

Technical Project Plan: Real-time Web Avatar

1. Objective

Create a single-page web application that uses a user's webcam to perform real-time facial expression tracking and applies those expressions to a 3D avatar loaded from a .glb file (e.g., from Ready Player Me). The application must be fully responsive and functional on mobile web browsers.

2. Core Technologies

- **3D Rendering:** three.js (for loading and displaying the 3D avatar).
- **Face Tracking:** @mediapipe/tasks-vision (specifically the FaceLandmarker task for detecting facial blend shapes).
- **Build Tool/Server:** vite (for a simple, fast local development server and module handling).
- **Avatar Model:** A .glb file with ARKit-compatible blend shapes (e.g., from Ready Player Me). Assume the file is named avatar.glb.

3. Project File Structure

```
web-animoji/
├── public/
│   ├── avatar.glb      # The 3D model
│   └── face_landmarker.task # The MediaPipe model file
├── index.html          # The main HTML file
├── style.css            # CSS for full-screen, mobile-first layout
└── main.js             # The core application logic
```

4. File-by-File Implementation Details

index.html

Objective: This file serves as the main entry point for the application.

- It must include a `<meta name="viewport" ...>` tag to ensure proper scaling and touch controls on mobile devices.
- It will contain a `<canvas id="canvas"></canvas>` element, which Three.js will use to render the 3D scene.
- It needs a hidden `<video id="webcam" ...></video>` element to stream the webcam feed for MediaPipe to process.

- It should include a `<button id="startButton">Start</button>` to get user permission for the webcam, which is required by browsers.
- It will link to `style.css` and import `main.js` as a module.

style.css

Objective: This file will make the application a full-screen, immersive experience.

- It must remove all default margins and padding from body and html and set their width and height to 100%.
- It should set `overflow: hidden` on the body to prevent scrolling.
- It will make the `<canvas id="canvas">` element fill the entire screen (width: 100%, height: 100%).
- It will style the `startButton` and a `loadingIndicator` to be centered on the page.

main.js

Objective: This file contains all the core application logic to connect the webcam, 3D model, and face tracking.

- **Imports:** It will import `THREE`, `GLTFLoader`, `OrbitControls` from the 'three' library and `FaceLandmarker` from '@mediapipe/tasks-vision'.
- **Initialization:** On the `startButton` click, it will:
 1. Call `initThreeJS()`: Sets up the Three.js Scene, Camera, Renderer, and lights. It also adds `OrbitControls` for mobile touch interaction.
 2. Call `initMediaPipe()`: Initializes the `FaceLandmarker`, ensuring it's configured to output `outputFaceBlendshapes: true`.
 3. Call `loadModel()`: Uses `GLTFLoader` to load the `avatar.glb` file. It must traverse the loaded model to find the specific `headMesh` that contains the `morphTargetDictionary`.
 4. Call `setupWebcam()`: Gets the user's webcam stream (requesting `facingMode: 'user'`) and links it to the hidden `<video>` element.
- **Animation Loop:** It must create a `requestAnimationFrame` loop (e.g., an `animate()` function) that runs every frame. Inside this loop, it will:
 1. Get the latest tracking data from `faceLandmarker.detectForVideo()`.
 2. Check if valid blend shape data (`results.faceBlendshapes`) exists.
 3. If so, loop through the `blendshapes` array and map each `shape.score` to the corresponding `headMesh.morphTargetInfluences[index]`.
 4. Update the `OrbitControls`.
 5. Call `renderer.render(scene, camera)` to draw the updated 3D avatar.

5. Required Model File

- Download the **face_landmarker.task** model file from [MediaPipe's model page](#) (approx. 24MB).
- Place this file in the `public/` directory of your Vite project.