the model, lighting is created as variables and then added to the scene. A background is also set in order to provide color into the picture.

```
var keyLight = new THREE.DirectionalLight (new THREE.Color ('hsl(30, 100%, 75%)'), 1.0);
keyLight.position.set(-100,0,100);

var fillLight = new THREE.DirectionalLight (new THREE.Color ('hsl(240, 100%, 75%)'), 0.75);
fillLight.position.set(100,0,-100);

var backLight = new THREE.DirectionalLight (0xffffff, 1.0);
backLight.position.set(100,0,-100).normalize();

scene.add(keyLight);
scene.add(fillLight);
scene.add(backLight);
scene.add(backLight);
scene.background = new THREE.Color(0x0000000)
```

In order to see the model, lighting is added as variables and added to the scene. The background can also added to bring color to the application.

Camera

In order to be able to use a mouse to rotate the camera view, three.js' OrbitalControl application must be imported. Then, a variable for controls of Three.js; OrbitalControls camera can be created.

Renderer

With these arguments, the application will always ender to the size of the web browser window.

```
var renderer = new THREE.WebGLRenderer();
renderer.setSize( window.innerWidth, window.innerHeight );
document.body.appendChild( renderer.domElement );
```

Loading The Model

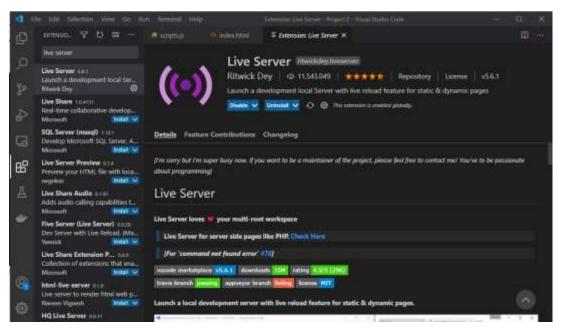
The 3D model we have is a .OBJ file and has texture files that can be applied to the model using three.js' MTLLoader. The model itself can be loaded in using three.js' OBJLoader.

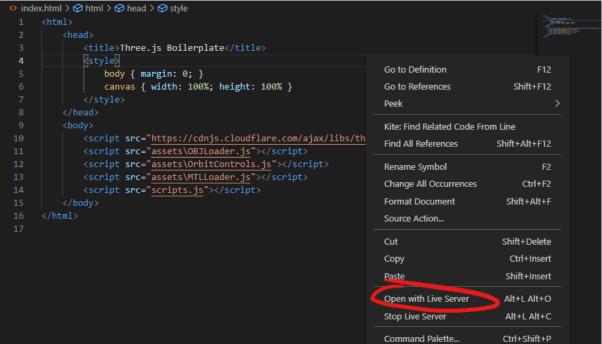
In our script, the materials MUST be loaded in before the object itself.

```
MTLLoader
30
     var mtlLoader = new THREE.MTLLoader();
    mtlLoader.setTexturePath('assets/');
    mtlLoader.setPath('assets/');
    mtlLoader.load('r2-d2.mtl',function(materials) {
        materials.preload();
        var objLoader = new THREE.OBJLoader();
        objLoader.setMaterials(materials);
        objLoader.setPath('assets/');
        objLoader.load('r2-d2.obj',function(object){
            object.position.y -=60;
            scene.add(object);
42
        });
44
     });
    OBJ Loade
```

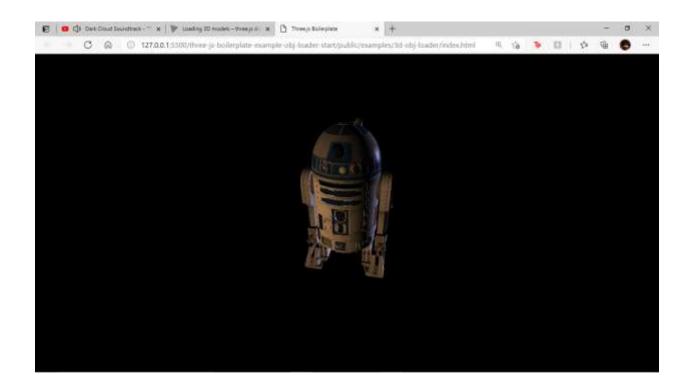
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If a camera, renderer and scene with sufficient lighting was created, opening the .html file with Live Server will result in being able to view the model in a web browser similar to the image below. With OrbitControls successfully incorporated, the camera can be panned, rotated and zoomed all with the use of a mouse.



Resources Used:

Load a 3D Model Using the Three.js OBJ Loader - YouTube

<u>learnthreejs/three-js-boilerplate at example-obj-loader-finish (github.com)</u>