SPRAWOZDANIE

Zajęcia: Grafika komputerowa

Prowadzący: prof. dr. hab. Vasyl Martsenyuk

Laboratorium 2 4 III 2021 r.

Temat: "Grafika 2D z użyciem HTML Canvas"

Wariant: Liczba kątów:5 Figura:7

> Robert Laszczak Informatyka I stopień Stacjonarne, 4 semestr Grupa 2B

1. Polecenie

- a) Narysować obraz zgodnie z wariantem zadania (używając zarówno standardowych jak i niestandardowych funkcji rysowania)
- b) Stworzyć narzędzia pozwalające na wykonanie czynności:
 - -"czyszczenie" canvasu Clear Button:
 - dodanie jednego nowego koloru do elementu <select.

Implementować nowy kolor przez funkcję doMouseMove - opracowanie nowego narzędzia - rysowania szeregu wielokątów (zgodnie z wariantem zadania). Opcja ma być dostępna przez nowy element <select>

2. Wprowadzone dane:

Wariant zadania: figura nr 7 Liczba katów n = 5

3. Wykorzystane komendy:

a) Kod źródłowy:

// górna część

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<canvas id="myCanvas" width="600" height="600" style="border:1px solid #d3d3d3;">
Your browser does not support the HTML5 canvas tag.</canvas>
<script>
let canvas = document.querySelector("#myCanvas");
let context = canvas.getContext("2d");
function drawTriangle() {
 context.clearRect(0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height);
 context.fillStyle = "#FFFFFF";
 context.fillRect(0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height);
 let height = 200 * Math.cos(Math.PI / 6);
 context.beginPath();
 context.moveTo(100, 200);
 context.lineTo(300, 200);
 context.lineTo(200, 200 + height);
 context.closePath();
 // the outline
 context.lineWidth = 10;
 context.strokeStyle = '#666666';
 context.stroke();
 // the fill color
 context.fillStyle = "#FFCC00";
 context.fill();
```

```
context.beginPath();
 context.lineTo(100, 200)
 context.lineTo(300, 200);
 context.lineTo(275, 150);
 context.lineTo(125, 150);
 context.lineTo(100, 200);
 context.lineTo(200, 200 + height);
 context.lineTo(300, 200);
 context.fillStyle = "#FF1493";
 context.fill();
 //szczegóły
context.beginPath();
context.moveTo(175, 250);
context.bezierCurveTo(175, 275, 225, 275, 225, 250);
context.stroke();
context.strokeStyle = "black";
         context.stroke();
 context.beginPath();
context.moveTo(175, 250);
context.bezierCurveTo(175, 265, 225, 265, 225, 250);
context.stroke();
context.strokeStyle = "black";
         context.stroke();
 // zęby
 context.beginPath();
context.moveTo(195, 260);
context.lineTo(205, 260);
context.stroke();
context.strokeStyle = "white";
         context.stroke();
 //oczy
 context.beginPath();
context.arc(150, 175, 12, 0, 1.99*Math.PI);
 context.fillStyle = "white";
 context.fill();
 context.beginPath();
context.arc(150, 175, 7, 0, 1.99*Math.PI);
 context.fillStyle = "black";
 context.fill();
  context.beginPath();
context.arc(250, 175, 12, 0, 1.99*Math.PI);
 context.fillStyle = "white";
 context.fill();
 context.beginPath();
context.arc(250, 175, 7, 0, 1.99*Math.PI);
 context.fillStyle = "black";
 context.fill();
```

```
//obramówka
 context.beginPath();
 context.lineTo(100, 200)
 context.lineTo(300, 200);
 context.lineTo(275, 150);
 context.lineTo(125, 150);
 context.lineTo(100, 200);
 context.lineTo(200, 200 + height);
 context.lineTo(300, 200);
 context.strokeStyle = "black";
         context.stroke();
drawTriangle();
</script>
</body>
</html>
     b) Kod źródłowy:
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<!--
 This web page does the minimal setup for using mouse events along
 with 2D canvas graphics.
-->
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Grafika Komputerowa | 04 III 2021 | Zadanie 2</title>
<style>
  /* This style section is here to make the canvas more obvious on the
   page. It is white on a light gray page background, with a thin
   black border. Also, turn off text selection to avoid having
   selection interfere with mouse action. */
  body {
    background-color: #DDDDDD;
    -webkit-user-select: none; /* turn off text selection \ / \  Webkit \ */ \ 
    -moz-user-select: none; /* Firefox */
    -ms-user-select: none; /* IE 10 */
    -o-user-select: none; /* Opera */
    user-select: none;
  canvas {
    background-color: white;
    display: block;
```

#canvasholder {

```
border:2px solid black;
    float: left; /* This makes the border exactly fit the canvas. */
</style>
<script>
  "use strict";
  var canvas;
  var graphics;
  function randomColorString() {
    var r = Math.floor(256*Math.random());
    var g = Math.floor(256*Math.random());
    var b = Math.floor(256*Math.random());
    return "rgb(" + r + "," + g + "," + b + ")";
  }
  function installMouseHandler() {
    var dragging = false;
    var startX, startY;
    var prevX, prevY;
    var colorChoice;
    var PolyChoice;
    function doMouseDown(evt) {
      if (dragging) {
        return;
      if (evt.button != 0) {
        return;
      }
      var x,y;
      var r = canvas.getBoundingClientRect();
      x = Math.round(evt.clientX - r.left);
      y = Math.round(evt.clientY - r.top);
      dragging = true;
      if (dragging) {
        startX = prevX = x;
        startY = prevY = y;
        document.addEventListener("mousemove", doMouseMove, false);
        document.addEventListener("mouseup", doMouseUp, false);
      colorChoice = Number(document.getElementById("colorChoice").value);
      PolyChoice = Number(document.getElementById("PolyChoice").value);
    }
    function doMouseMove(evt) {
      if (!dragging) {
        return;
      }
      var x,y; // mouse position in canvas coordinates
      var r = canvas.getBoundingClientRect();
      x = Math.round(evt.clientX - r.left);
      y = Math.round(evt.clientY - r.top);
     var xPoints =[];
  var yPoints =[];
  for(var i=0;i<5;i++){
  xPoints[i] = 30*Math.cos((2*Math.PI*i)/5) + x;
  yPoints[i] = 30*Math.sin((2*Math.PI*i)/5) + y;
```

```
}
      if (Math.abs(x-prevX) + Math.abs(y-prevY) < 3) {
        return; // don't draw squares too close together
      if (colorChoice == 0) {
        graphics.fillStyle = randomColorString();
      else if (colorChoice == 1) {
        graphics.fillStyle = "red";
      else if (colorChoice == 2) {
        graphics.fillStyle = "green";
      else if (colorChoice == 3) {
        graphics.fillStyle = "blue";
      else if (colorChoice == 4) {
        graphics.fillStyle = "yellow";
      else if (colorChoice == 5) {
        graphics.fillStyle = "magenta";
      if (PolyChoice == 0) {
        graphics.fillRect(x-20,y-20,40,40);
        graphics.strokeRect(x-20,y-20,40,40);
      else if (PolyChoice == 1)
graphics.fillPoly(xPoints[0],yPoints[0],xPoints[1],xPoints[2],yPoints[2],xPoints[3],yPoints[3],xPoints[4],
yPoints[4],xPoints[5],yPoints[5]);
graphics.strokePoly(xPoints[0],yPoints[0],xPoints[1],yPoints[1],xPoints[2],yPoints[2],xPoints[3],xPoints[3],xPoints
[4],yPoints[4],xPoints[5],yPoints[5]);
      }
      prevX = x;
      prevY = y;
    function doMouseUp(evt) {
      if (!dragging) {
        return;
      dragging = false;
      document.removeEventListener("mousemove", doMouseMove, false);
      document.removeEventListener("mouseup", doMouseMove, false);
    canvas.addEventListener("mousedown", doMouseDown, false);
 }
  function addGraphicsContextExtras(graphics) {
    graphics.strokeLine = function(x1,y1,x2,y2) {
     this.beginPath();
     this.moveTo(x1,y1);
     this.lineTo(x2,y2);
```

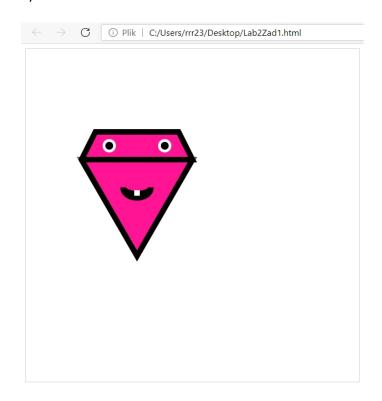
```
this.stroke();
  graphics.fillCircle = function(x,y,r) {
    this.beginPath();
    this.arc(x,y,r,0,2*Math.PI,false);
    this.fill();
  graphics.strokeCircle = function(x,y,radius) {
    this.beginPath();
    this.arc(x,y,radius,0,2*Math.PI,false);
    this.stroke();
  graphics.fillPoly = function() {
    if (arguments.length < 6)
      return;
    this.beginPath();
    this.moveTo(arguments[0],arguments[1]);
    for (var i = 2; i+1 < arguments.length; i = i + 2) {
      this.lineTo(arguments[i],arguments[i+1]);
    this.closePath();
    this.fill();
  graphics.strokePoly = function() {
    if (arguments.length < 4)
      return;
    this.beginPath();
    this.moveTo(arguments[0],arguments[1]);
    for (var i = 2; i+1 < arguments.length; i = i + 2) {
      this.lineTo(arguments[i],arguments[i+1]);
    this.closePath();
    this.stroke();
  graphics.fillOval = function(x,y,horizontalRadius,verticalRadius) {
    this.save();
    this.translate(x,y);
    this.scale(horizontalRadius,verticalRadius);
    this.beginPath();
    this.arc(0,0,1,0,2*Math.PI,false);
    this.restore();
    this.fill();
  graphics.strokeOval = function(x,y,horizontalRadius,verticalRadius) {
    this.save();
    this.translate(x,y);
    this.scale(horizontalRadius,verticalRadius);
    this.beginPath();
    this.arc(0,0,1,0,2*Math.PI,false);
    this.restore();
    this.stroke();
  graphics.getRGB = function(x,y) {
    var color = this.getImageData(x,y,1,1);
    return color.data;
  }
function doClear(){
graphics.fillStyle = "white";
graphics. fill Rect (0,0, can vas. width, can vas. height);\\
document.getElementById("clearButton").onclick = doClear;
}
```

```
function init() {
    try {
      canvas = document.getElementById("canvas");
      graphics = canvas.getContext("2d");
    } catch(e) {
      document.getElementById("canvasholder").innerHTML =
        "Canvas graphics is not supported.<br>" +
       "An error occurred while initializing graphics.";
   }
    addGraphicsContextExtras(graphics);
    installMouseHandler();
    graphics.fillStyle = "white";
    graphics. fill Rect (0,0, can vas. width, can vas. height);\\
    doClear();
</script>
</head>
<body onload="init()">
<h2>Grafika Komputerowa | 04 III 2021 | Zadanie 2</h2>
<noscript>
JavaScript is required to use this page.
</noscript>
<b>Kolor:</b>
  <select id="colorChoice">
    <option value="0">Losowy</option>
    <option value="1">Czerwony</option>
    <option value="2">Zielony</option>
    <option value="3">Niebieski</option>
    <option value="4">Żółty</option>
         <option value="5">Magenta</option>
 </select>
  <b>Wielokąt:</b>
  <select id="PolyChoice">
    <option value="0">Kwadrat</option>
    <option value="1">Pięciokąt</option>
  </select>
  <button id="clearButton">Wyczyść</button>
<div id="canvasholder">
<canvas id="canvas" width="800" height="600">
</canvas>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

4. Wyniki działania:

a)

b)



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Kolor: Losowy → Wielokąt: Pięciokąt → Wyczyść

5. Wnioski

Na podstawie otrzymanych wyników można stwierdzić, że:

- A) JavaScript ma funkcje pozwalające na swobodną iterację z użytkownikiem za pomocą okien dialogowych
- B) Canvas pozwala urozmaicić widok strony internetowej o nowe elementy graficzne i dostarcza nam sporo możliwości
- C) Duża część przeglądarek obsługuje interfejs API grafiki 2D pozwalający na tworzenie różnych grafik na stronach internetowych