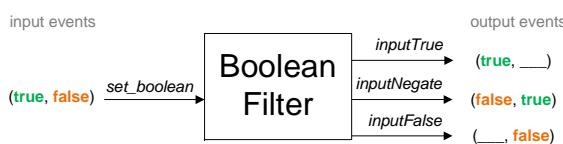


X3D Event Utility Nodes: Field Event Diagrams



Notes

Notation: constructs such as `(true, false)` show two different possible input/output sequences.

Notation: construct `___` indicates that no event is sent in response.

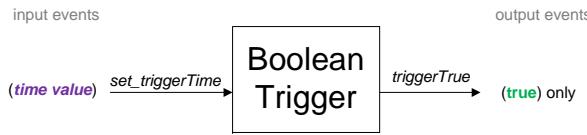
Note that `inputTrue` output event only passes `true` events, while the `inputFalse` output event only passes `false` events.



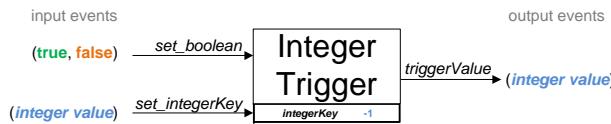
Input event `set_boolean true` negates the value of the `toggle` field and sends it as the `toggle_changed` output event.

Input event `set_boolean false` has no effect.

The `toggle_changed` output event provides the current value of the `toggle` field. Setting the `toggle` field directly shall send a `toggle_changed` event with that same value.

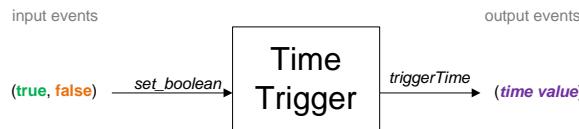


When a `set_triggerTime` timestamp event is received, a `triggerTrue true` event is sent.

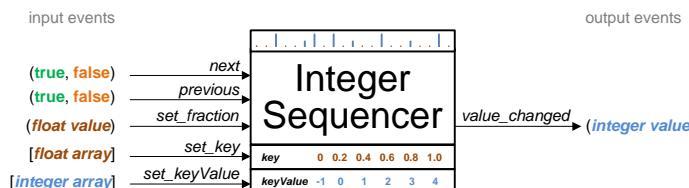


Input event `set_boolean true` sends the `triggerValue` output event.
Input event `set_boolean false` has no effect.

The `triggerValue` output event provides the current value of the `integerKey` field. Setting the `integerKey` field directly shall send both `integerKey_changed` and `triggerValue` output events with the same value.



Input event `set_boolean true` sends the `triggerTime` output event.
Input event `set_boolean false` has no effect.

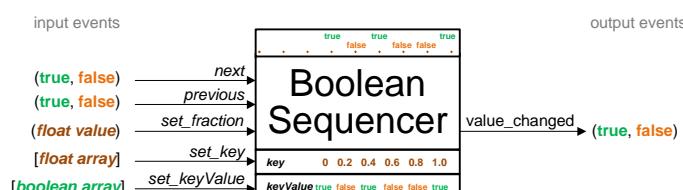


`next` and `previous` input events have discrete boolean values. Receiving a `true` value changes `fraction` to the following/prior `key`, while receiving a `false` value has no effect.

Whenever `set_fraction` first meets or exceeds an element in the `key` array, the corresponding `keyValue` array element is sent as output event `value_changed`.

`set_fraction` input values are continuous, `value_changed` output values are discrete.

The current internal value of `fraction` is not inspectable. Add a second output ROUTE from the originating TimeSensor node if that value is needed elsewhere.



`next` and `previous` input events have discrete boolean values. Receiving a `true` value changes `fraction` to the following/prior `key`, while receiving a `false` value has no effect.

Whenever `set_fraction` first meets or exceeds an element in the `key` array, the corresponding `keyValue` array element is sent as output event `value_changed`.

`set_fraction` input values are continuous, `value_changed` output values are discrete.

The current internal value of `fraction` is not inspectable. Add a second output ROUTE from the originating TimeSensor node if that value is needed elsewhere.