What is SVG image?

SVG IMAGE IS XML BASED VECTOR IMAGE USED FOR RENDERING TWO DIMENSIONAL IMAGES IN XML CODE.

WHAT IS XML BASED IMAGE?

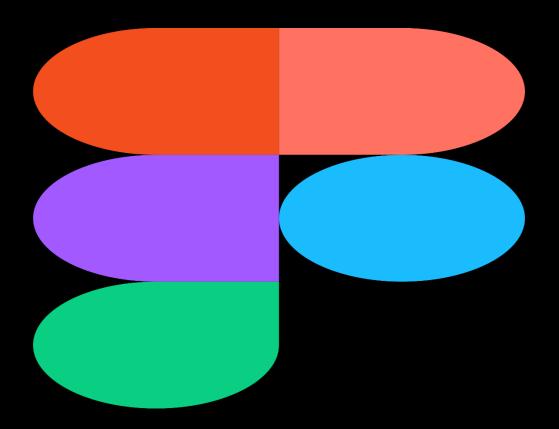
XML IMAGE ALLOWS ONE TO DEFINE COLLECTIONS OF GEOLOCATED IMAGES (AND ALSO SHAPEFILES).

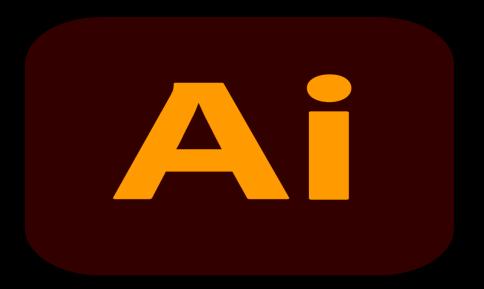
Unlike raster images formats (such as JPEG, PNG, JPG)

WHICH STORE IMAGE AS A GRID OF PEXELS, SVG IMAGES
DESCRIBES SHAPE USING MATHEMATICAL EQUATIONS MAKE
THEM RESOLUTION-INDEPENDENT AND INFINITELY SCALABLE
WITHOUT LOSING QUALITY.



TOOLS I RECOMMEND ...





How one can create svg image?

- 1. START BY CREATING A FILE WITH THE ".SVG" EXTENSION, FOR EXAMPLE, "ICON.SVG".
- 2. USE THE `<SVG>` TAG TO DEFINE THE SVG CONTAINER:

```
<svg viewBox="0 0 100 100">
<!-- SVG shapes will go here -->
</svg>
```

3. INSIDE THE `<SVG>` TAG, YOU CAN DEFINE VARIOUS SHAPES LIKE `<RECT>` FOR RECTANGLES, `<CIRCLE>`, `<POLYGON>`, ETC.

```
<RECT X="10" Y="10" WIDTH="30%" HEIGHT="45%"
FILL="RED" STROKE="YELLOW" />
```

- 4. YOU CAN POSITION SHAPES BY DEFINING THE `X` AND `Y` ATTRIBUTES, AND GIVE THEM A SIZE USING `WIDTH` AND `HEIGHT`.
- 5. USE THE `FILL` ATTRIBUTE TO CHANGE THE COLOR OF THE SHAPE.
- 6. USE THE `STROKE` ATTRIBUTE TO DEFINE THE OUTLINE OF THE SHAPE.
- 7. YOU CAN DEFINE STYLES FOR SVG SHAPES USING CSS:

```
```CSS
.SVG-SHAPE {
FILL: BLUE;
STROKE: GREEN;
}
```

8. YOU CAN APPLY THE CLASS TO YOUR SVG ELEMENTS:

```
<RECT X="10" Y="10" WIDTH="30%" HEIGHT="45%"
CLASS="SVG-SHAPE" />
```

...

9. FOR MORE COMPLEX STRUCTURES, USE THE `<PATH>`
ELEMENT AND DEFINE ITS `D` ATTRIBUTE, WHICH STANDS
FOR "DRAW". YOU CAN USE COMMANDS LIKE `M` FOR MOVE,
`L` FOR LINE, `C` FOR CUBIC BEZIER, `Q` FOR QUADRATIC
BEZIER, ETC.

<PATH R="M 10 20 L 25 23" />

...

REMEMBER, SVG IS A POWERFUL TOOL FOR CREATING SCALABLE VECTOR GRAPHICS ON THE WEB, AND IT OFFERS A WIDE RANGE OF POSSIBILITIES FOR DESIGN AND INTERACTIVITY. IF YOU NEED FURTHER ASSISTANCE OR WANT TO EXPLORE MORE SVG FEATURES, FEEL FREE TO ASK!