

Task 9

Integrate a WebGL library (e.g., Three.js) to visualize the mesh and the deformed shape on the web interface.

Task Code:

Code for Meshed Body Visualization:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

  <meta charset="UTF-8">

  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

  <title>Three.js Mesh Visualization</title>

  <style>

    body { margin: 0; }

    canvas { display: block; }

  </style>

</head>

<body>

  <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/three.js/r128/three.min.js"></script>

  <script>

    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);

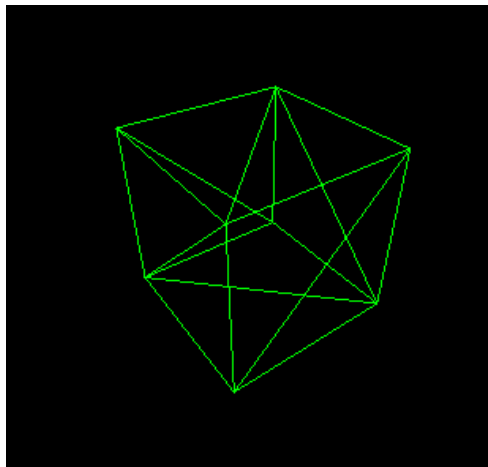
    document.body.appendChild(renderer.domElement);
```

```
// Create a more complex geometry (BoxGeometry)
var geometry = new THREE.BoxGeometry(2, 2, 2); // Width, Height, Depth
var material = new THREE.MeshBasicMaterial({ color: 0x00ff00, wireframe: true }); // Apply
wireframe rendering
var mesh = new THREE.Mesh(geometry, material);
scene.add(mesh);

camera.position.z = 5;

function animate() {
    requestAnimationFrame(animate);
    mesh.rotation.x += 0.01;
    mesh.rotation.y += 0.01;
    renderer.render(scene, camera);
}
animate();
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



- **Code for Deformed Body Visualization:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

  <meta charset="UTF-8">

  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

  <title>Complex Mesh Deformation with Perlin Noise</title>

  <style>

    body { margin: 0; }

    canvas { display: block; }

  </style>

</head>

<body>

  <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/three.js@r128/three.min.js"></script>

  <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/perlin-noisejs/perlin.js"></script>

  <script>

    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);


    var gridSize = 10;

    var cubeSize = 1;

    var geometry = new THREE.BufferGeometry();

    var vertices = new Float32Array(gridSize * gridSize * gridSize * 3);
```

```
for (var i = 0, j = 0; i < gridSize; i++) {  
  for (var k = 0; k < gridSize; k++) {  
    for (var m = 0; m < gridSize; m++) {  
      var x = i * cubeSize - gridSize * cubeSize / 2;  
      var y = k * cubeSize - gridSize * cubeSize / 2;  
      var z = m * cubeSize - gridSize * cubeSize / 2;  
      vertices[j++] = x;  
      vertices[j++] = y;  
      vertices[j++] = z;  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```
geometry.setAttribute('position', new THREE.BufferAttribute(vertices, 3));  
var material = new THREE.MeshBasicMaterial({ color: 0xFF0000, wireframe: true });  
var mesh = new THREE.Mesh(geometry, material);  
scene.add(mesh);
```

```
camera.position.y = 10;  
camera.position.z = 10;  
camera.lookAt(new THREE.Vector3(0, 0, 0));  
function deformMesh(mesh, noiseStrength) {  
  var positions = mesh.geometry.attributes.position;  
  var time = performance.now() * 0.001;  
  for (var i = 0; i < positions.count; i++) {  
    var vertex = new THREE.Vector3()
```

```

vertex.fromBufferAttribute(positions, i);

    var noiseValue = noise.perlin3(vertex.x * 0.2, vertex.y * 0.2, vertex.z * 0.2 + time) *
noiseStrength;

    vertex.y = noiseValue;

    positions.setXYZ(i, vertex.x, vertex.y, vertex.z);
}

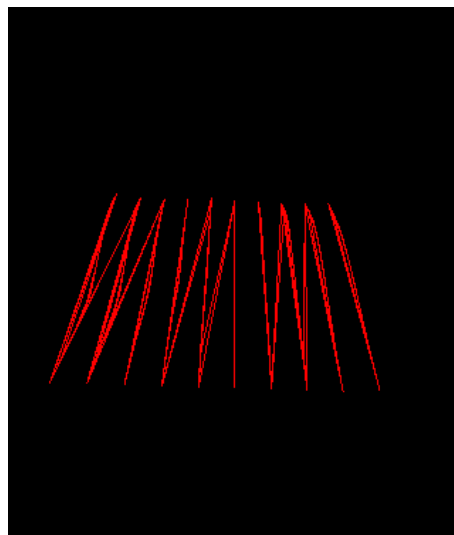
positions.needsUpdate = true;
}

function animate() {
    requestAnimationFrame(animate);
    deformMesh(mesh, 1);
    renderer.render(scene, camera);
}

animate();
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Output:



In this code, a grid of cubes is created, and each cube is deformed using Perlin noise.