1. 机器人运动

(1) 在 move.js 中通过按键事件侦听实现键盘与机器人的交互。

```
move.html | Fire_fighting_robot | move.js | Fi e_fighting_robot
46 var up = vec3.fromValues(0.0, 1.0, 0.0);
48 var currentKey = [];
49
   function handleKevDown() {
        var kev = event.kevCode:
        currentKey[key] = true;
        switch (key) {
   case 65: //left//a
                dxt -= stept;
            break;
case 68: // right//d
               dxt += stept;
            break;
case 87: // up//w
               dyt += stept;
                break;
            case 83: // down//s
                dyt -= stept;
            break;
case 90: // a//z
66
                dzt += stept;
                break;
            case 88: // d//x
                dzt -= stept;
71
72
            break;
case 72: // h//ytheta-
                dxm -= stepm;
                break;
            case 75: // k//ytheta+
                dxm += stepm;
                break;
            case 85: // u//xtheta+
                dvm += stepm:
```

(2) 在 move.js 中通过 mat4.translate 和 mat4.rotateX(mat4.rotateY,Mat4.rotateZ)分别实现平移和旋转。

```
move.html | Fire_fighting_robot
                                       ire_fighting_robot
166 ⊞ function render() {
167
        gl.clear(gl.COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | gl.DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
168
169 ⊟
        eye = vec3.fromValues(radius * Math.sin(theta) * Math.cos(phi),
           radius * Math.sin(theta) * Math.sin(phi),
170
            radius * Math.cos(theta));
171
172
        mat4.lookAt(modelViewMatrix, eye, at, up);
174
        mat4.translate(modelViewMatrix, modelViewMatrix, vec3.fromValues(dxm, dym, dzm));//移动位置
175
        mat4.rotateX(modelViewMatrix, modelViewMatrix, dxt);//旋转角度
176
        mat4.rotateY(modelViewMatrix, modelViewMatrix, dyt);
        mat4.rotateZ(modelViewMatrix, modelViewMatrix, dzt);
178
179
        mat4.ortho(projectionMatrix, left, right, bottom, ytop, near, far);
180
        gl.uniformMatrix4fv(modelViewMatrixLoc, false, new Float32Array(modelViewMatrix));
181
182
        gl.uniformMatrix4fv(projectionMatrixLoc, false, new Float32Array(projectionMatrix));
183
184
        gl.drawArrays(gl.TRIANGLES, 0, points.length / 3);
185
186
        requestAnimFrame(render);
187 -}
188
```

2. 投影

(1) 在 move.js 中实现投影矩阵代码。

```
move.html | Fire_fighting_robot
166
    function render() {
        gl.clear(gl.COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | gl.DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
167
169
        eye = vec3.fromValues(radius * Math.sin(theta) * Math.cos(phi),
            radius * Math.sin(theta) * Math.sin(phi),
170
            radius * Math.cos(theta));
172
        mat4.lookAt(modelViewMatrix, eye, at, up);
        mat4.translate(modelViewMatrix, modelViewMatrix, vec3.fromValues(dxm, dym, dzm));//移动位置
175
        mat4.rotateX(modelViewMatrix, modelViewMatrix, dxt);//旋转角度
        mat4.rotateY(modelViewMatrix, modelViewMatrix, dyt);
176
        mat4.rotateZ(modelViewMatrix, modelViewMatrix, dzt);
178
        mat4.ortho(projectionMatrix, left, right, bottom, ytop, near, far);
179
180
        gl.uniformMatrix4fv(modelViewMatrixLoc, false, new Float32Array(modelViewMatrix));
181
182
        gl.uniformMatrix4fv(projectionMatrixLoc, false, new Float32Array(projectionMatrix));
183
        gl.drawArrays(gl.TRIANGLES, 0, points.length / 3);
184
185
        requestAnimFrame(render);
186
187
```

(2) 在 move.html 实现投影矩阵顶点着色器

```
move.html | Fi
            re_fighting_robot move.js | Fire_fighting_robot
            background: url("1.png");
            /* z层级设置低些 避免阻挡交互*/
23
            z-index: -1000;
24
            /* 背景铺满, 而不是重复平铺*/
25
26
            background-size: 100% 100%;
28
29
        </style>
30
31 ⊟
       <script id="vertex-shader" type="x-shader/x-vertex">
            attribute vec4 vPosition;
32
33
            attribute vec4 vColor;
            varying vec4 fColor;
34
35
            uniform mat4 modelViewMatrix;
36
37
            uniform mat4 projectionMatrix;
38
39
            void main()
40 ⊟
                fColor = vColor;
41
                gl_Position = projectionMatrix * modelViewMatrix * vPosition;
42
43
11
45
        </script>
46
```

3. 构建机器人

(1)设置顶点

```
ire_fighting_robot
 move.html | Fire_fighting_robot
187 -}
188
189 E
    function makeCube()
         var vertices = [
190
             //头和身体
191
             glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0,0.30,0.15, 1.0),//0
            glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(-0.125,0.32,-0.065, 1.0),//1
193
194
             glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.125,0.32,-0.065, 1.0),//2
             glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.1,0.45,-0.065, 1.0),//3
195
196
             glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(-0.1,0.45,-0.065, 1.0),//4
197
             glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(-0.05,0.3,0.085, 1.0),//5
198
199
             glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.05,0.3,0.085, 1.0),//6
             glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.1,0.3,0.0, 1.0),//7
200
201
             glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.05,0.3,-0.085, 1.0),//8
             glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(-0.05,0.3,-0.085, 1.0),//9
202
            glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(-0.1,0.3,0.0, 1.0),//10
203
204
             glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(-0.05,0.0,0.085, 1.0),//11
205
206
             glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.05,0.0,0.085, 1.0),//12
             glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.1,0.0,0.0, 1.0),//13
207
             glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.05,0.0,-0.085, 1.0),//14
208
209
             glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(-0.05,0.0,-0.085, 1.0),//15
             glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(-0.1,0.0,0.0, 1.0),//16
210
211
212
             //右胳膊
             glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.1,0.2,0.025, 1.0),//17
213
             glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.1,0.25,0.025, 1.0),//18
214
215
             glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.1,0.25,-0.025, 1.0),//19
             glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.1,0.2,-0.025, 1.0),//20
             glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.28,0.2,0.025, 1.0),//21
217
218
             glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.28,0.25,0.025, 1.0),//22
219
             glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.28,0.25,-0.025, 1.0),//23
```

(2) 设置顶点颜色

```
move.html | Fire fighting robot
                              move.js | Fire_fighting_robot
            glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.03,-0.15,-0.065, 1.0),//65,,
271
            glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.08,0,0, 1.0),//66
272
273
274
        var vertexColors = [
275 ⊟
276
            glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.57, 0.8, 0.918, 1.0),
277
            glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.57, 0.8, 0.918, 1.0),
278
279
280
           glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.86, 0.86, 0.86, 1.0),
281
           glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.86, 0.86, 0.86, 1.0),
282
283
           glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.57, 0.8, 0.918, 1.0),
           glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.57, 0.8, 0.918, 1.0),
284
285
            //身体 20个
286
287
288
            //前2个一样颜色
289
            glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.86, 0.86, 0.86, 1.0),
290
291
            glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.86, 0.86, 0.86, 1.0),
292
293
            //后2个一样颜色
            glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.57, 0.8, 0.918, 1.0),
294
            glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.57, 0.8, 0.918, 1.0),
295
296
297
            glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.86, 0.86, 0.86, 1.0),
298
299
            glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.86, 0.86, 0.86, 1.0),
            glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.86, 0.86, 0.86, 1.0),
300
            glMatrix.vec4.fromValues(0.86, 0.86, 0.86, 1.0),
301
302
             //底4个
303
```

(3) 定义机器人各面

```
move.html | Fire_fighting_robot
                              move.js | Fire_fighting_robot
422 E
        var faces = [
            //脑袋
423
424
            1,4,3,1,2,3, //背
425
            3,4,0,//上
            1,2,0, //底
            1,0,4, //左
427
            0,2,3,//右
428
429
             //身体
430
            5,6,11,11,12,6,//前
431
            9,8,15,14,15,8,//后
432
            10,5,9,6,8,7,5,6,9,8,9,6,//上
433
            15,16,11,12,13,14,15,11,12,15,14,12,//底
434
            10,5,11,11,16,10,//左前
435
436
            6,7,12,12,13,7,//右前
            9,10,15,16,15,10,//左后
437
            7,8,14,13,14,7,//右后
438
             //胳膊1右胳膊
440
441
            17,21,18,18,22,21,//前
442
            20,24,23,19,23,20,//后
443
            18,19,22,19,23,22,//上
            20,24,17,17,21,24,//下
444
445
            18,19,20,17,20,18,//左
            22,23,24,21,24,22,//右
446
447
448
             28,27,25,25,26,27,//前
            32,31,29,29,30,31,//后
449
450
            25,29,32,32,28,25,//左
            27,26,30,27,31,30,//右
451
             28,27,31,32,31,28,//
452
             29,30,25,25,26,30,//下
453
```

(4) 顶点和颜色输入

4. 喷水喷干粉

(1) 获取一个画布对象,并且设置其大小(以下所有步骤的代码都位于 move.html 中)

```
// 获取一个画布对象
85
       var canvas = document.getElementById("c");
       // 设置大小和颜色
86
87
       canvas.width = window.innerWidth;
       canvas.height = window.innerHeight;
88
       //canvas.style.backgroundColor = "#ffffff";
89
       // 将画布放置到body里
90
       document.body.appendChild(canvas);
91
       // 得到画筆
92
       var context = canvas.getContext("2d");
93
```

(2) 获取绘制上下文

(3) 定义粒子类(水粒子、干粉粒子)

```
162
          //定义水粒子类
163 🖃
          function Particle1(x, y){
164
              this.x = x;
165
             this.y = y;
166
            // 初始出现的改变的y的值
this.yval = -6;
169
170
            this.xVal = Math.random() * 2 - 1;
             // 定义一个下降的重力加速度 this.g = 0.15;
              this.updateData = function(){
176 🖃
                  // X值的变
                  this.x = this.x + this.xVal;
178
                  this.y = this.y + this.yVal;
                  this.yVal = this.yVal + this.g;
182
183
                  // 颜色设置
                  //context.fillStyle = "#828282";
context.fillStyle = "#02b9fa";
184
185
                  // 将更新位置后的圆绘制出来
186
188
```

```
190
191
             this.draw = function(){
192
193
                 context.beginPath();
194
                 context.arc(this.x, this.y,5,0,Math.PI * 2, false);
195
196
197
                 context.closePath();
198
                 // 填充
                 context.fill();
199
200
201
```

```
202 //定义干粉粒子类
203
          function Particle2(x, y){
205
               this.x = x;
206
               this.y = y;
207
               // 初始出现的改变的y的值
208
209
              this.yVal = -6;
210
              this.xVal = Math.random() * 2 - 1;
211
               // 定义一个下降的重力加速度
               this.g = 0.15;
214
216
               this.updateData = function(){
                   this.x = this.x + this.xVal;
218
220
                   this.y = this.y + this.yVal;
221
                   this.yVal = this.yVal + this.g;
222
                  context.fillStyle = "<u>#828282</u>";
//context.fillStyle = "#02b9fa";
// 将更新位置后的圆绘制出来
224
225
227
                   this.draw();
228
 230
 231 🖃
               this.draw = function(){
 232
                   context.beginPath();
 233
 234
 235
                   context.arc(this.x, this.y,5,0,Math.PI * 2, false);
 236
                   context.closePath();
 238
 239
                   context.fill();
 240
 241
```

(4) 创建并显示水粒子与干粉粒子的方法

```
// 定义一个存放所有粒子的数组
96
           var particles = [ ];
118 // 创建并显示 水粒子 的方法
119 function showParticle1(){
120
121
             // 循环操作
             setInterval(function(){
122
124
                context.clearRect(0,0,canvas.width, canvas.height);
125
                // 创建粒子
126
                var p = new Particle1(canvas.width * 1.18, canvas.height * 0.53);
                // 将粒子装入存放粒子的数组
129
               particles.push(p);
130
131
                // 循环更新所有粒子的位置
                for (var i = 0;i<particles.length;i++) {
133
134
135
                    particles[i].updateData();
136
             }, 70);
138
```

```
140 | // 创建并显示 干粉粒子的方法
141 ☐ function showParticle2(){
142
143
              // 循环操作
              setInterval(function(){
144
145
                  context.clearRect(0,0,canvas.width, canvas.height);
147
148
                 // 创建粒子
                 var p = new Particle2(canvas.width * 1.1, canvas.height * 0.53);
149
150
151
152
                particles.push(p);
153
                  // 循环更新所有粒子的位置
154
                  for (var i = 0;i<particles.length;i++) {</pre>
155 🖃
156
157
                     particles[i].updateData();
158
              }, 70);
160
161
```

(5) 通过按钮事件侦听实现喷洒不同粒子的效果

```
      71
      <canvas id="c" width="500" height="500"></canvas>

      72
      <button id="startAnimation">喷水</button>

      73
      <button id="startAnimation1">喷干粉</button>

      74
      <button id="stopAnimation">停止</button>
```

```
//通过按键设置 效果连接
98
         var startbutton=document.getElementById("startAnimation");
99
         var startbutton1=document.getElementById("startAnimation1");
100
         var stopbutton=document.getElementById("stopAnimation");
101
102
103
         //水start按钮控制
104 🖃
         startbutton.onclick = function() {
105
         // 调用显示粒子
106
             showParticle1();
107
         //水start按钮控制
108
         startbutton1.onclick = function() {
109
           // 调用显示粒子
110
            showParticle2();
         //stop按钮控制
113
114
         stopbutton.onclick = function() {
115
           location.reload();
116
117
```