Web Lab Exercise12



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Subject	Web Programming	
Slot	L15+L16+L19+L20	
Venue	AB3 – 202	

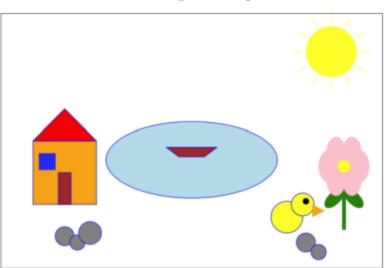
 Write a JavaScript program using the HTML5 Canvas API to draw a scene that consists of the following shapes and corresponding drawings:

Shape	Drawing Representation	
Oval	Pond	
Polygon (Quadrilateral with curved edges)	Boat	
Two Circles of Different Sizes	Duck (Body & Head)	
A Large Circle with Multiple Straight Lines Extending Outward	Sun	
A Rectangle with a Triangle on Top	House	
An Ellipse with a Vertical Line and Two Curved Shapes	Flower (Stem, Leaves, and Petals)	
Multiple Small Circles	Stones	

Requirements:

- Use the Canvas API functions such as arc(), ellipse(), fillRect(), lineTo(), moveTo(), and stroke().
- · Assign different colors to each shape.
- Ensure the relative positioning of the elements remains visually structured.

Sample Scene:



Pond Scene using JavaScript Canvas

2. Apply an animation effect to the boat

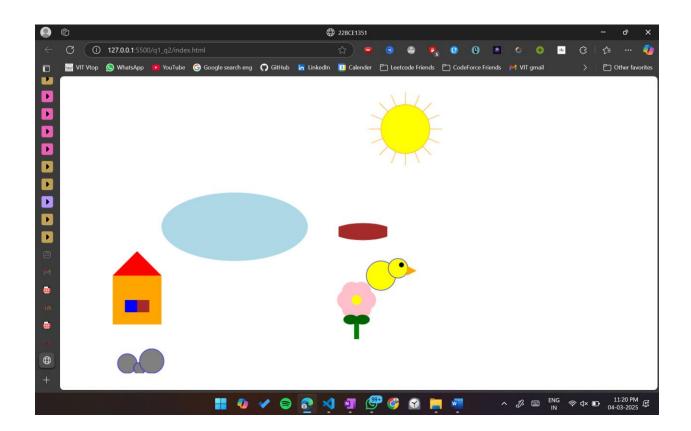
```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>22BCE1351</title>
<script>
        ctx.beginPath();
        ctx.fillStyle = "lightblue";
        ctx.ellipse(x, y, width, height, 0, 0, Math.PI * 2);
        ctx.fill();
        ctx.beginPath();
        ctx.fillStyle = "brown";
            y - height / 2,
            y - height / 2,
        );
        ctx.lineTo(x + width, y + height);
            y + (height * 3) / 2,
            x + width / 4,
```

```
y + height
           ctx.closePath();
           ctx.fill();
       function drawDuck(x, y, bodyRadius, headRadius) {
           ctx.beginPath();
          ctx.fillStyle = "yellow";
           ctx.arc(x, y, bodyRadius, 0, Math.PI * 2);
          ctx.fillStyle = "orange";
          ctx.arc(x - bodyRadius / 2, y - bodyRadius / 2, headRadius, 0,
Math.PI * 2);
          ctx.fill();
          ctx.beginPath();
           ctx.fillStyle = "yellow";
           ctx.arc(x, y, radius, 0, Math.PI * 2);
               const angle = (i / 16) * Math.PI * 2;
               ctx.moveTo(x + Math.cos(angle) * radius, y +
Math.sin(angle) * radius);
               ctx.lineTo(
                   x + Math.cos(angle) * (radius + lineLength),
                   y + Math.sin(angle) * (radius + lineLength)
               );
```

```
ctx.fillStyle = "orange";
           ctx.fillRect(x, y, width, height);
           ctx.fillStyle = "red";
           ctx.lineTo(x + width, y);
           ctx.lineTo(x + width / 2, y - height / 2);
           ctx.closePath();
           ctx.fill();
           ctx.fillStyle = "blue";
           ctx.fillRect(x + width / 4, y + height / 2, width / 4, height /
4);
           ctx.fillStyle = "brown";
           ctx.fillStyle = "pink";
               let angle = (Math.PI / 3) * i;
               let petalX = x + Math.cos(angle) * petalRadius;
               let petalY = y + Math.sin(angle) * petalRadius;
               ctx.beginPath();
               ctx.arc(petalX, petalY, petalRadius, 0, Math.PI * 2);
               ctx.fill();
           ctx.fillStyle = "yellow";
           ctx.beginPath();
           ctx.arc(x, y, 10, 0, Math.PI * 2);
           ctx.fill();
           ctx.fillStyle = "green";
```

```
ctx.fillStyle = "darkgreen";
           function drawLeaf(leafX, leafY, scaleX, scaleY) {
               ctx.ellipse(leafX, leafY, 15 * scaleX, 10 * scaleY, 0, 0,
Math.PI * 2);
               ctx.fill();
           const stones = [
               { x: x, y: y, radius: 20 },
           stones.forEach((stone) => {
               ctx.fillStyle = "gray";
               ctx.strokeStyle = "blue";
               ctx.arc(stone.x, stone.y, stone.radius, 0, Math.PI * 2);
               ctx.fill();
               ctx.stroke();
           });
           let boatX = 300;
               drawScene (boatX);
               boatX += 1;
               if (boatX > canvas.width) boatX = 300;
               requestAnimationFrame(moveBoat);
           moveBoat();
           ctx.beginPath();
           ctx.fillStyle = "yellow";
           ctx.strokeStyle = "blue";
```

```
ctx.arc(x, y, 30, 0, Math.PI * 2);
   ctx.stroke();
   ctx.beginPath();
   ctx.rotate(Math.PI);
   ctx.beginPath();
   ctx.fillStyle = "orange";
   ctx.lineTo(20, -10);
   ctx.closePath();
   ctx.fill();
   ctx.restore();
   drawStones(130, 580);
drawScene();
animateBoat();
```



3. Write a JavaScript program that creates a working analog clock using the HTML5 Canvas API.

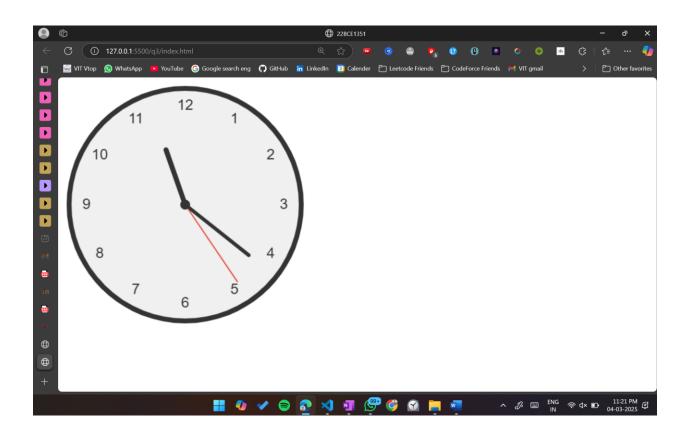
The clock should display the current time dynamically and accurately, updating every second. Requirements:

- i) Use the Canvas API to draw the clock face, hands, and markings.
- ii) The clock must include the following elements:
- a. A circular clock face with a border and a filled background color.
- b. Hour, minute, and second hands that update dynamically based on the current time.
- c. Numerical or tick markings for hours (1 to 12).
- d. A center pivot point for the hands.
- iii) Ensure the hands move smoothly and update every second.

```
!DOCTYPE html>
 <title>22BCE1351</title>
     window.onload = function() {
          const canvas = document.getElementById('clock');
          const ctx = canvas.getContext('2d');
          const radius = canvas.height / 2 - 10;
          const centerY = canvas.height / 2;
             ctx.clearRect(0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height);
              ctx.beginPath();
             ctx.arc(centerX, centerY, radius, 0, 2 * Math.PI);
             ctx.fill();
              ctx.strokeStyle = '#333';
             ctx.lineWidth = 8;
              ctx.stroke();
```

```
ctx.font = '24px Arial';
               ctx.textAlign = 'center';
               ctx.textBaseline = 'middle';
               ctx.fillStyle = '#333';
               for (let i = 1; i <= 12; i++) {
                   const angle = (i * Math.PI / 6) - Math.PI / 2;
                   const x = centerX + Math.cos(angle) * (radius * 0.85);
                   const y = centerY + Math.sin(angle) * (radius * 0.85);
                   ctx.fillText(i, x, y);
               const now = new Date();
               const hours = now.getHours();
               const minutes = now.getMinutes();
               const hourAngle = (hours % 12 + minutes/60 + seconds/3600 +
millis/3600000) * Math.PI/6 - Math.PI/2;
               const minuteAngle = (minutes + seconds/60 + millis/60000) *
Math.PI/30 - Math.PI/2;
Math.PI/2;
               ctx.beginPath();
               ctx.moveTo(centerX, centerY);
               ctx.lineTo(
                   centerX + Math.cos(hourAngle) * (radius * 0.5),
                   centerY + Math.sin(hourAngle) * (radius * 0.5)
               );
               ctx.strokeStyle = '#333';
               ctx.stroke();
```

```
centerX + Math.cos(minuteAngle) * (radius * 0.7),
    centerY + Math.sin(minuteAngle) * (radius * 0.7)
ctx.strokeStyle = '#333';
ctx.beginPath();
ctx.lineTo(
    centerX + Math.cos(secondAngle) * (radius * 0.8),
    centerY + Math.sin(secondAngle) * (radius * 0.8)
);
ctx.strokeStyle = '#e74c3c';
ctx.lineCap = 'round';
ctx.fillStyle = '#333';
ctx.fill();
requestAnimationFrame(drawClock);
```



4. Write a JavaScript program that dynamically generates the charts (bar chart, line chart, pie chart and a donut chart) using Plotly.js.

Each chart must include:

- a. Labeled X and Y axes (for bar and line charts).
- b. Title for each chart.
- c. Different colors for data points.
- d. Legend (for the pie chart and donut) showing categories.
- ii) The chart should be scaled properly to fit within the display area.

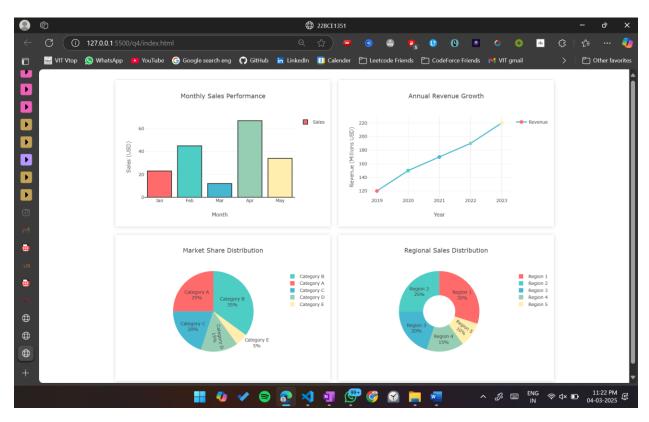
```
!DOCTYPE html>
  <title>22BCE1351</title>
  <script src="https://cdn.plot.ly/plotly-latest.min.js"></script>
      .chart-container {
      .chart {
         width: 100%;
          border: 1px solid #ddd;
          box-shadow: 0 2px 8px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
      <div id="bar-chart" class="chart"></div>
      <div id="line-chart" class="chart"></div>
      <div id="pie-chart" class="chart"></div>
      <div id="donut-chart" class="chart"></div>
```

```
document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', () => {
          const barData = [{
              type: 'bar',
              marker: {
                  color: ['#FF6B6B', '#4ECDC4', '#45B7D1', '#96CEB4',
'#FFEEAD'],
              name: 'Sales'
              title: 'Monthly Sales Performance',
              yaxis: { title: 'Sales (USD)' },
              showlegend: true
          Plotly.newPlot('bar-chart', barData, barLayout);
              line: { color: '#45B7D1', width: 3 },
              marker: {
                  color: ['#FF6B6B', '#4ECDC4', '#45B7D1', '#96CEB4',
'#FFEEAD'],
                  size: 10
              name: 'Revenue'
          const lineLayout = {
```

```
yaxis: { title: 'Revenue (Millions USD)' },
              showlegend: true
          Plotly.newPlot('line-chart', lineData, lineLayout);
              labels: ['Category A', 'Category B', 'Category C',
'Category D', 'Category E'],
              type: 'pie',
              marker: {
                   colors: ['#FF6B6B', '#4ECDC4', '#45B7D1', '#96CEB4',
'#FFEEAD']
              textinfo: 'label+percent',
              showlegend: true
           Plotly.newPlot('pie-chart', pieData, pieLayout);
              labels: ['Region 1', 'Region 2', 'Region 3', 'Region 4',
'Region 5'],
              type: 'pie',
              hole: 0.4,
                  colors: ['#FF6B6B', '#4ECDC4', '#45B7D1', '#96CEB4',
'#FFEEAD']
               textinfo: 'label+percent',
              hoverinfo: 'label+value'
```

```
const donutLayout = {
        title: 'Regional Sales Distribution',
        showlegend: true
    };

    Plotly.newPlot('donut-chart', donutData, donutLayout);
    });
    </script>
</body>
</html>
```



5. Write a JavaScript program that dynamically creates and manipulates overlapping elements

using CSS z-index. The program should allow the user to change the stacking order of elements by adjusting their z-index values.

- -Create at least three overlapping elements (e.g., div boxes or images).
- Use CSS z-index to control the layering order of these elements.
- -Provide buttons or user input to dynamically adjust the z-index values using JavaScript.
- -Display the current z-index value of each element.

```
!DOCTYPE html><html>
 <title>22BCE1351</title>
         height: 400px;
         border: 2px solid #333;
         justify-content: center;
      #box1 {
          left: 50px;
```

```
#box3 {
    background-color: #45B7D1;
<div class="box" id="box2">Box 2</div>
<div class="box" id="box3">Box 3</div>
    <input type="number" id="input1" value="1"</pre>
           oninput="updateZIndex('box1', this.value)">
    <span id="z1">1</span>
    <input type="number" id="input2" value="2"</pre>
           oninput="updateZIndex('box2', this.value)">
```

```
<input type="number" id="input3" value="3"</pre>
                  oninput="updateZIndex('box3', this.value)">
           const element = document.getElementById(elementId);
document.querySelector(`span#${elementId.replace('box', 'z')}`);
           if (element && display) {
               element.style.zIndex = value;
               display.textContent = value;
       document.getElementById('z1').textContent = 1;
       document.getElementById('z2').textContent = 2;
       document.getElementById('z3').textContent = 3;
```

