

*Lecture 3 : More features in Canvas 2D drawing  
(input elements, events/triggers, intro to transforms)*

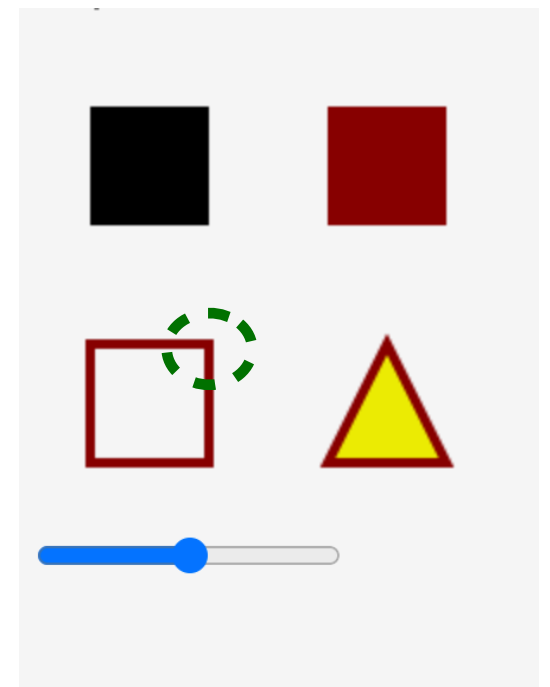
*Thursday September 16th 2020*

## Logistics/Announcements

- We will use Canvas for posting Assignment Descriptions, rather than the Forum-like webpage that we used in past years' offering of 559 (alternatives were explored, not looking all that sustainable)
- We will still leverage some pointers to tutorials that have been put together in the past; those will be linked from your Assignments, and they do work.
- We'll continue to use Piazza as the main communication hub.

# Your first programming assignment

- Where do I find it?
  - Look at the Assignment Description page on Canvas ([link](#)) which is also where you will turn in your work.
  - TL;DR: Create a simple 2D drawing, as an html page (not in JSbin) and include both non-filled strokes and filled shapes. Use slider(s) to change something in the drawing. If submitting more than a single .html, put in a .zip.



*Maybe moving the slider changes the location of this vertex ...*

# Your first programming assignment

- Deadline is Friday Sept 24th @ midnight (late turn-ins till 9/29; check late policy on assignment description)
  - The description of the programming assignment includes links to reference materials, and a few brief tutorials.  
*Please review these materials! You will find them handy!*
- You are given a link to a public GitHub repository where the demos (shown in class via JSbin) will be duplicated, but in the form that you are expected to develop your own programs. Study those, and run them in browser.
- Your hand-in cannot be a JSbin link. You need to provide an actual .html file (ideally with a separated-out .js file for the JavaScript code). We'll see examples of this.





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README.md	Initial commit (Week2)

README.md

# CS559F21\_Demos

Software artifacts and Demos for CS559 (Fall 2021) "Computer Graphics"

Clone



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[https://github.com/sifakis/CS559F21\\_De](https://github.com/sifakis/CS559F21_De)



Use Git or checkout with SVN using the web URL.

Open with GitHub Desktop

Download ZIP



github.com/sifakis/CS559F21\_Demos



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*This is a public repository (you can download/clone it, but not write to it; anyone can, in fact)*

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Software artifacts and Demos for CS559 (Fall 2021) "Computer Graphics"

Clone

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Use Git or checkout with SVN using the web URL.

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Search or jump to...

*You might be familiar with the Git version control system ...  
We'll go through practical use "by example" in a  
limited capacity, but there are many good tutorials (e.g. [this](#))*

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# CS559F21\_Demos

Software artifacts and Demos for CS559 (Fall 2021) "Computer Graphics"

Clone

HTTPS SSH GitHub CLI

https://github.com/sifakis/CS559F21\_De

Use Git or checkout with SVN using the web URL.

Open with GitHub Desktop

Download ZIP

Quickest way to start ... download a .zip archive





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Clone

[HTTPS](#) [SSH](#) [GitHub CLI](#)

[https://github.com/sifakis/CS559F21\\_De](https://github.com/sifakis/CS559F21_De)



Use Git or checkout with SVN using the web URL.

*Even better ... **clone** the repository to work locally  
(check out the tutorial)*

README.md

# CS559F21\_Demos

Software artifacts and Demos for CS559 (Fall 2021) "Computer Graphics"



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main 1 branch 0 tags

[Go to file](#)

[Add file](#)

[Code](#)

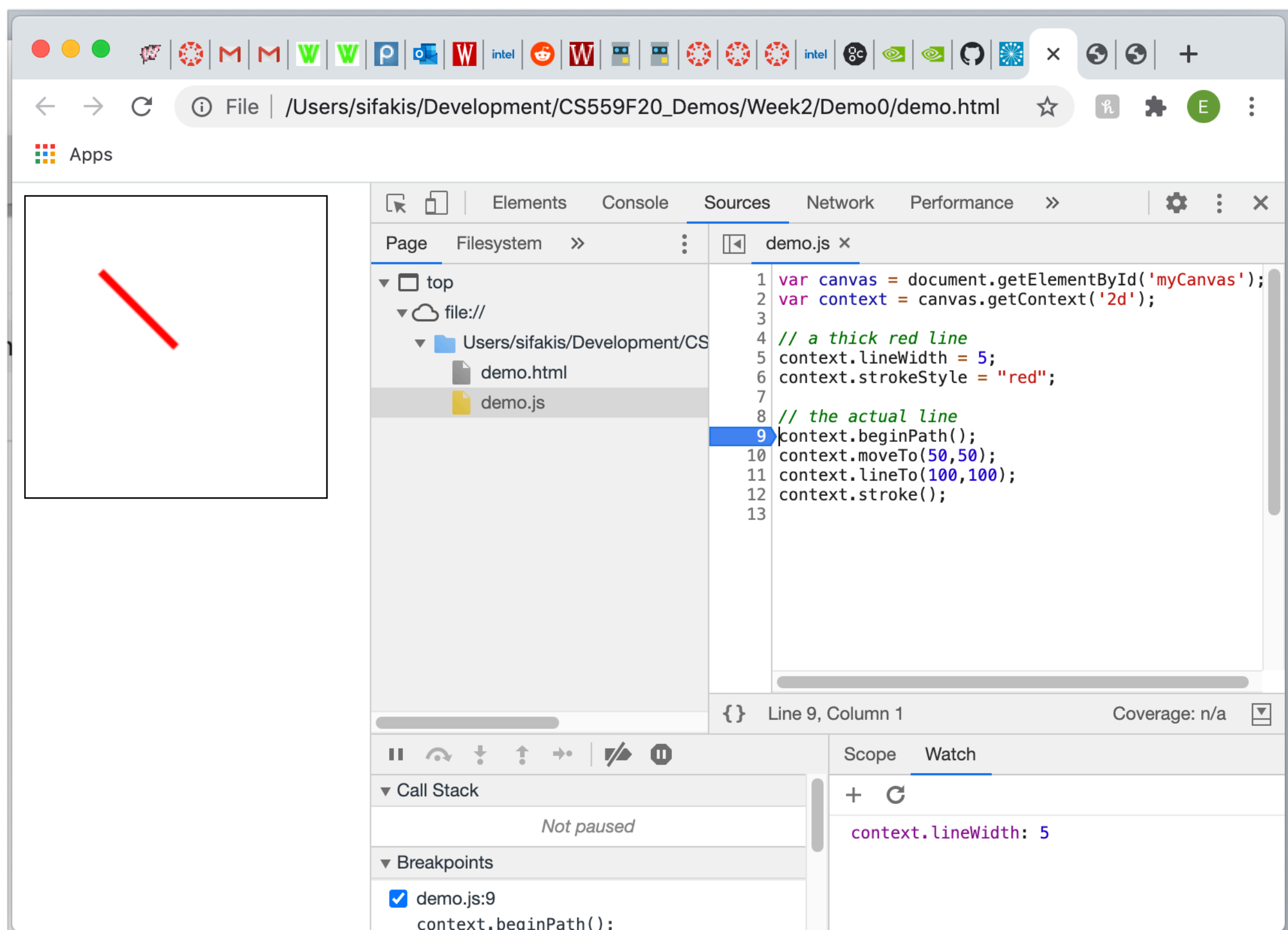
```
eftychioss-mini:Development sifakis$ git clone https://github.com/sifakis/CS559F21_Demos.git
Cloning into 'CS559F21_Demos'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 18, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (18/18), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (15/15), done.
remote: Total 18 (delta 3), reused 18 (delta 3), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (18/18), done.
eftychioss-mini:Development sifakis$ cd CS559F21_Demos/
eftychioss-mini:CS559F21_Demos sifakis$ ls
LICENSE      README.md    Week2
eftychioss-mini:CS559F21_Demos sifakis$ cd Week2/
eftychioss-mini:Week2 sifakis$ ls
Demo0  Demo1  Demo2  Demo3
eftychioss-mini:Week2 sifakis$ cd Demo0/
eftychioss-mini:Demo0 sifakis$ ls
demo.html  demo.js
eftychioss-mini:Demo0 sifakis$
```

*Then, simply “open” the .html file with your browser ...*



*Try right-click and then ...  
... “View Page Source” to get to the HTML source (browser dependent)  
... click on “demo.js” to get the JavaScript source (here it’s separate)  
... or “Inspect” to launch the debugger (in Chrome)*

## The debugger within Chrome (similar in other browsers)



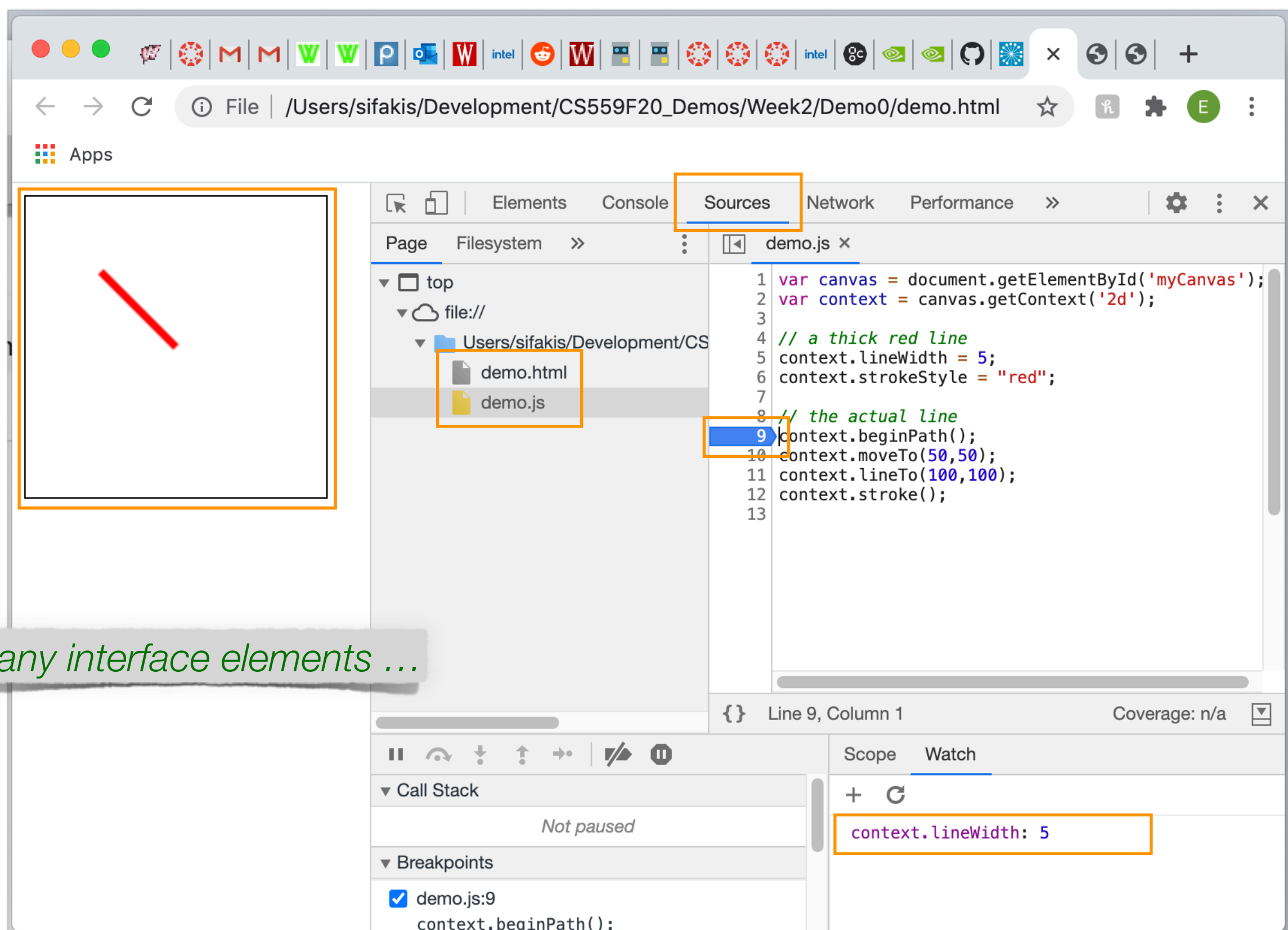
The screenshot displays the Chrome DevTools interface with the following components:

- Browser Window:** Shows a canvas element containing a thick red diagonal line.
- Page:** The address bar shows the file path: `/Users/sifakis/Development/CS559F20_Demos/Week2/Demo0/demo.html`.
- Sources Panel:** The `demo.js` file is open, showing the following code:

```
1 var canvas = document.getElementById('myCanvas');
2 var context = canvas.getContext('2d');
3
4 // a thick red line
5 context.lineWidth = 5;
6 context.strokeStyle = "red";
7
8 // the actual line
9 context.beginPath();
10 context.moveTo(50,50);
11 context.lineTo(100,100);
12 context.stroke();
13
```

Line 9 is currently selected.
- Call Stack:** Shows the current execution state as *Not paused*.
- Breakpoints:** A breakpoint is set at `demo.js:9 context.beginPath();`.
- Watch Panel:** Displays the value of `context.lineWidth` as `5`.

*The debugger within Chrome (similar in other browsers)*



*Many interface elements ...*



# What do the individual files (.html, js) look like?

Week2/Demo0

## demo.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>A simple drawing demo</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <canvas id="myCanvas"
      width="200" height="200"
      style="border:1px solid #000;">
    </canvas>
    <script src="demo.js" id="module"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```

## demo.js

```
var canvas = document.getElementById('myCanvas');
var context = canvas.getContext('2d');

// a thick red line
context.lineWidth = 5;
context.strokeStyle = "red";

// the actual line
context.beginPath();
context.moveTo(50,50);
context.lineTo(100,100);
context.stroke();
```

*Difference from JSbin (or JSbin-downloaded monolithic html file) :  
The JavaScript file is separate, and is specified as the source of the script*

## Is this the only way?

- Running your code in your browser, from a local copy, is infinitely better than via JSbin (for reasons discussed)
- Even better: Host the page on a web-server
  - This allows much broader functionality, as browsers are peculiar with how they allow manipulation of files if not run over a web server
  - Instead of hosting the page on the web (your homepage?) you can run it via a local server
  - We may talk about this option in greater detail, later (if the nature of assignments strongly suggests it)

# Additional features (JavaScript/Canvas)

[jsbin.com/suhujar](http://jsbin.com/suhujar)

Week2/Demo1

## demo.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Coordinate axes and a filled shape</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <canvas id="myCanvas"
      width="400" height="400">
    </canvas>
    <script src="demo.js" id="module"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```

## demo.js

```
var canvas = document.getElementById('myCanvas');

function draw() {
  var context = canvas.getContext('2d');

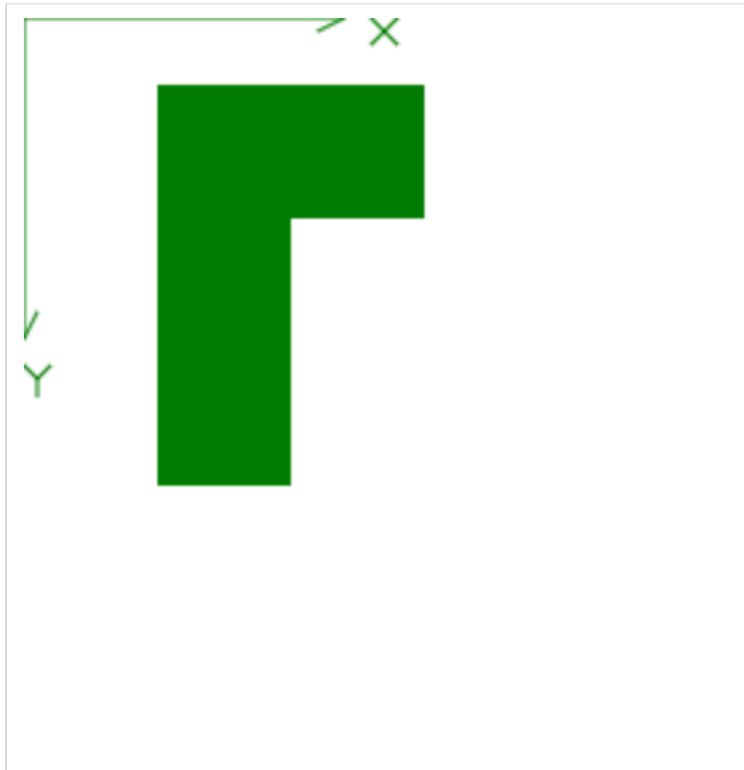
  function DrawLshape(color) {
    context.beginPath();
    context.fillStyle = color;
    context.moveTo(50,25);
    context.lineTo(150,25);
    context.lineTo(150,75);
    context.lineTo(100,75);
    context.lineTo(100,175);
    context.lineTo(50,175);
    context.closePath();
    context.fill();
  }

  function DrawAxes(color) {
    context.strokeStyle=color;
    context.beginPath();
    // Axes
    context.moveTo(120,0);context.lineTo(0,0);context.lineTo(0,120);
    // Arrowheads
    context.moveTo(110,5);context.lineTo(120,0);context.lineTo(110,-5);
    context.moveTo(5,110);context.lineTo(0,120);context.lineTo(-5,110);
    // X-label
    context.moveTo(130,0);context.lineTo(140,10);
    context.moveTo(130,10);context.lineTo(140,0);
    // Y-label
    context.moveTo(0,130);context.lineTo(5,135);context.lineTo(10,130);
    context.moveTo(5,135);context.lineTo(5,142);

    context.stroke();
  }

  // make sure you understand these
  DrawAxes("green");
  DrawLshape("green");
}

draw();
```



# Additional features (JavaScript/Canvas)

[jsbin.com/suhujar](http://jsbin.com/suhujar)

Week2/Demo1

## demo.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Coordinate axes and a filled shape</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <canvas id="myCanvas"
      width="400" height="400">
    </canvas>
    <script src="demo.js" id="module"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```

## demo.js

```
var canvas = document.getElementById('myCanvas');

function draw() {
  var context = canvas.getContext('2d');

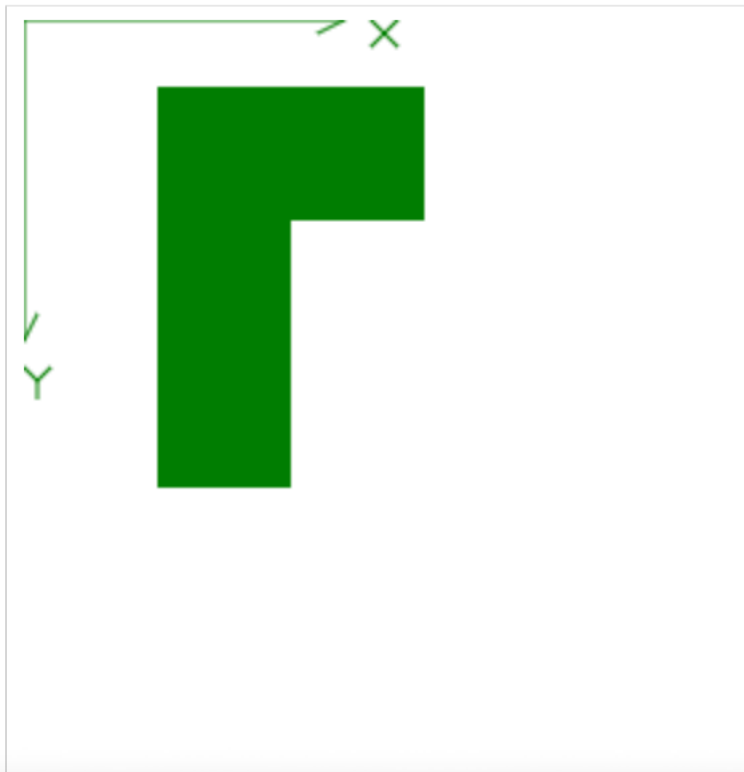
  function DrawLshape(color) {
    context.beginPath();
    context.fillStyle = color;
    context.moveTo(50,25);
    context.lineTo(150,25);
    context.lineTo(150,75);
    context.lineTo(100,75);
    context.lineTo(100,175);
    context.lineTo(50,175);
    context.closePath();
    context.fill();
  }

  function DrawAxes(color) {
    context.strokeStyle=color;
    context.beginPath();
    // Axes
    context.moveTo(120,0);context.lineTo(0,0);context.lineTo(0,120);
    // Arrowheads
    context.moveTo(110,5);context.lineTo(120,0);context.lineTo(110,-5);
    context.moveTo(5,110);context.lineTo(0,120);context.lineTo(-5,110);
    // X-label
    context.moveTo(130,0);context.lineTo(140,10);
    context.moveTo(130,10);context.lineTo(140,0);
    // Y-label
    context.moveTo(0,130);context.lineTo(5,135);context.lineTo(10,130);
    context.moveTo(5,135);context.lineTo(5,142);

    context.stroke();
  }

  // make sure you understand these
  DrawAxes("green");
  DrawLshape("green");
}

draw();
```



*Functions, nested functions, and calls (with parameters)*

# Additional features (JavaScript/Canvas)

[jsbin.com/suhujar](https://jsbin.com/suhujar)

Week2/Demo1

## demo.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Coordinate axes and a filled shape</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <canvas id="myCanvas"
      width="400" height="400">
    </canvas>
    <script src="demo.js" id="module"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```

## demo.js

```
var canvas = document.getElementById('myCanvas');

function draw() {
  var context = canvas.getContext('2d');

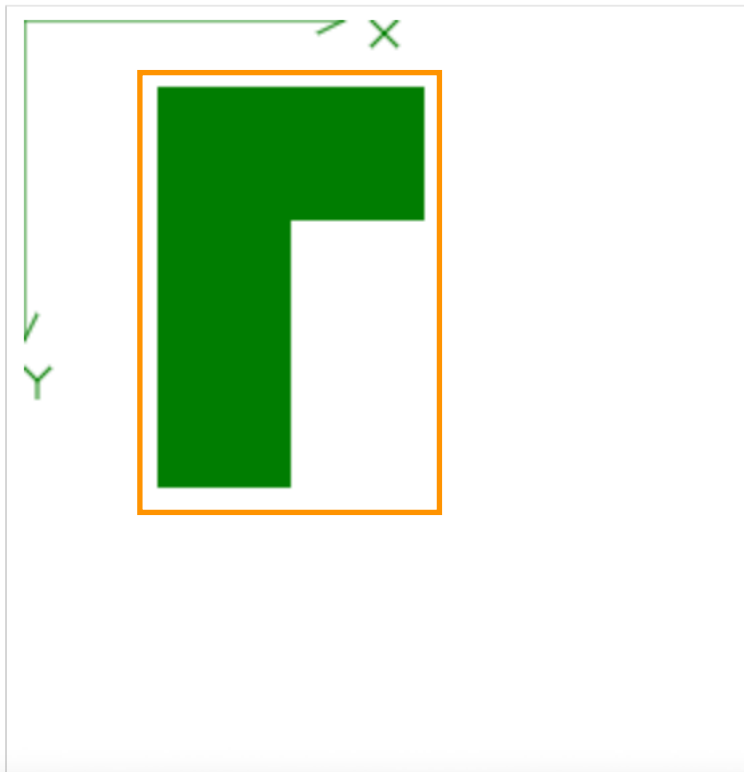
  function DrawLshape(color) {
    context.beginPath();
    context.fillStyle = color;
    context.moveTo(50,25);
    context.lineTo(150,25);
    context.lineTo(150,75);
    context.lineTo(100,75);
    context.lineTo(100,175);
    context.lineTo(50,175);
    context.closePath();
    context.fill();
  }

  function DrawAxes(color) {
    context.strokeStyle=color;
    context.beginPath();
    // Axes
    context.moveTo(120,0);context.lineTo(0,0);context.lineTo(0,120);
    // Arrowheads
    context.moveTo(110,5);context.lineTo(120,0);context.lineTo(110,-5);
    context.moveTo(5,110);context.lineTo(0,120);context.lineTo(-5,110);
    // X-label
    context.moveTo(130,0);context.lineTo(140,10);
    context.moveTo(130,10);context.lineTo(140,0);
    // Y-label
    context.moveTo(0,130);context.lineTo(5,135);context.lineTo(10,130);
    context.moveTo(5,135);context.lineTo(5,142);

    context.stroke();
  }

  // make sure you understand these
  DrawAxes("green");
  DrawLshape("green");
}

draw();
```



*Drawing closed, filled polygons, with specified fillStyle (vs strokeStyle)*



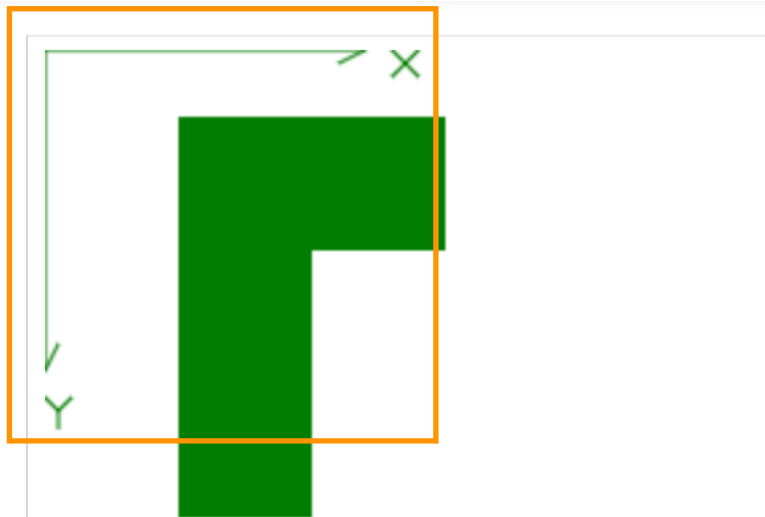
# Additional features (JavaScript/Canvas)

[jsbin.com/suhujar](http://jsbin.com/suhujar)

Week2/Demo1

## demo.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Coordinate axes and a filled shape</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <canvas id="myCanvas"
      width="400" height="400">
    </canvas>
    <script src="demo.js" id="module"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```



*Drawing several (disconnected)  
chains of line segments  
(notice moveTo/lineTo succession)*

## demo.js

```
var canvas = document.getElementById('myCanvas');

function draw() {
  var context = canvas.getContext('2d');

  function DrawLshape(color) {
    context.beginPath();
    context.fillStyle = color;
    context.moveTo(50,25);
    context.lineTo(150,25);
    context.lineTo(150,75);
    context.lineTo(100,75);
    context.lineTo(100,175);
    context.lineTo(50,175);
    context.closePath();
    context.fill();
  }

  function DrawAxes(color) {
    context.strokeStyle=color;
    context.beginPath();
    // Axes
    context.moveTo(120,0);context.lineTo(0,0);context.lineTo(0,120);
    // Arrowheads
    context.moveTo(110,5);context.lineTo(120,0);context.lineTo(110,-5);
    context.moveTo(5,110);context.lineTo(0,120);context.lineTo(-5,110);
    // X-label
    context.moveTo(130,0);context.lineTo(140,10);
    context.moveTo(130,10);context.lineTo(140,0);
    // Y-label
    context.moveTo(0,130);context.lineTo(5,135);context.lineTo(10,130);
    context.moveTo(5,135);context.lineTo(5,142);

    context.stroke();
  }

  // make sure you understand these
  DrawAxes("green");
  DrawLshape("green");
}

draw();
```

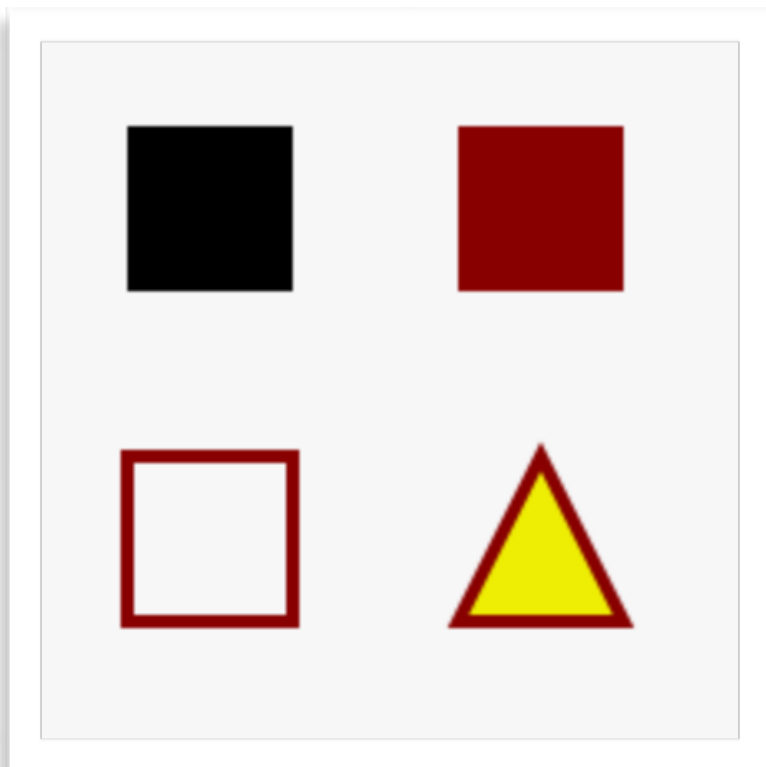
# Additional features (JavaScript/Canvas)

[jsbin.com/kisuhox](http://jsbin.com/kisuhox)

Week2/Demo3

## demo.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>A few static shapes</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <canvas id="myCanvas"
      width="200" height="200">
    </canvas>
    <script src="demo.js" id="module"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```



## demo.js

```
// function draw() {
window.onload = function() {
  var canvas = document.getElementById('myCanvas');
  var context = canvas.getContext('2d');

  context.beginPath();
  context.rect(25,25,50,50);
  context.fill();

  context.beginPath();
  context.rect(125,25,50,50);
  context.fillStyle = "#800";
  context.fill();

  context.beginPath();
  context.rect(25,125,50,50);
  context.strokeStyle = "#800";
  context.lineWidth = 4;
  context.stroke();

  context.beginPath();
  context.moveTo(150,125);
  context.lineTo(125,175);
  context.lineTo(175,175);
  context.closePath();
  context.fillStyle="#EE0";
  context.fill();
  context.stroke();
};
// window.onload = draw;
```

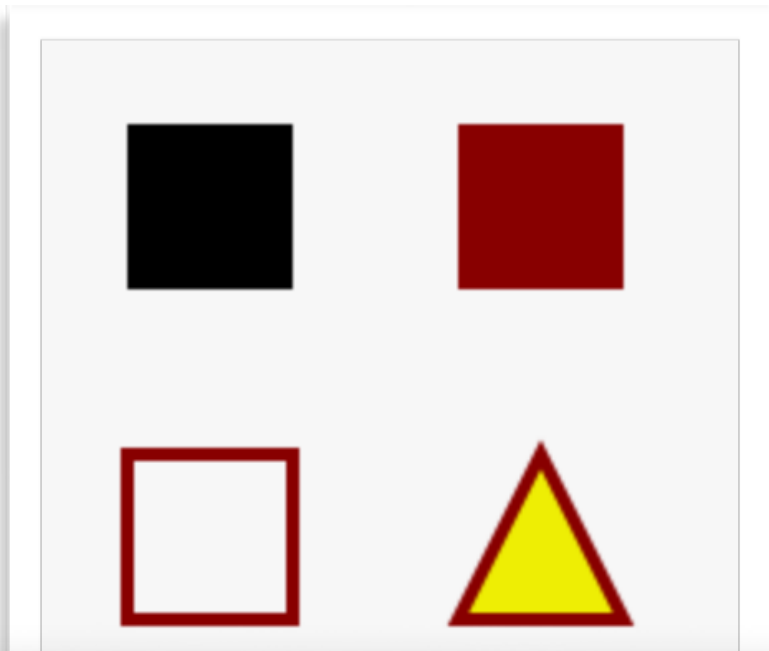
# Additional features (JavaScript/Canvas)

[jsbin.com/kisuhoX](http://jsbin.com/kisuhoX)

Week2/Demo3

## demo.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>A few static shapes</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <canvas id="myCanvas"
      width="200" height="200">
    </canvas>
    <script src="demo.js" id="module"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```



*Specifying which function is run  
upon “loading” of the page  
(check tutorial)*

*Also, contrast 2 forms of syntax ...*

## demo.js

```
// function draw() {
window.onload = function() {
  var canvas = document.getElementById('myCanvas');
  var context = canvas.getContext('2d');

  context.beginPath();
  context.rect(25,25,50,50);
  context.fill();

  context.beginPath();
  context.rect(125,25,50,50);
  context.fillStyle = "#800";
  context.fill();

  context.beginPath();
  context.rect(25,125,50,50);
  context.strokeStyle = "#800";
  context.lineWidth = 4;
  context.stroke();

  context.beginPath();
  context.moveTo(150,125);
  context.lineTo(125,175);
  context.lineTo(175,175);
  context.closePath();
  context.fillStyle="#EE0";
  context.fill();
  context.stroke();
};
// window.onload = draw;
```

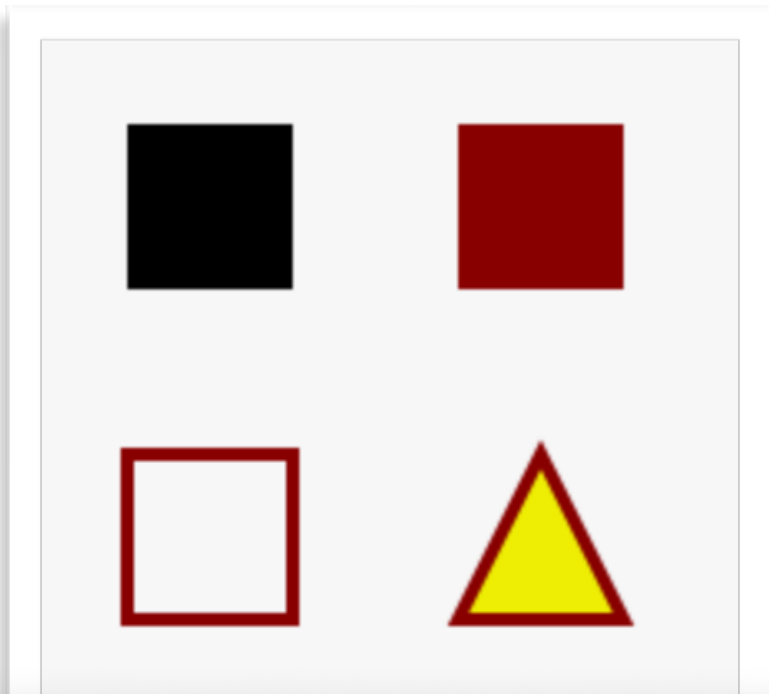
# Additional features (JavaScript/Canvas)

[jsbin.com/kisuhoX](http://jsbin.com/kisuhoX)

Week2/Demo3

## demo.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>A few static shapes</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <canvas id="myCanvas"
      width="200" height="200">
    </canvas>
    <script src="demo.js" id="module"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```



*Drawing rectangles, and drawing polygons with different fill color and different outline color*

## demo.js

```
// function draw() {
window.onload = function() {
  var canvas = document.getElementById('myCanvas');
  var context = canvas.getContext('2d');

  context.beginPath();
  context.rect(25,25,50,50);
  context.fill();

  context.beginPath();
  context.rect(125,25,50,50);
  context.fillStyle = "#8000";
  context.fill();

  context.beginPath();
  context.rect(25,125,50,50);
  context.strokeStyle = "#8000";
  context.lineWidth = 4;
  context.stroke();

  context.beginPath();
  context.moveTo(150,125);
  context.lineTo(125,175);
  context.lineTo(175,175);
  context.closePath();
  context.fillStyle="#EE0";
  context.fill();
  context.stroke();
};
// window.onload = draw;
```

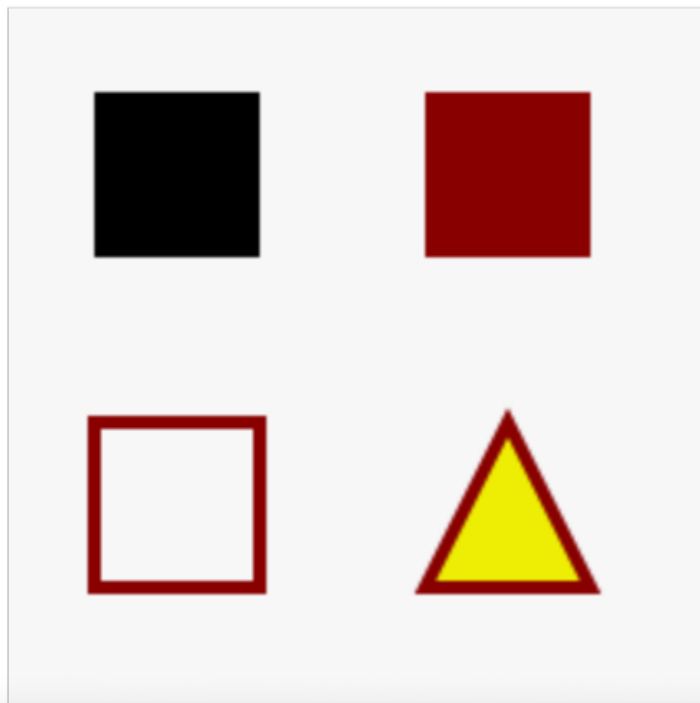
# Additional features (JavaScript/Canvas)

[jsbin.com/kisuhox](http://jsbin.com/kisuhox)

Week2/Demo3

## demo.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>A few static shapes</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <canvas id="myCanvas"
      width="200" height="200">
    </canvas>
    <script src="demo.js" id="module"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```



*Note alternate specification for color  
(see this [tutorial](#) as well)*

## demo.js

```
// function draw() {
window.onload = function() {
  var canvas = document.getElementById('myCanvas');
  var context = canvas.getContext('2d');

  context.beginPath();
  context.rect(25,25,50,50);
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  context.beginPath();
  context.rect(125,25,50,50);
  context.fillStyle = "#800";
  context.fill();

  context.beginPath();
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  context.strokeStyle = "#800";
  context.lineWidth = 4;
  context.stroke();

  context.beginPath();
  context.moveTo(150,125);
  context.lineTo(125,175);
  context.lineTo(175,175);
  context.closePath();
  context.fillStyle = "#EE0";
  context.fill();
  context.stroke();
};
// window.onload = draw;
```



# Additional features (JavaScript)

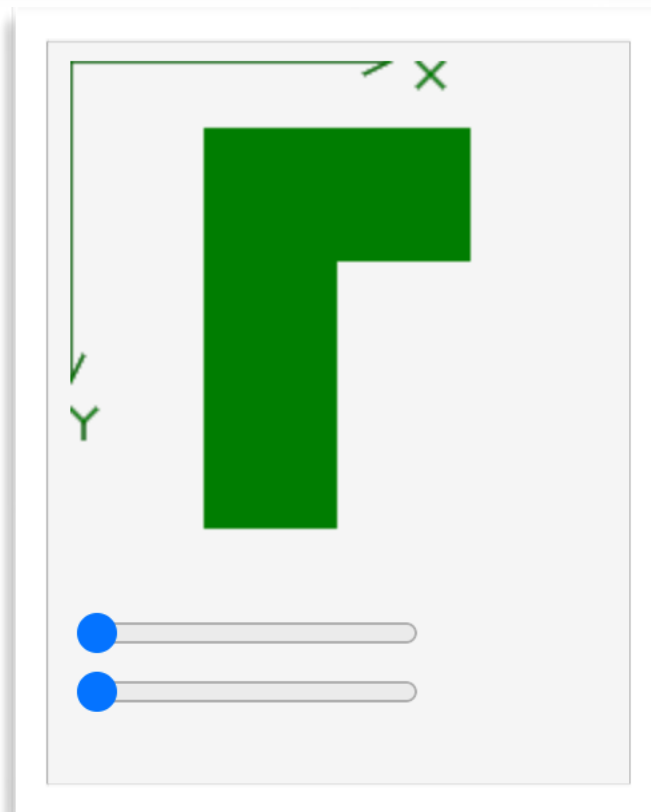
demo.js

[jsbin.com/fesukexori](https://jsbin.com/fesukexori)

Week2/Demo2

## demo.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Simple demonstration of slider interface</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <canvas id="myCanvas"
      width="400" height="400">
    </canvas>
    <br/>
    <input id="slider1" type="range" min="0" max="100" />
    <br/>
    <input id="slider2" type="range" min="0" max="100" />
    <script src="demo.js" id="module"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```



```
function setup() {
  var canvas = document.getElementById('myCanvas');
  var slider1 = document.getElementById('slider1');
  slider1.value = 0;
  var slider2 = document.getElementById('slider2');
  slider2.value = 0;
  function draw() {
    var context = canvas.getContext('2d');
    canvas.width = canvas.width;
    // use the sliders to get various parameters
    var dx = slider1.value;
    var dy = slider2.value;

    function DrawLshape(color) {
      context.beginPath();
      context.fillStyle = color;
      context.moveTo(50,25);context.lineTo(150,25);context.lineTo(150,75);
      context.lineTo(100,75);context.lineTo(100,175);context.lineTo(50,175);
      context.closePath();
      context.fill();
    }

    function DrawAxes(color) {
      context.strokeStyle=color;
      context.beginPath();
      // Axes
      context.moveTo(120,0);context.lineTo(0,0);context.lineTo(0,120);
      // Arrowheads
      context.moveTo(110,5);context.lineTo(120,0);context.lineTo(110,-5);
      context.moveTo(5,110);context.lineTo(0,120);context.lineTo(-5,110);
      // X-label
      context.moveTo(130,0);context.lineTo(140,10);
      context.moveTo(130,10);context.lineTo(140,0);
      // Y-label
      context.moveTo(0,130);context.lineTo(5,135);context.lineTo(10,130);
      context.moveTo(5,135);context.lineTo(5,142);

      context.stroke();
    }

    // make sure you understand these

    DrawAxes("black");
    context.save();
    context.translate(dx,dy);
    DrawAxes("green");
    DrawLshape("green");
    context.restore();
  }
  slider1.addEventListener("input",draw);
  slider2.addEventListener("input",draw);
  draw();
}
window.onload = setup;
```

# Additional features (JavaScript)

demo.js

[jsbin.com/fesukexori](https://jsbin.com/fesukexori)

Week2/Demo2

## demo.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Simple demonstration of slider interface</title>
  </head>
  <body>
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      width="400" height="400">
    </canvas>
    <br/>
    <input id="slider1" type="range" min="0" max="100" />
    <br/>
    <input id="slider2" type="range" min="0" max="100" />
    <script src="demo.js" id="module"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
function setup() {
  var canvas = document.getElementById('myCanvas');
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    canvas.width = canvas.width;
    // use the sliders to get various parameters
    var dx = slider1.value;
    var dy = slider2.value;

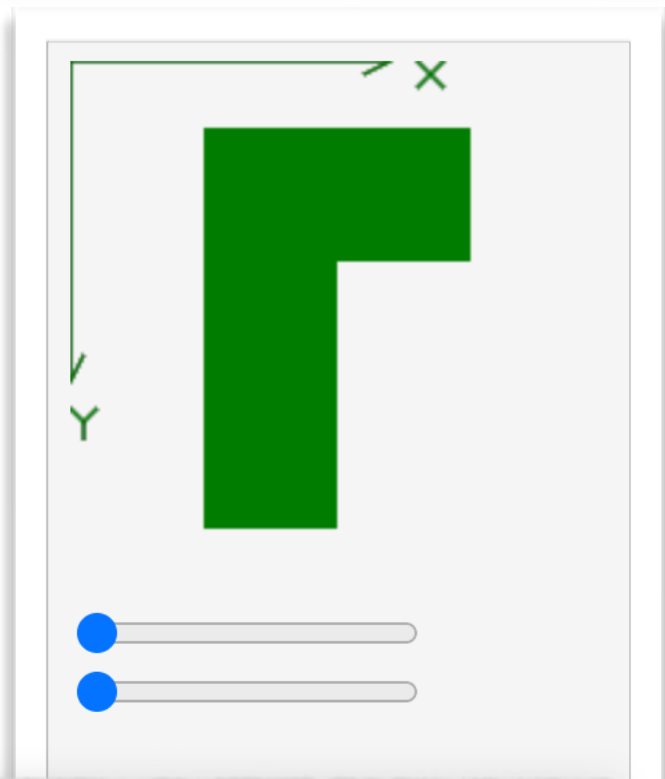
    function DrawLshape(color) {
      context.beginPath();
      context.fillStyle = color;
      context.moveTo(50,25);context.lineTo(150,25);context.lineTo(150,75);
      context.lineTo(100,75);context.lineTo(100,175);context.lineTo(50,175);
      context.closePath();
      context.fill();
    }

    function DrawAxes(color) {
      context.strokeStyle=color;
      context.beginPath();
      // Axes
      context.moveTo(120,0);context.lineTo(0,0);context.lineTo(0,120);
      // Arrowheads
      context.moveTo(110,5);context.lineTo(120,0);context.lineTo(110,-5);
      context.moveTo(5,110);context.lineTo(0,120);context.lineTo(-5,110);
      // X-label
      context.moveTo(130,0);context.lineTo(140,10);
      context.moveTo(130,10);context.lineTo(140,0);
      // Y-label
      context.moveTo(0,130);context.lineTo(5,135);context.lineTo(10,130);
      context.moveTo(5,135);context.lineTo(5,142);

      context.stroke();
    }

    // make sure you understand these

    DrawAxes("black");
    context.save();
    context.translate(dx,dy);
    DrawAxes("green");
    DrawLshape("green");
    context.restore();
  }
  slider1.addEventListener("input",draw);
  slider2.addEventListener("input",draw);
  draw();
}
window.onload = setup;
```



*Sliders (declaration, initialization, retrieval of values)*

# Additional features (JavaScript)

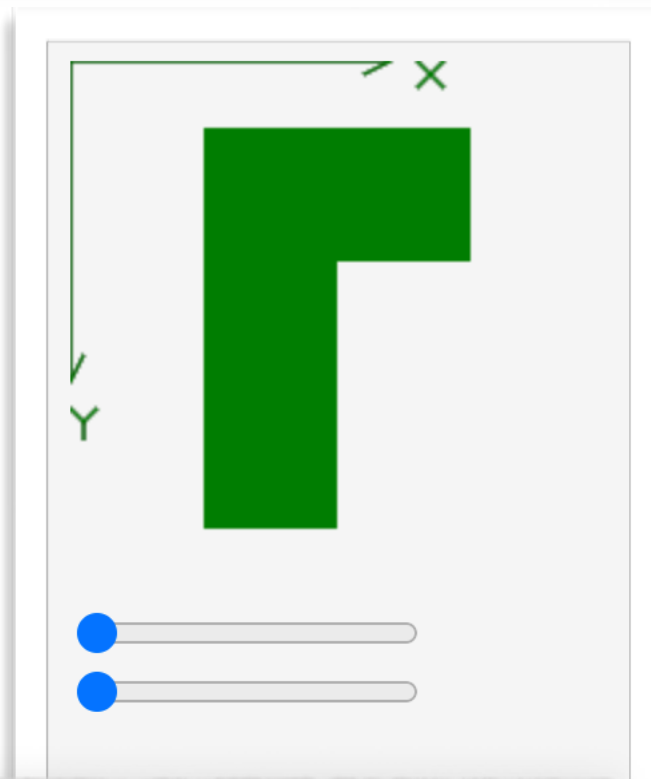
demo.js

[jsbin.com/fesukexori](https://jsbin.com/fesukexori)

Week2/Demo2

## demo.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
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    <br/>
    <input id="slider1" type="range" min="0" max="100" />
    <br/>
    <input id="slider2" type="range" min="0" max="100" />
    <script src="demo.js" id="module"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```



*Using slider input as a trigger for re-drawing (again, tutorial)*

```
function setup() {
  var canvas = document.getElementById('myCanvas');
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  slider1.value = 0;
  var slider2 = document.getElementById('slider2');
  slider2.value = 0;
  function draw() {
    var context = canvas.getContext('2d');
    canvas.width = canvas.width;
    // use the sliders to get various parameters
    var dx = slider1.value;
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    function DrawLshape(color) {
      context.beginPath();
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      context.moveTo(50,25);context.lineTo(150,25);context.lineTo(150,75);
      context.lineTo(100,75);context.lineTo(100,175);context.lineTo(50,175);
      context.closePath();
      context.fill();
    }

    function DrawAxes(color) {
      context.strokeStyle=color;
      context.beginPath();
      // Axes
      context.moveTo(120,0);context.lineTo(0,0);context.lineTo(0,120);
      // Arrowheads
      context.moveTo(110,5);context.lineTo(120,0);context.lineTo(110,-5);
      context.moveTo(5,110);context.lineTo(0,120);context.lineTo(-5,110);
      // X-label
      context.moveTo(130,0);context.lineTo(140,10);
      context.moveTo(130,10);context.lineTo(140,0);
      // Y-label
      context.moveTo(0,130);context.lineTo(5,135);context.lineTo(10,130);
      context.moveTo(5,135);context.lineTo(5,142);

      context.stroke();
    }

    // make sure you understand these

    DrawAxes("black");
    context.save();
    context.translate(dx,dy);
    DrawAxes("green");
    DrawLshape("green");
    context.restore();
  }

  slider1.addEventListener("input",draw);
  slider2.addEventListener("input",draw);
  draw();
}
window.onload = setup;
```

# Additional features (JavaScript)

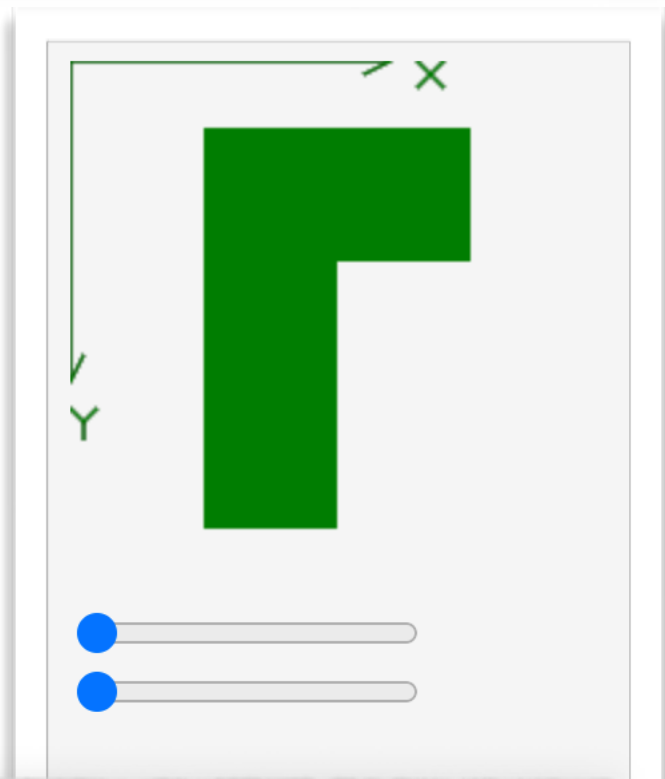
demo.js

[jsbin.com/fesukexori](https://jsbin.com/fesukexori)

Week2/Demo2

## demo.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Simple demonstration of slider interface</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <canvas id="myCanvas"
      width="400" height="400">
    </canvas>
    <br/>
    <input id="slider1" type="range" min="0" max="100" />
    <br/>
    <input id="slider2" type="range" min="0" max="100" />
    <script src="demo.js" id="module"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```



```
function setup() {
  var canvas = document.getElementById('myCanvas');
  var slider1 = document.getElementById('slider1');
  slider1.value = 0;
  var slider2 = document.getElementById('slider2');
  slider2.value = 0;
  function draw() {
    var context = canvas.getContext('2d');
    canvas.width = canvas.width;
    // use the sliders to get various parameters
    var dx = slider1.value;
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    function DrawLshape(color) {
      context.beginPath();
      context.fillStyle = color;
      context.moveTo(50,25);context.lineTo(150,25);context.lineTo(150,75);
      context.lineTo(100,75);context.lineTo(100,175);context.lineTo(50,175);
      context.closePath();
      context.fill();
    }

    function DrawAxes(color) {
      context.strokeStyle=color;
      context.beginPath();
      // Axes
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      // Arrowheads
      context.moveTo(110,5);context.lineTo(120,0);context.lineTo(110,-5);
      context.moveTo(5,110);context.lineTo(0,120);context.lineTo(-5,110);
      // X-label
      context.moveTo(130,0);context.lineTo(140,10);
      context.moveTo(130,10);context.lineTo(140,0);
      // Y-label
      context.moveTo(0,130);context.lineTo(5,135);context.lineTo(10,130);
      context.moveTo(5,135);context.lineTo(5,142);

      context.stroke();
    }

    // make sure you understand these
    DrawAxes("black");
    context.save();
    context.translate(dx,dy);
    DrawAxes("green");
    DrawLshape("green");
    context.restore();
  }
  slider1.addEventListener("input",draw);
  slider2.addEventListener("input",draw);
  draw();
}
window.onload = setup;
```

*Transforms (we'll get into this in much more detail next week ...)*

## Additional examples (flash preview)

[jsbin.com/zewesapifa](http://jsbin.com/zewesapifa)

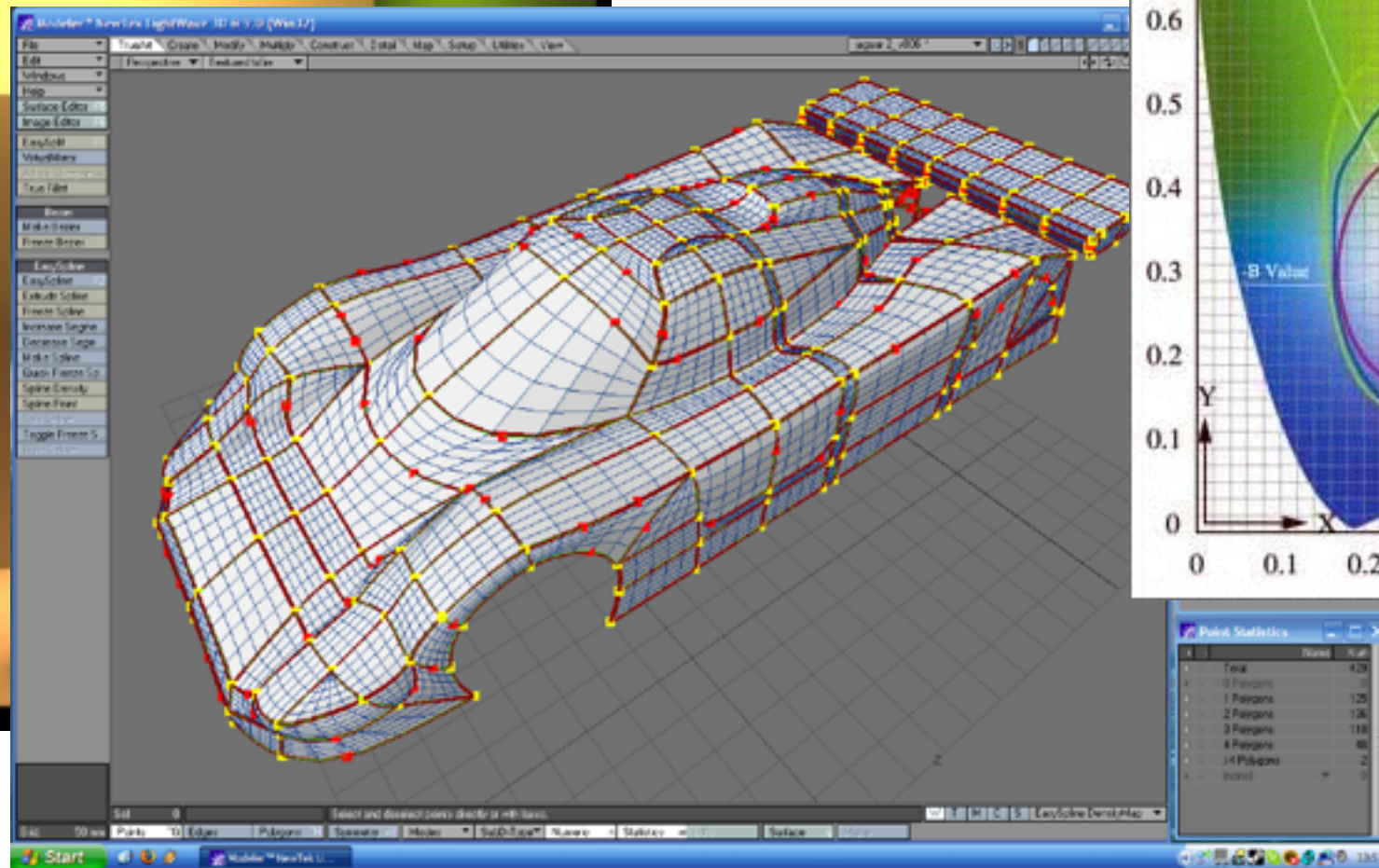
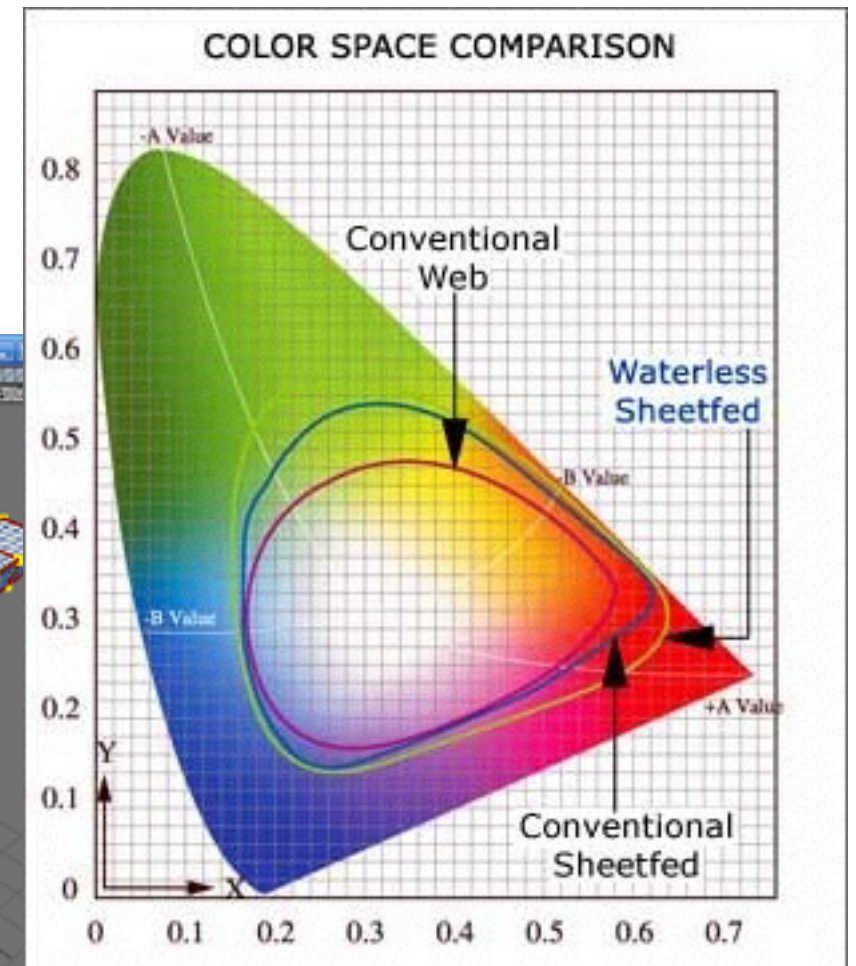
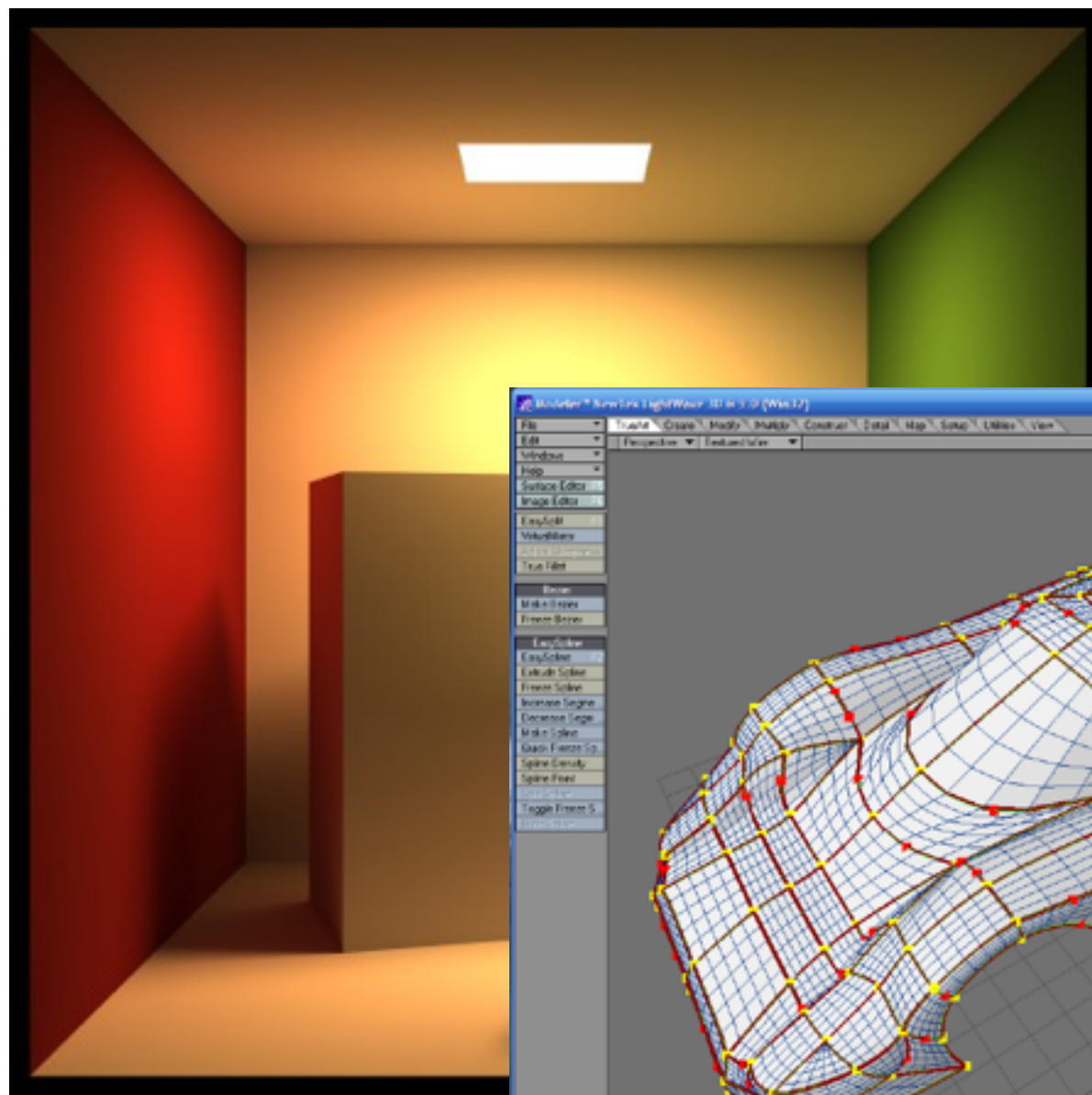
- Simple animation
  - Specify what action (drawing) is to be taken when the browser is ready to “refresh” its visual contents
  - Creates a recurrent action trigger, that we can use to create an animation



## Additional examples (flash preview)

[jsbin.com/wovupusife](http://jsbin.com/wovupusife)

- Hierarchical modeling
  - Shapes subordinate to the placement of other shapes
  - Uses several coordinate frames for drawing
  - Nested hierarchy of transforms
  - Illustration of the Canvas transform stack
  - (all of these to be discussed next week)



*Lecture 3 : More features in Canvas 2D drawing  
(input elements, events/triggers, intro to transforms)*

*Thursday September 16th 2020*