

## Web Programming Lab (BCSE203E)

### LAB – 12

## JavaScript - Canvas, Charts and graphs using plotly.js. and Stack elements using Z-Index

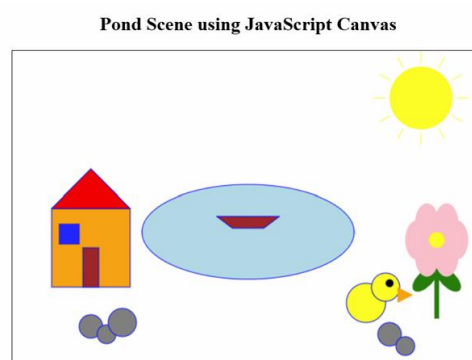
- 1) Write a JavaScript program using the HTML5 Canvas API to draw a scene that consists of the following shapes and corresponding drawings:

Shape	Drawing Representation
Oval	Pond
Polygon (Quadrilateral with curved edges)	Boat
Two Circles of Different Sizes	Duck (Body & Head)
A Large Circle with Multiple Straight Lines Extending Outward	Sun
A Rectangle with a Triangle on Top	House
An Ellipse with a Vertical Line and Two Curved Shapes	Flower (Stem, Leaves, and Petals)
Multiple Small Circles	Stones

#### Requirements:

- Use the Canvas API functions such as `arc()`, `ellipse()`, `fillRect()`, `lineTo()`, `moveTo()`, and `stroke()`.
- Assign different colors to each shape.
- Ensure the relative positioning of the elements remains visually structured.

#### Sample Scene:



2. Apply an animation effect to the boat

**Code:**

***Lab12Q1\_2.html***

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0" />
    <title>23BCE1087</title>
    <style>
      canvas {
        border: 1px solid black;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <canvas id="myCanvas" width="800" height="600"></canvas>

    <script>
      const canvas = document.getElementById("myCanvas");
      const ctx = canvas.getContext("2d");

      // Pond (Oval)
      ctx.beginPath();
      ctx.ellipse(400, 300, 150, 100, 0, 0, Math.PI * 2);
      ctx.fillStyle = "lightblue";
      ctx.fill();
      ctx.stroke();
```

```
// Boat
ctx.beginPath();
ctx.moveTo(350, 270);
ctx.lineTo(440, 270);
ctx.lineTo(420, 290);
ctx.lineTo(370, 290);
ctx.closePath();
ctx.fillStyle = "brown";
ctx.fill();
ctx.strokeStyle = "blue";
ctx.stroke();
```

```
// Start animation
```

```
// Duck
// Duck Body (Ellipse)
ctx.beginPath();
ctx.ellipse(600, 420, 40, 30, 0, 0, Math.PI * 2);
ctx.fillStyle = "yellow";
ctx.fill();
ctx.stroke();
```

```
// Duck Head (Circle)
ctx.beginPath();
ctx.arc(630, 400, 20, 0, Math.PI * 2);
ctx.fillStyle = "yellow";
ctx.fill();
ctx.stroke();
```

```
//eye
ctx.beginPath();
```

```

ctx.arc(635, 395, 5, 0, Math.PI * 2);
ctx.fillStyle = "black";
ctx.fill();
ctx.stroke();

//beak
ctx.beginPath();
ctx.moveTo(650, 400);
ctx.fillStyle = "orange";
ctx.lineTo(650, 420);
ctx.lineTo(670, 410);
ctx.lineTo(650, 400);
ctx.fill();

// rays
for (let i = 0; i < 360; i += 15) {
    let rad = (i * Math.PI) / 180;
    ctx.beginPath();
    ctx.moveTo(650, 100);
    ctx.lineTo(650 + Math.cos(rad) * 80, 100 +
Math.sin(rad) * 80); // Rays
    ctx.strokeStyle = "yellow";
    ctx.stroke();
}

//sun
ctx.beginPath();
ctx.arc(650, 100, 55, 0, Math.PI * 2);
ctx.fillStyle = "white";
ctx.fill();

```

```
ctx.beginPath();  
ctx.arc(650, 100, 50, 0, Math.PI * 2);  
ctx.fillStyle = "yellow";  
ctx.fill();  
ctx.stroke();
```

```
// House Base (Rectangle)  
ctx.fillStyle = "orange";  
ctx.fillRect(50, 250, 150, 150);  
ctx.strokeStyle = "blue";  
ctx.strokeRect(50, 250, 150, 150);
```

```
// Roof (Triangle)  
ctx.beginPath();  
ctx.moveTo(50, 250);  
ctx.lineTo(125, 150);  
ctx.lineTo(200, 250);  
ctx.closePath();  
ctx.fillStyle = "red";  
ctx.fill();  
ctx.stroke();
```

```
// Window  
ctx.fillStyle = "blue";  
ctx.fillRect(65, 275, 40, 40);  
ctx.strokeStyle = "Blue";  
ctx.strokeRect(65, 275, 40, 40);  
// Door  
ctx.fillStyle = "Brown";  
ctx.fillRect(115, 330, 25, 70);
```

```
ctx.strokeStyle = "Blue";
ctx.strokeRect(115, 330, 25, 70);

// Stones (Multiple small circles)
ctx.beginPath();
ctx.arc(100, 500, 20, 0, Math.PI * 2);
ctx.fillStyle = "gray";
ctx.strokeStyle = "blue";
ctx.lineWidth = 1;
ctx.fill();
ctx.stroke();

ctx.beginPath();
ctx.arc(130, 510, 17, 0, Math.PI * 2);
ctx.fillStyle = "gray";
ctx.fill();
ctx.stroke();

ctx.beginPath();
ctx.arc(150, 490, 23, 0, Math.PI * 2);
ctx.fillStyle = "gray";
ctx.fill();
ctx.stroke();

//Right part
ctx.beginPath();
ctx.arc(650, 490, 20, 0, Math.PI * 2);
ctx.fillStyle = "gray";
ctx.fill();
ctx.stroke();
```

```
ctx.beginPath();
ctx.arc(675, 510, 15, 0, Math.PI * 2);
ctx.fillStyle = "gray";
ctx.fill();
ctx.stroke();

// Stem
ctx.beginPath();
ctx.fillStyle = "green";
ctx.fillRect(705, 310, 10, 80);

//leaf
ctx.ellipse(725, 340, 25, 15, 1, 0, 2 * Math.PI);
ctx.fill();
ctx.closePath();

ctx.beginPath();
ctx.ellipse(695, 340, 25, 15, -1, 0, 2 * Math.PI);
ctx.fill();
ctx.closePath();

//Flowers

ctx.beginPath();
ctx.arc(730, 290, 20, 0, 2 * Math.PI);
ctx.fillStyle = "pink";
ctx.fill();
ctx.closePath();
```

```
ctx.beginPath();  
ctx.arc(720, 270, 20, 0, 2 * Math.PI);  
ctx.fillStyle = "pink";  
ctx.fill();  
ctx.closePath();
```

```
ctx.beginPath();  
ctx.arc(700, 270, 20, 0, 2 * Math.PI);  
ctx.fillStyle = "pink";  
ctx.fill();  
ctx.closePath();
```

```
ctx.beginPath();  
ctx.arc(690, 290, 20, 0, 2 * Math.PI);  
ctx.fillStyle = "pink";  
ctx.fill();  
ctx.closePath();
```

```
ctx.beginPath();  
ctx.arc(700, 310, 20, 0, 2 * Math.PI);  
ctx.fillStyle = "pink";  
ctx.fill();  
ctx.closePath();
```

```
ctx.beginPath();  
ctx.arc(720, 310, 20, 0, 2 * Math.PI);  
ctx.fillStyle = "pink";  
ctx.fill();  
ctx.closePath();
```



```
ctx.beginPath();
ctx.arc(710, 290, 10, 0, 2 * Math.PI);
ctx.fillStyle = "yellow";
ctx.fill();
ctx.closePath();
```

```
let boatX = 350; // Initial boat position
let direction = 1; // 1 for right, -1 for left
```

```
function drawStaticElements() {
    // Draw Pond (Fixed)
    ctx.beginPath();
    ctx.ellipse(400, 300, 150, 100, 0, 0, Math.PI * 2);
    ctx.fillStyle = "lightblue";
    ctx.fill();
    ctx.stroke();
}
```

```
function drawBoat() {
    // Clear only the boat's previous position
    ctx.clearRect(boatX - 5, 260, 100, 40);

    drawStaticElements();
    // Draw Boat (Moving)
    ctx.beginPath();
    ctx.moveTo(boatX, 270);
    ctx.lineTo(boatX + 90, 270);
    ctx.lineTo(boatX + 70, 290);
    ctx.lineTo(boatX + 20, 290);
    ctx.closePath();
```

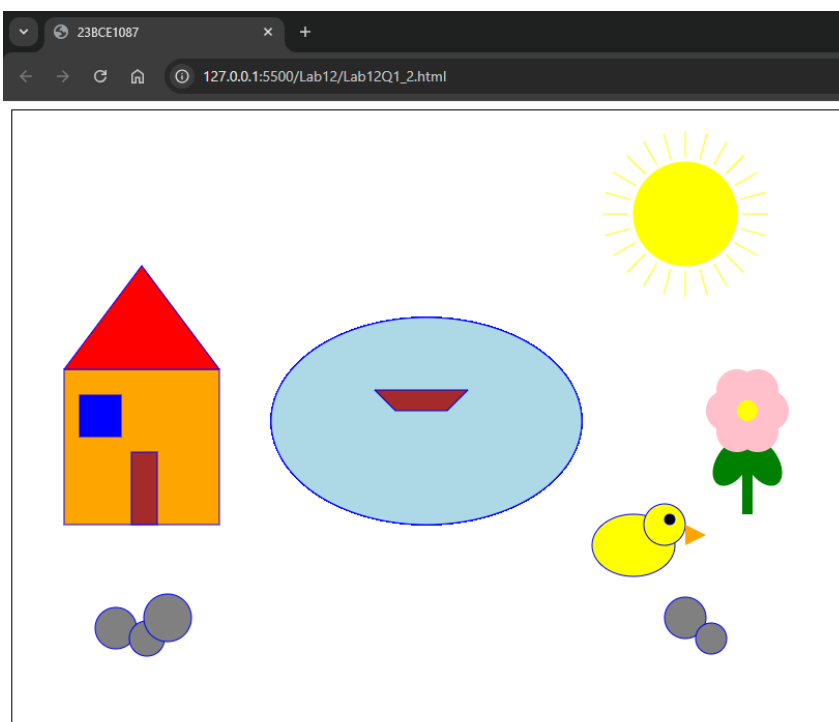
```

        ctx.fillStyle = "brown";
        ctx.fill();
        ctx.strokeStyle = "blue";
        ctx.stroke();

        // Update boat position
        boatX += direction * 2;
        // Reverse direction if boat reaches pond boundary
        if (boatX > 450 || boatX < 270) {
            direction *= -1;
        }
        requestAnimationFrame(drawBoat); // Continue
animation
    }
    drawBoat();
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

### Output:



- 3) Write a JavaScript program that creates a working analog clock using the HTML5 Canvas API. The clock should display the current time dynamically and accurately, updating every second.

**Requirements:**

- i) Use the Canvas API to draw the clock face, hands, and markings.
- ii) Ensure the hands move smoothly and update every second.
- iii) The clock must include the following elements:
  - a. A circular clock face with a border and a filled background color.
  - b. Hour, minute, and second hands that update dynamically based on the current time.
  - c. Numerical or tick markings for hours (1 to 12).
  - d. A center pivot point for the hands.

**Code:**

***Lab12Q3.html***

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0" />
    <title>23BCE1087</title>
    <style>
      body {
        display: flex;
        justify-content: center;
        align-items: center;
        height: 100vh;
        background-color: #f4f4f4;
      }
      canvas {
        background: white;
        border-radius: 50%;
        box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);
```

```
    }  
  </style>  
</head>  
<body>  
  <canvas id="clockCanvas" width="300" height="300"></canvas>  
  
  <script>  
    const canvas = document.getElementById("clockCanvas");  
    const ctx = canvas.getContext("2d");  
    const radius = canvas.width / 2;  
  
    function drawClock() {  
      ctx.clearRect(0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height);  
      ctx.save();  
      ctx.translate(radius, radius);  
  
      drawFace(ctx, radius);  
      drawNumbers(ctx, radius);  
      drawHands(ctx, radius);  
  
      ctx.restore();  
    }  
  
    function drawFace(ctx, radius) {  
      ctx.beginPath();  
      ctx.arc(0, 0, radius - 5, 0, 2 * Math.PI);  
      ctx.fillStyle = "white";  
      ctx.fill();  
      ctx.lineWidth = 5;  
      ctx.strokeStyle = "black";
```

```

    ctx.stroke();

    // Center pivot
    ctx.beginPath();
    ctx.arc(0, 0, 5, 0, 2 * Math.PI);
    ctx.fillStyle = "black";
    ctx.fill();
}

function drawNumbers(ctx, radius) {
    ctx.font = "18px Arial";
    ctx.textAlign = "center";
    ctx.textBaseline = "middle";

    for (let num = 1; num <= 12; num++) {
        let angle = (num * Math.PI) / 6;
        let x = (radius - 30) * Math.sin(angle);
        let y = -(radius - 30) * Math.cos(angle);
        ctx.fillText(num, x, y);
    }
}

function drawHands(ctx, radius) {
    const now = new Date();
    const hours = now.getHours() % 12;
    const minutes = now.getMinutes();
    const seconds = now.getSeconds();

    drawHand(
        ctx,

```

```

        (hours * Math.PI) / 6 + (minutes * Math.PI) /
360,

        radius * 0.5,
        6
    );
    drawHand(
        ctx,
        (minutes * Math.PI) / 30 + (seconds * Math.PI) /
1800,

        radius * 0.7,
        4
    );
    drawHand(ctx, (seconds * Math.PI) / 30, radius *
0.9, 2, "red");
    }

```

```

function drawHand(ctx, angle, length, width, color =
"black") {
    ctx.beginPath();
    ctx.lineWidth = width;
    ctx.lineCap = "round";
    ctx.strokeStyle = color;
    ctx.moveTo(0, 0);
    ctx.rotate(angle);
    ctx.lineTo(0, -length);
    ctx.stroke();
    ctx.rotate(-angle);
}

```

```

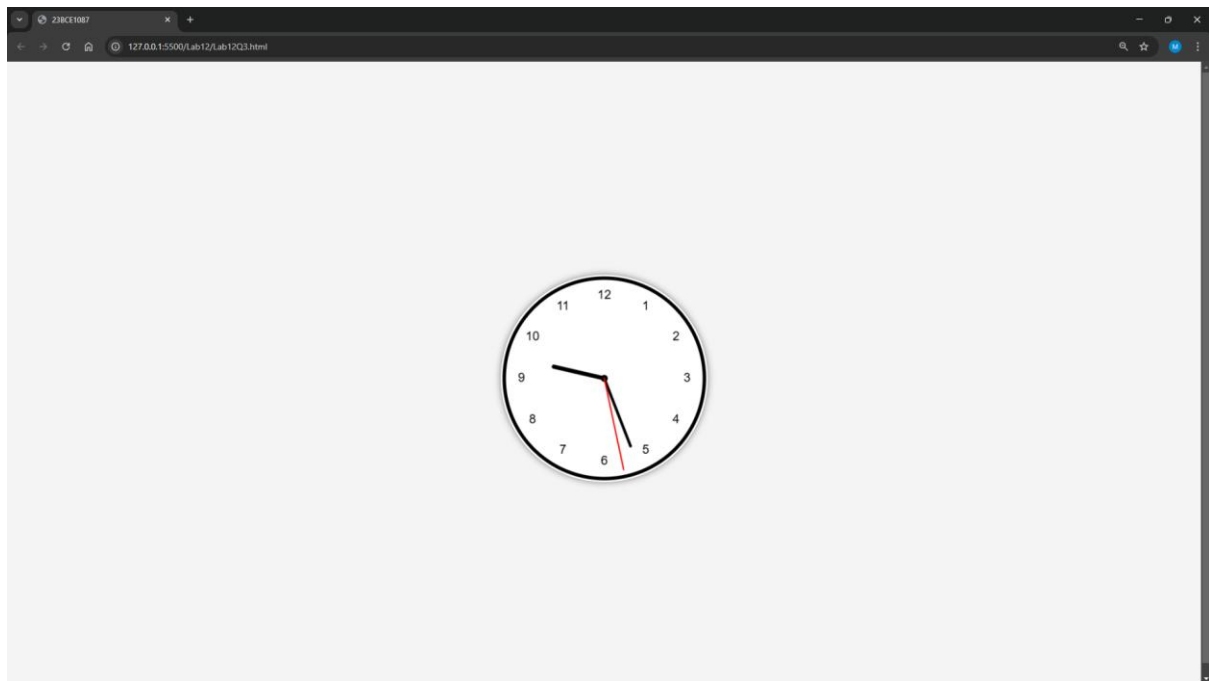
function updateClock() {
    drawClock();
    setTimeout(updateClock, 1000);
}

```

```
    }

    updateClock();
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

**Output:**



**4) Write a JavaScript program that dynamically generates the charts (bar chart, line chart, pie chart and a donut chart) using Plotly.js.**

Each chart must include:

- Labeled X and Y axes (for bar and line charts).
  - Title for each chart.
  - Different colors for data points.
  - Legend (for the pie chart and donut) showing categories.
- ii) The chart should be scaled properly to fit within the display area.

**Code:**

***Lab12Q4.html***

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0" />
    <title>23BCE1087</title>
    <script src="https://cdn.plot.ly/plotly-
latest.min.js"></script>
    <style>
      body {
        font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
        text-align: center;
        background-color: #f4f4f4;
      }
      .chart-container {
        display: flex;
        flex-wrap: wrap;
        justify-content: center;
        gap: 20px;
        margin-top: 20px;
      }
      .chart {
        width: 45%;
        min-width: 350px;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
```



```

<h1>Dynamic Charts using Plotly.js</h1>
<div class="chart-container">
    <div id="barChart" class="chart"></div>
    <div id="lineChart" class="chart"></div>
    <div id="pieChart" class="chart"></div>
    <div id="donutChart" class="chart"></div>
</div>

<script>
    const categories = ["Apple", "Banana", "Orange",
"Grapes", "Mango"];
    const values = [20, 35, 30, 15, 25];

    // Bar Chart
    Plotly.newPlot(
        "barChart",
        [
            {
                x: categories,
                y: values,
                type: "bar",
                marker: {
                    color: [
                        "red",
                        "yellow",
                        "orange",
                        "purple",
                        "green",
                    ],
                },
            },
        ],
    ),

```

```

    ],
    {
        title: "Fruit Sales (Bar Chart)",
        xaxis: { title: "Fruit Type" },
        yaxis: { title: "Quantity Sold" },
        margin: { t: 50, l: 50, r: 20, b: 50 },
    }
);

// Line Chart
Plotly.newPlot(
    "lineChart",
    [
        {
            x: categories,
            y: values,
            type: "scatter",
            mode: "lines+markers",
            line: { color: "blue", width: 3 },
        },
    ],
    {
        title: "Fruit Sales Trend (Line Chart)",
        xaxis: { title: "Fruit Type" },
        yaxis: { title: "Quantity Sold" },
        margin: { t: 50, l: 50, r: 20, b: 50 },
    }
);

// Pie Chart

```

```

Plotly.newPlot(
    "pieChart",
    [
        {
            labels: categories,
            values: values,
            type: "pie",
            marker: {
                colors: [
                    "red",
                    "yellow",
                    "orange",
                    "purple",
                    "green",
                ],
            },
        },
    ],
    {
        title: "Fruit Sales Distribution (Pie Chart)",
        margin: { t: 50, l: 20, r: 20, b: 50 },
    }
);

```

// Donut Chart (Modified Pie Chart)

```

Plotly.newPlot(
    "donutChart",
    [
        {
            labels: categories,

```



5) Write a JavaScript program that dynamically creates and manipulates overlapping elements using CSS z-index. The program should allow the user to change the stacking order of elements by adjusting their z-index values.

- Create at least three overlapping elements (e.g., div boxes or images).
- Use CSS z-index to control the layering order of these elements.
- Provide buttons or user input to dynamically adjust the z-index values using JavaScript.
- Display the current z-index value of each element.

**Code:**

***Lab12Q5.html***

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0" />
    <title>23BCE1087</title>
    <style>
      body {
        font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
        text-align: center;
        background-color: #f4f4f4;
      }
      .container {
        position: relative;
        width: 400px;
        height: 400px;
        margin: auto;
        border: 2px solid black;
        overflow: hidden;
      }
      .box {
```

```
        position: absolute;
        width: 150px;
        height: 150px;
        text-align: center;
        line-height: 150px;
        font-weight: bold;
        color: white;
        border: 2px solid black;
        cursor: pointer;
    }
    #box1 {
        background: red;
        top: 50px;
        left: 50px;
    }
    #box2 {
        background: blue;
        top: 100px;
        left: 100px;
    }
    #box3 {
        background: green;
        top: 150px;
        left: 150px;
    }
    .controls {
        margin-top: 20px;
    }
    .controls button {
        margin: 5px;
```

```

        padding: 8px 15px;
        font-size: 14px;
        cursor: pointer;
    }
    .z-index-info {
        margin-top: 10px;
        font-size: 16px;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Dynamic Z-Index Manipulation</h1>

    <div class="container">
        <div id="box1" class="box">Box 1</div>
        <div id="box2" class="box">Box 2</div>
        <div id="box3" class="box">Box 3</div>
    </div>

    <div class="controls">
        <h3>Change Z-Index</h3>
        <label for="boxSelect">Select Box:</label>
        <select id="boxSelect">
            <option value="box1">Box 1</option>
            <option value="box2">Box 2</option>
            <option value="box3">Box 3</option>
        </select>
        <button onclick="moveUp()">Move Up</button>
        <button onclick="moveDown()">Move Down</button>
    </div>

```

```
<div class="z-index-info">
    <p id="zIndexDisplay"></p>
</div>
```

```
<script>
```

```
    let boxes = document.querySelectorAll(".box");
    let zIndexMap = { box1: 1, box2: 2, box3: 3 };
```

```
    function updateZIndexDisplay() {
        document.getElementById("zIndexDisplay").innerHTML =
            "Box 1: z-index " +
            zIndexMap["box1"] +
            "<br>" +
            "Box 2: z-index " +
            zIndexMap["box2"] +
            "<br>" +
            "Box 3: z-index " +
            zIndexMap["box3"];
    }
```

```
    function moveUp() {
        let selectedBox = document.getElementById(
            document.getElementById("boxSelect").value
        );
        zIndexMap[selectedBox.id] += 1;
        selectedBox.style.zIndex =
            zIndexMap[selectedBox.id];
        updateZIndexDisplay();
    }
```



```

function moveDown() {
    let selectedBox = document.getElementById(
        document.getElementById("boxSelect").value
    );
    if (zIndexMap[selectedBox.id] > 1) {
        zIndexMap[selectedBox.id] -= 1;
        selectedBox.style.zIndex =
zIndexMap[selectedBox.id];
        updateZIndexDisplay();
    }
}

boxes.forEach((box) => {
    box.style.zIndex = zIndexMap[box.id];
});
updateZIndexDisplay();
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

**Output:**

