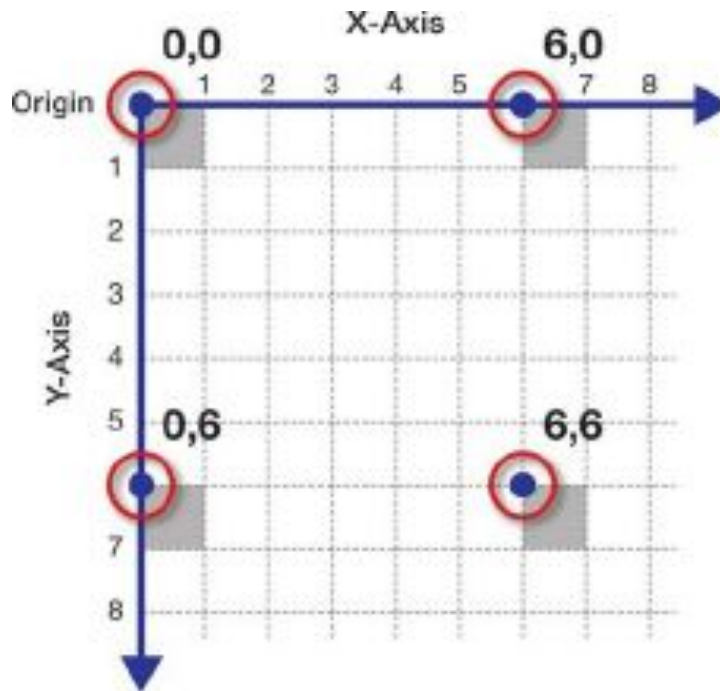


Canvas



CANVAS 介紹

- ❖ 畫布，可讓程式在上面動態產生圖形，圖表，圖像和動畫等
- ❖ 語法：`<canvas></canvas>`
- ❖ 座標：



Canvas的基本操作

Canvas的寬與高不能在CSS中設定

■ Canvas的設定

```
<canvas id="myCanvas" height="800" width="1000" style="border: 3px solid"></canvas>
```

■ Javascript中取得myCanvas物件

```
const canvas = $("#myCanvas")[0];
```

jquery傳回來的是陣列

■ 取得myCanvas物件中的渲染環境

```
const ctx = canvas.getContext("2d");
```

■ 設定渲染環境的新路徑

```
ctx.beginPath();
```

■ 設定繪圖起始點

```
ctx.moveTo(x, y);
```

■ 繪出圖形邊框

```
ctx.stroke();
```

線, 圓/弧, 方框, 文字

線

```
ctx.lineTo(x2,y2);
```

圓

```
ctx.arc(95,50,40,0,2*Math.PI,false); // arc(x,y,r,start,stop,順/逆時鐘)
```

方框

- 實體方框

```
ctx.fillRect(10, 20, 30, 20); // fillrect(x, y, width, height)
```

- 空心方框

```
ctx.rect(10, 20, 30, 20); // rect(x, y, width, height)
```

文字

- 實體文字

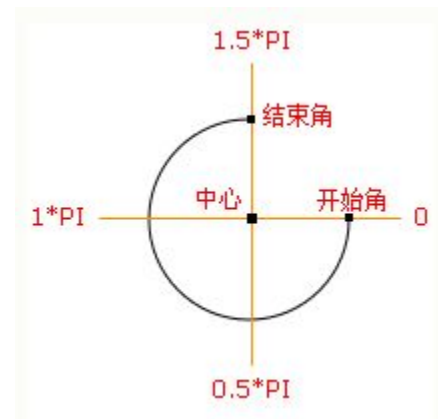
```
ctx.fillText("Hello World",10,50);
```

- 空心文字

```
ctx.strokeText("Hello World",10,50);
```

- 字型與大小

```
ctx.font = "30px Arial";
```

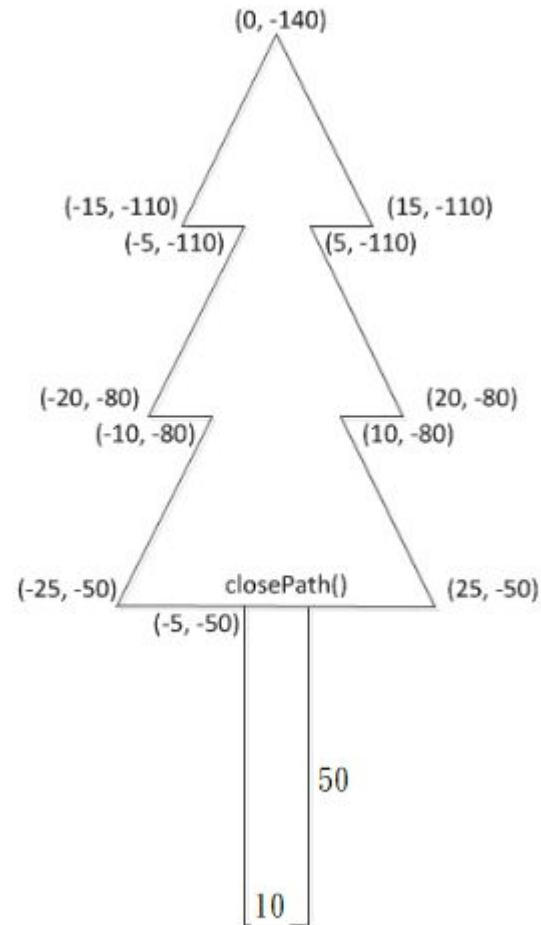


Hello World

Hello World

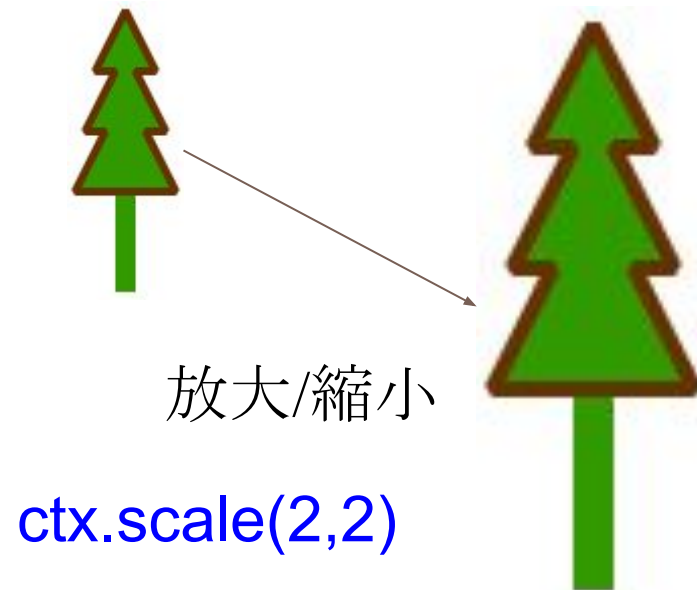
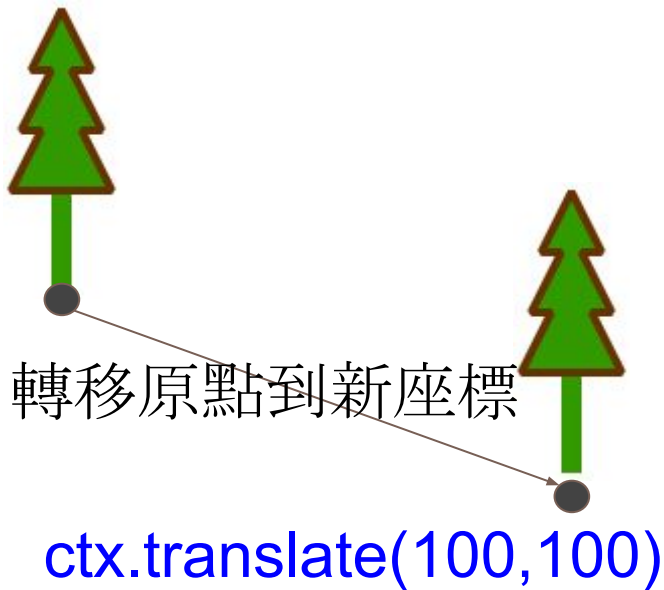
練習一樹

```
ctx.translate(130, 250);  
ctx.beginPath();  
ctx.moveTo(-25, -50);  
ctx.lineTo(-10, -80);  
ctx.lineTo(-20, -80);  
ctx.lineTo(-5, -110);  
ctx.lineTo(-15, -110);  
ctx.lineTo(0, -140);  
ctx.lineTo(15, -110);  
ctx.lineTo(5, -110);  
ctx.lineTo(20, -80);  
ctx.lineTo(10, -80);  
ctx.lineTo(25, -50);  
ctx.closePath();  
ctx.rect(-5, -50, 10, 50);  
ctx.stroke();
```



TRANSFORMATION

(TRANSLATE, SCALE, ROTATE)



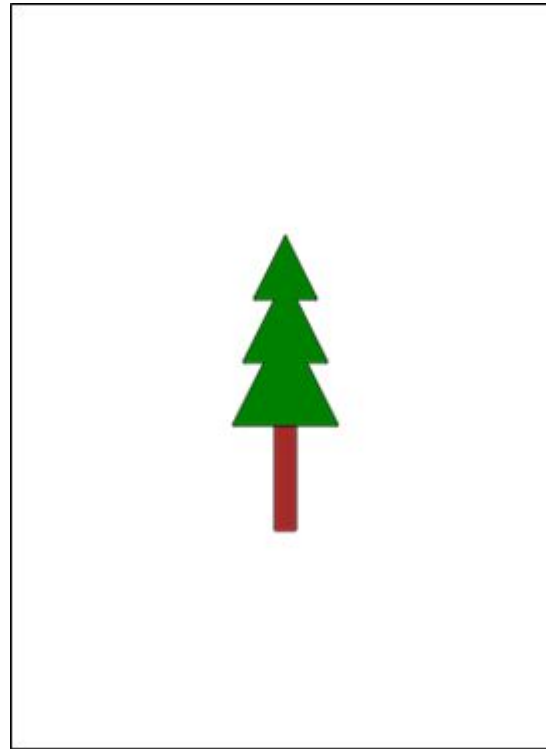
`ctx.rotate(20*Math.PI/180);`

STROKE STYLE

- Line width
 - `ctx.lineWidth = 4;`
- Corner style at path joins (round:圓角, bevel:斜角, miter:斜切)
 - `ctx.lineJoin = 'round';`
- Line style at endpoints (round, square, butt:預設值)
 - `ctx.lineCap = 'square';`
- Stroke style
 - Change color: `ctx.strokeStyle = '#663300';`
 - Background pattern
- Fill Style
 - Change color: `ctx.fillStyle = '#339900';`
 - Background pattern
- Fill the region inside all the closed paths
 - `ctx.fill();`
- Fill rectangular content
 - `ctx.fillRect(x, y, w, h);` //ex: `context.fillRect(-5, -50, 10, 50);`

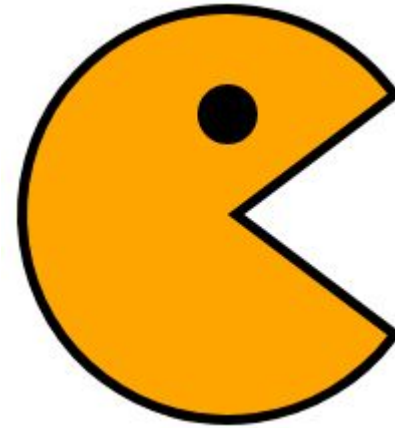
練習一樹 (著色)

```
ctx.translate(130, 250);  
ctx.beginPath();  
ctx.moveTo(-25, -50);  
ctx.lineTo(-10, -80);  
ctx.lineTo(-20, -80);  
ctx.lineTo(-5, -110);  
ctx.lineTo(-15, -110);  
ctx.lineTo(0, -140);  
ctx.lineTo(15, -110);  
ctx.lineTo(5, -110);  
ctx.lineTo(20, -80);  
ctx.lineTo(10, -80);  
ctx.lineTo(25, -50);  
ctx.closePath();  
ctx.strokeStyle = "black";  
ctx.fillStyle = "green";  
ctx.stroke();  
ctx.fill();  
ctx.fillStyle = "brown";  
ctx.fillRect(-5,-50,10, 50);
```

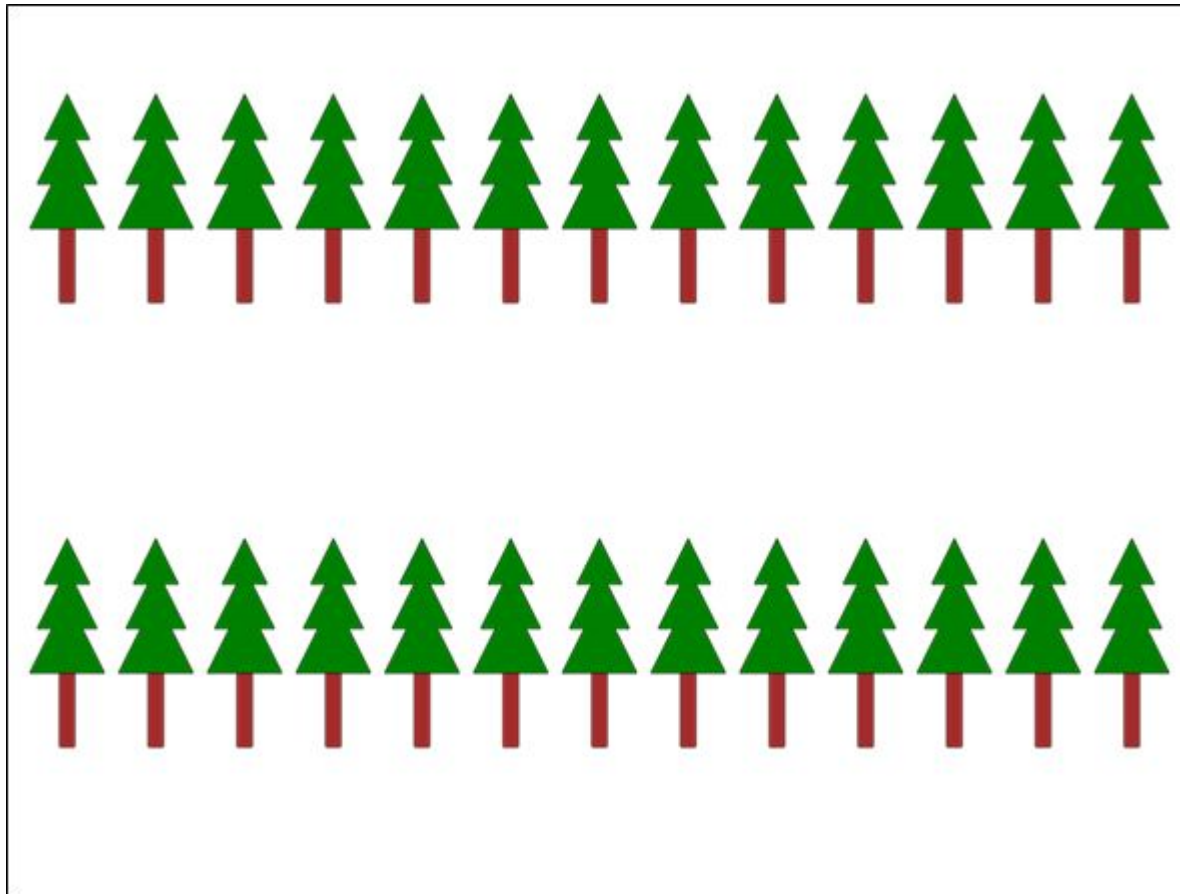


練習—PacMan (著色)

```
ctx.translate(300, 300);
const radian = Math.PI / 180;
ctx.beginPath();
ctx.strokeStyle = 'black';
ctx.fillStyle = 'orange';
ctx.lineWidth = 10;
ctx.moveTo(250, 250);
ctx.arc(250, 250, 100, 37 * radian, 323 * radian, false);
ctx.closePath();
ctx.fill();
// 眼睛
ctx.beginPath();
ctx.fillStyle = 'black';
ctx.arc(250, 200, 10, 0 * radian, 360 * radian, false);
ctx.stroke();
ctx.fill();
```



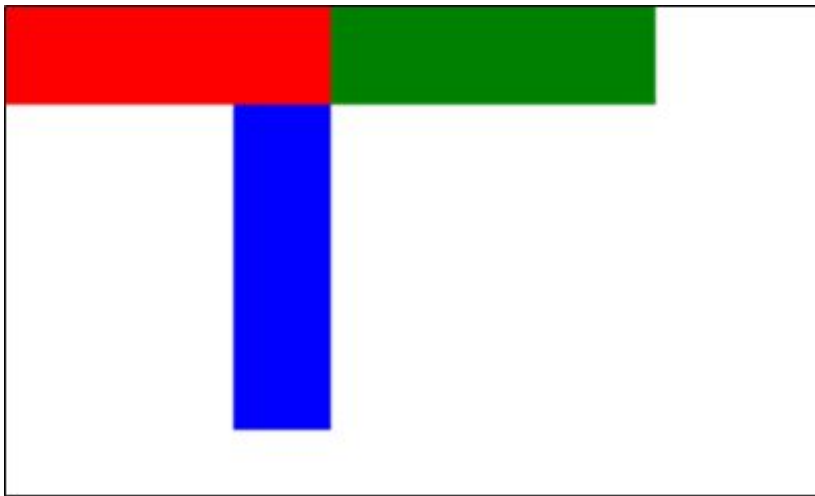
練習——排樹



Exercise

儲存/還原狀態

- 儲存狀態
 - `ctx.save();`
- 還原狀態
 - `ctx.restore();`



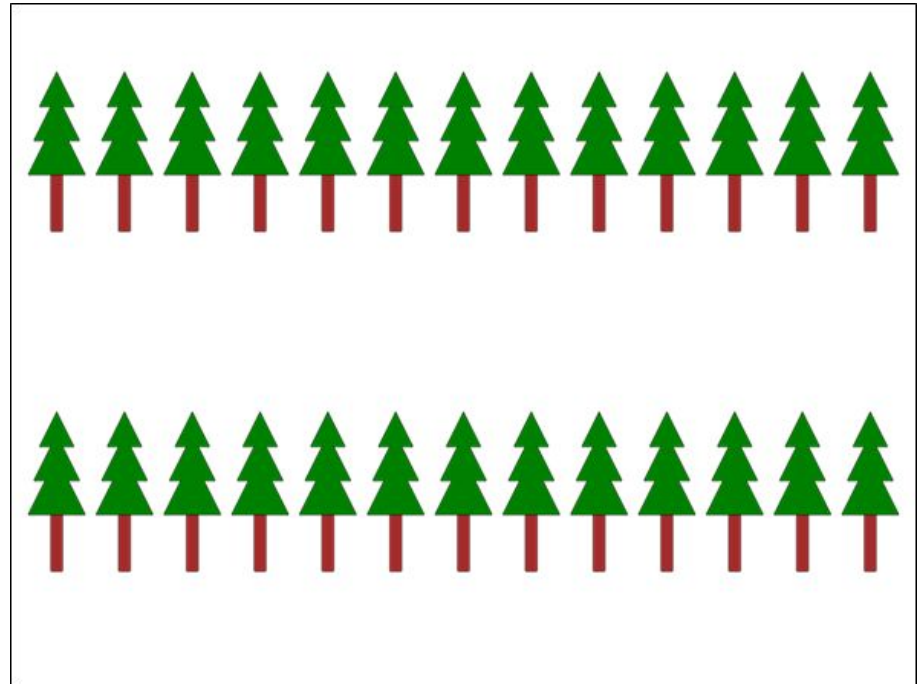
```
var canvas = document.getElementById("myCanvas");  
  
var context= canvas.getContext("2d");  
// Draw red rect  
context.fillStyle = "red";  
  
context.fillRect(0, 0, 100, 30);
```

```
// Draw blue rect  
context.save();  
context.translate(100,30);  
context.rotate(90*Math.PI / 180);  
context.fillStyle = "blue";  
  
context.fillRect(0, 0, 100, 30);  
context.restore();
```

```
// Draw green rect  
context.translate(100,0);  
context.fillStyle = "green";  
context.fillRect(0, 0, 100, 30);
```

ANSWER - Draw Street Trees

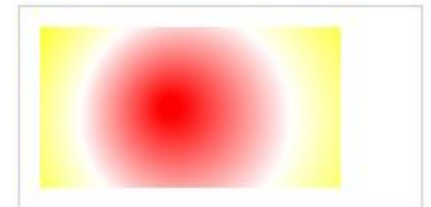
```
function DrawStreetTrees() {  
    for(i=40;i<800;i+=60) {  
        DrawTree(i, 200);  
        DrawTree(i, 500);  
    }  
  
    function DrawTree(x, y) {  
        // Save the current drawing state  
        context.save();  
        // Set start coordinate  
        context.translate(x, y);  
        // Draw tree trunk  
        ....  
        // Draw tree leaf  
        ....  
        // Restore the old drawing state  
        context.restore();  
    }  
}
```



- Linear/Circular Gradient

■ Draw Linear/Circular Gradient

```
var canvas = document.getElementById("myCanvas");
var context = canvas.getContext("2d");
// Create gradient
// createLinearGradient(x,y,x1,y1) - Linear gradient
var grd = context.createLinearGradient(0,0,200,0);
// createRadialGradient(x,y,r,x1,y1,r1) - Circular gradient
var grd = context.createRadialGradient(75,50,5,90,60,100);
grd.addColorStop(0,"red");
grd.addColorStop(0.5,"white");
grd.addColorStop(1,"yellow");
// Fill with gradient
context.fillStyle = grd;
context.fillRect(10,10,150,80);
```



Exercise

PS: addColorStop(): Specify the color stops, and its position along the gradient. Gradient positions can be anywhere between 0 to 1.

CANVAS – clearRect() Method

- The clearRect() method clears the specified pixels within a given rectangle.

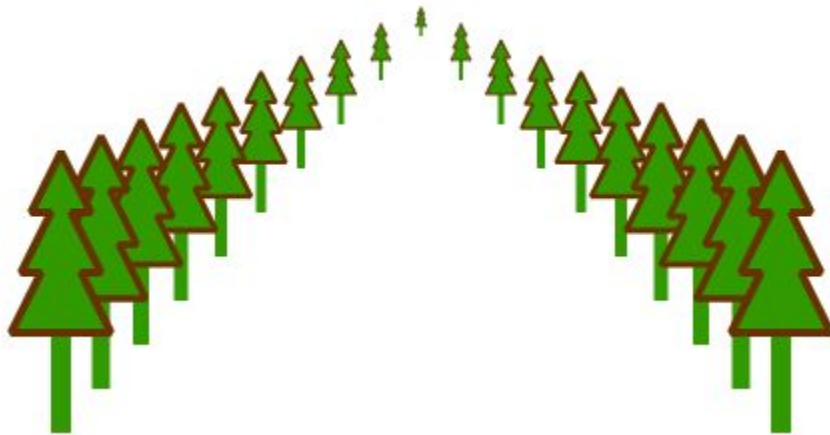
- `context.clearRect(x, y, width, height);`
- ex:
 - `context.fillStyle="green";`
 - `context.fillRect(0,0,300,150);`
 - `context.clearRect(20,20,100,50);`



■ Clear Canvas

- `context.clearRect(0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height);`

- Save the current drawing state
`context.save();`
- Restore the old drawing state
`context.restore();`



```
var canvas;  
var context;  
function drawStreetTree(){  
    canvas = document.getElementById('canvas');  
    context = canvas.getContext('2d');  
    var m = 1.1;  
    var k = -400;  
  
    for (var i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
        x_right = i*20 + 500;  
        y = m*x_right + k;  
        x_left = -i*20 + 500;  
        context.save();  
        context.translate(x_right, y);  
        context.scale(i*0.1+0.1,i*0.1+0.1);  
        drawTree();  
        context.restore();  
        context.save();  
        context.translate(x_left, y);  
        context.scale(i*0.1+0.1,i*0.1+0.1);  
        drawTree();  
        context.restore();  
    }  
}
```

Exercise

Timer – setInterval() / setTimeout()

- setInterval(*function*, *milliseconds*)
 - The setInterval() method calls a function or evaluates an expression at specified intervals (in milliseconds).
 - The setInterval() method will continue calling the function until clearInterval() is called, or the window is closed.
 - *example*
 - `var timer = setInterval(function(){ alert("Hello"); }, 3000);`
 - `clearInterval(timer);`
- setTimeout(*function*, *milliseconds*)
 - The setTimeout() method calls a function or evaluates an expression after a specified number of milliseconds.
 - *example*
 - `setTimeout(function(){ alert("Hello"); }, 3000);`

Exercise

requestAnimationFrame()



Exercise

Draw Clock



Exercise

ANSWER – Draw Clock

// Step 1: Get Canvas & Making Timer

```
var canvas, context, timer;

function StartDrawClock() {
    canvas = document.getElementById("canvas");
    context = canvas.getContext("2d");
    timer = setInterval(DrawClock, 1000);
}
```

// Step 3: Initialize Time Information

```
var sec, min, hour;

function InitTimeInfo() {
    now = new Date();
    sec = now.getSeconds();
    min = now.getMinutes();
    hour = now.getHours();
    hour = hour > 12 ? hour - 12 : 0 ;
}
```

// Step 2: Initialize Canvas & Draw Clock

```
var radius;

function DrawClock() {
    // Initialize Time Information
    InitTimeInfo();
    radius = Math.min(canvas.width/2, canvas.height/2);
    context.save();
    context.clearRect(0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height);
    context.translate(canvas.width/2, canvas.height/2);
    context.scale(0.9, 0.9);
    // Rotate -90 Degree
    context.rotate(-Math.PI/2);
    DrawCircle();
    DrawMinLine();
    DrawHourLine();
    DrawHourHand();
    DrawMinuteHand();
    DrawSecondHand();
    context.restore();
}
```

ANSWER – Draw Clock

// Step 4: Draw Circle

```
function DrawCircle() {  
    context.save();  
    context.strokeStyle="DarkRed";  
    context.fillStyle="DarkRed";  
    context.lineWidth=5;  
    context.beginPath();  
    // 1 PI = ½ Circle = 180 Degree  
    context.arc(0, 0, radius, 0, 2*Math.PI);  
    context.stroke();  
    context.restore();  
}
```

// Step 5: Draw Minute Line

```
function DrawMinuteLine() {  
    context.save();  
    context.strokeStyle="gray";  
    context.fillStyle="gray";  
    context.lineWidth=2;  
    context.lineCap="round";  
    context.beginPath();  
    for(var i=0;i<60;i++){  
        context.rotate(Math.PI/30);  
        context.moveTo(radius-20,0);  
        context.lineTo(radius-10,0);  
    }  
    context.stroke();  
    context.restore();  
}
```

ANSWER – Draw Clock

// Step 6: Draw Hour Line

```
function DrawHourLine() {  
    context.save();  
    context.strokeStyle="black";  
    context.fillStyle="black";  
    context.lineWidth=3;  
    context.lineCap="round";  
    context.beginPath();  
    for(var i=0;i<12;i++){  
        context.rotate(Math.PI/6);  
        context.moveTo(radius-30,0);  
        context.lineTo(radius-10,0);  
    }  
    context.stroke();  
    context.restore();  
}
```

// Step 7: Draw Hour Hand

```
function DrawHourHand() {  
    context.save();  
    context.strokeStyle="Navy";  
    context.fillStyle="Navy";  
    context.lineWidth=4;  
    context.lineCap="butt";  
    context.beginPath();  
    context.rotate(hour*(Math.PI/6)  
        +min*(Math.PI/360) + sec*(Math.PI/21600));  
    context.moveTo(-10,0);  
    context.lineTo(radius*0.5,0);  
    context.stroke();  
    context.restore();  
}
```

ANSWER – Draw Clock

// Step 8: Draw Minute Hand

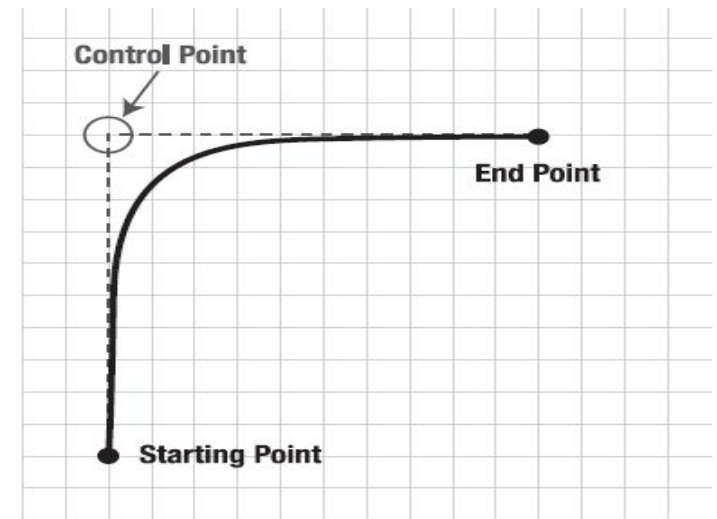
```
function DrawMinuteHand() {  
    context.save();  
    context.strokeStyle="DodgerBlue";  
    context.fillStyle="DodgerBlue";  
    context.lineWidth=4;  
    context.lineCap="butt";  
    context.beginPath();  
    context.rotate(min*(Math.PI/30) +  
        sec*(Math.PI/1800));  
    context.moveTo(-20,0);  
    context.lineTo(radius*0.7,0);  
    context.stroke();  
    context.restore();  
}
```

// Step 9: Draw Second Hand

```
function DrawSecondHand() {  
    context.save();  
    context.strokeStyle="red";  
    context.fillStyle="red";  
    context.lineWidth=2;  
    context.lineCap="butt";  
    context.beginPath();  
    context.rotate(sec*(Math.PI/30));  
    context.moveTo(-30,0);  
    context.lineTo(radius*0.9,0);  
    context.stroke();  
    context.restore();  
}
```

QUADRATIC CURVE

- Starting Point: current location
- `context.quadraticCurveTo(ControlPointX, ControlPointY, EndPointX, EndPointY);`
- Example:
 - `context.save();`
 - `context.translate(-10, 350);`
 - `cucontext.moveTo(0, 0);` //Start point
 - //Control point: (170,-50) End Point: (260, -190)
 - `context.quadraticCurveTo(170, -50, 260, -190);`
 - //Control point: (310,-250) End Point: (410, -250)
 - `context.quadraticCurveTo(310, -250, 410, -250);`
 - `context.lineWidth = 20;`
 - `context.strokeStyle = '#663300';`
 - `ontext.stroke();`
 - `context.restore();`



■ Usage

- `context.createPattern(image, repeat)`
 - repeat - repeat, repeat-x, repeat-y, no-repeat

■ Example

```
var gravel = new Image();
gravel.src = "gravel.jpg";
context.save();
context.translate(-10, 390);
gravel.onload = function() {
    context.beginPath();
    context.moveTo(0, 0);
    context.quadraticCurveTo(170, -50, 260, -190);
    context.quadraticCurveTo(310, -250, 410, -250);
    context.lineWidth = 20;
    context.strokeStyle = context.createPattern(gravel, 'repeat');
    context.stroke();
    context.restore();
}
```



Exercise

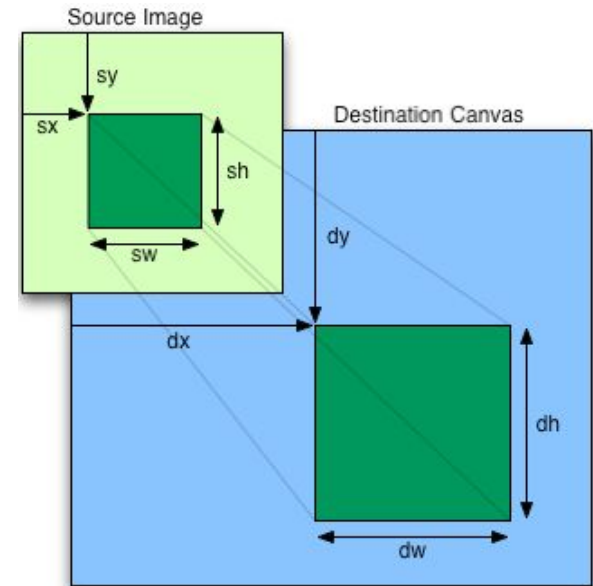
- **Load image**

```
var img = new Image();  
img.src = "bark.jpg";
```
- **Confirm the image is loaded**

```
img.onload = function(){  
  //Draw image onto canvas  
}
```
- **Draw image onto canvas**

```
context.drawImage(image, dx, dy)  
context.drawImage(image, dx, dy, dw, dh)  
context.drawImage(image, sx, sy, sw, sh, dx, dy, dw, dh)
```
- **Example**

```
var bark = new Image();  
bark.src = "bark.jpg";  
bark.onload = function(){  
  context.drawImage(bark, -5, -50, 10, 50);  
  context.stroke();  
  context.restore();  
}
```



■ Context.transform(rx, sy, sx, ry, dx, dy)

- rx – width scale ratio
- ry – height scale ratio
- sy – vertical shear
- sx – horizontal shear

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & c & e \\ b & d & f \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & s_x & 0 \\ s_y & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

■ Example

- `var canvas = document.getElementById('canvas');`
- `var context = canvas.getContext('2d');`
- `context.save();`
- `context.translate(130, 250);`
- `context.transform(1, 0, -0.5, 1, 0, 0);`
- `context.scale(1, 0.6);`
- `context.fillStyle = 'rgb(0, 0, 0, 0.2)';`
- `context.fillRect(-5, -50, 10, 50);`
- `createCanopyPath(context);`
- `context.fill();`
- `context.restore();`



■ Usage

- `context.fillText(text, x, y, maxwidth)`
- `context.strokeText(text, x, y, maxwidth)`
- Property
 - `context.font = Font String`
 - `context.textAlign = start, end, left, right, center`
 - `context.textBaseLine = top, middle, bottom, ...`

The image shows the Chinese characters '快樂圖畫' (Happy Drawing) in a stylized, calligraphic font. The characters are brown with a slight shadow. A green triangle points to the character '樂' (le), which is the second character in the sequence.

■ Example

- `context.save();`
- `context.font = '60px 標楷體';`
- `context.fillStyle = '#996600';`
- `context.textAlign = 'center';`
- `context.fillText('快樂圖畫', 200, 60, 400);`
- `context.restore();`

Exercise

■ Usage

- shadowColor – Any CSS Color
- shadowOffsetX – Pixel Count
- shadowOffsetY – Pixel Count
- Shadowblur – Gaussian blur

■ Example

- `context.shadowColor = 'rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2)';`
- `context.shadowOffsetX = 15;`
- `context.shadowOffsetY = -10;`
- `context.shadowBlur = 2;`
- `context.font = '60px 標楷體';`
- `context.fillStyle = '#996600';`
- `context.textAlign = 'center';`
- `context.fillText('快樂圖畫', 200, 60, 400);`

快樂圖畫