

BASIC EVENTS (OBJECT ANIMATION) ON A-FRAME

INTRODUCTION

- Practical exercise for the interaction with basic objects in A-Frame:
 - Position
 - Scale

STEPS

1. Copy and paste the basic A-Frame code
(<https://aframe.io/docs/1.6.0/introduction/>) on Glitch (<https://glitch.com/>)
2. For the correct working of the events, it is necessary to paste this codeline
on the project: **<a-entity cursor="rayOrigin:mouse"></a-entity>**
(With this we are telling the project that we are going to use the mouse).

EXERCISE 1. BLUE BOX MOVEMENT

- Within the codeline of the blue box: `<a-box position="-1 0.5 -3" rotation="0 45 0" color="#4CC3D9"></a-box>` we will add the attribute **animation** with different values:

```
<a-box position="-1 0.5 -3" rotation="0 45 0" color="#4CC3D9"  
      animation="property: position;  
              to: -2 0.5 -4; dur: 1000; loop: true; dir: alternate;">  
</a-box>
```

- This codeline tells us that the box will move from position (-1 0.5 -3) to (-2 0.5 -4), with a duration of 1000, in a loop, and it will move in both directions.

EXERCISE 1. BLUE BOX MOVEMENT: ANIMATION – PROPERTY

- As we want to change the position of the box, the first value we have to add is **property: position**

(If we wanted to change the scale, we would have to write property: scale)

```
<a-box position="-1 0.5 -3" rotation="0 45 0" color="#4CC3D9"  
      animation="property: position;  
      to: -2 0.5 -4; dur: 1000; loop: true; dir: alternate;">  
</a-box>
```

EXERCISE 1. BLUE BOX MOVEMENT: ANIMATION – FROM TO

- As we want to change the position, we have to set an initial position (position attribute) and write the "to" value to set the final position.

```
<a-box position="-10.5 -3" rotation="0 45 0" color="#4CC3D9"  
       animation="property: position;  
                  to: -2 0.5 -4; dur: 1000; loop: true; dir: alternate;">  
</a-box>
```

EXERCISE 1. BLUE BOX MOVEMENT: ANIMATION – DUR

- “dur” value tells us the duration of the movement. The time to reach the final position.
- If we want the movement faster, the number should be lower.

```
<a-box position="-1 0.5 -3" rotation="0 45 0" color="#4CC3D9"  
      animation="property: position;  
                to: -2 0.5 -4; dur: 1000; loop: true; dir: alternate;">  
</a-box>
```

EXERCISE 1. BLUE BOX MOVEMENT: ANIMATION – LOOP

- If we write “loop: true;” the box will move all the time. However, if we don’t write this value, the box will move once.

```
<a-box position="-1 0.5 -3" rotation="0 45 0" color="#4CC3D9"  
       animation="property: position;  
                  to: -2 0.5 -4; dur: 1000; loop: true; dir: alternate;">  
</a-box>
```

EXERCISE 1. BLUE BOX MOVEMENT: ANIMATION – DIR

- Finally, if we want a back-and-forth movement, we have to write “dir:alternate”

```
<a-box position="-1 0.5 -3" rotation="0 45 0" color="#4CC3D9"  
      animation="property: position;  
                to: -2 0.5 -4; dur: 1000; loop: true; dir: alternate;">  
</a-box>
```

EXERCISE 1. BLUE BOX MOVEMENT: VALUES

- The values of this attribute are separated by semicolons.
- Inside the same quotation marks.

```
<a-box position="-1 0.5 -3" rotation="0 45 0" color="#4CC3D9"  
       animation="property: position;  
                  to: -2 0.5 -4; dur: 1000; loop: true; dir: alternate;">  
</a-box>
```

- In this example, the box will move automatically at the begining of the scene.

EXERCISE 2.1. CLICK ANIMATION – SPHERE POSITION

- If we want the animation to appear when clicking, we have to add in the “animation” attribute the value “startEvents: click”
- The position of the sphere will change when you click on it.
- In the codeline of the sphere, we will add the animation attribute and the following values:
`<a-sphere position="0 1.25 -5" radius="1.25" color="#EF2D5E"
 animation="startEvents:click; property: position; to: 0 2.25 -5"
></a-sphere>`

EXERCISE 2.2. CLICK ANIMATION – SPHERE SCALE

- If we want the animation to appear when clicking, we have to add in the “animation” attribute the value “startEvents: click”
- In this case, if you click on the sphere, its scale will change:
- For that, it is necessary to write in the “property” value: **scale**

```
<a-sphere position="0 1.25 -5" radius="1.25" color="#EF2D5E"  
  animation="startEvents:click; property: scale; to: 2 2 2"  
></a-sphere>
```

EXERCISE 2.3. CLICK ANIMATION – SPHERE SCALE FROM TO

- In this case, if we want the sphere in the initial position, we have to add "from" and "to" values:

```
<a-sphere position="0 1.25 -5" radius="1.25" color="#EF2D5E"  
  animation="startEvents:click; property: scale; from: 2 2 2; to: 1 1"  
></a-sphere>
```

EXERCISE 2.3. CLICK ANIMATION – SPHERE SCALE DURATION

- If we want to change the duration of the animation, we can change the value of the “dur” value:

```
<a-sphere position="0 1.25 -5" radius="1.25" color="#EF2D5E"  
  animation="startEvents:click; property: scale; from: 2 2 2; to: 1 1;  
  dur: 2000;"  
></a-sphere>
```

EXERCISE 2.3. CLICK ANIMATION – SPHERE SCALE LOOP AND DIR

- We can add the values that we used in the first excersise:

```
<a-sphere position="0 1.25 -5" radius="1.25" color="#EF2D5E"  
  animation="startEvents:click; property: scale; from: 2 2 2; to: 1 1;  
  dur: 1000; loop: true; dir: alternate"  
></a-sphere>
```

EXERCISE 3. MOUSEOVER ANIMATION – CYLINDER SCALE

- If we want the animation to appear when moving the mouse over the object, we have to add the attribute “animation__enter” and the following values:

```
<a-cylinder position="1 0.75 -3" radius="0.5" height="1.5" color="#FFC65D"  
  animation__enter="startEvents:mouseenter; property:scale; to: 2 2  
  2;"></a-cylinder>
```

- This means that when we move the mouse over the object, its scale will increase twice.

EXERCISE 3. MOUSEOVER ANIMATION – CYLINDER SCALE

- If we want the initial position when the mouse is not on the object, we have to add the “**animation__leave**” attribute with the following values:

```
<a-cylinder position="1 0.75 -3" radius="0.5" height="1.5" color="#FFC65D"  
animation__enter="startEvents:mouseenter; property:scale; to: 2 2 2;"  
animation__leave="startEvents:mouseleave; property:scale; to: 1 1 1;"  
> </a-cylinder>
```

RESULTADO FINAL

- <https://glitch.com/edit/#!/eventos-aframe-ejemplo2?path=index.html%3A18%3A71>