

Copilot

Sure! Let's break down the HTML, CSS, and JavaScript code you provided, which creates a simple drawing on an HTML canvas:

HTML Structure

1. Document Type and Head Section

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>HTML Canvas Example</title>
  <style>
    body {
      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
      display: flex;
      justify-content: center;
      align-items: center;
      height: 100vh;
      margin: 0;
      background-color: #f3f3f3;
    }
    canvas {
      border: 1px solid #000;
    }
  </style>
</head>
```

- `<!DOCTYPE html>`: Declares the document type and version of HTML.
- `<html>`: Root element of the HTML document.
- `<head>`: Contains meta-information about the document.
- `<title>HTML Canvas Example</title>`: Sets the title of the webpage, which appears in the browser tab.
- `<style> ... </style>`: Contains internal CSS for styling the webpage.

2. CSS Styles

```
body {
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  height: 100vh;
  margin: 0;
  background-color: #f3f3f3;
}
canvas {
  border: 1px solid #000;
}
```

- `body`: Sets the font family, centers the content using Flexbox, sets the height to 100% of the viewport height, removes default margin, and sets a background color.
- `canvas`: Adds a border to the canvas element.

3. Body Section

```
<body>
  <canvas id="myCanvas" width="400" height="400"></canvas>
  <script>
    var canvas = document.getElementById('myCanvas');
```

```

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

// Draw a rectangle
context.fillStyle = '#FF0000';
context.fillRect(50, 50, 150, 100);

// Draw a circle
context.beginPath();
context.arc(200, 200, 50, 0, 2 * Math.PI);
context.fillStyle = '#00FF00';
context.fill();

// Draw text
context.font = '20px Arial';
context.fillStyle = '#0000FF';
context.fillText('Hello Canvas', 100, 300);
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

- <body>: Contains the visible content of the webpage.
- <canvas id="myCanvas" width="400" height="400"></canvas>: Defines a canvas element with a specified width and height.
- <script> ... </script>: Contains JavaScript code for drawing on the canvas.

JavaScript Code

1. Get Canvas and Context

```

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

```

- var canvas = document.getElementById('myCanvas');: Gets the canvas element by its ID.
- var context = canvas.getContext('2d');: Gets the 2D drawing context for the canvas.

2. Draw a Rectangle

```

context.fillStyle = '#FF0000';
context.fillRect(50, 50, 150, 100);

```

- context.fillStyle = '#FF0000';: Sets the fill color to red.
- context.fillRect(50, 50, 150, 100);: Draws a filled rectangle at coordinates (50, 50) with a width of 150 and a height of 100.

3. Draw a Circle

```

context.beginPath();
context.arc(200, 200, 50, 0, 2 * Math.PI);
context.fillStyle = '#00FF00';
context.fill();

```

- context.beginPath();: Begins a new path.
- context.arc(200, 200, 50, 0, 2 * Math.PI);: Draws a circle with a center at (200, 200), a radius of 50, starting at 0 radians and ending at 2π radians (a full circle).
- context.fillStyle = '#00FF00';: Sets the fill color to green.
- context.fill();: Fills the circle with the current fill color.

4. Draw Text

```

context.font = '20px Arial';
context.fillStyle = '#0000FF';
context.fillText('Hello Canvas', 100, 300);

```

- `context.font = '20px Arial';`: Sets the font size and family for the text.
- `context.fillStyle = '#0000FF';`: Sets the fill color to blue.
- `context.fillText('Hello Canvas', 100, 300);`: Draws the text “Hello Canvas” at coordinates (100, 300).

Summary

This code creates a simple HTML canvas and uses JavaScript to draw a red rectangle, a green circle, and blue text on the canvas. The CSS styles ensure the canvas is centered on the page with a border.

If you have any more questions or need further details, feel free to ask!