

HTML5 and CSS3 for Mobile Applications

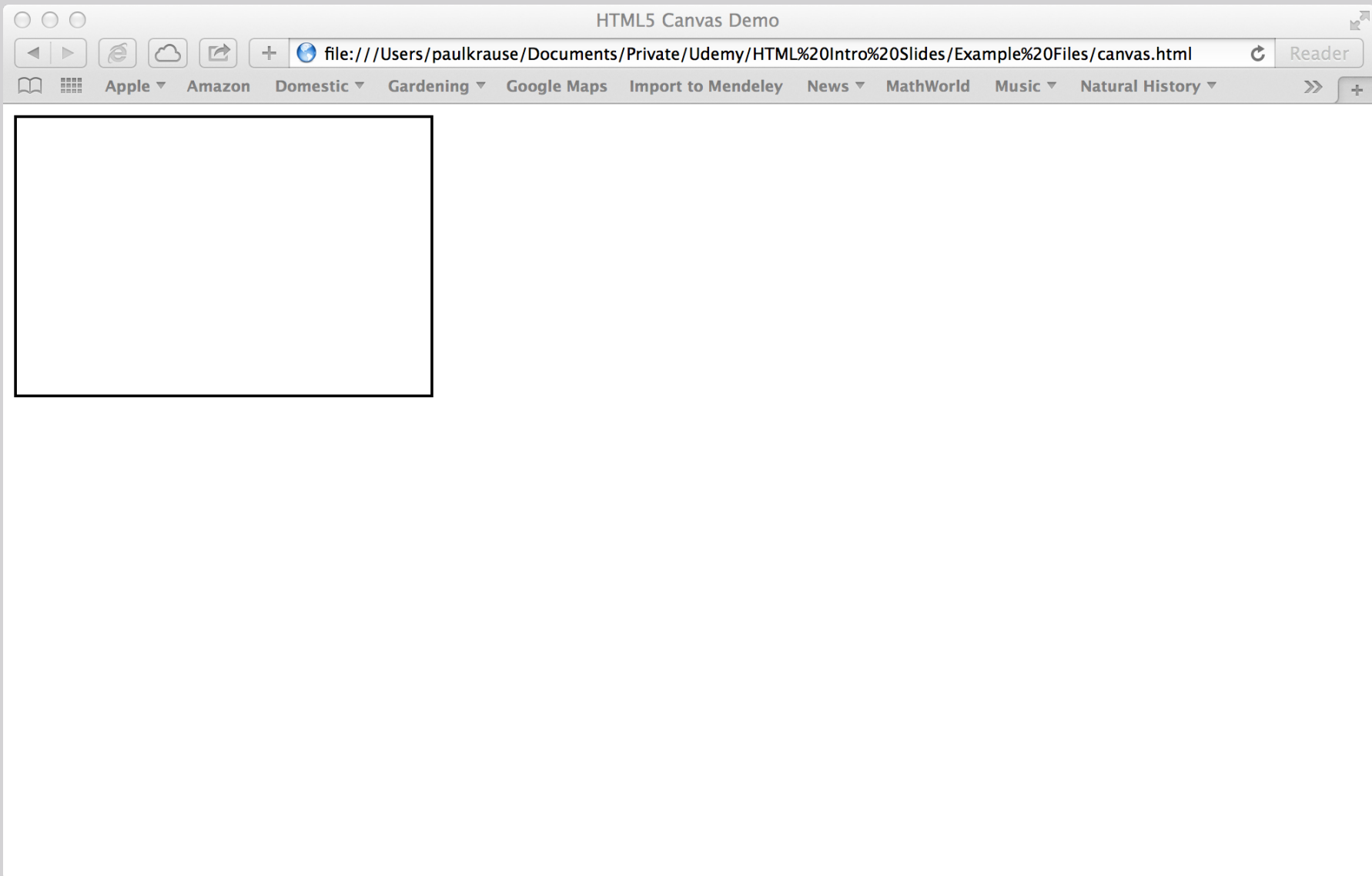
Canvases

Prof. Paul Krause, University of Surrey

Canvases

Adding a canvas

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en-GB">
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="utf-8" />
5     <title>HTML5 Canvas Demo</title>
6     <meta name="description" content="Gradient fill circle in JavaScript" />
7   </head>
8   <body>
9     <canvas id="myspace" width="300" height="200" style="border:2px solid #000;">
10      If you can see this then you are not supporting Canvases!!
11    </canvas>
12  </body>
13 </html>
```

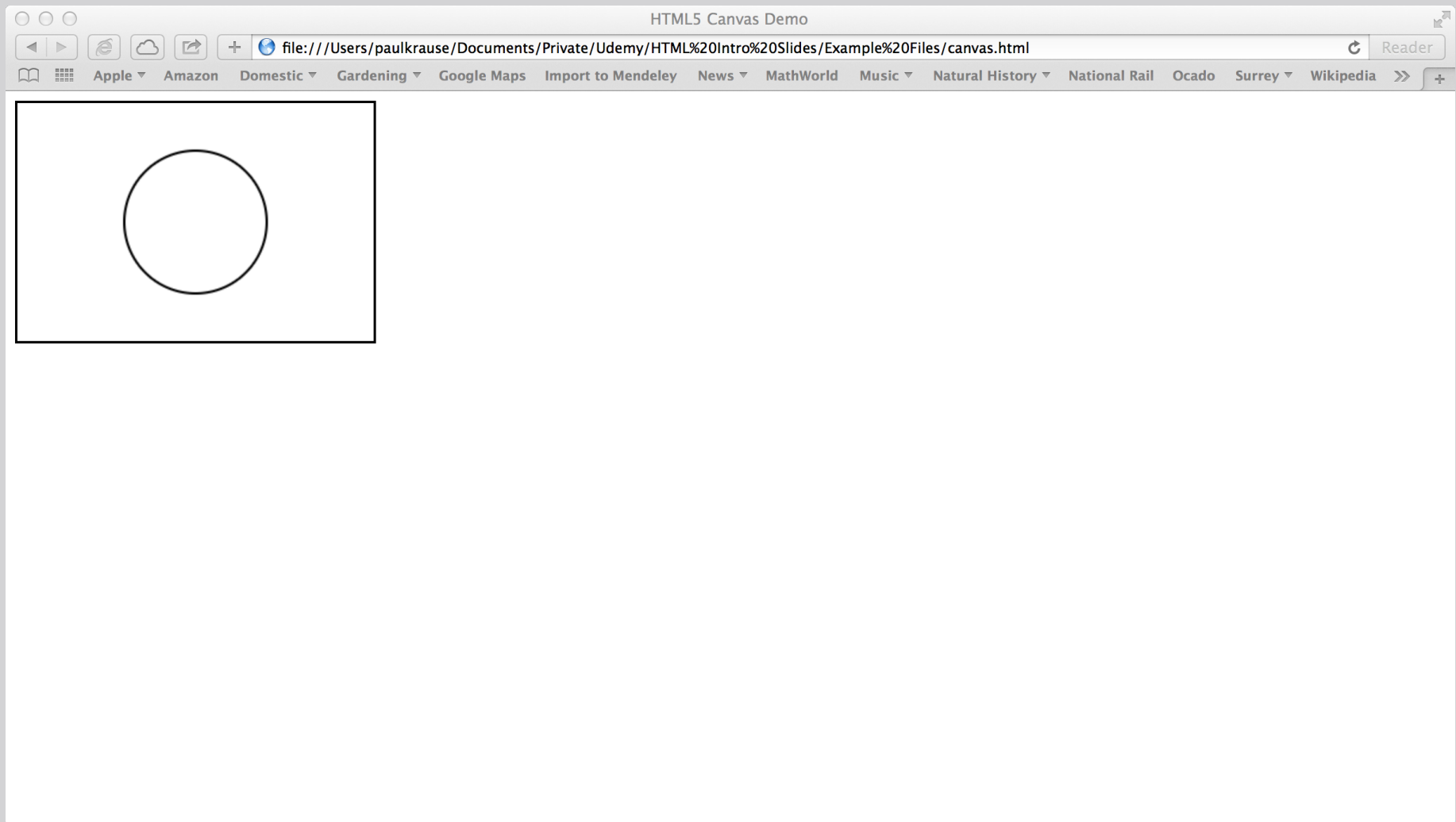


Importing the JavaScript

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en-GB">
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="utf-8" />
5     <title>HTML5 Canvas Demo</title>
6     <script src="scripts/jquery-2.1.1.min.js"></script>
7     <script src="scripts/circle.js"></script>
8     <meta name="description" content="Gradient fill circle in JavaScript" />
9   </head>
10  <body>
11    <canvas id="myspace" width="300" height="200" style="border:2px solid #000;">
12      If you can see this then you are not supporting Canvases!!
13    </canvas>
14  </body>
15 </html>
```

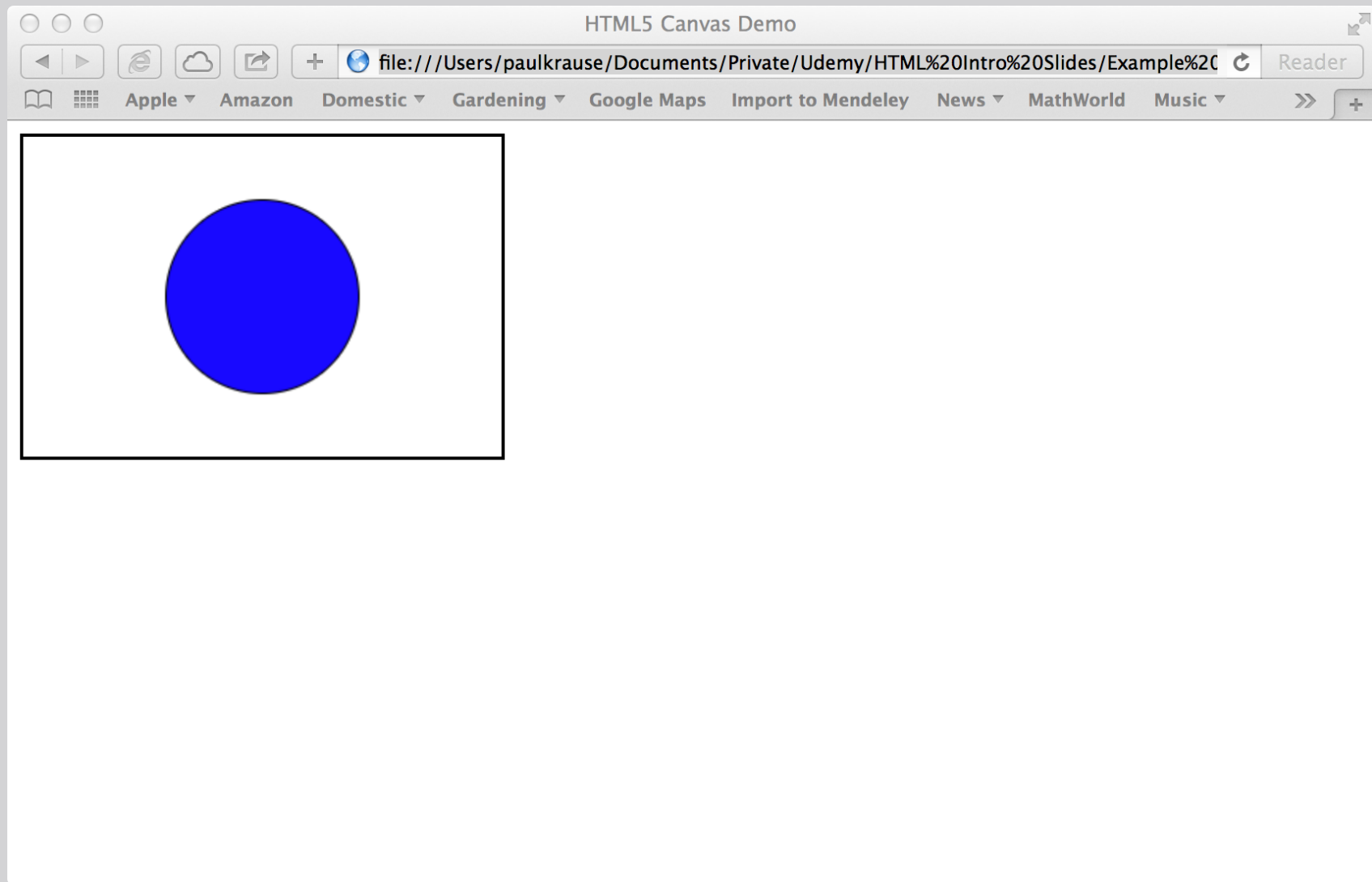
Drawing the circle in JavaScript

```
1 $(function() {  
2     var el= document.getElementById("myspace");  
3  
4     if (el && el.getContext) {  
5         var context = el.getContext("2d");  
6         context.beginPath();  
7         context.strokeStyle = "#000";  
8         context.lineWidth = 2;  
9         context.arc(150, 100, 60, 0, Math.PI*2, false);  
10        context.closePath();  
11        context.stroke();  
12    }  
13 })  
14
```



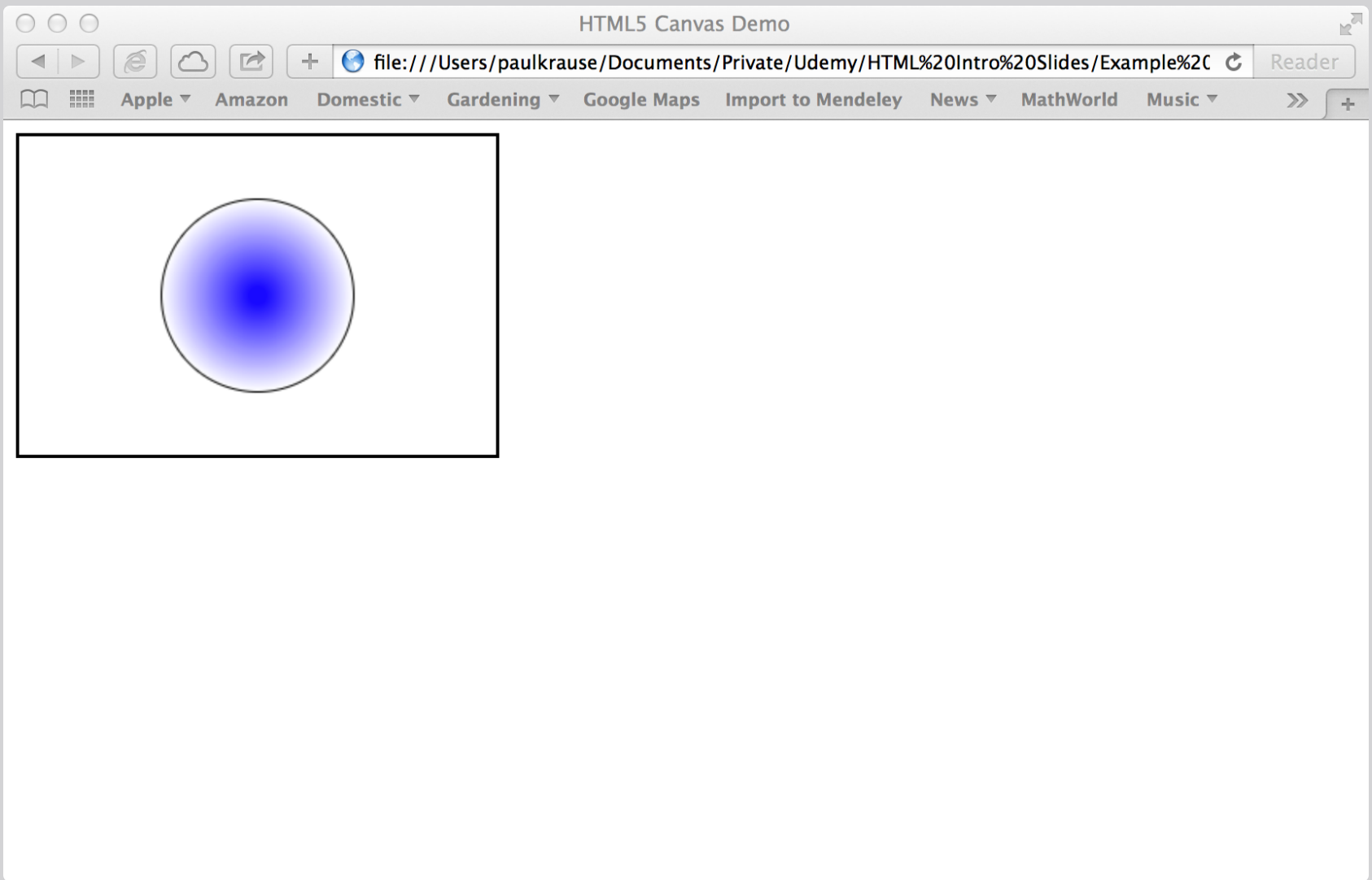
Add the fill

```
1  $(function() {  
2      var el= document.getElementById("myspace");  
3  
4      if (el && el.getContext) {  
5          var context = el.getContext("2d");  
6          context.beginPath();  
7          context.fillStyle = "#1808ff";  
8          context.strokeStyle = "#000";  
9          context.lineWidth = 2;  
10         context.arc(150, 100, 60, 0, Math.PI*2, false);  
11         context.closePath();  
12         context.stroke();  
13         context.fill();  
14     }  
15 })  
16
```

Adding a gradient fill

```
1  $(function() {  
2      var el= document.getElementById("myspace");  
3  
4      if (el && el.getContext) {  
5          var context = el.getContext("2d");  
6          // Create gradient  
7          var grd = context.createRadialGradient(150,100,5,150,100,60);  
8          grd.addColorStop(0,"#1808ff");  
9          grd.addColorStop(1,"#fff");  
10  
11          context.beginPath();  
12          context.fillStyle = grd;  
13          context.strokeStyle = "#000";  
14          context.lineWidth = 2;  
15          context.arc(150, 100, 60, 0, Math.PI*2, false);  
16          context.closePath();  
17          context.stroke();  
18          context.fill();  
19      }  
20  })
```



Compare and contrast

- SVG you draw in XML; with Canvas, you draw in JavaScript;
- SVG creates DOM nodes that can be manipulated, and is resolution independent;
- Canvas draws in pixels so pixilates on zooming;
- No animation API with Canvases
- But SVG can perform badly - especially an issue on mobile devices