

The background features a light cream color with scattered circles in shades of purple, blue, green, and orange. A prominent orange horizontal band spans the width of the slide, containing the main title. Below this is a thin white band, followed by a dark grey band containing the subtitle. The bottom section returns to the cream background with more circles.

# HTML5 Canvas

The Future of  
Graphics on the Web

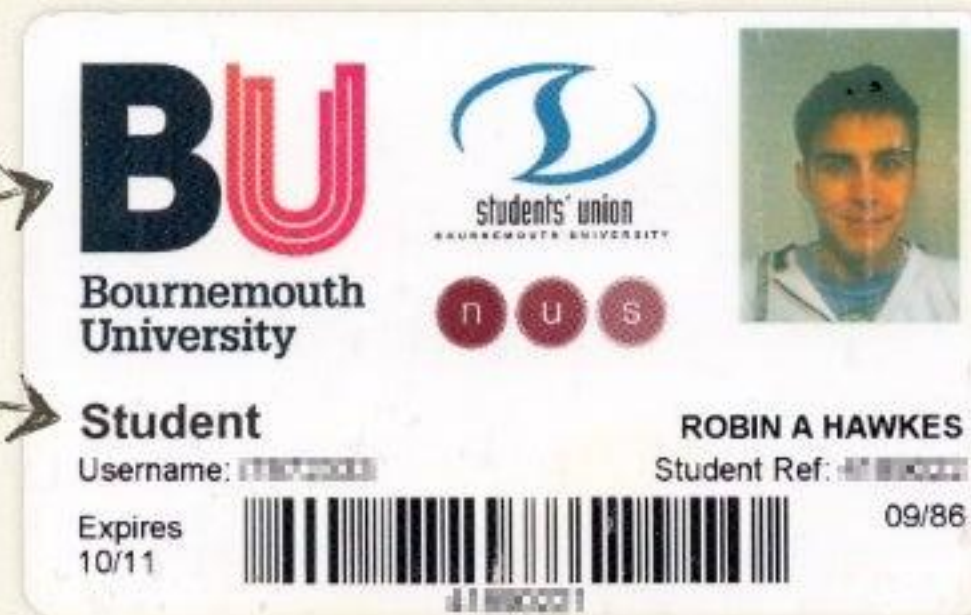
# Rob Hawkes

@robhawkes for you social media folk  
**rawkes.com** if you want to see more

THE PLACE TO BE

YES, THAT'S ME  
LOOKING HORRIBLE

AKA. LAYABOUT



GUESS MY  
MIDDLE NAME



*“Canvas is my favourite part  
of HTML5, alongside its  
video and audio support”*

*Myself, at some point*

**So what is canvas?**



# An overview of canvas

- \* 2D drawing platform within the browser
- \* Uses nothing more than JavaScript and HTML – no plugins
- \* Extensible through a JavaScript API
- \* Created by Apple for dashboard widgets
- \* Now openly developed as a W3C spec



# Bitmap vs. vector

- \* Canvas is a bitmap system
  - *Everything is drawn as a single, flat, picture*
  - *Changes require the whole picture to be redrawn*
- \* SVG is a vector system
  - *Elements to be drawn are separate DOM objects*
  - *They can be manipulated individually*
- \* SVG isn't part of HTML5
  - *Future isn't as rosy as canvas'*

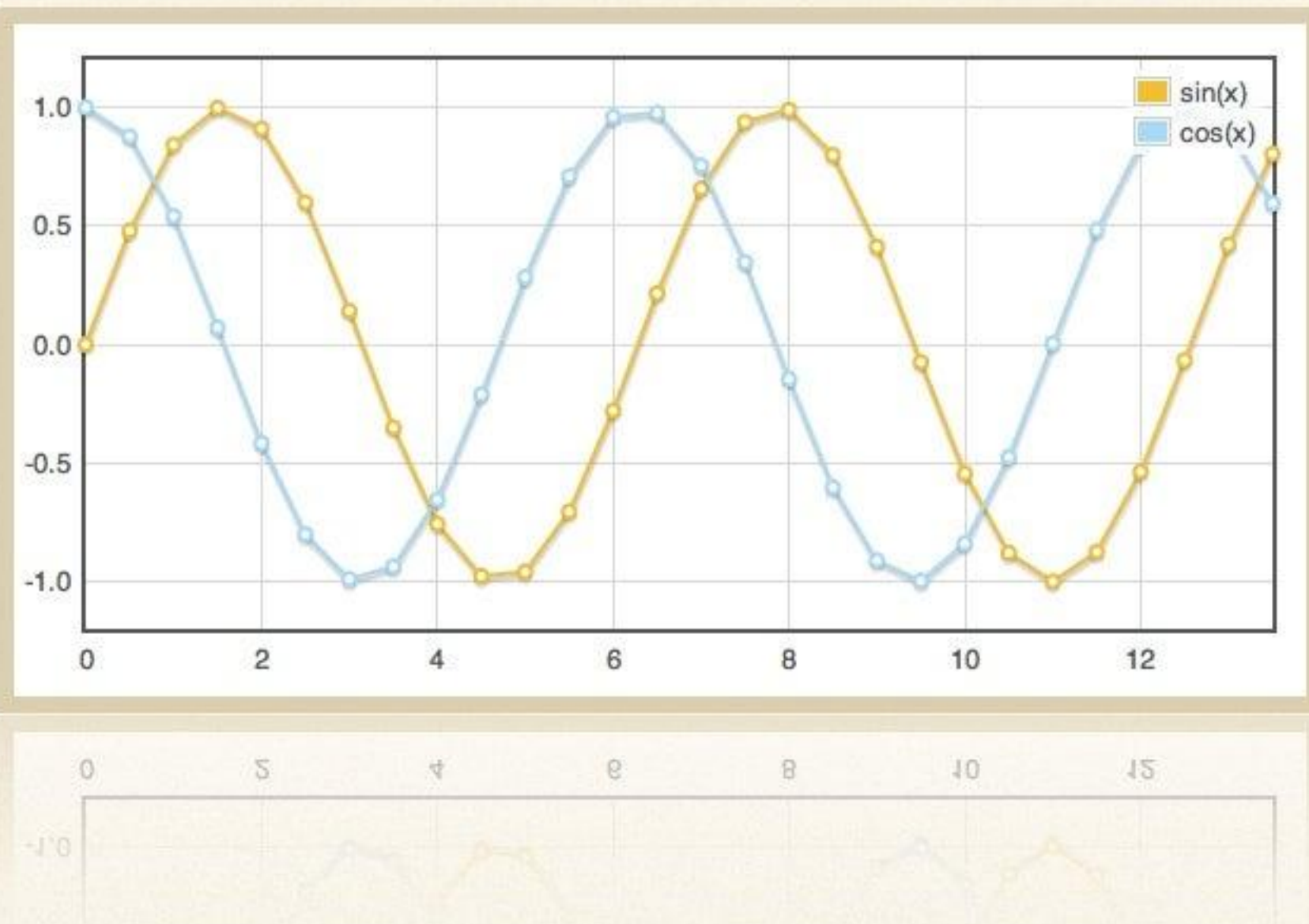


# Browser support

- \* Most modern browsers
  - *Safari*
  - *Chrome*
  - *Firefox*
  - *Opera*
- \* No Internet Explorer support by default
  - *However, there are hacks to get it working*

**What is it for?**





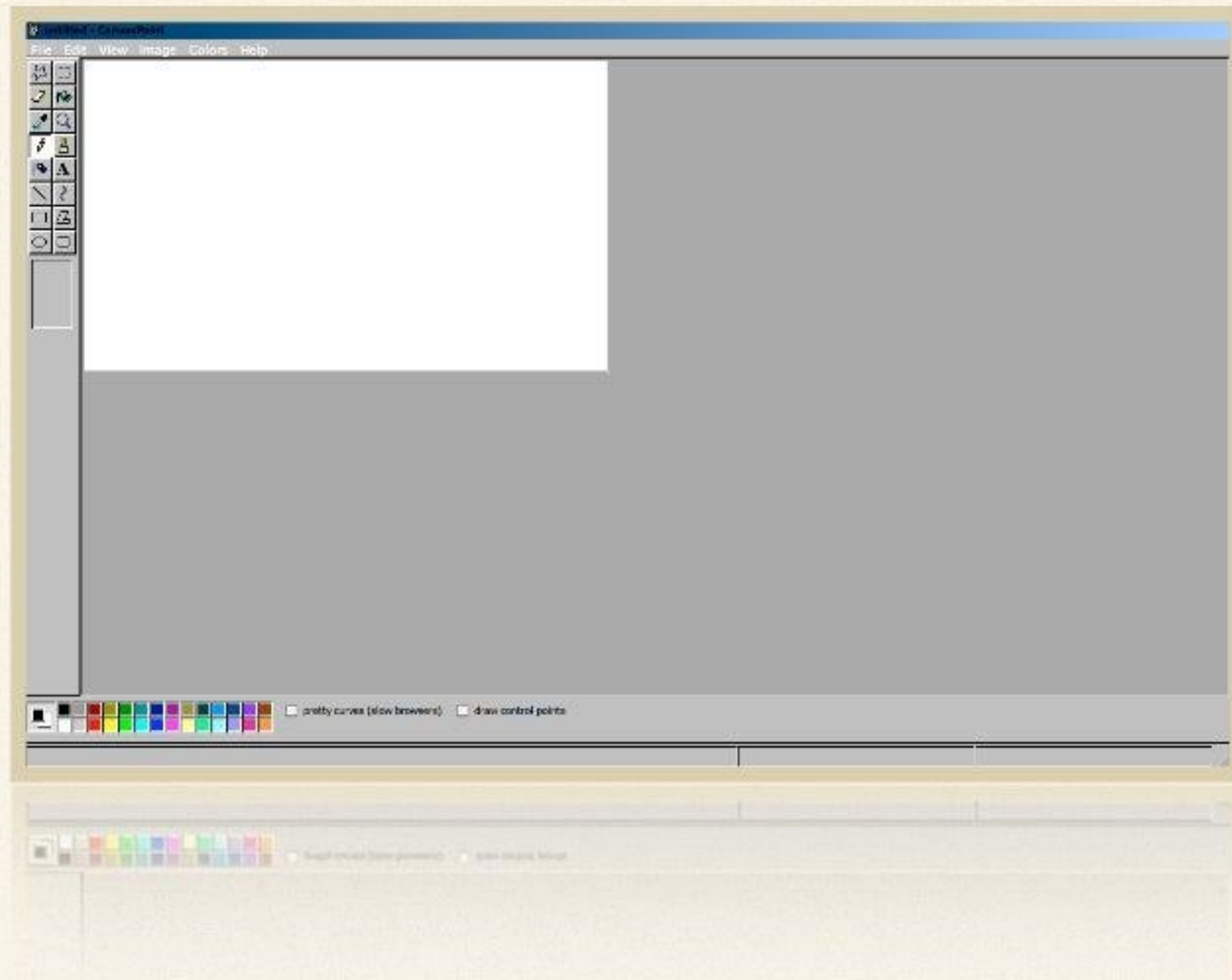
# Data visualisation





# Animated graphics





# Web applications



# Games





**Here's something I made earlier**

# Getting started

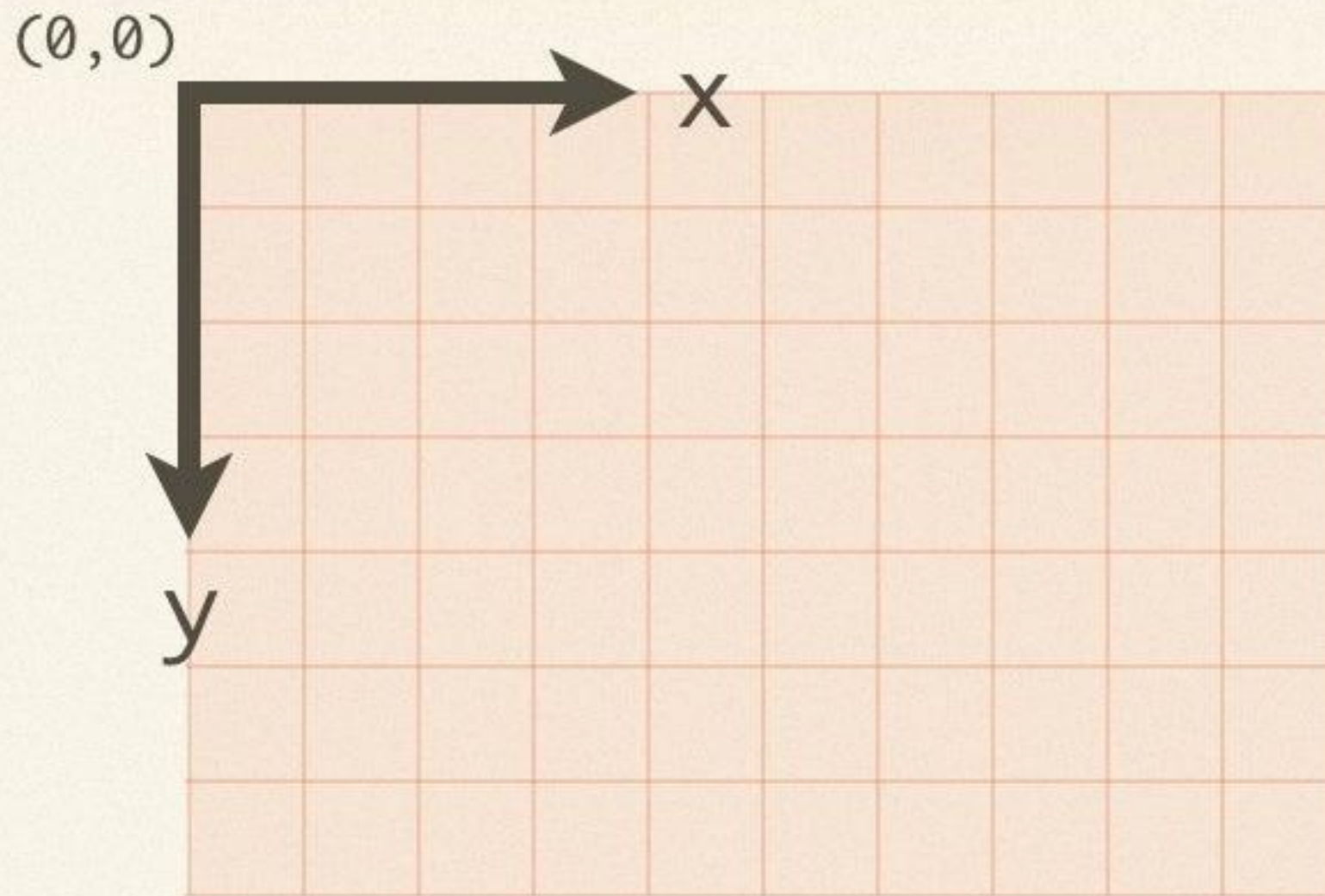


Created using the new HTML5 tag

```
<canvas height="600" width="800"></canvas>
```



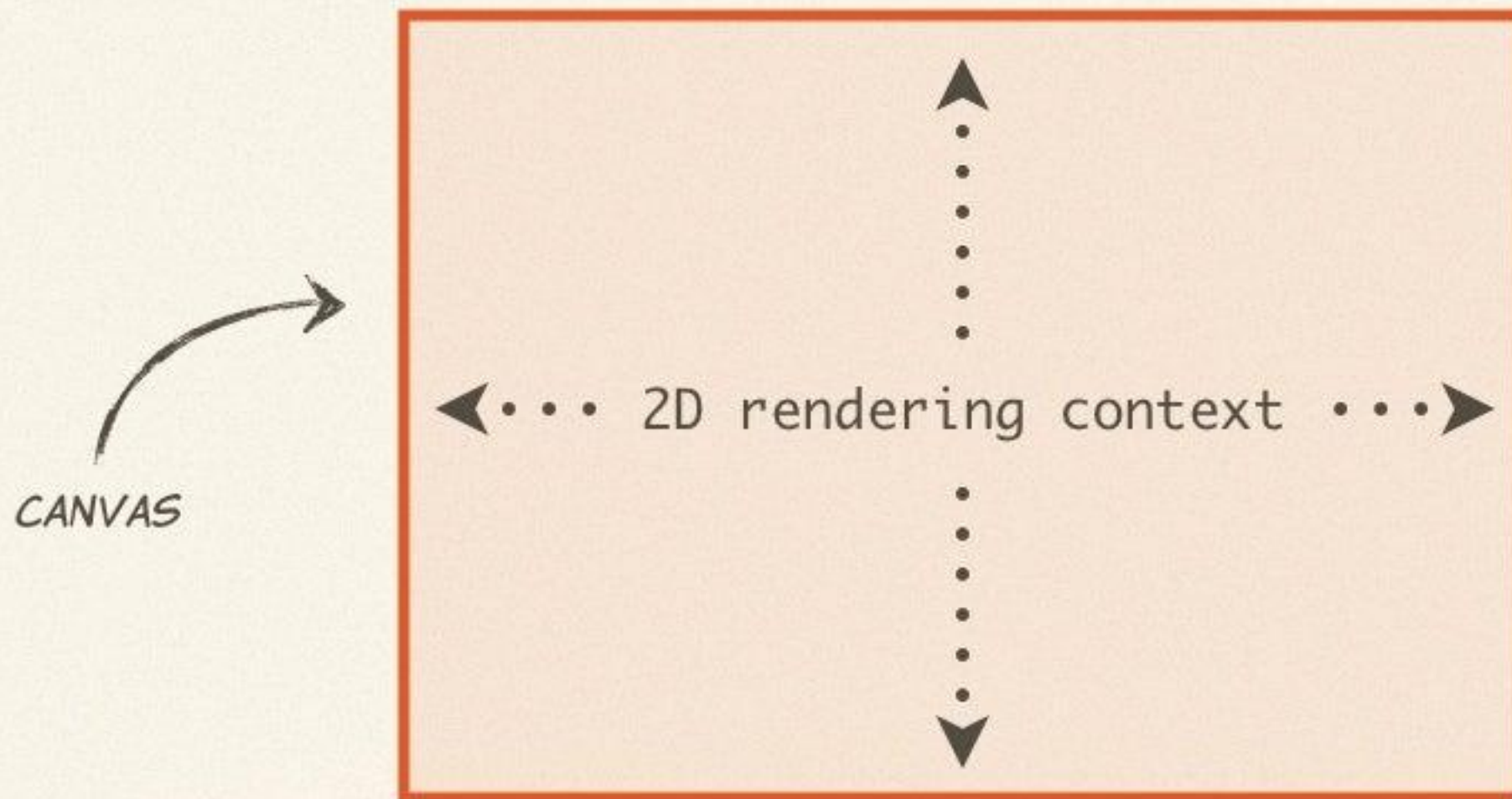
*HEIGHT AND WIDTH NEED TO BE SET EXPLICITLY*



Uses the standard screen-based  
coordinate system



Everything is drawn onto the  
2D rendering context (ctx)



Use ***getContext()*** to access the  
2D rendering context

```
var canvas = document.getElementById("canvas");  
var ctx = canvas.getContext("2d");
```



*THIS IS YOUR FRIEND*



```
ctx.fillStyle = 'rgb(255, 0, 0)';  
ctx.strokeStyle = 'rgba(0, 255, 0, 0.5)';
```



USE RGBA FOR ALPHA  
TRANSPARENCY

***fillStyle()*** and ***strokeStyle()*** define  
the style of shapes to be drawn



# Simple shapes

Method	Action
<b>fillRect</b> (x, y, w, h)	Draws a rectangle using the current fill style
<b>strokeRect</b> (x, y, w, h)	Draws the outline of a rectangle using the current stroke style
<b>clearRect</b> (x, y, w, h)	Clears all pixels within the given rectangle

Simple shapes are drawn without  
effecting the current path