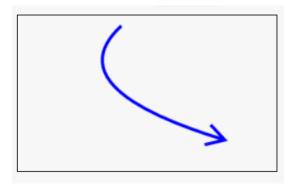
Practical example: use quadratics for drawing curved arrows



Online example: http://jsbin.com/xaraqo/3/edit

We propose a useful function for drawing curved arrows. The code is a modified version of one that has been proposed by several contributors to this thread at StackOverflow.

Source code of the function that draws a curved arrow:

```
function drawCurvedArrow(startPointX, startPointY,
                              endPointX, endPointY,
                              quadPointX, quadPointY,
                              lineWidth,
                              arrowWidth,
                              color) {
        // BEST PRACTICE: the function changes color and lineWidth -> save context!
        ctx.save();
        ctx.strokeStyle = color;
        ctx.lineWidth = lineWidth;
11.
        // angle of the end tangeant, useful for drawing the arrow head
      var arrowAngle =Math.atan2(quadPointX - endPointX,quadPointY - endPointY) + Math.PI;
        // start a new path
        ctx.beginPath();
        // Body of the arrow
        ctx.moveTo(startPointX, startPointY);
        ctx.quadraticCurveTo(quadPointX,quadPointY, endPointX, endPointY);
        // Head of the arrow
23.
        ctx.moveTo(endPointX - (arrowWidth *Math.sin(arrowAngle - Math.PI / 6)),
                   endPointY - (arrowWidth *Math.cos(arrowAngle - Math.PI / 6)));
        ctx.lineTo(endPointX, endPointY);
```

This function takes as parameters the start and end points, the control point of the curve, the arrow width, the width of the arrow head.

It computes the angle of the arrow at its endpoint (line 14) in order to compute the rotated endpoints of the two lines of the arrow head (lines 24 and 29).

Notice that once again, as we modify the context properties (color, lineWidth) in the body of the function, we save and restore the context at the beginning / end of the function.