

## Request: for non-interactive backends make `fig.canvas.draw()` force the render

Link to issue:

<https://github.com/matplotlib/matplotlib/issues/16558>

Reading the issue, it is clear that the problem lies in the fact that that `canvas.draw()` does not work. Looking at the source code, it appears that `FigureCanvasPgf` does not actually implement the `draw()` method defined in its parent (in `FigureCanvasBase` it is defined but does nothing). Other backends are similar, such as `FigureCanvasPdf` which defines the method but it does not do anything.

### Plan:

`Figure` already has a working `draw()` method which requires a `Renderer` to be supplied to it. The backends already have a reference to the `Figure` instance, so all they would need to be drawn is a `Renderer` object. For some backends, this is trivial, like with the `FigureCanvasPgf`. For others, it is not so simple. For example, `FigureCanvasPdf` does not even own a `Renderer` field. Instead, a new one is created and then used by the `figure.draw()` each time `print_pdf()` is called on it. Fixing this issue would require looking at each of the backends that does not implement `draw()`, and either using the renderer, or finding where a line such as `self.figure.draw(...)` is used, and having the `draw()` method invoke this method. An important note here is that we do not actually want to invoke existing methods for some of these backends as is, for example: we do not want to use `print_pdf()` in the draw, as that would actually save a file. Instead, we would need to come up with a method to create a renderer in the same way as it is used, have it be used in the `print_pdf()` method, and then also use the same method for our `draw()`. This is because we do not want unintended side-effects from our `draw()`.