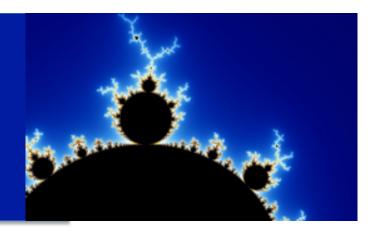
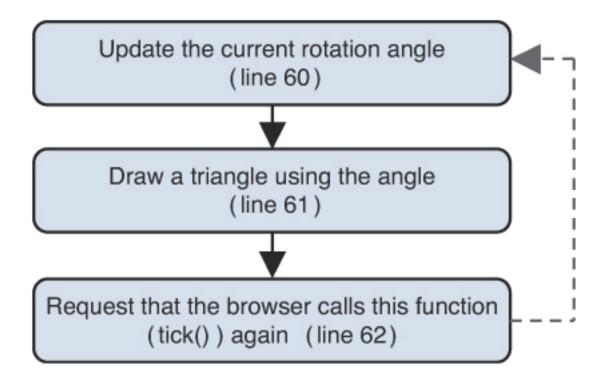
## **Computer Graphics**



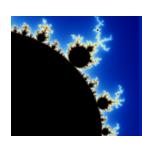
## Perform Animation with WebGL



## Basic Steps used in animation



rotateTriangle example



## setInterval(func, delay)

#### setInterval (func, delay)

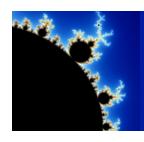
Call the function specified by *func* multiple times with intervals specified by *delay*.

Parameters	func	Specifies the function to be called multiple times.
------------	------	---

delay Specifies the intervals (in milliseconds).

Return value Timer id

- · Javascript method
- Multiple tab problem → disregard which tab is active → performance problem



## requestAnimationFrame

#### requestAnimationFrame (func)

Requests the function specified by *func* to be called on redraw (see Figure 4.9). This request needs to be remade after each callback.

Parameters func Specifies the function to be called later. The function takes a

"time" parameter, indicating the timestamp of the callback.

Return value Request id

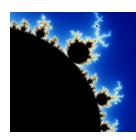
- func is only called when the tab to which it is defined is active
- By using this method, you avoid animation in inactive tabs and do not increase the load on the browser.

```
cancelAnimationFrame (requestID)
```

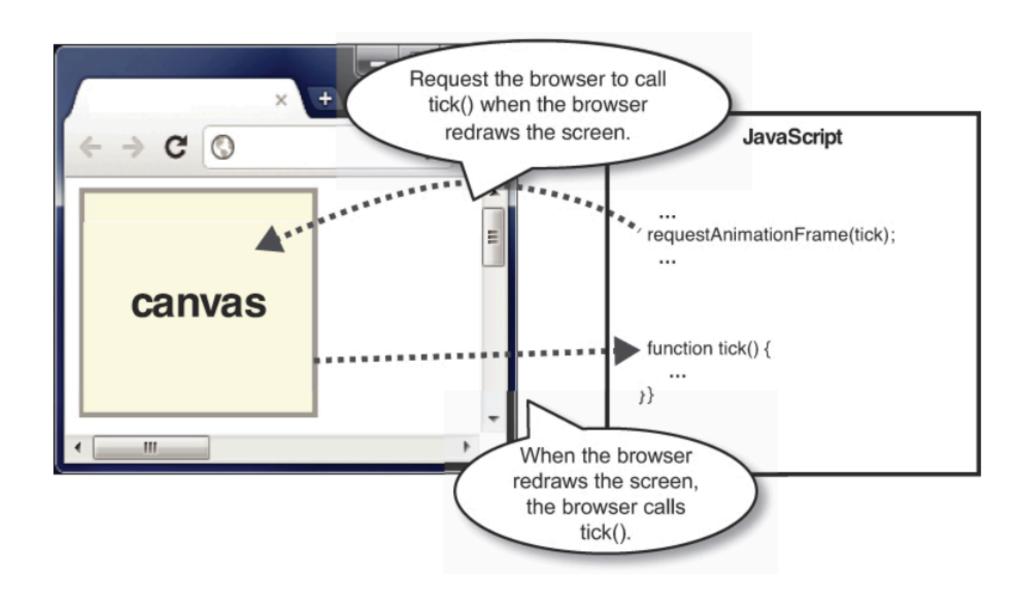
Cancel the function registered by requestAnimationFrame().

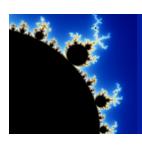
Parameter requestID Specifies the return value of requestAnimationFrame().

Return value None



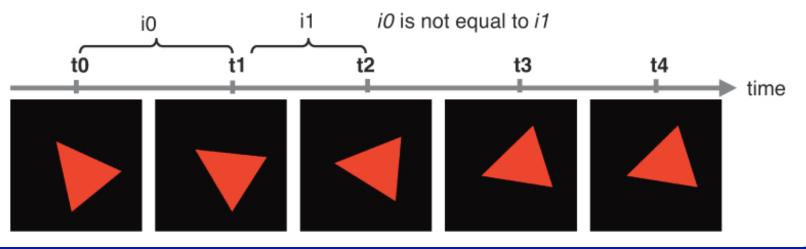
# requestAnimationFrame(func)

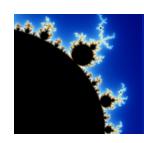




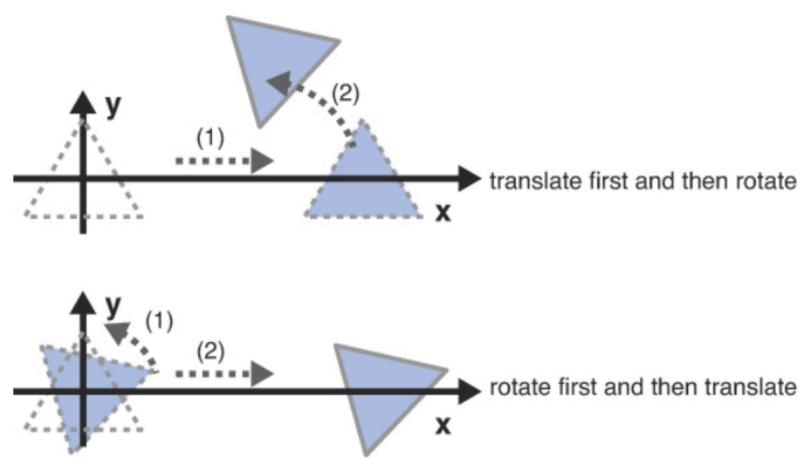
## Obtain a constant speed rotation

```
var g_last = Date.getTime();
function animate(angle) {
   // Calculate the elapsed time
   var now = Date.getTime();
   var elapsed = now - g_last;
   g_last = now;
   // Update the current rotation angle (adjusted by the elapsed time)
   var newAngle = angle + (ANGLE_STEP * elapsed) / 1000.0;
   return newAngle %= 360;
}
```





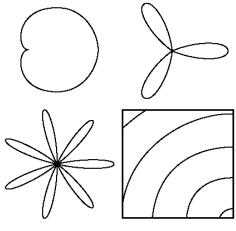
# Animation with multiple transformations

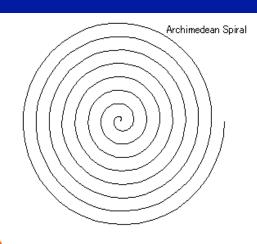


animateTwoTransform Example



### Parametric Curves





General form:  $x = f(\theta)^* cos(\theta)$ 

 $y = f(\theta) * \sin \theta$ 

cardioid:  $f(\theta) = K^*(1 + \cos(\theta)), 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ ,

(K is a scale factor for the curves.)

rose:  $f(\theta) = K^* \cos(n^*\theta), \ 0 \le \theta \le 2n\pi$ ,

where n is number of petals (n odd) or

twice the number of petals (n even)

spirals: Archimedean:  $f(\theta) = K\theta$ 

Logarithmic:  $f(\theta) = Ke^{a\theta}$