#### CSIT5400 Computer Graphics

# **SVG Definitions**

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## This Presentation

- There is a 'definitions' area of SVG in which something can be defined (once) and then used in the SVG (as many times as you want)
- These are some of the things you can define:
  - A definition of your own
  - Clipping paths
  - Patterns
  - Gradients
  - Filters

## Use Example

 In this example an object is defined once and used several times



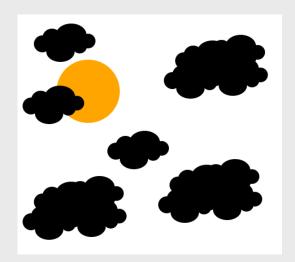
Example 1

## Use Example 2

```
<svq>
  <defs>
     <q id="Cloud">
       <circle cx="24" cy="36" r="15"/>
       <circle cx="41" cy="26" r="17"/>
       <circle cx="90" cy="40" r="13"/>
       <circle cx="105" cy="31" r="13"/>
       <ellipse cx="75" cy="20" rx="27" ry="20"/>
       <ellipse cx="56" cy="50" rx="25" ry="18"/>
    </q>
     <q id="SuperCloud">
       <use xlink:href="#Cloud" x="20" y="20" />
       <use xlink:href="#Cloud" x="70" y="10" />
       <use xlink:href="#Cloud" x="0" y="55" />
       <use xlink:href="#Cloud" x="75" y="50" />
     </q>
   </defs>
```

- In this example an object is defined, then that definition is used for a new definition
- Then both definitions are used several times

## Example 2, Cont.





Example 2

# Clip Path 1/2

A clip path is basically a 'window' through which the rest of the SVG can be shown

```
<svg>
```

- This particular example uses a style sheet
- Using a style sheet is completely optional
- It makes the code on the next slide less crowded and much easier to read





## Clip Path 2/2

<defs>

</defs>

<image xlink:href="image.jpg"
style="clip-path:url(#some text)" width="800" height="400"/>

</svg>



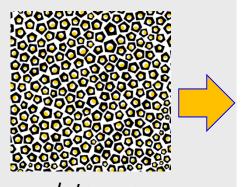




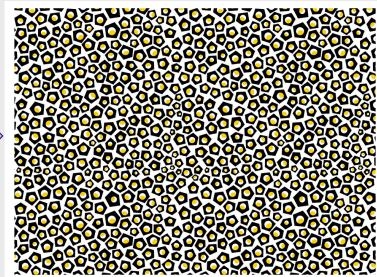
Example 3

## **Patterns**

This particular image is a cleverly designed tileable image







```
<svq>
```

```
<defs>
  <pattern id="dotspattern" x="0" y="0"</pre>
    patternUnits="userSpaceOnUse" width="495px" height="495px">
         <image xlink:href="dots.png" x="0" y="0"</pre>
          width="495px" height="495px"/>
  </pattern>
</defs>
<rect style="fill:url(#dotspattern)"</pre>
  width="950" height="700" x="50" y="50" />
```

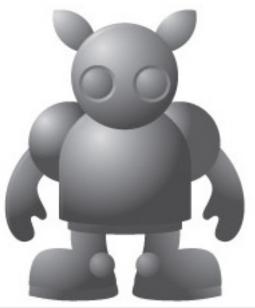
#### Example 4

A pattern is a way to fill an area by repeating an image many times

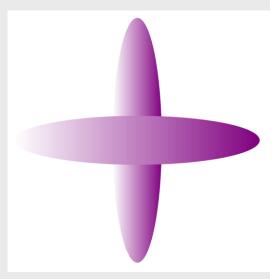
## Gradients

 Gradients are simple to program but when used cleverly can be visually very powerful

```
<svq>
 <defs>
   linearGradient id="disc gradient">
       <stop offset="0" style= "stop-color:white"/>
       <stop offset="1" style= "stop-color:purple"/>
   </defs>
 <ellipse style="fill:url(#disc gradient)"</pre>
       cx="400" cy="400" rx="50" ry="250" />
 <ellipse style="fill:url(#disc gradient)"</pre>
       cx="400" cy="400" rx="250" ry="50" />
</svq>
```



Example creature made using gradients



Example 5

#### **Filters**

- Filters can be used to create lots of different effects
- Filters can use just a few lines to define them, but the results can look fantastic
- So this is great for the Internet very fast download speed and high impact as well
- However, there may be a time delay while the result is generated by the browser
- Some filter operations are quicker for the browser to generate than others

## Defining Filters

```
<svg>
  <defs>
    <filter id="cool effect">
       Definition of filter goes here
    </filter>
 </defs>
  <text style="filter:url(#cool effect)">
    In this example, the defined filter
    is applied to these words
  </text>
</svg>
```

## Filters - Example

 The following SVG uses a series of filters which add the shadow and lighting effects



Example 6

## **Example - Composition Stages**



- 1. Gaussian Blur
- 2. Offset (=move)
- 3. Specular Lighting (specular=point source)



4. Limited Specular Lighting

Apply to some SVG





Result

#### The Filter Code

```
<filter id= "MyFilter" >
   <feGaussianBlur in="SourceAlpha" stdDeviation="4" result="blur"/>
   <feOffset in="blur" dx="4" dy="4" result="offsetBlurredAlpha"/>
   <feSpecularLighting in="blur" surfaceScale="5" specularConstant="0.9"</pre>
   specularExponent="20" lightColor="white" result="specularOut">
       <feDistantLight azimuth="135" elevation="30"/>
   </feSpecularLighting>
   <feComposite in="specularOut" in2="SourceAlpha" operator="in"</pre>
   result="specularOut"/>
   <feComposite in="SourceGraphic" in2="specularOut"</pre>
   operator="arithmetic" k1="0" k2="1" k3="1" k4="0" result="litPaint"/>
                                                   At the moment, this
   <feMerge>
                                                       code looks scary!
       <feMergeNode in="offsetBlurredAlpha"/>
       <feMergeNode in="litPaint"/>
                                                   We will discuss
   </feMerge>
                                                       SVG filters in much
                                                       more detail later
</filter>
```