Three.JS Building Blocks

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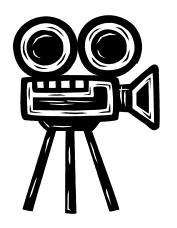
Introduction

- Components of a Three.JS application
- Hello World Demo
- Three.JS coordinate system
- Object3D
- Changing an objects position & size & rotation
- Child objects & transformations
- Common mistakes



Three.JS Scene Components



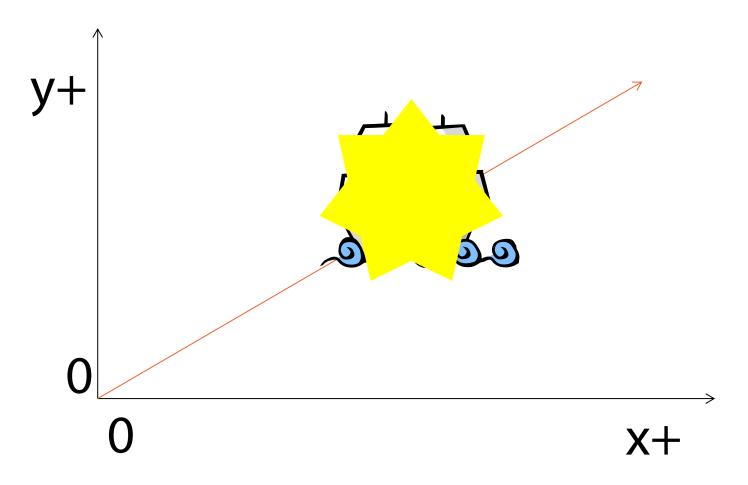




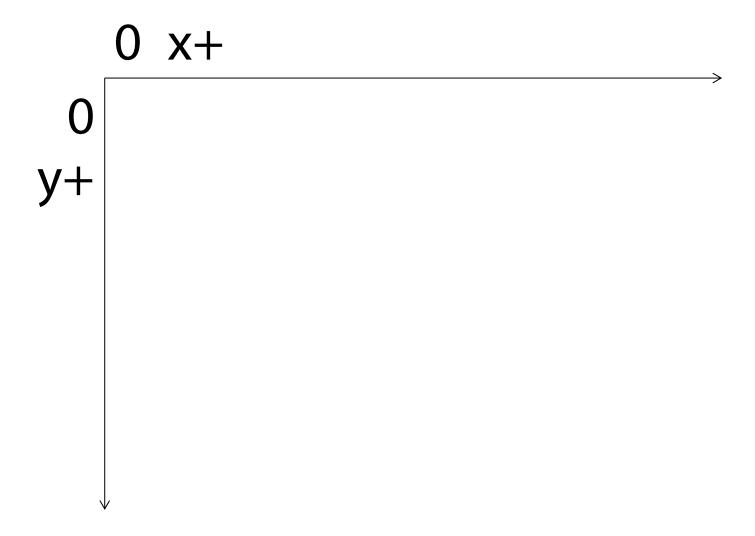


Coordinates

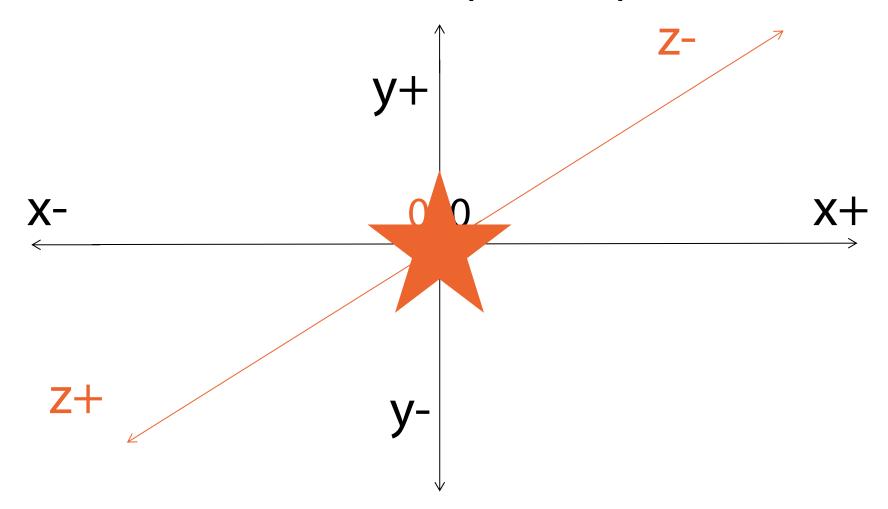
Coordinates (Graph)



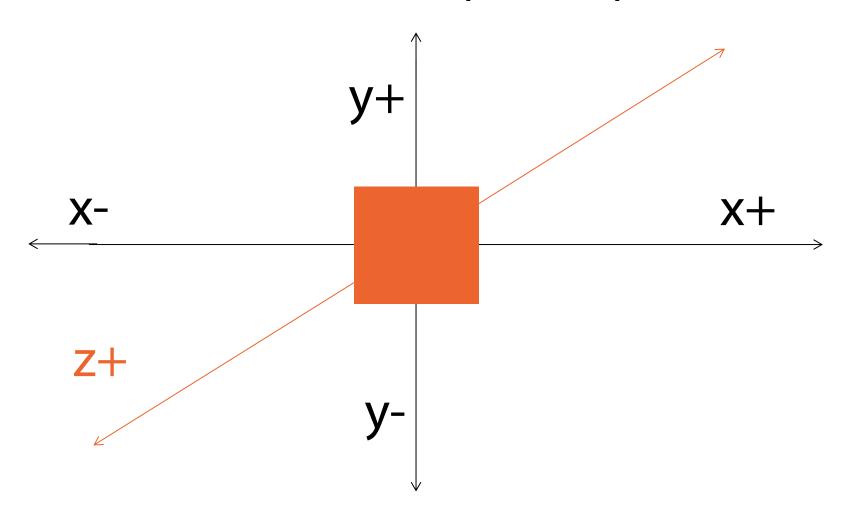
Coordinates (CSS)

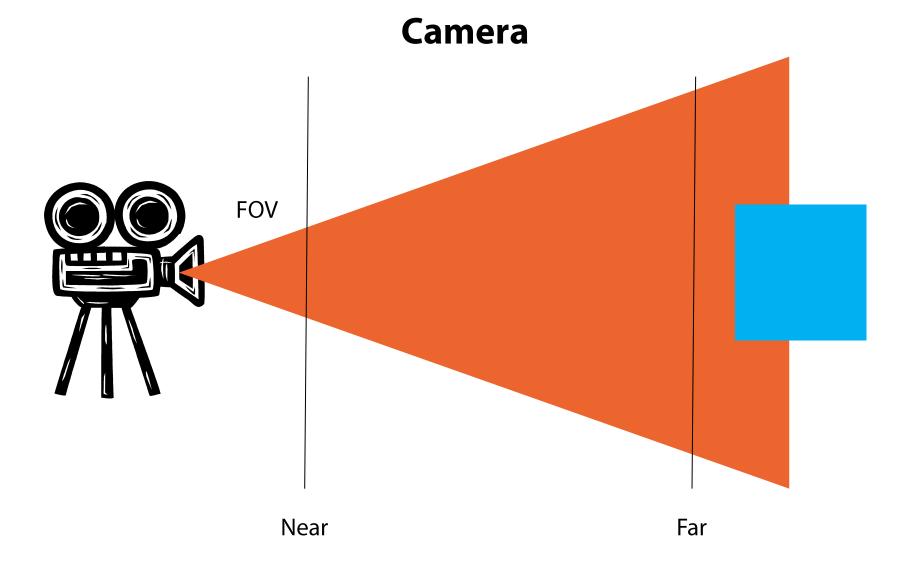


Coordinates (Three.JS)



Coordinates (Three.JS)





Three.JS

Rendering Layer

WebGL

Canvas

SVG

Object3D Important Properties

- Id
- uuid
- name
- position
- userData
- parent/children

Object3D Important Methods

- getObjectByName
- getObjectById
- lookAt

Manipulating Objects

- Position
- Scale
- Rotation

Position

Object.position.x = value

Object.position.set(x, y, z)

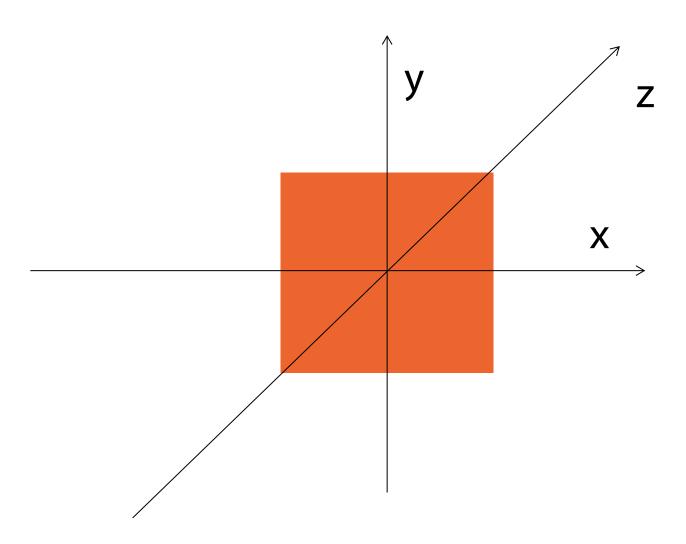
Object.position = new THREE.Vector3(0, 0, 0);

Scale

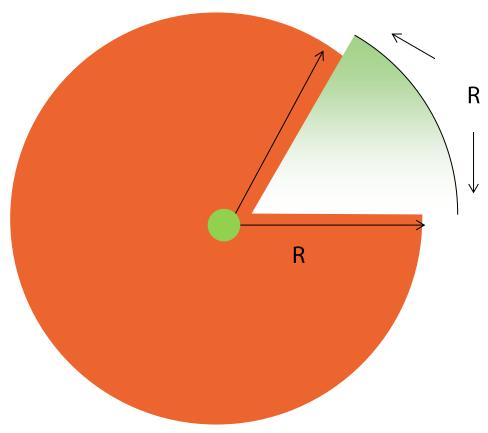
Object.scale.x = value

Object.scale.set(x, y, z)

Rotation



Radians



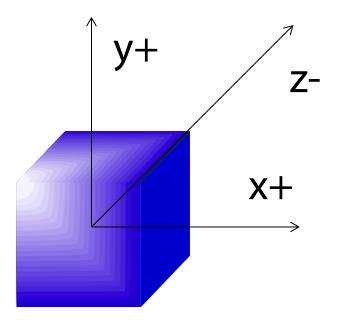
 $2 * \pi \text{ (or } 2 \times 3.14) = 6.28 \text{ radians}$

Converting Degrees to Radians

radians = degrees * (pi/180)

degrees = radians * (180/pi)

Rotations Continued

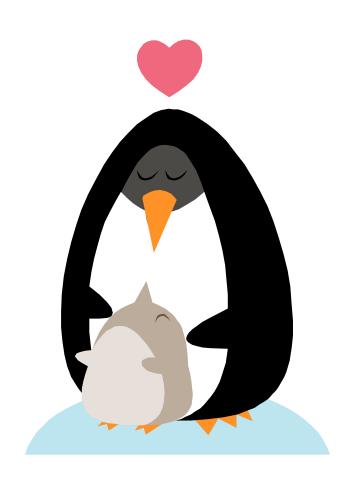


Rotation Syntax

Object.rotation.x = value

Object.rotation.set(x, y, z)

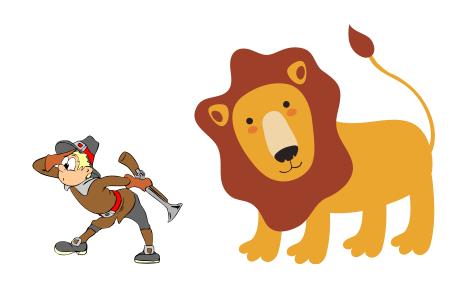
Child Objects & Transforms



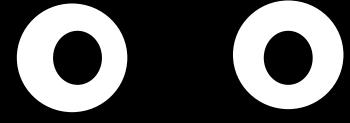
Common Problems



It's Behind You!



Forgetting to Add Lights



Scale



Scale



Summary

- All Three.JS applications contain a renderer, scene, camera & light
- Object3D
- Objects are hierarchical
- Objects can be positioned, scaled, rotated
- Common issues and how to avoid them