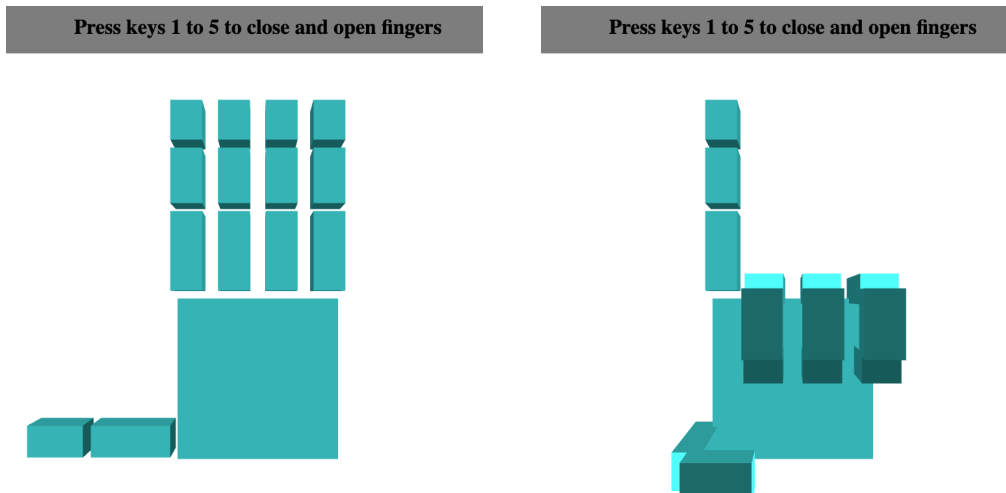


## A16 – Scene

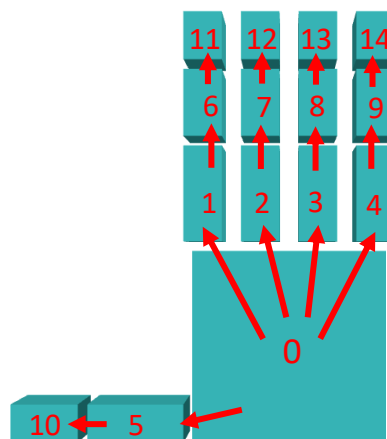
The goal of the application contained in `index.html`, is to allow the user to control a robotic hand, allowing to open and close fingers with keys 1 to 5:



In file `Scene.js` there is a procedure `DrawSceneTree(S)` which receives as parameters an encoding of the scene graph. In particular,  $S$  is an array of eight component tuples, each one representing the positioning of one object. Element in position 0 (the first element of the array) is the root node. The components of the tuples represents respectively:

- The first three elements (indices 0, 1, and 2) are the  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  coordinates of the object, used to define the translation of the object.
- The next three elements (indices 3, 4, and 5) are the rotations around the  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  axes, and are used to define the rotation of the object. Euler angles are used in the  $zxy$  order.
- The seventh element (index 6) is the index of the first child of the considered node, and the eighth element (index 7) is the index of the last child. If the considered element is a leaf of the tree (i.e. it does not have any children), both elements are set to -1.

The hierarchy used by the hand is the following:



And the initial definition is shown below:

```

0: (8) [0, -2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 5]
1: (8) [-0.9, 2.1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 6, 6]
2: (8) [-0.3, 2.1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 7, 7]
3: (8) [0.3, 2.1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 8, 8]
4: (8) [0.9, 2.1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 9, 9]
5: (8) [-1.1, 0.2, 0, 0, 0, 90, 10, 10]
6: (8) [0, 1.1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 11, 11]
7: (8) [0, 1.1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 12, 12]
8: (8) [0, 1.1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 13, 13]
9: (8) [0, 1.1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 14, 14]
10: (8) [0, 1.1, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, -1]
11: (8) [0, 0.8, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, -1]
12: (8) [0, 0.8, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, -1]
13: (8) [0, 0.8, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, -1]
14: (8) [0, 0.8, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, -1]

```

When the user presses keys, rotations of the parts of the fingers changes. For example, the following figure shows the changes caused by pressing keys 2 to 5, to obtain the pointing finger shown in the figure:

Press keys 1 to 5 to close and open fingers



```

0: (8) [0, -2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 5]
1: (8) [-0.9, 2.1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 6, 6]
2: (8) [-0.3, 2.1, 0, 90, 0, 0, 7, 7]
3: (8) [0.3, 2.1, 0, 90, 0, 0, 8, 8]
4: (8) [0.9, 2.1, 0, 90, 0, 0, 9, 9]
5: (8) [-1.1, 0.2, 0, 90, 0, 90, 10, 10]
6: (8) [0, 1.1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 11, 11]
7: (8) [0, 1.1, 0, 90, 0, 0, 12, 12]
8: (8) [0, 1.1, 0, 90, 0, 0, 13, 13]
9: (8) [0, 1.1, 0, 90, 0, 0, 14, 14]
10: (8) [0, 1.1, 0, 90, 0, 0, -1, -1]
11: (8) [0, 0.8, 0, 90, 0, 0, -1, -1]
12: (8) [0, 0.8, 0, 90, 0, 0, -1, -1]
13: (8) [0, 0.8, 0, 90, 0, 0, -1, -1]
14: (8) [0, 0.8, 0, 90, 0, 0, -1, -1]

```

The `DrawSceneTree(S)` procedure uses function `draw(i, mat)` that receives as parameter the index of the mesh to draw ( $i$ , an integer between 0 and 14), and the world matrix to transform the considered object ( $mat$ ). The current version of the procedure expects a flat data-structure, ignoring the hierarchy of the scene. The purpose of the assignment is to correct the procedure, using the information stored in elements in position 6 and 7 of the array, to correctly support the hierarchy.