

16

600px

id = "myCanvas"

canvas

600x



background-color

} fieldset } buttons

edit selected shape

 edit  not edit

} radiobutton } fieldset

size of canvas

 small  medium  large

} radiobutton } fieldset

Circle

} button Form erstellen  
} buttons "animation"

 purple  pink  blue

} radiobuttons Farbe Form

Rectangle

} button Form erstellen  
} buttons "animation"

 purple  pink  blue

} radiobuttons Farbe Form

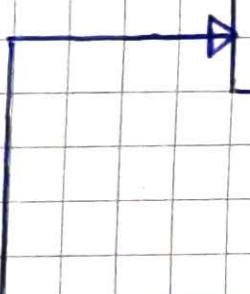
IG

### Mainclass

x: number  
y: number  
dx: number  
dy: number  
a: number  
size: number  
color: number  
rainbow: boolean

type: string  
moving: boolean  
newColor: boolean

draw()  
update()  
move()  
constructor()



### Rect

x = Math.random() \* canvas.width.  
y = Math.random() \* canvas.height  
dx = 0  
dy = 0  
a = 1  
size = 8  
color = "SteelBlue" || "pink" || "purple"  
rainbow = false  
type = "rec"  
moving = false

constructor()

draw()

move()

update()

### Cube

x = Math.random() \* circCanvas.  
width.

y = Math.random() \* circCanvas.  
height.

dx = 0

dy = 0

a = 1

size = 8

color = "SteelBlue" || "pink" || "purple"

rainbow = false

newColor = false

type = "circle"

moving = false

constructor()

draw()

move()

update()

IG

User/Player

Client

Server

Datenbank

Bild wird durch verschiedene Buttons erstellt, Canvas wird gestaltet

Save-Button wird gedrückt

Sharing data  
OK drücken  
(name eingegeben)

auf Knopfdruck kann das gespeicherte Bild abgerufen und weiterbearbeitet werden

Input-Daten werden entgegengenommen

Input-Daten werden in query-string gespeichert

Request + query an Server schicken

Name des Bildes auf Button geschrieben

Request wird empfangen

Daten aus query-string verarbeitet

wird in Datenbank abgespeichert

Response wird erstellt

Response wird abgeschickt

## Anwendungsfallendiagramm



Anwender kann Kreise/Formen platzieren

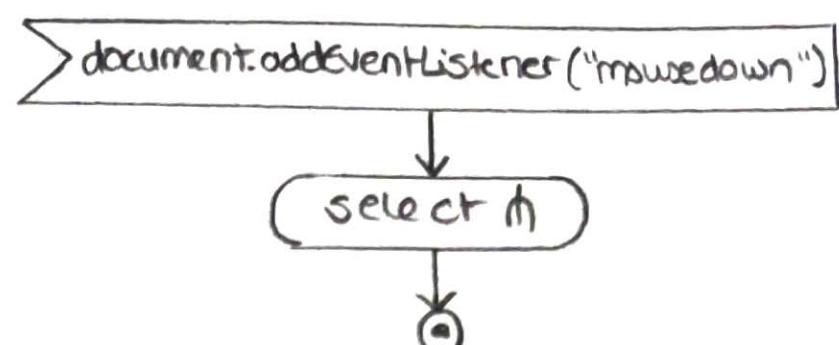
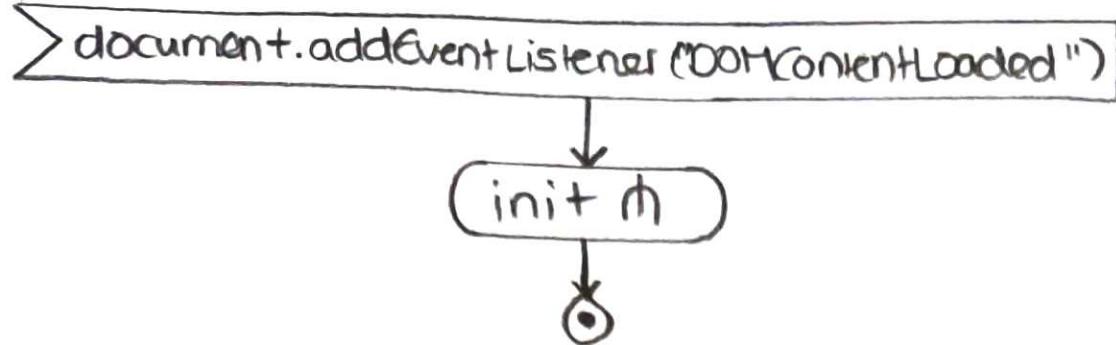
Formen können bewegt werden (dragging)

Formen können animiert werden (farbdurchlauf oder Bewegung nach rechts)

Farbe des Hintergrunds und der Kreise bzw. Rechtecke kann durch Farbauswahl angepasst werden

man kann die Größe der Malfläche einstellen

man kann Bilder abspeichern und sie zu einem späteren Zeitpunkt weiterbearbeiten



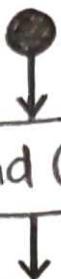
Globale Variablen + Arrays

```

export let crc: CanvasRenderingContext2D;
export let circleArray: Circle[] = []
export let changedArray: Circle[] = []
export let colorArray: Circle[] = []
export let moveArray: Circle[] = []
export let deleteArray: Circle[] = []
export let backgroundColor: string = "white"
export let canvas: HTMLCanvasElement

let pushedObject: number
let fps: number = 30
let imageData: ImageData
let draggedObject: boolean = false
let boolean: boolean = false
let buttonsAreCreated: boolean = false
  
```

init



find() ↴

```
canvas = document.getElementById("canvas")[0];
```



crc.canvas.getContext("2d")



```
imageData = crc.getImageData(0,0,canvas.width, canvas.height)
```



```
let buttonBlue: HTMLButtonElement = <HTMLButtonElement> document.getElementById("blue")
```



```
buttonBlue.addEventListener("click", backgroundM)
```



```
let buttonWhite: HTMLButtonElement = <HTMLButtonElement> document.getElementById("white")
```



```
buttonWhite.addEventListener("click", backgroundO1M)
```



```
let buttonGrey: HTMLButtonElement = <HTMLButtonElement> document.getElementById("grey")
```



```
buttonGrey.addEventListener("click", backgroundO2M)
```



```
let buttonGreen: HTMLButtonElement = <HTMLButtonElement> document.getElementById("green")
```



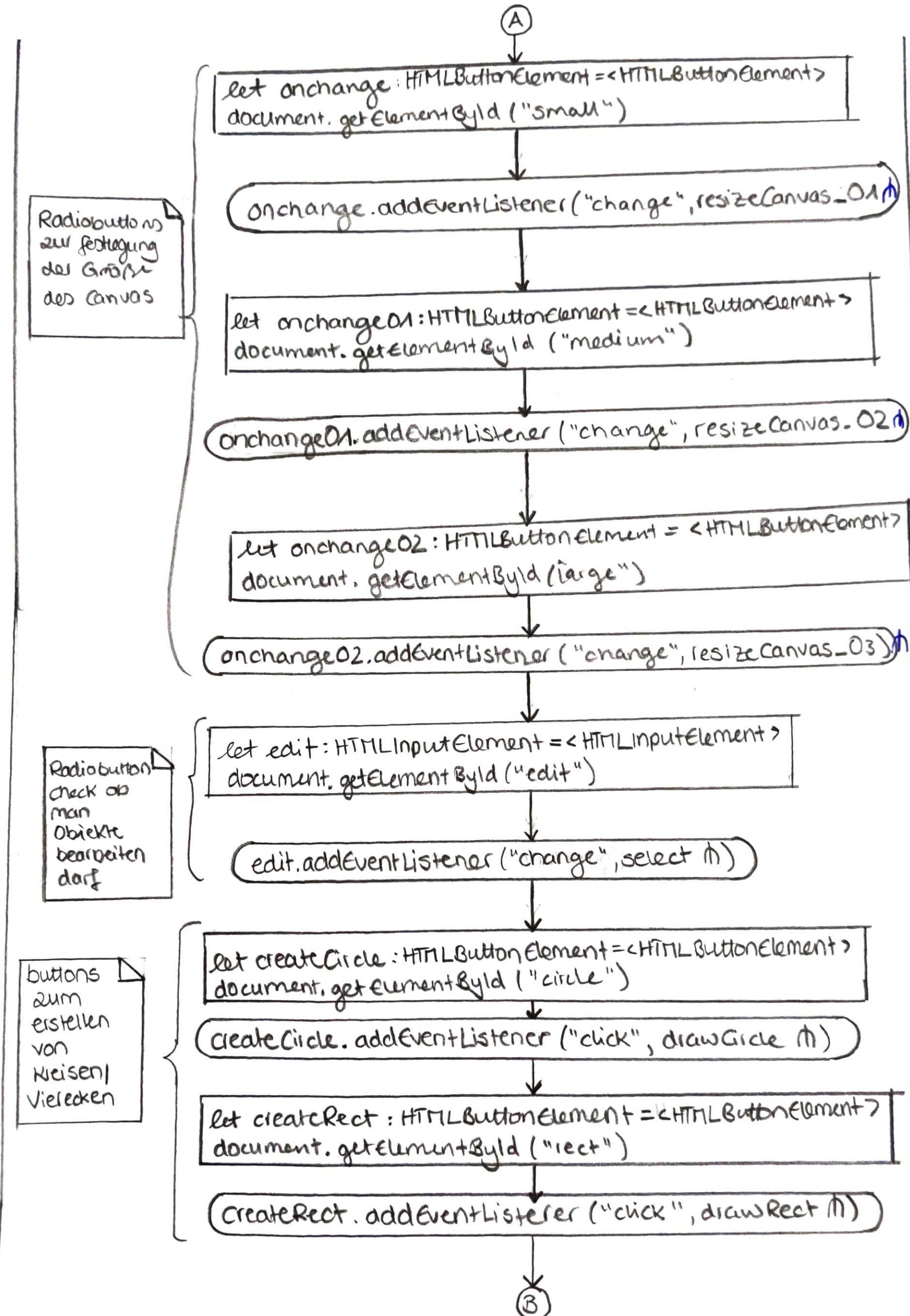
```
buttonGreen.addEventListener("click", backgroundO3M)
```



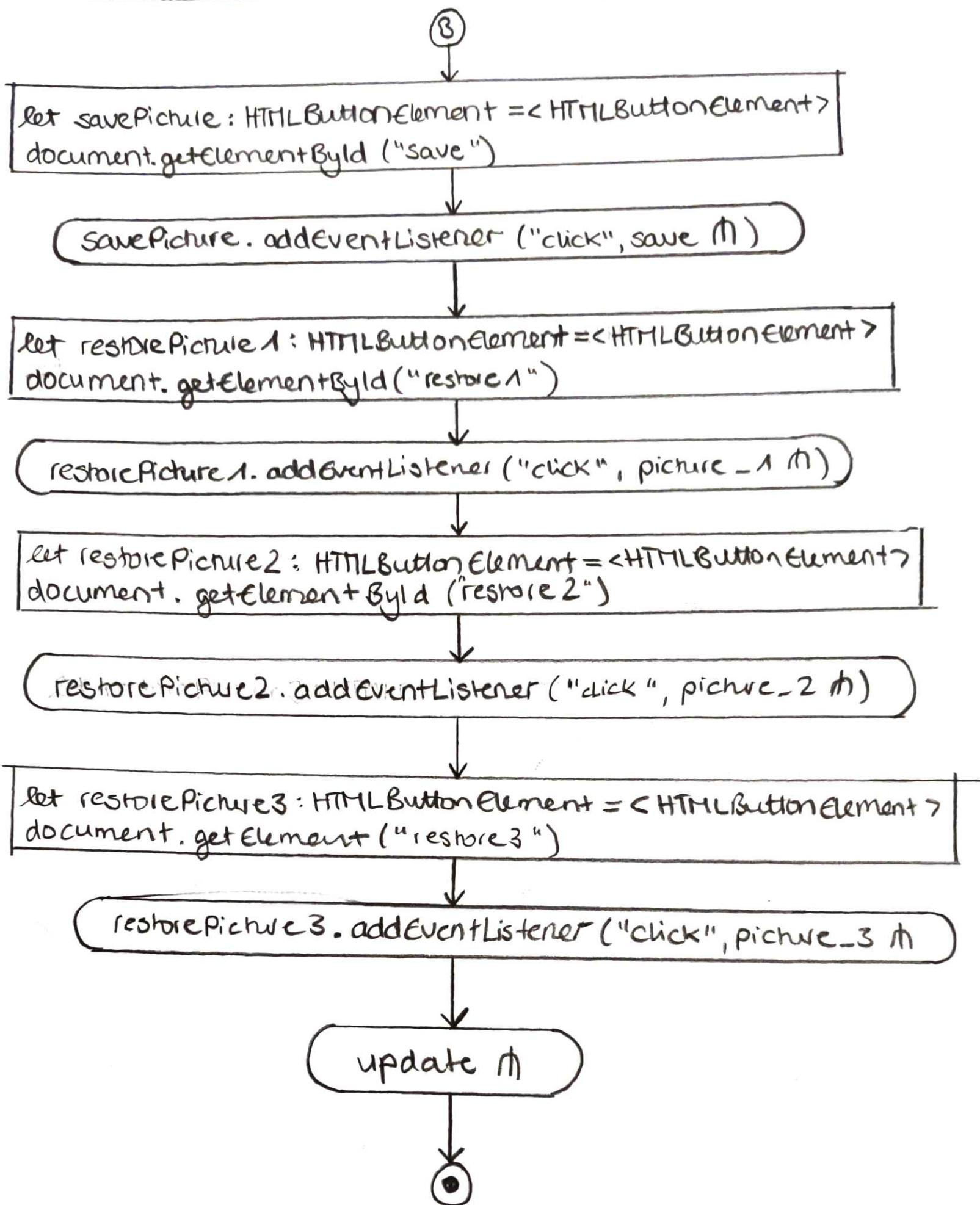
A

hinzufügen  
der  
Event Listener  
für schon im  
HTML erstellte  
Buttons

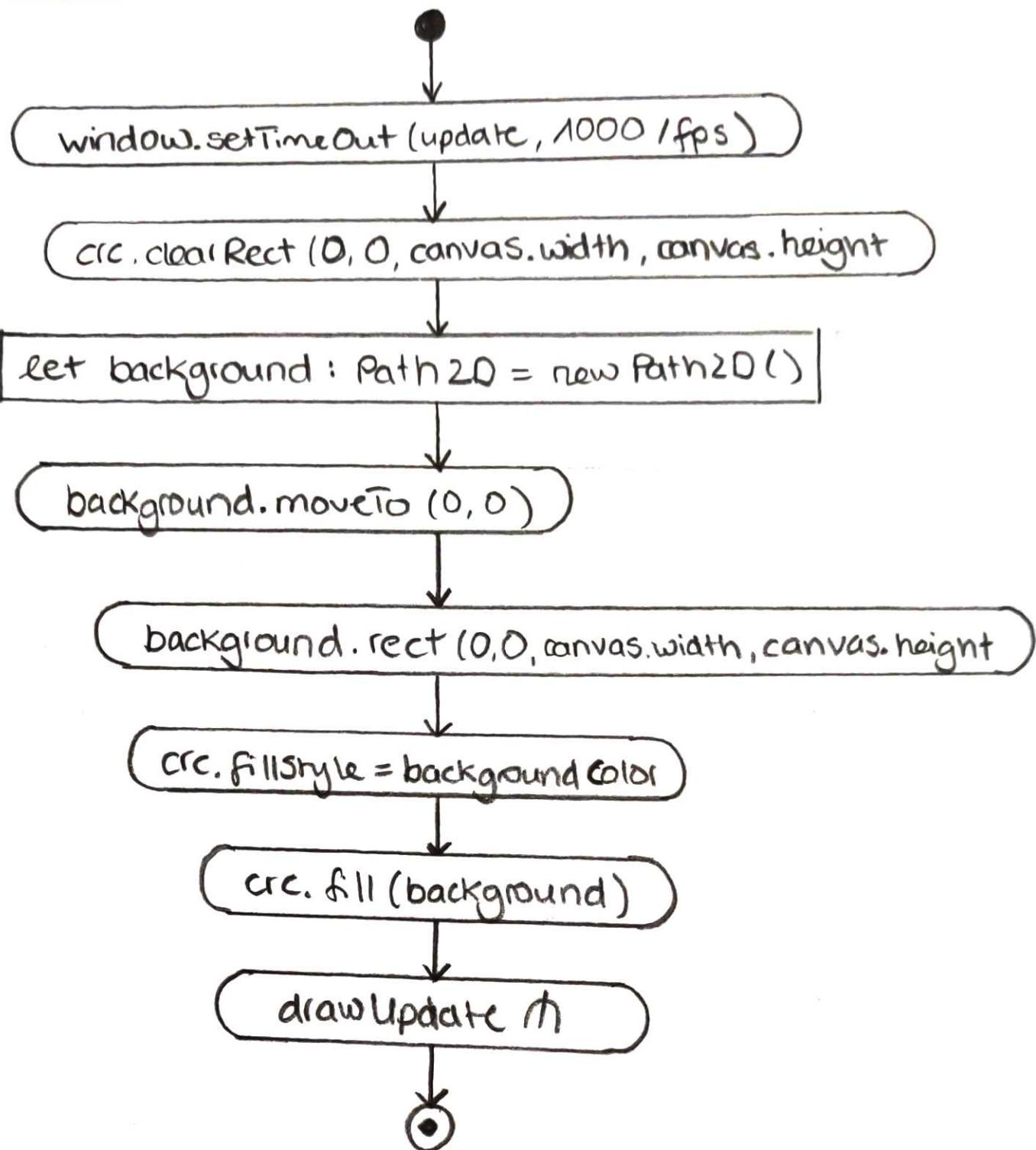
init



init



update



background

backgroundColor = "lightblue"

background01

backgroundColor = "white"

background02

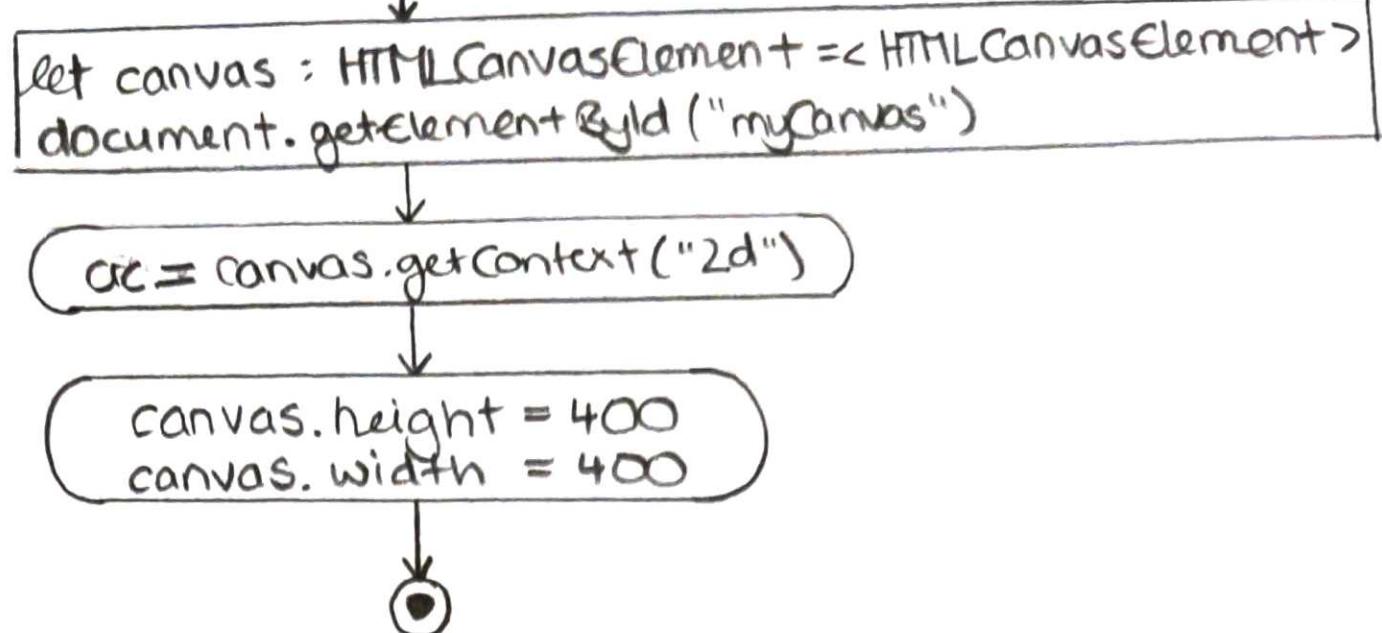
backgroundColor = "lightgrey"

background03

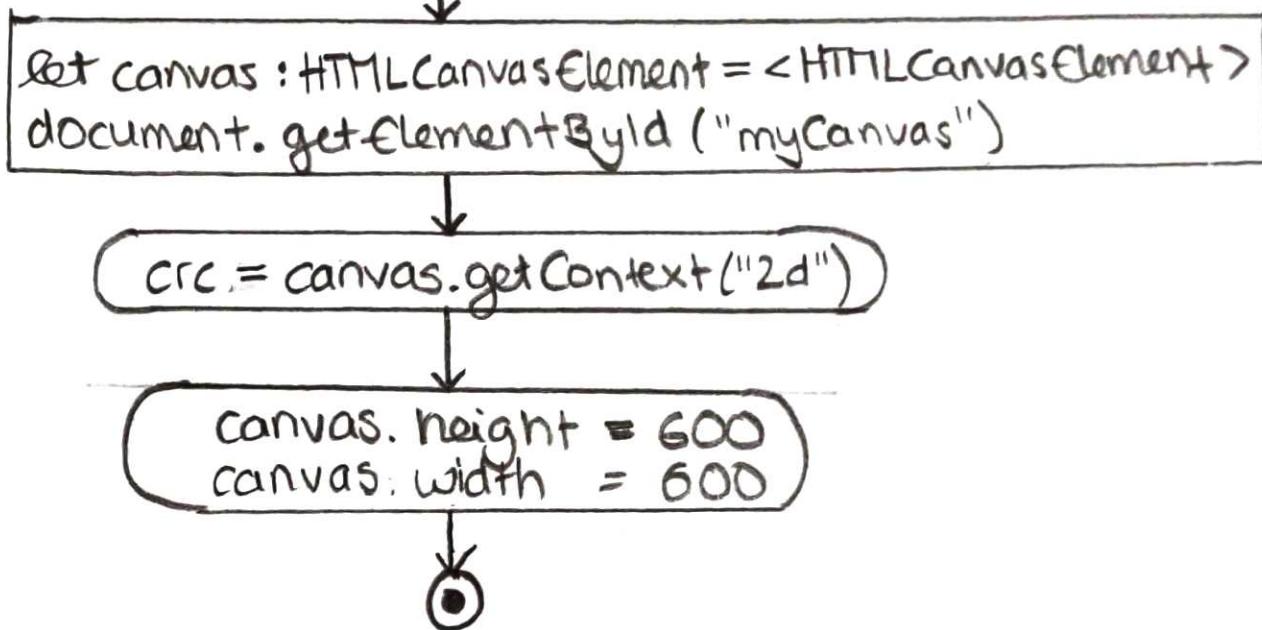
backgroundColor = "green"

backgroundColor functions / 4 Auswahlmöglichkeiten

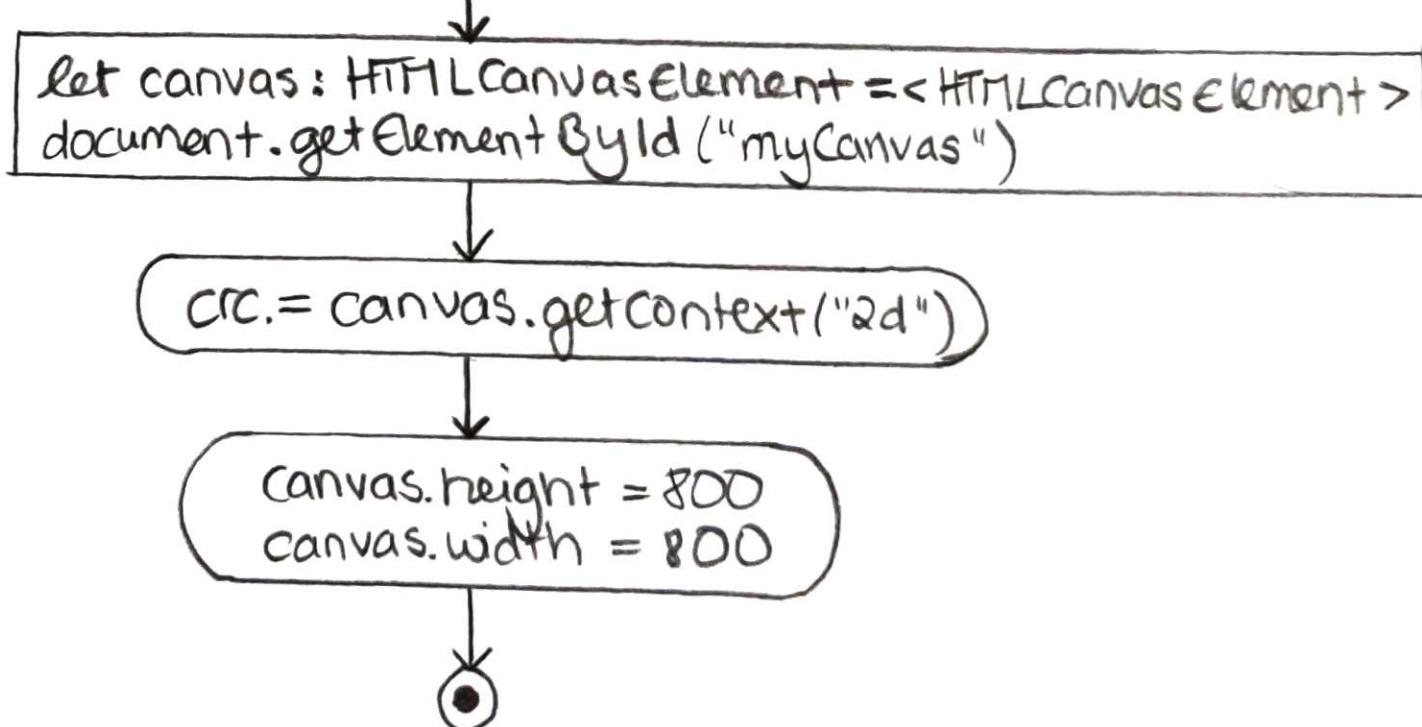
### resizeCanvas\_02



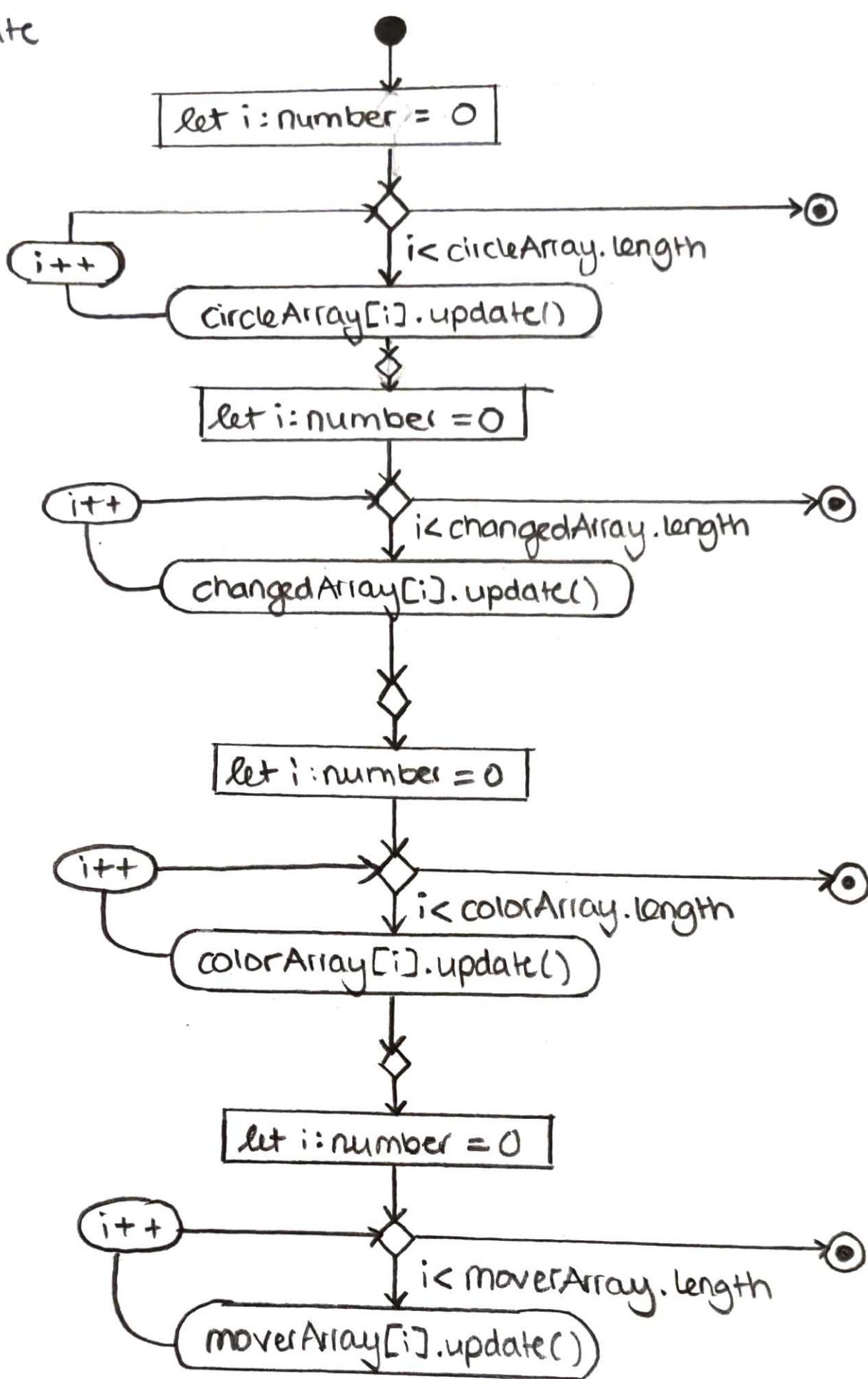
### resizeCanvas\_03



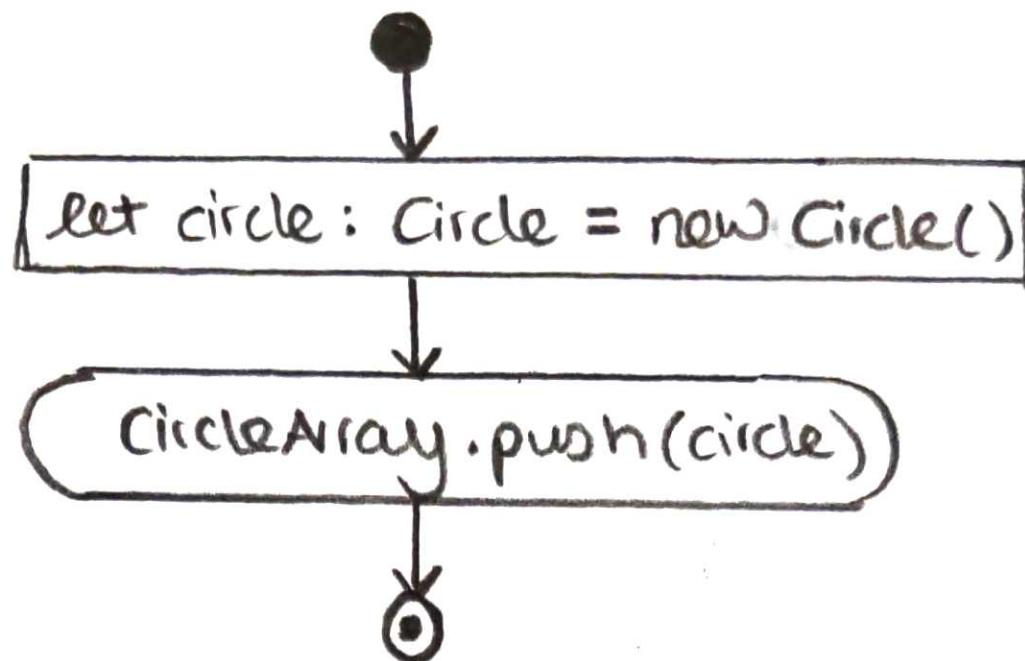
### resizeCanvas\_04



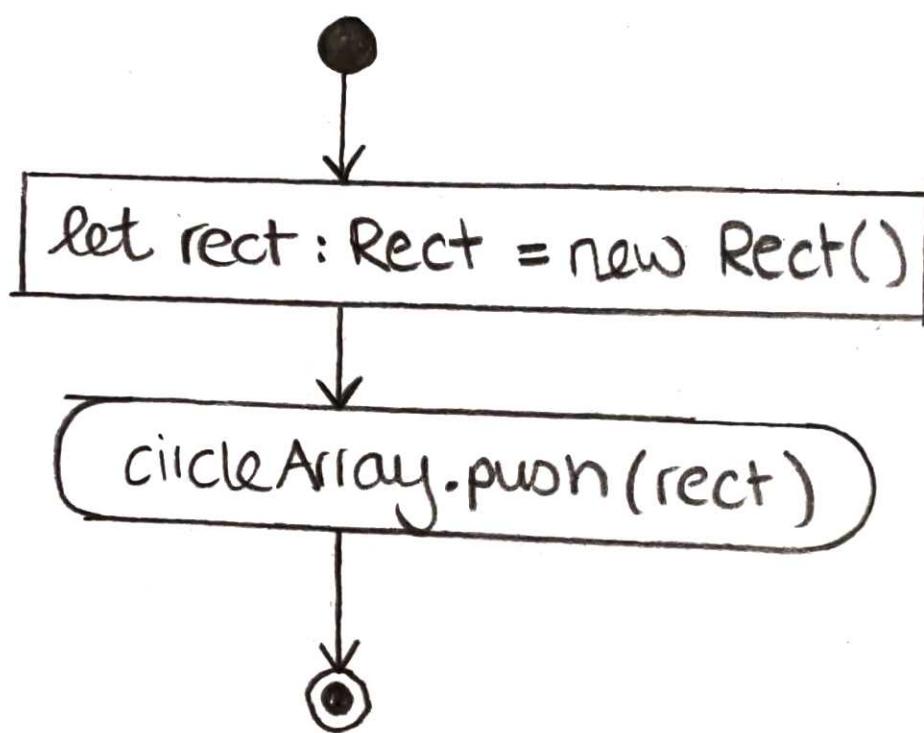
## drawUpdate

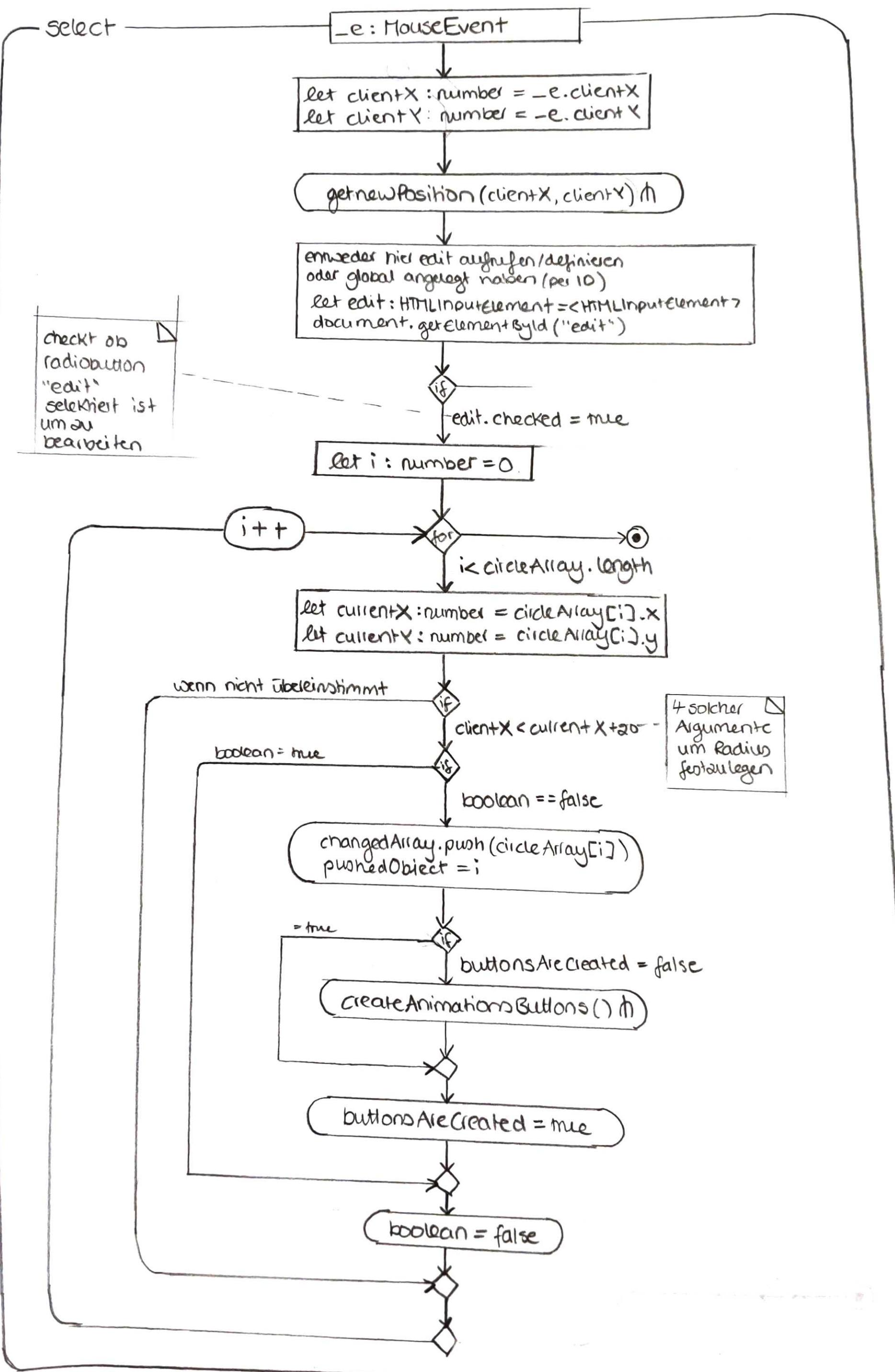


drawCircle

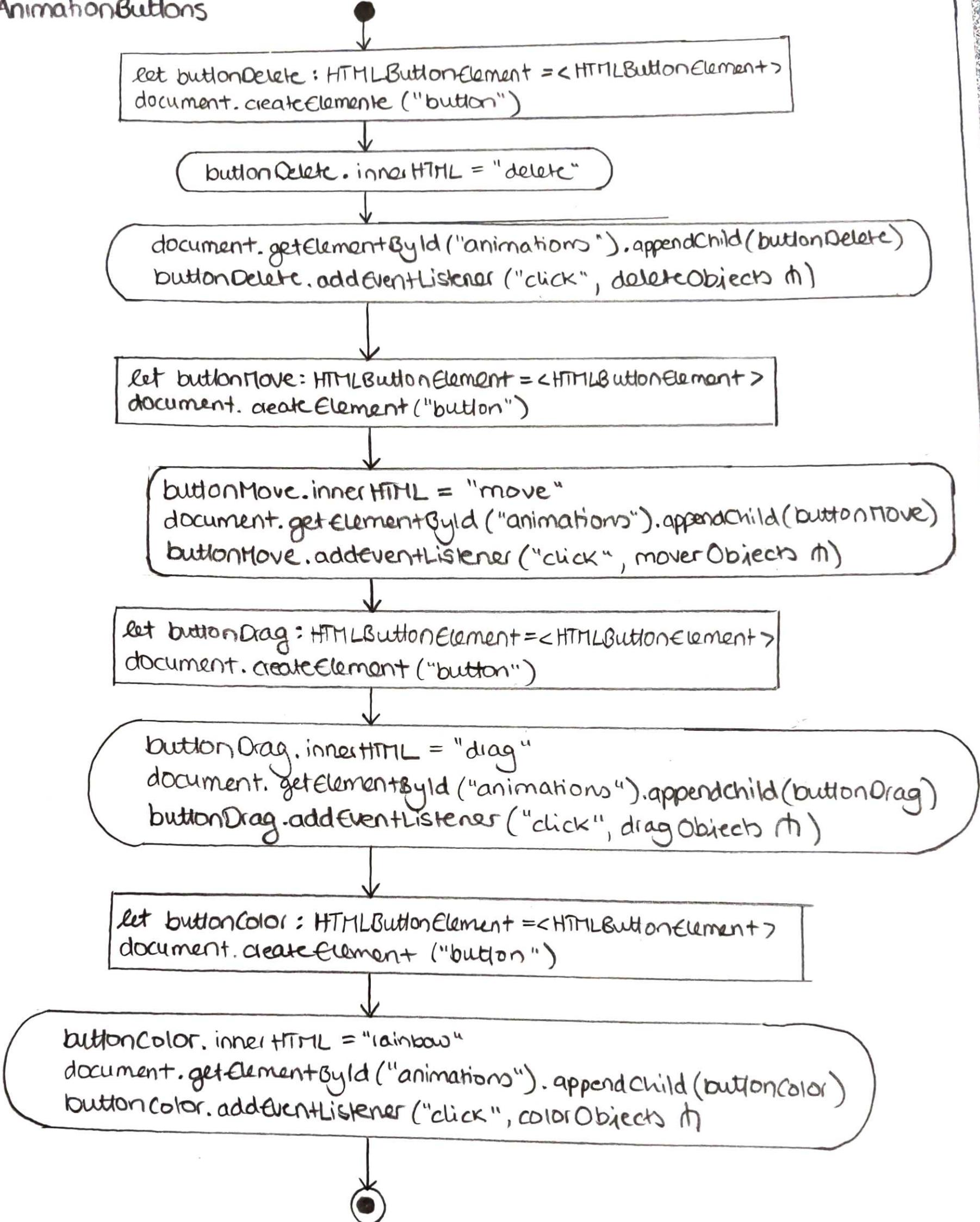


drawRec

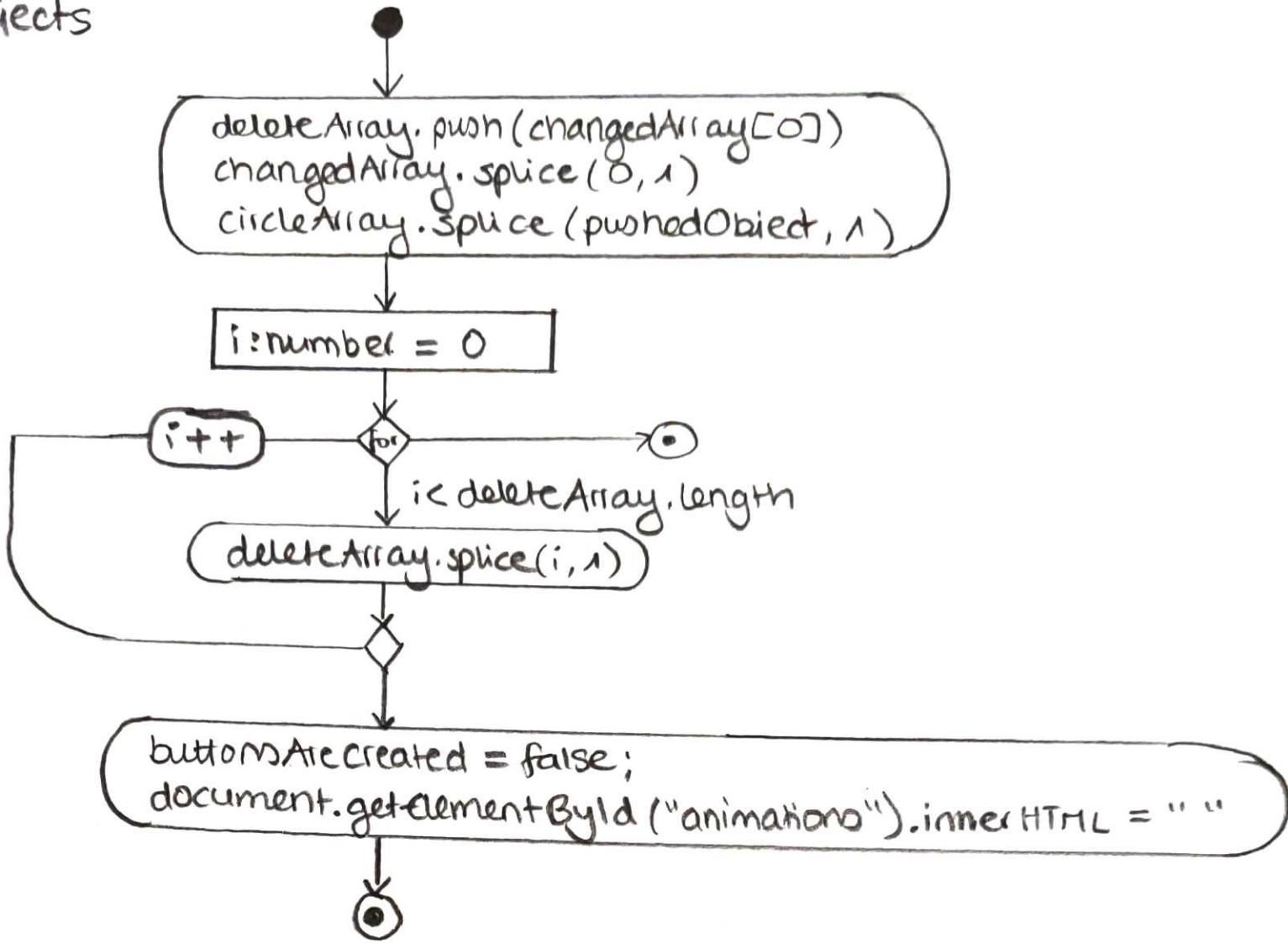




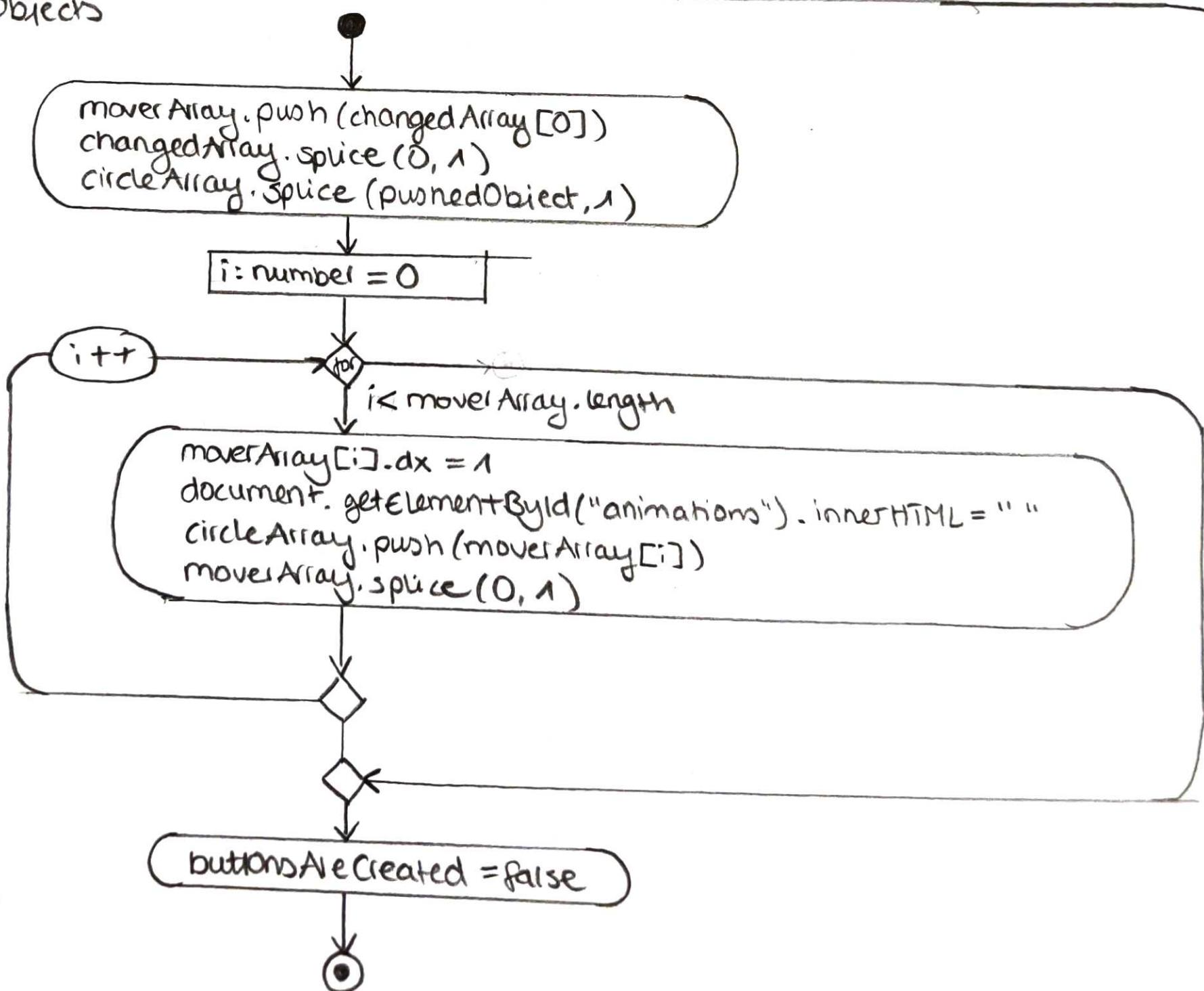
## Create Animation Buttons

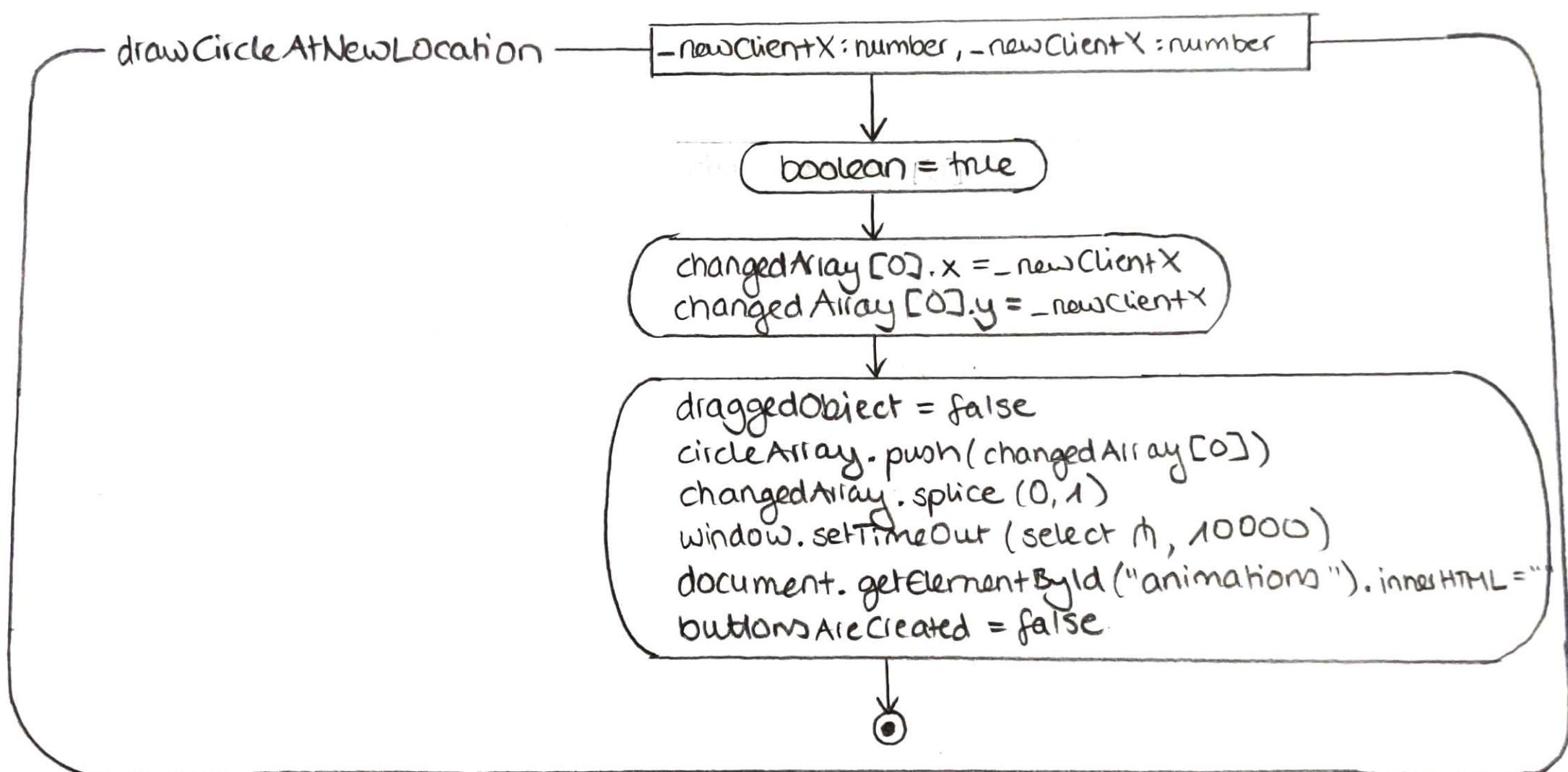
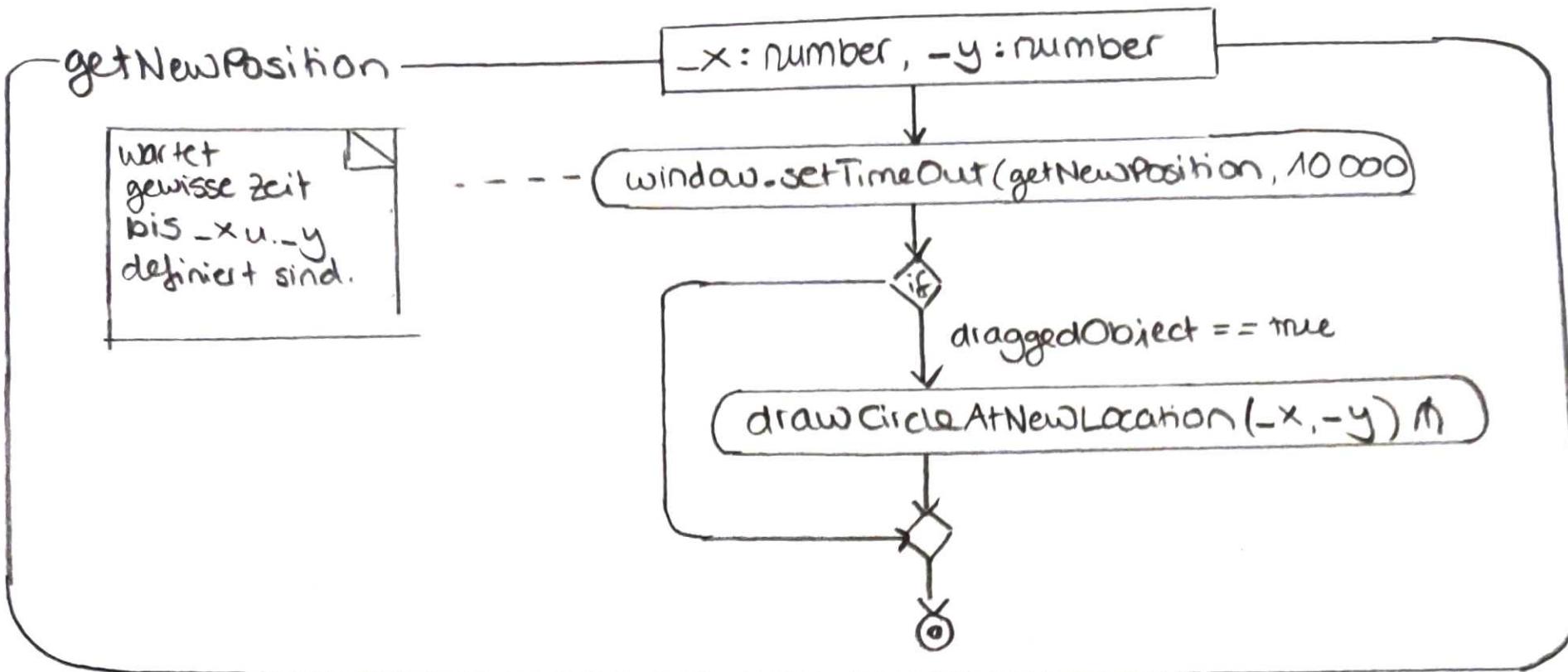


### deleteObjects



### moveObjects





### dragObjects

```
circleArray.splice(pushedObjects, 1)  
draggedObject = true  
document.getElementById("animations").innerHTML = ""
```

### colorObjects

```
colorArray.push(changedArray[0])  
changedArray.splice(0, 1)  
circleArray.splice(pushedObjects, 1)
```

```
i: number = 0
```

```
i++
```

```
i < colorArray.length
```

```
document.getElementById("animations").innerHTML = ""  
circleArray.push(colorArray[i])  
colorArray.splice(0, 1)
```

```
buttonsAreCreated = false
```

### Save

```
let saveName: string = prompt("name")
```

```
insert(saveName) ⏪
```

### picture-1

```
rebuild(0) ⏪
```

### picture-2

```
rebuild(1) ⏪
```

### picture-3

```
rebuild(2) ⏪
```

rebuild

- u: number

Werte aus  
Query-string  
als Rückgabe

```
let xPos : string = canvasPic[-u].x
let yPos : string = canvasPic[-u].y
let background : string = canvasPic[-u].backgroundcolor
let type : string = canvasPic[-u].type
let rainbow : string = canvasPic[-u].rainbow
let move : string = canvasPic[-u].move
let width : string = canvasPic[-u].width
```

backgroundColor = background

if

width == "400"

resizeCanvas -02

if

width == "600"

resizeCanvas -03

if

width == "800"

resizeCanvas -04

if

let i : number = 0

if

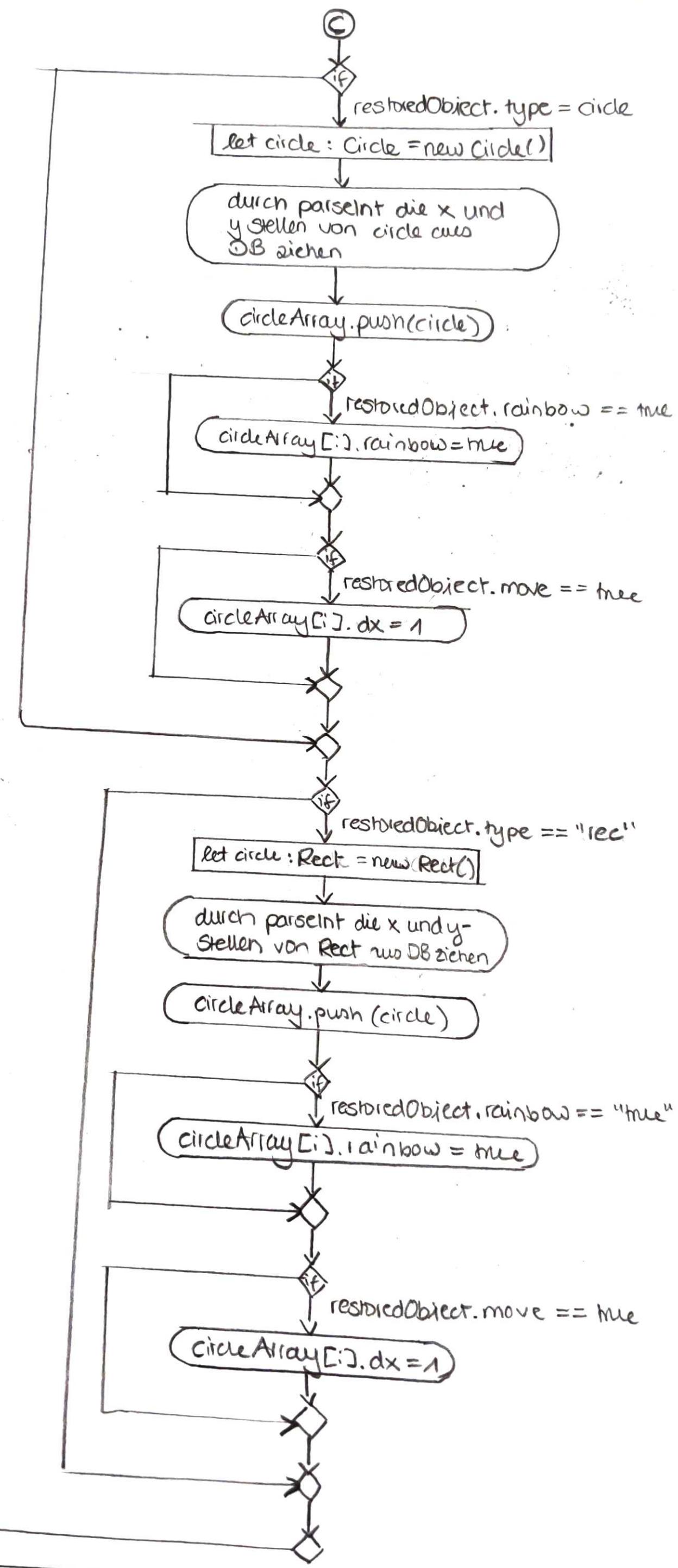
i < yPos.length

let restoredObject : object =

i++

```
x : xPos[i]
y : yPos[i]
type : type[i]
rainbow : rainbow[i]
move : move[i]
```

C



## DB Client - veränderte Funktionen

export interface Object {

```
x: string;  
y: string;  
type: string;  
rainbow: string;  
move: string; }
```

export let canvasPic: CanvasElement[];

export

