

Lab 01 - Drawing and Animation in a Browser

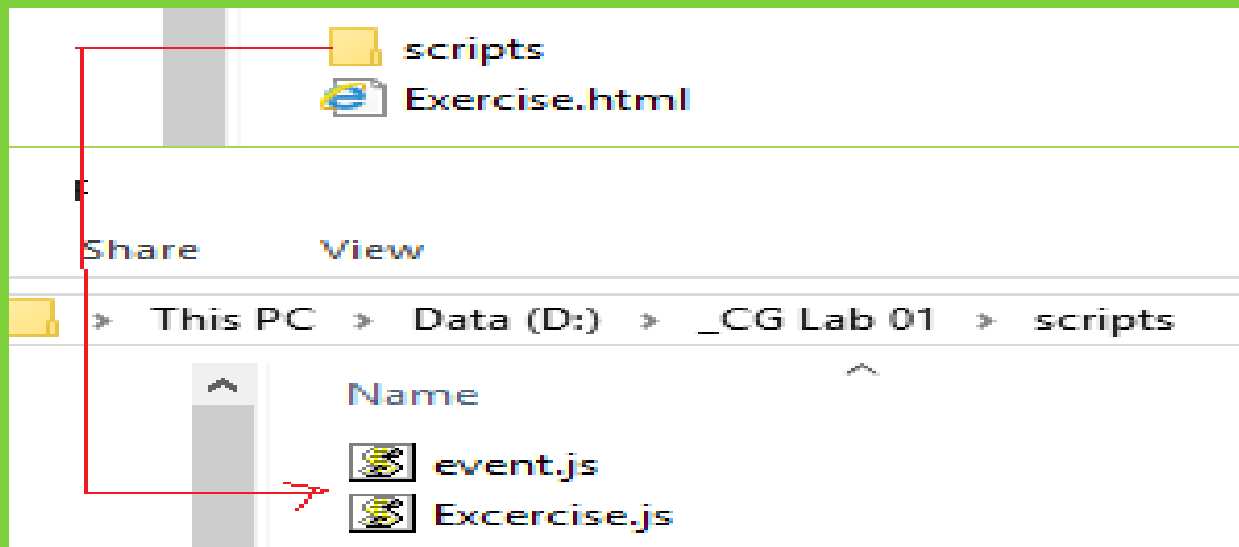
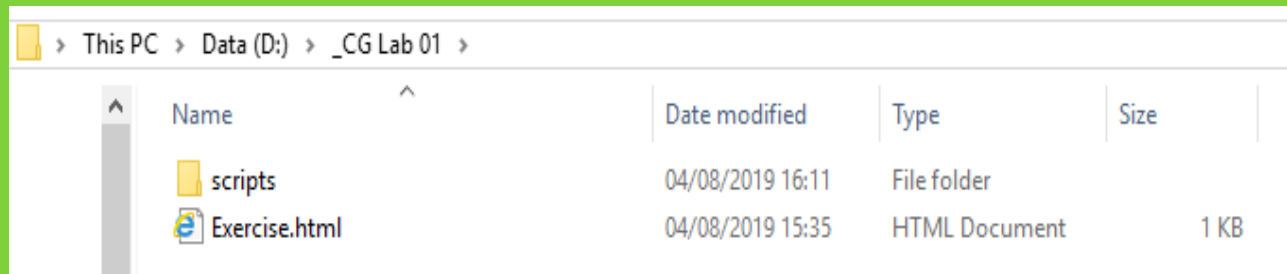


Exercises are taken from F.S. Hill Chapter 02,03

Lab 01 Objectives /Tasks

1. HTML Code Organization
2. The <canvas> tag
3. Adding Javascript into HTML
4. Study Concepts:
 - output primitives, canvas, viewport, pixel depth,
 - color depth, callbacks, moveTo(), lineTo()
5. Loading and Animating RGB images
 - click handler, keyboard handler, timer
7. Try: Google Colab, C++
8. Lab Practice and Major Assignment (chap 02, chap 03)

Step I : Folder Creation and File Organization

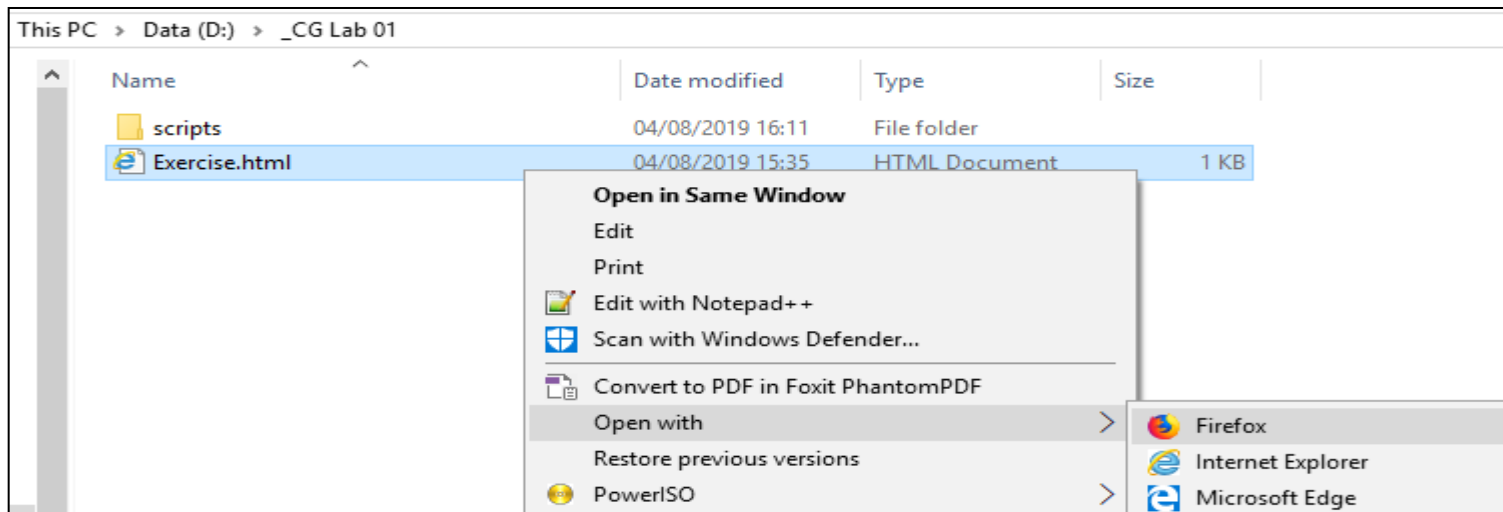


Step 2. Using <canvas> tag

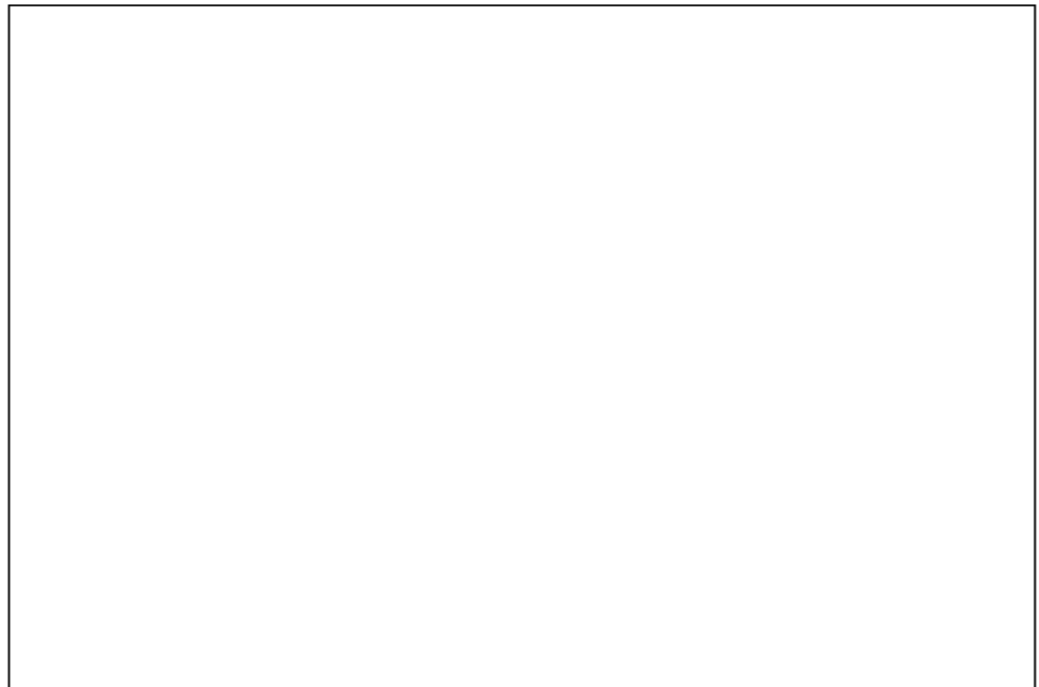


```
Exercise.html x Excercise.js x event.js x
1
2
3 <head>
4
5 <title> HT Javascript Lab 01 </title>
6 <script src="scripts/Excercise.js"> </script>
7
8 </head>
9
10 <body>
11
12 <h1> Hill Chapter 02,03 Exercise 01 </h1>
13 <canvas id="mycanvas" width="640" height="480" style="border:1px solid"
14
15 <p> Enter default content here </p>
16
17 </canvas>
18
19
20 <p> Above this is canvas area </p>
21
22 </body>
```

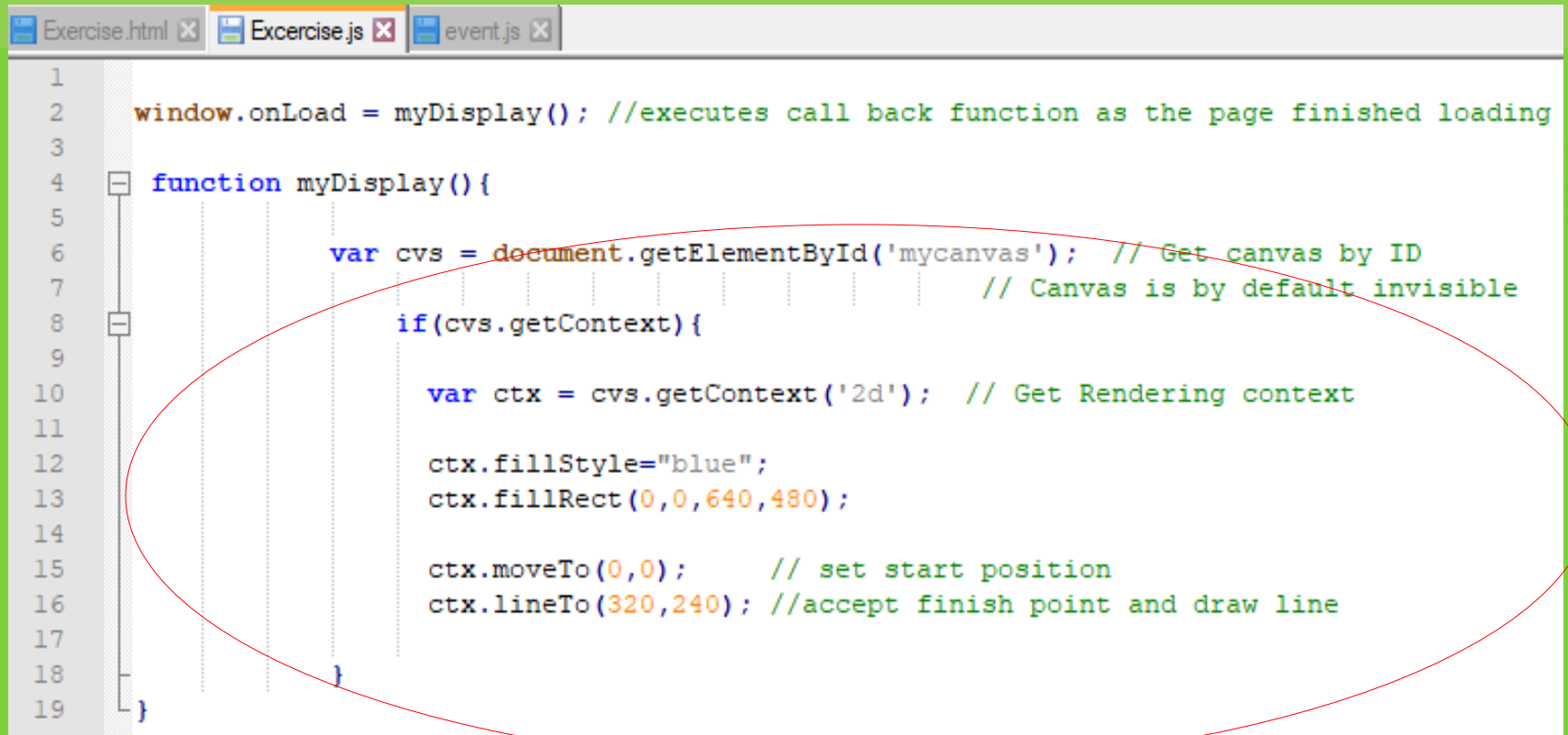
Canvas
renders its
content with
Java script



Hill Chapter 02,03 Exercise 01



Step 3. Adding Javascript into HTML



```
1
2 window.onload = myDisplay(); //executes call back function as the page finished loading
3
4 function myDisplay(){
5
6     var cvs = document.getElementById('mycanvas'); // Get canvas by ID
7                                           // Canvas is by default invisible
8     if(cvs.getContext){
9
10        var ctx = cvs.getContext('2d'); // Get Rendering context
11
12        ctx.fillStyle="blue";
13        ctx.fillRect(0,0,640,480);
14
15        ctx.moveTo(0,0); // set start position
16        ctx.lineTo(320,240); //accept finish point and draw line
17
18    }
19 }
```

- Read callback from chap 02
- Read moveTo, lineTo from Chap 03

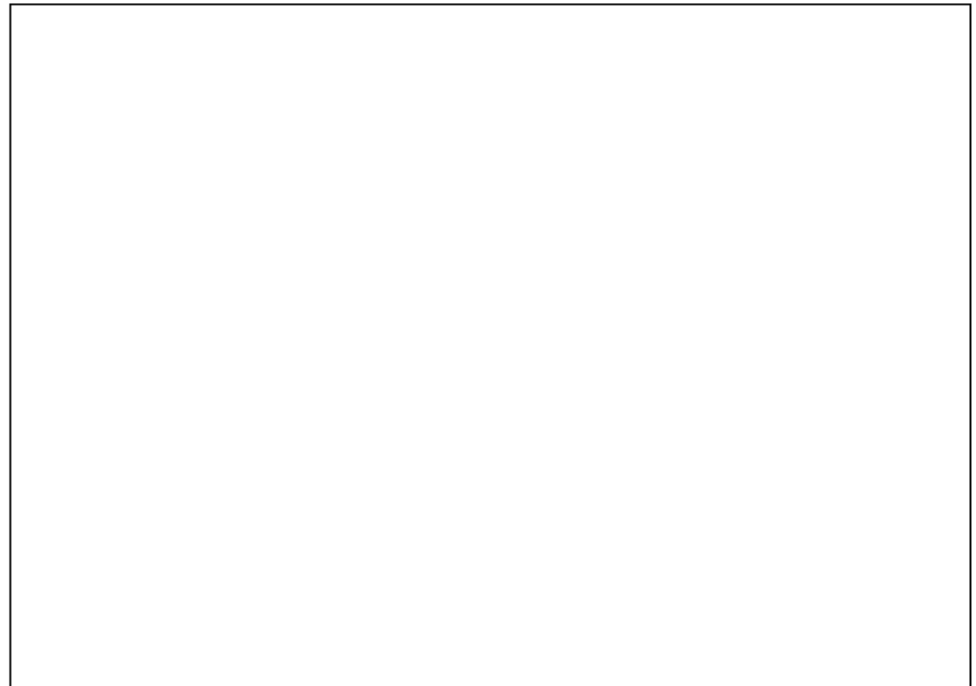
Recall <script> tag in header part of html file

```
<head>

<title> HT Javascript Lab 01 </title>
<script src="scripts/Excercise.js"> </script>

</head>
```

Hill Chapter 02,03 Exercise 01



Above this is canvas area

How to check that browser is loading script file



```
<head>

<title> HT Javascript Lab 01 </title>
<script src="scripts/Excercise.js"> </script>

</head>
```

```
function myDisplay(){
    alert("inside myDisplay function");
    var cvs = document.getElementById('mycanvas'); // Get canvas by ID
                                                // Canvas is by default invisible
    if(cvs.getContext){
        var ctx = cvs.getContext('2d'); // Get Rendering context

        ctx.fillStyle="blue";
        ctx.fillRect(0,0,640,480);

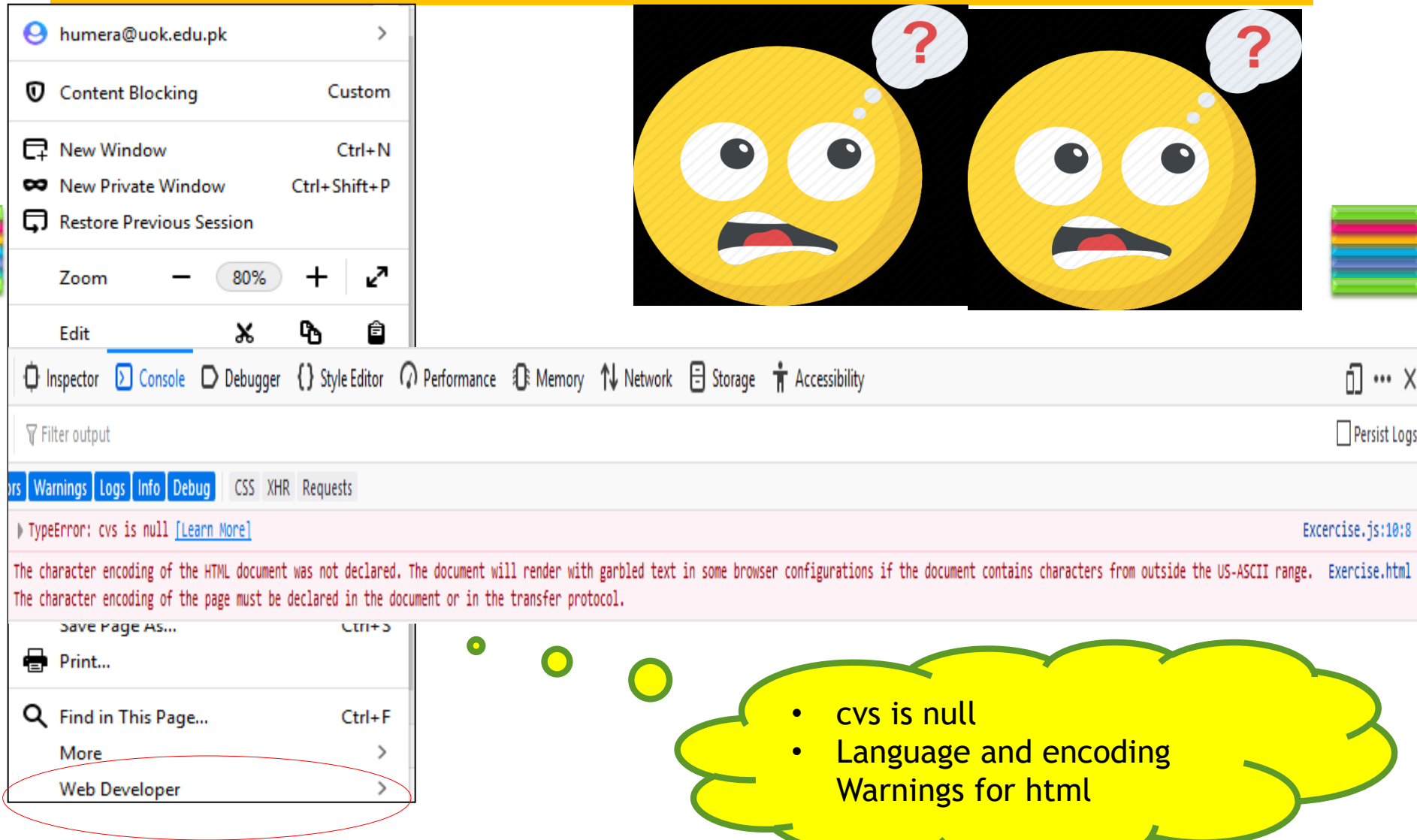
        ctx.moveTo(0,0); // set start position
        ctx.lineTo(320,240); //accept finish point and draw line
    }
}
```

file:///D:/__CG WEB SEARCH/Lab 01/Exercise.html

inside myDisplay function

OK

How to debug ??



The screenshot shows a web browser interface with the developer tools panel open. The top toolbar includes buttons for Inspector, Console, Debugger, Style Editor, Performance, Memory, Network, Storage, and Accessibility. The Console panel is active, displaying a red error message: `TypeError: cvs is null` with a link to [Learn More](#). Below the error, a warning message states: "The character encoding of the HTML document was not declared. The document will render with garbled text in some browser configurations if the document contains characters from outside the US-ASCII range. The character encoding of the page must be declared in the document or in the transfer protocol." The warning message is followed by a link to [Exercise.html](#). The bottom toolbar shows tabs for Errors, Warnings, Logs, Info, and Debug. The Warnings tab is selected, and the warning message is visible. A yellow thought bubble with a green outline contains the text:

- cvs is null
- Language and encoding Warnings for html

 Two yellow sad face emojis with question marks are positioned above the thought bubble. The browser's address bar shows the URL `humera@uok.edu.pk`. The browser's menu bar includes options like Content Blocking, New Window, New Private Window, and Restore Previous Session. The browser's status bar shows the zoom level at 80% and the Edit menu.

<script> tag should placed after canvas in html as shown

```
<body>

<h1> Hill Chapter 02,03 Exercise 01 </h1>
<canvas id="mycanvas" width="640" height="480" style="border:1px solid"

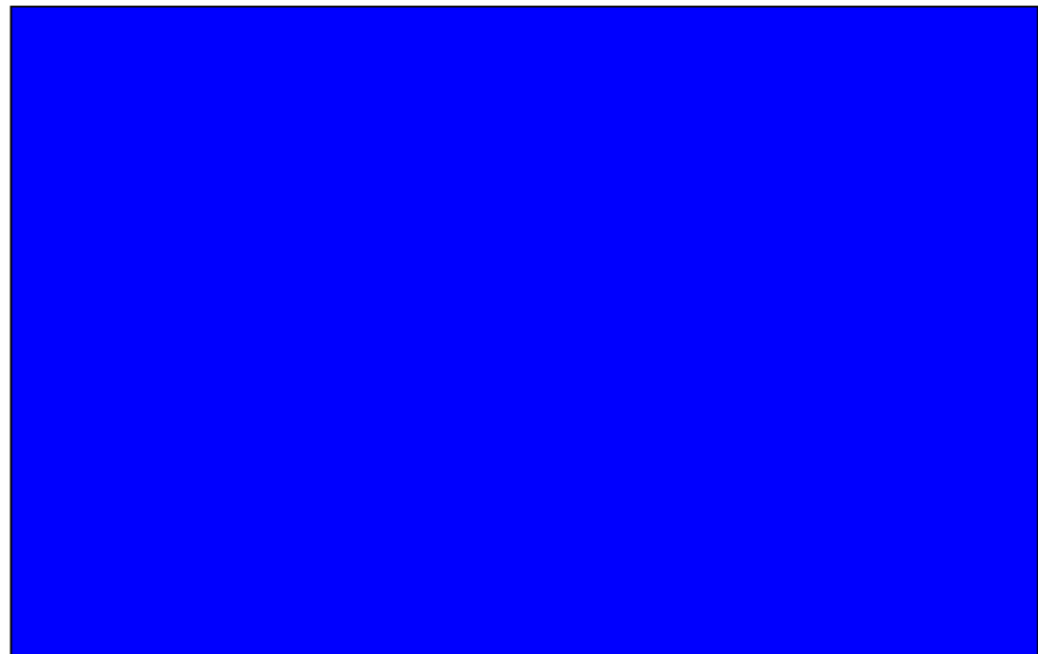
<p> Enter default content here </p>

</canvas>

<p> Above this is canvas area </p>
<script src="scripts/Excercise.js"> </script>
</body>
```



Hill Chapter 02,03 Exercise 01



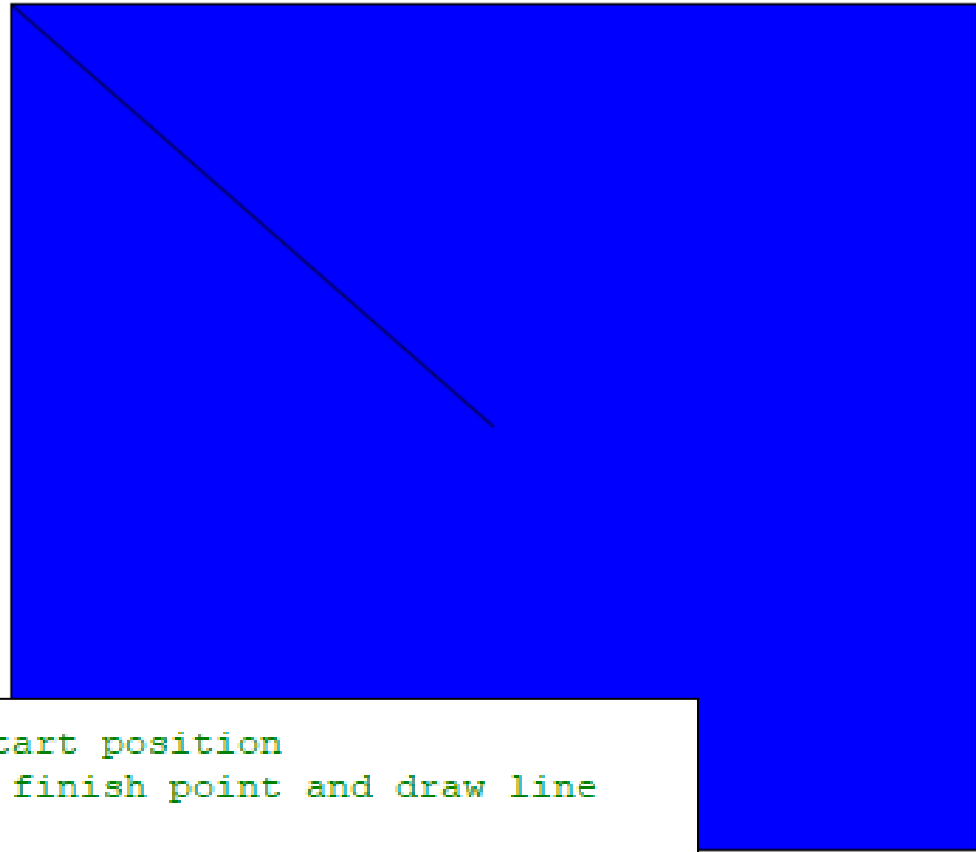
Above this is canvas area

<script> tag should placed after canvas in html as shown



file:///D:/__CG WEB SEARCH/Lab 01/Exercise.html

Hill Chapter 02,03 Exercise 01



www.colorpicker.com

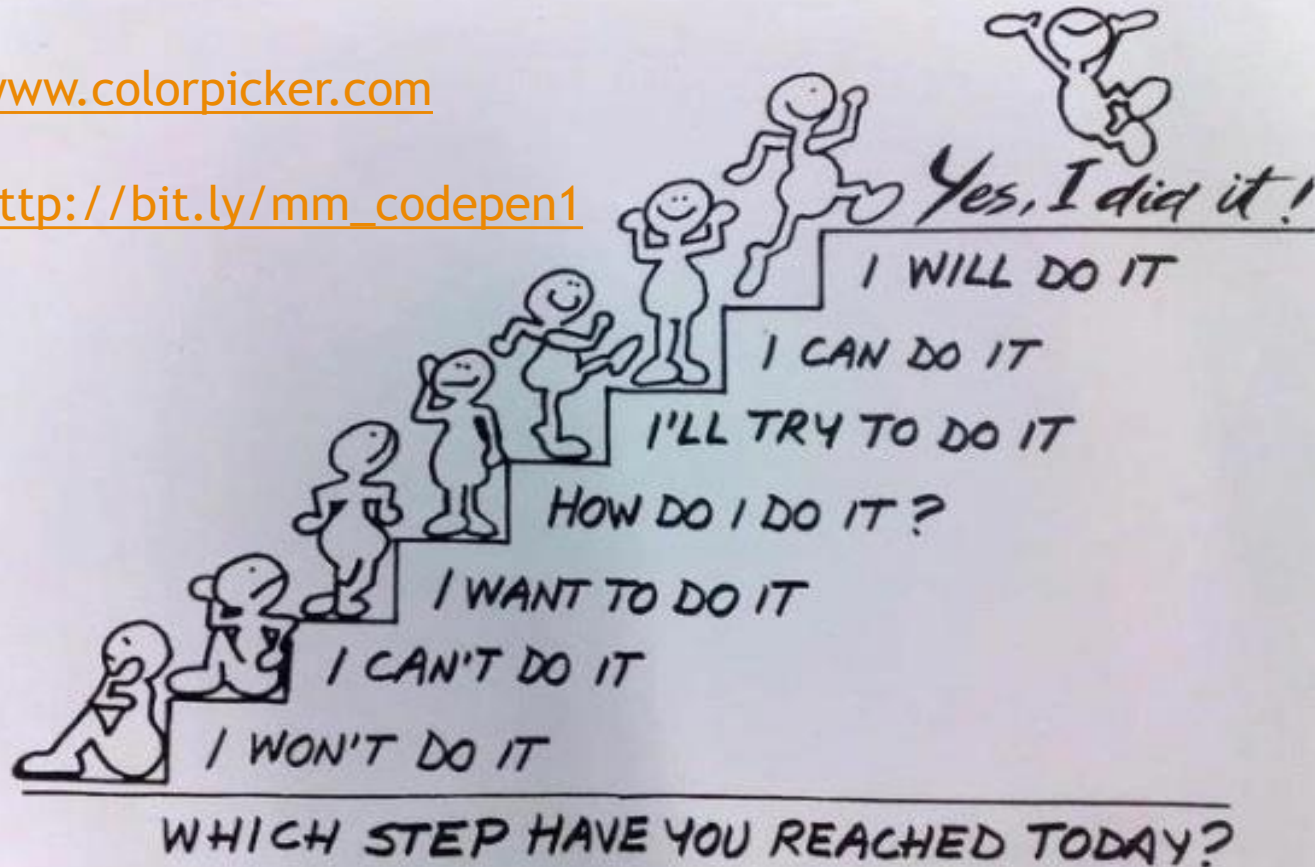
```
ctx.moveTo(0,0);      // set start position
ctx.lineTo(320,240);  //accept finish point and draw line
ctx.stroke();
```

Practice makes a man better if not perfect

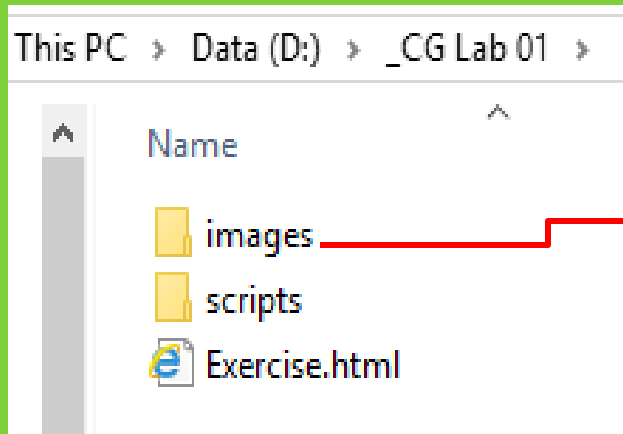
Check following links and do some practice

www.colorpicker.com

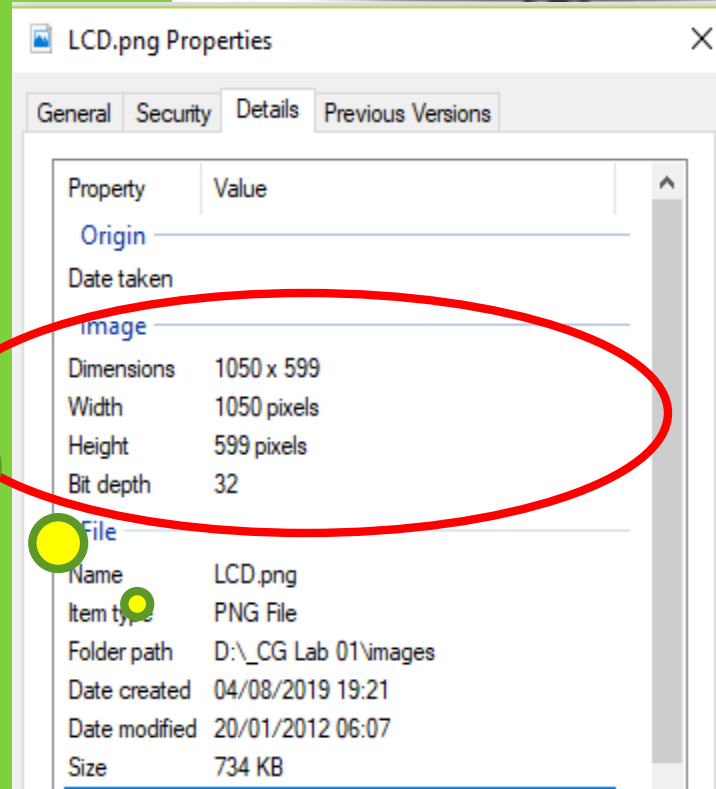
http://bit.ly/mm_codepen1



Step 4 : Loading and Displaying RGB images



- Read pixel depth, color depth, type of images, from chap 02 of book



Modify .js file and simply refresh html in browser

```

.html x Exercise.js x event.js x

window.onload = myDisplay(); //executes call back function as the page finished loading

function myDisplay(){

    alert("inside myDisplay function");

    var cvs = document.getElementById('mycanvas'); // Get canvas by ID
                                                    // Canvas is by default invisible
    if(cvs.getContext){

        var ctx = cvs.getContext('2d'); // Get Rendering context

        var img = new Image();
        img.onload = function(){
            ctx.drawImage(img,0,0,600,300);
        } // close img.onload function

        img.src = 'images/LCD.png';

        ctx.fillStyle="blue";
        ctx.fillRect(0,0,640,480);

        ctx.moveTo(0,0); // set start position
        ctx.lineTo(320,240); //accept finish point and draw line
        ctx.stroke();

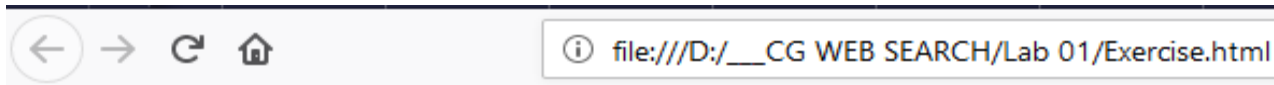
    }
}
```

Image displayed successfully at (0,0)

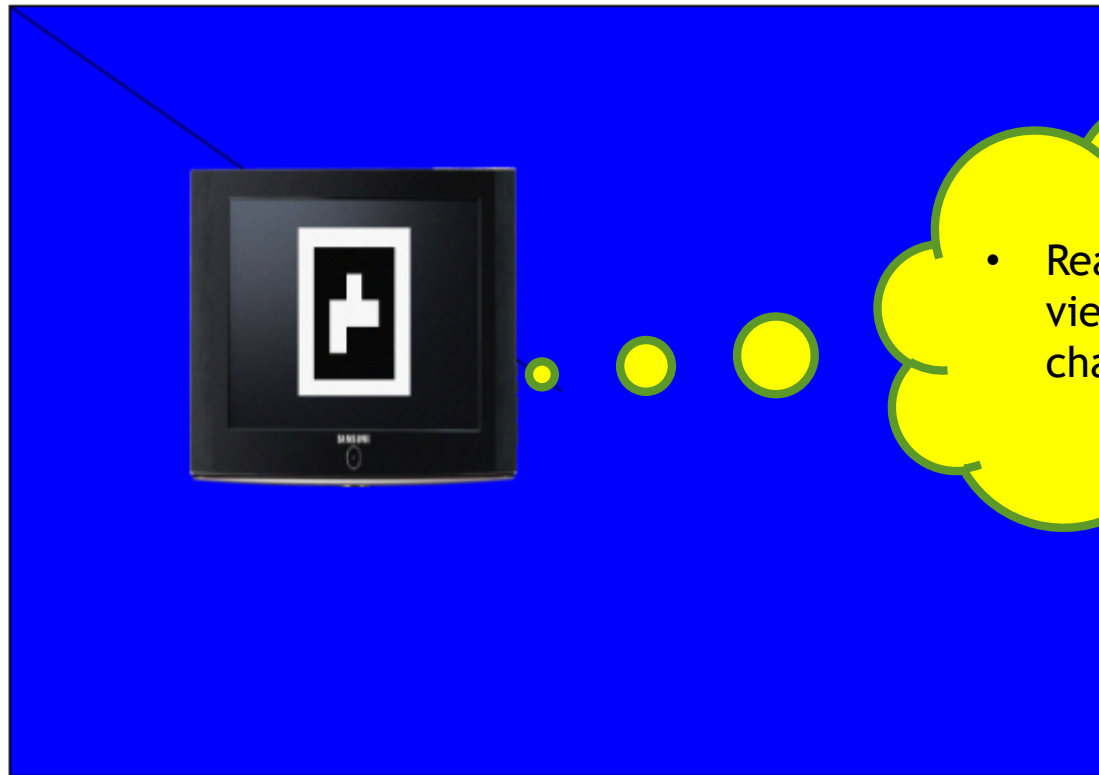


Try changing image size

```
ctx.drawImage(img,100,100,200,200);
```



Hill Chapter 02,03 Exercise 01



- Read Concept of viewport from chap 03 of book

Above this is canvas area

Step 5 : Image animation Task breakdown

- 1) Write a function **mylnit()** for Initialization i.e. loading background and foreground images
- 1) Write **Keyboard handler function** to start animation when user press enter
- 3) Call an **update function** at regular intervals by calling it on **timer at key press**
- 4) Update **animation variable** inside update function which calls repeatedly once the timer invokes it.
- 5) **Detect Collision** to stop moving object inside update function

Modify .html file to accept keyboard_timer.js



```
1
2
3 <head>
4
5 <title> HT Javascript Lab 01 </title>
6
7
8 </head>
9
10 <body>
11
12 <h1> Hill Chapter 02,03 Exercise 01 </h1>
13 <canvas id="mycanvas" width="640" height="480" style="border:1px solid"
14
15 <p> Enter default content here </p>
16
17 </canvas>
18
19 <!-- <p> Above this is canvas area </p> -->
20 <p> Press Enter to play your first animation </p>
21
22
23 <!--<script src="scripts/Excercise.js"> </script> -->
24 <script src="scripts/keyboard_timer.js"> </script>
25
26 </body>
```



See Error

Press Enter to play your first animation

Inspector Console Debugger Style Editor Performance Memory Network Storage Acc

Filter output

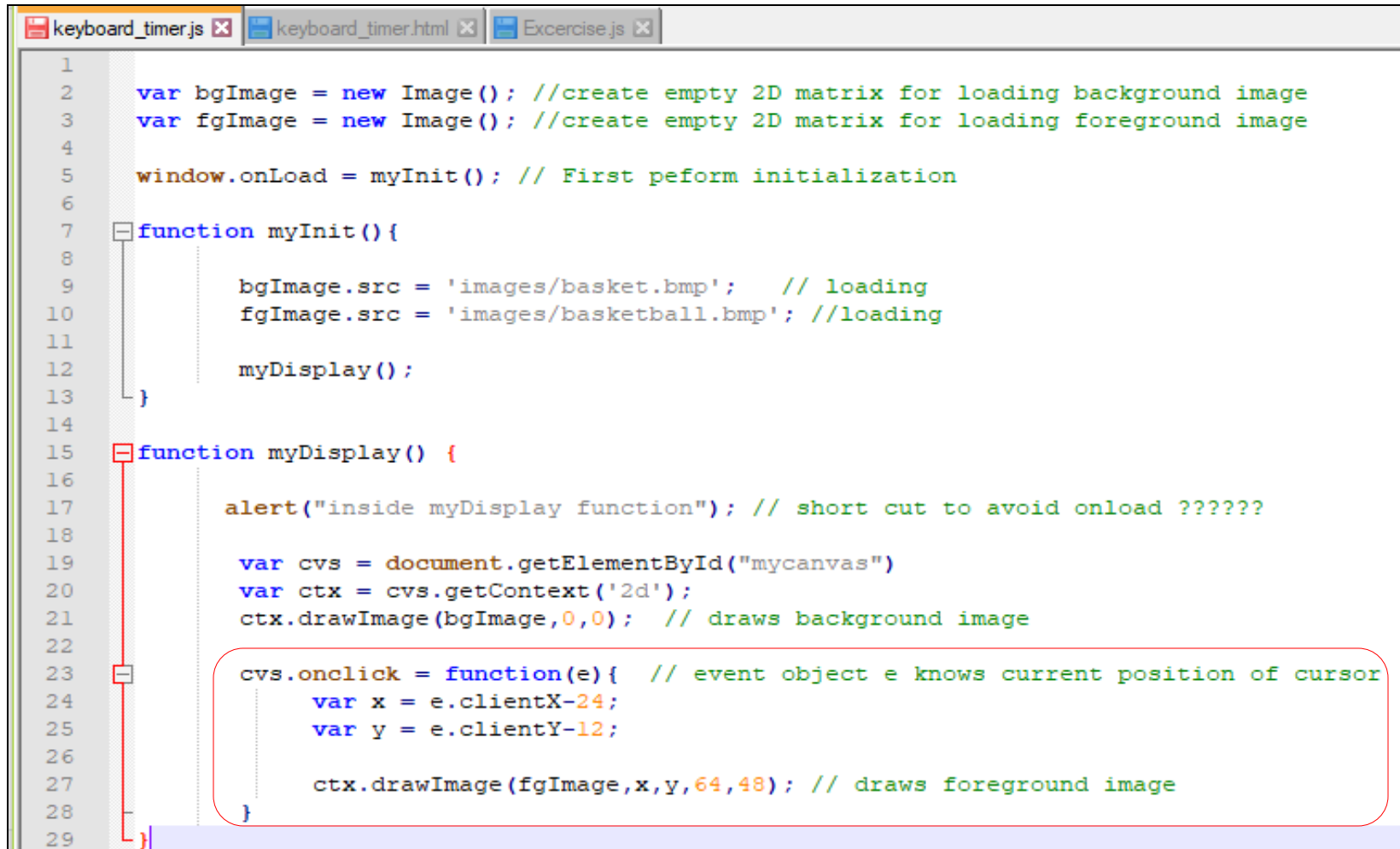
Errors Warnings Logs Info Debug CSS XHR Requests

⚠ Loading failed for the <script> with source "file:///D:/__CG%20WEB%20SEARCH/Lab%2001/scripts/keyboard%20and%20timer.js".

❗ The character encoding of the HTML document was not declared. The document will render with garbled text in some browser configurations. The character encoding of the page must be declared in the document or in the transfer protocol.

Add new script file namely keyboard_timer.js

click event handling



```
1
2  var bgImage = new Image(); //create empty 2D matrix for loading background image
3  var fgImage = new Image(); //create empty 2D matrix for loading foreground image
4
5  window.onload = myInit(); // First perform initialization
6
7  function myInit(){
8
9      bgImage.src = 'images/basket.bmp'; // loading
10     fgImage.src = 'images/basketball.bmp'; //loading
11
12     myDisplay();
13 }
14
15 function myDisplay() {
16
17     alert("inside myDisplay function"); // short cut to avoid onload ??????
18
19     var cvs = document.getElementById("mycanvas")
20     var ctx = cvs.getContext('2d');
21     ctx.drawImage(bgImage,0,0); // draws background image
22
23     cvs.onclick = function(e) { // event object e knows current position of cursor
24         var x = e.clientX-24;
25         var y = e.clientY-12;
26
27         ctx.drawImage(fgImage,x,y,64,48); // draws foreground image
28     }
29 }
```

click event handling output

Hill Chapter 02,03 Exercise 01



Further Modify keyboard_timer.js

Timer Event Handling

```
1
2  var bgImage = new Image(); //create empty 2D matrix for loading background image
3  var fgImage = new Image(); //create empty 2D matrix for loading foreground image
4  var timer ;
5  var ball = {
6      xx: 320,
7      yy: 200,
8      w: fgImage.width,
9      h: fgImage.height
10 }
11
12
13 window.onload = myInit(); // First perform initialization
14
15
16 function myInit() {
17
18     bgImage.src = 'images/basket.bmp'; // loading
19     fgImage.src = 'images/basketball.bmp'; //loading
20     myDisplay();
21 }
```

Carefully observe braces { and paranthesis (management while adding Event Handlers or listeners

```
function myDisplay() {  
  
    alert("inside myDisplay function"); // short cut to avoid onload ??????  
  
    var cvs = document.getElementById("mycanvas")  
    var ctx = cvs.getContext('2d');  
    ctx.drawImage(bgImage,0,0); // draws background image  
  
    cvs.onclick = function(e){ // event object e knows current position of cursor  
                                // listner for cursor  
        var x = e.clientX-24;  
        var y = e.clientY-12;  
  
        ctx.drawImage(fgImage,x,y,64,48); // draws foreground image  
    }  
  
    //document.body.add = function(e){ // tried add but listner not listen ???  
    document.body.addEventListener('keydown',function(e) { // callback registration  
  
        e = event || window.event; // any kind of event  
        alert(String.fromCharCode(e.keyCode)+ "-->" + e.keyCode); // checking callback  
        console.log("you press some key"); // checking callback  
  
        var keycode = e.charCode || e.keyCode;  
        if(keycode === 13) { // code for return key  
  
            // set the timer to repeatedly call update function  
            console.log("you invoke timer callback function");  
            timer = setInterval(moveBall,10) // deltaT = 10ms  
        }  
    }  
}
```



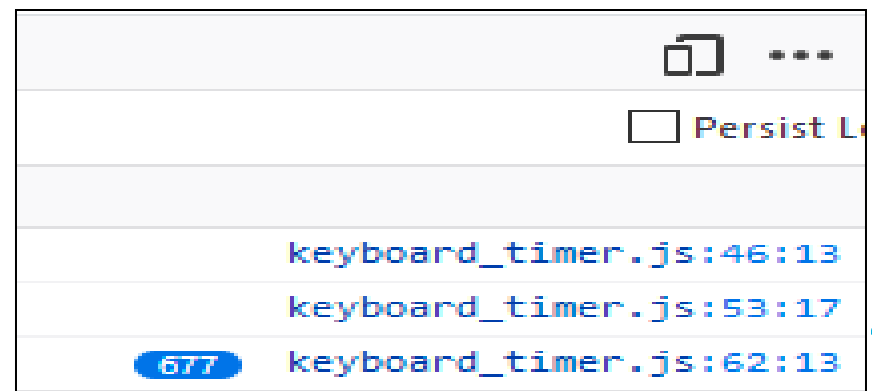
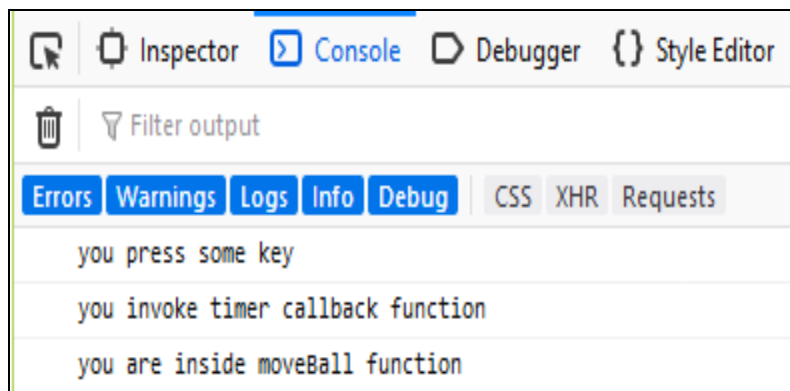
myDisplay() is
still in
continuation



```
//var moveBall = function(){  
function moveBall() {  
    //alert("inside moveBall function"); // alert is dangerous inside timer ???  
    console.log("you are inside moveBall function");  
  
    // Redrawing Preparations  
    ctx.drawImage(bgImage,320,200); // draws background image  
  
    ctx.drawImage(fgImage,ball.xx,ball.yy,ball.w,ball.h); // draws fg image at initial position  
    //ball.xx +=10;    // update ball.y variables to animate it  
    //ball.yy -= 2.5; // update ball.x variable to animate it  
  
} // end moveBall()  
-} // end myDisplay()
```


Output of moveBall () Timer Event Handling

Hill Chapter 02,03 Exercise 01



Lab Practice 01



- Correct or modify code so that ball will change its position
- Stop the timer
- Attempt to draw some drawings from chap 02 and chap 03 of recommended Text Book i.e. F.S. Hill and show me your efforts in next lab.

Major Assignment 01

Assignment

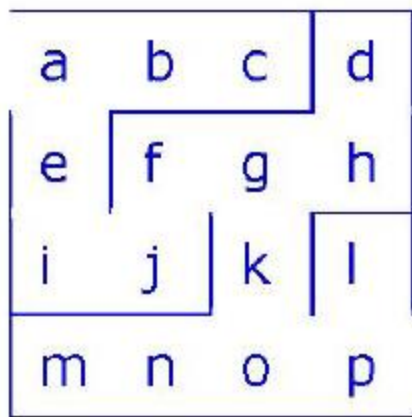
Assignment

Case Study 2.7 Building and Running Mazes

Due Week: Last week of August 2019

Note: Submit in your lab timings

A maze is a graph with two special nodes.



$$\left\langle \begin{array}{l} \langle a, e \rangle, \langle e, i \rangle, \langle i, j \rangle, \\ \langle f, j \rangle, \langle f, g \rangle, \langle g, h \rangle, \\ \langle d, h \rangle, \langle g, k \rangle, \langle a, b \rangle \\ \langle m, n \rangle, \langle n, o \rangle, \langle b, c \rangle \\ \langle k, o \rangle, \langle o, p \rangle, \langle l, p \rangle \end{array} \right\rangle, a, p$$