



Canvas Programming

WJGuo 2012-05-15 QQ:411704005

An overview of Canvas

Openly developed as a W3C spec

<canvas> </canvas>

First created by Apple for dashboard widgets

* 2D & 3D drawing platform within the browser

Before that, developers can only use Flash or SVG to draw in browser 3D drawing supported by most modern browsers except for IE

No plugins

Uses nothing more than JavaScript and HTML

Extensible through a Javascript API

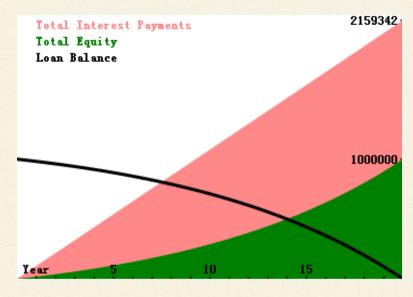
WebGL & other functional Javascript libraries

* A bitmap system

Everything is drawn as a single, flat, picture Changes require the whole picture to be redrawn

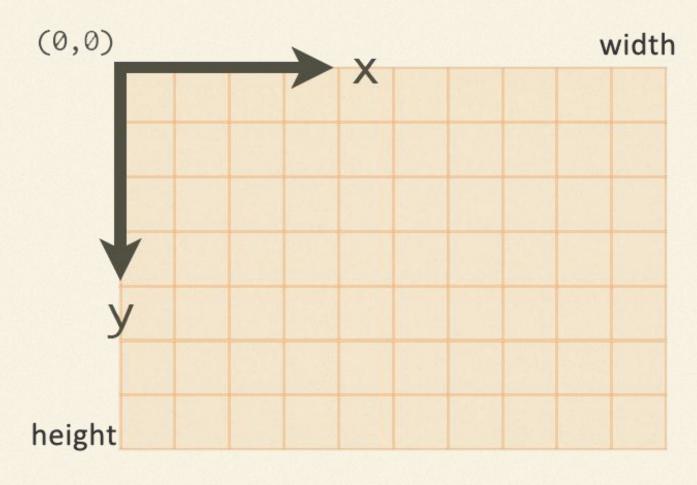
What is Canvas for?

- * Data visualization
- * Animated graphics http://workshop.chromeexperiments.com/
- * Web applications
 http://mudcu.be/sketchpad/
- * Games
 http://www.spacegoo.com/maze/
- * Others





Getting started



height

Uses the standard screen-based coordinate system

Basic usage

HTML code:

```
<canvas id="graph" width="150" height="150"></canvas>

<canvas id="clock" width="150" height="150">

<!- code or text for unsupported browsers -->

Update you browser to enjoy canvas!

</canvas>
```

```
Javascript code:
```

get 2d context first

```
var canvas = document.getElementById('graph');
if (canvas.getContext){
    var ctx = canvas.getContext('2d');
    // drawing code here
} else {
    // canvas-unsupported code here
}
```

Skeleton template

```
<html>
 <head>
  <title>Canvas graph</title>
  <script type="text/javascript">
   function draw(){
    var canvas = document.getElementById('graph');
    if (canvas.getContext){
     var ctx = canvas.getContext('2d');
     // your drawing code here
  </script>
  <style type="text/css"> canvas { border: 1px solid black; } </style>
 </head>
 <body onload="draw();">
  <canvas id="graph" width="150" height="150"></canvas>
 </body>
</html>
```

Simple shapes

```
// style of shapes to be drawn

ctx.fillStyle = 'rgb(255, 0, 0)';

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

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

Simple shapes are drawn without effecting the current path

```
ctx.strokeStyle = "rgb(200,0,0)";
ctx.strokeRect (10, 10, 80, 80);
```

```
ctx.fillStyle = "rgb(200,0,0)";
ctx.fillRect (10, 10, 55, 50);
ctx.fillStyle = "rgba(0, 0, 200, 0.5)";
ctx.fillRect (30, 30, 55, 50);
```

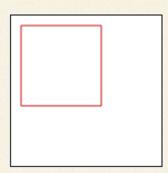
```
ctx.fillStyle = "rgb(200,0,0)";

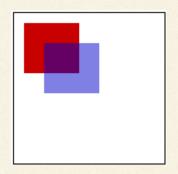
ctx.fillRect (10, 10, 55, 50);

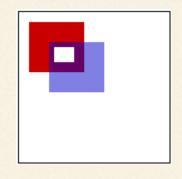
ctx.fillStyle = "rgba(0, 0, 200, 0.5)";

ctx.fillRect (30, 30, 55, 50);

ctx.clearRect (30, 30, 20, 15);
```







Complex shapes & paths

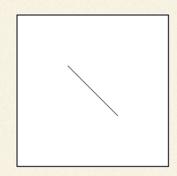
- Paths are a list of subpaths
- Subpaths are one or more points connected by straight or curved lines
- * Rendering context always has a current path
- * A new path should be created for each individual shape

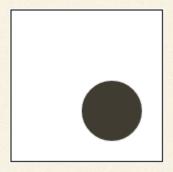
Method	Action
beginPath()	Resets the current path
closePath()	Closes the current subpath and starts a new one
moveTo(x, y)	Creates a new subpath at the given point
fill()	Fills the subpaths with the current fill style
stroke()	Outlines the subpaths with the current stroke style

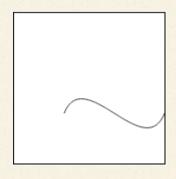
Complex shapes & paths

Method	Action
lineTo(x, y)	Draws a straight line from the previous point
rect(x, y, w, h)	Adds a new closed rectangular subpath
<pre>arc(x, y, radius, startAngle, endAngle, anticlockwise)</pre>	Adds a subpath along the circumference of the described circle, within the angles defines
arcTo(x1, y1, x2, y2, radius)	Adds a subpath connecting two points by an arc of the defined radius
bezierCurveTo(cp1x, cp1y, cp2x, cp2y, x, y)	Adds a cubic Bézier curve with the given control points
quadraticCurveTo(cpx, cpy, x, y)	Adds a quadratic Bézier curve with the given control points

```
ctx.strokeStyle = 'rgb(65, 60, 50)';
ctx.beginPath();
ctx.moveTo(50, 50);
ctx.lineTo(100, 100);
ctx.stroke();
ctx.fillStyle = 'rgb(65, 60, 50)';
ctx.beginPath();
ctx.arc(100, 100, 30, 0, Math.PI*2, true);
ctx.fill();
ctx.strokeStyle = 'rgb(65, 60, 50)';
ctx.beginPath();
ctx.moveTo(50, 100);
ctx.arc(70, 50, 130, 150, 150, 100);
ctx.fill();
```



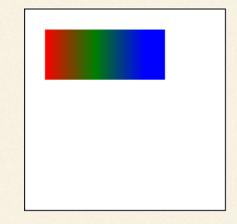




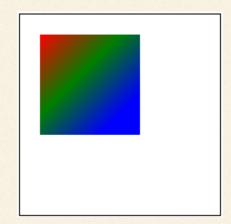
Gradient & Shadow

Method	Action
createLinearGradient(x1,y 1,x2,y2);	Create a linear gradient from point (x1,y1) to point (x2,y2)
createRadialGradient(x1,y 1,r1,x2,y2,r2)	Create a radical gradient from point (x1,y1,r1) to point (x2,y2,r2)
<pre>addColorStop(x,"green");</pre>	Set coordinate offset and color offset. x can take any value between 0 and 1.
shadowOffsetX shadowOffsetY shadowColor shadowBlur	All drawing operations are affected by the four global shadow attributes. Shadows are only drawn if the opacity component of the alpha component of the color of shadowColor is non-zero and either the shadowBlur is non-zero, or the shadowOffsetX is non-zero, or the shadowOffsetY is non-zero.

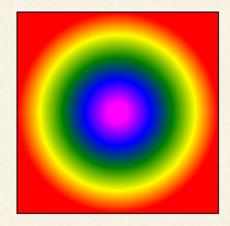
```
var lgt = ctx.createLinearGradient(20,20,120,20);
lgt.addColorStop("0","magenta");
lgt.addColorStop(".50","green");
lgt.addColorStop("1.0","red");
ctx.fillStyle = lgt;
ctx.fillRect(20,20,120,50);
```



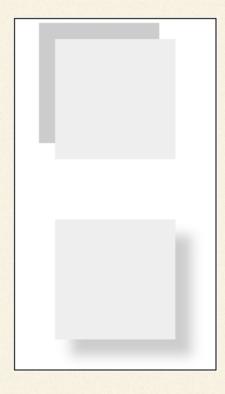
```
var lgt = ctx.createLinearGradient(50,50,100,100);
lgt.addColorStop("0","magenta");
lgt.addColorStop(".50","green");
lgt.addColorStop("1.0","red");
ctx.fillStyle = lgt;
ctx.fillRect(50,50,100,100);
```



```
var x = canva.width/2;
var y = canva.height/2;
var r = (x < y)?x:y;
// create gradient object
var rgt = ctx.createRadialGradient(x,y,10,x,y,r);
rgt.addColorStop("0","magenta");
rgt.addColorStop(".25","blue");
rgt.addColorStop(".50","green");
rgt.addColorStop(".75","yellow");
rgt.addColorStop("1.0","red");
ctx.fillStyle = rgt;
ctx.fillRect(0,0,canva.width,canva.height);
```



```
// shadow to top left
ctx.shadowOffsetX = -16;
ctx.shadowOffsetY = -16;
ctx.shadowColor = "#ccc";
ctx.shadowBlur = 1;
ctx.fillStyle = "#eee";
ctx.fillRect(40,20,120,120);
// shadow to bottom right
ctx.shadowOffsetX = 16;
ctx.shadowOffsetY = 16;
ctx.shadowColor = "#ccc";
ctx.shadowBlur = 20;
ctx.fillStyle = "#eee";
ctx.fillRect(40,200,120,120);
```



Text drawing

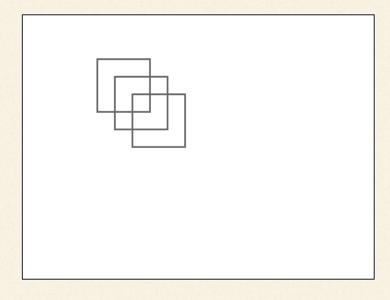
```
function textDraw(ctx,font,x,y,fill){
 var text = "Canvas";
 ctx.font =font;
 ctx.textAlign = "center";
 ctx.textBaseline ="bottom";
 if(fill){
  ctx.fillStyle = "#ccc";
  ctx.fillText(text,x,y);
 } else {
  ctx.strokeStyle = "#666";
  ctx.strokeText(text,x,y);
```

```
textDraw(ctx,"bold 35px impact",90,70,fa lse);
textDraw(ctx,"bold 35px arial blank",130, 110,true);
textDraw(ctx,"bold 35px comic sans ms",1 70,150,true);
```



Transformations

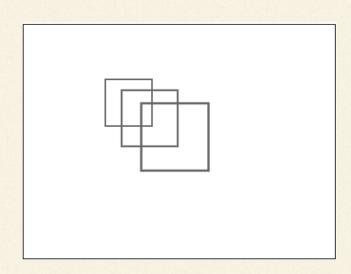
```
// draw rectangle
function drawRect(){
 canva = document.getElementById("graph");
 ctx = canva.getContext("2d");
 ctx.strokeStyle = "#666";
 ctx.lineWidth = 2;
 ctx.strokeRect(105,70,60,60);
// move rectangle
function translateRect(){
 canva = document.getElementById("graph");
 ctx = canva.getContext("2d");
 drawRect();
 ctx.translate(-20,-20);
 drawRect();
 ctx.translate(40,40);
 drawRect();
```

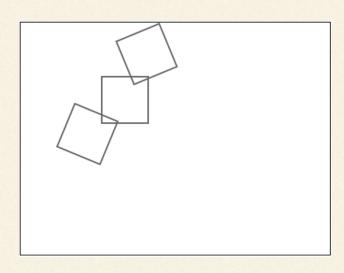


Transformations

```
// scale rectangle
function scaleRect(){
  canva = document.getElementById("graph");
  ctx = canva.getContext("2d");
  drawRect();
  ctx.scale(1.2,1.2);
  drawRect();
  ctx.scale(1.2,1.2);
  drawRect();
}
```

```
// rotate rectangle
function rotateRect(){
  canva = document.getElementById("graph");
  ctx = canva.getContext("2d");
  drawRect();
  ctx.rotate(Math.PI/8);
  drawRect();
  ctx.rotate(-Math.PI/4);
  drawRect();
}
```





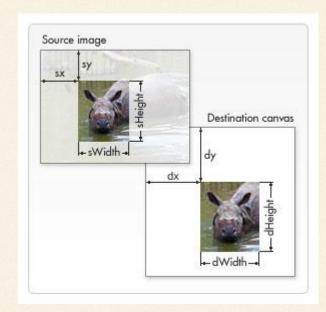
Animation

```
var ii,jj,xx;
function simpleAnimation(){
 canva = document.getElementById("graph");
 ctx = canva.getContext("2d");
 drawFace(ctx);
 ii = 1;
 ii = 21;
 setInterval(moveFace,100);
// move face
function moveFace(ctx,color,x,y,r,h,fill){
 var canva = document.getElementById("graph");
 ctx = canva.getContext("2d");
 ctx.clearRect(0,0,280,190);
 if(ii < 20) \{ ii += 1; xx = ii; \}
 else \{ if(j)>0 \} \{ j = 1; xx = -j \} \}
 ctx.translate(xx,0);
 drawFace(ctx);
```

```
// draw face element
function drawCirc(ctx,color,x,y,r,h,fill){
 ctx.beginPath();
 ctx.arc(x,y,r,0,Math.PI*h,fill);
 if(fill){  ctx.fillStyle = color;  ctx.fill();
 } else { ctx.lineWidth = 2;
  ctx.strokeStyle = color; ctx.stroke(); }
 ctx.closePath();
// draw face
function drawFace(ctx){
 drawCirc(ctx,"#666",30,80,30,2,true);
 drawCirc(ctx,"#fff",20,70,5,2,true);
 drawCirc(ctx,"#fff",40,70,5,2,true);
 drawCirc(ctx,"#fff",30,80,18,1,false);
```

Image drawing

```
var img = new Image();
img.onload = function(){
  drawImage(image, sx, sy, sWidth, sHeight, dx, dy, dWidth, dHeight);
};
```



Other image operate

Image fillstyle:

```
var img=new Image();
img.src="img.hippo.png";
var pattern=ctx.createPattern(img,repeat-x);
img.onload=function(){
  ctx,fillStyle=pattern;
  ctx.fillRect(0,0,canva.width,canva.height);
}
```

Operate pixels:

ctx.getImageData(sx,sy,sw,sh); ctx.putImageData(imgData,dx,dy);

Save to base64:

canva.toDataURL("image/png");

Save & restore:

ctx.save(); ctx.restore();

Reference sites

http://www.w3.org/TR/2dcontext/

https://developer.mozilla.org/cn/HTML/Canvas

http://dev.opera.com/articles/view/html-5-canvas-the-basics/

http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ie/hh771733%28v=vs.85%29.aspx