EXP-2.3

- <u>AIM:-</u> To design and develop a full-stack web application that allows users to draw shapes on an SVG canvas using mouse events, and save the drawings using backend APIs.
- ➤ THEORY:- SVG (Scalable Vector Graphics)
- > SVG is an XML-based format for vector graphics that allows shapes like circles, rectangles, lines, and paths to be drawn in the browser with precision and scalability.
- ➤ Mouse Events
- Mouse events like mousedown, mousemove, and mouseup allow for capturing user input for drawing shapes or freehand paths.
- > Frontend Technologies
- ➤ HTML/CSS/JavaScript
- > SVG for canvas-like drawing
- > Event Listeners for mouse input
- Backend Technologies
- ➤ Node.js with Express.js (or Python Flask)
- ➤ Database: MongoDB or SQLite (for storing SVG markup or shape data)
- > Real-time (optional)
- ➤ WebSockets (e.g., Socket.io) for collaborative drawing.
- CODE:-

> Front-end:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8"/>
<title>SVG Drawing Tool</title>
<style>
svg {
border: 1px solid black;
background: #f9f9f9;
}
</style>
```

```
</head>
<body>
 <h2>Draw on SVG Canvas</h2>
 <svg id="canvas" width="600" height="400"></svg>
 <button onclick="saveDrawing()">Save Drawing</button>
 <script>
  const svg = document.getElementById('canvas');
  let drawing = false;
  let currentPath;
  svg.addEventListener('mousedown', (e) =>
   { drawing = true;
   const pt = getMousePosition(e);
   currentPath =
document.createElementNS('http://www.w3.org/2000/svg', 'path');
   currentPath.setAttribute('d', `M ${pt.x} ${pt.y}`);
   currentPath.setAttribute('stroke', 'black');
   currentPath.setAttribute('fill', 'none');
   currentPath.setAttribute('stroke-width', '2');
   svg.appendChild(currentPath);
  });
  svg.addEventListener('mousemove', (e) =>
    { if (!drawing) return;
   const pt = getMousePosition(e);
   const d = currentPath.getAttribute('d');
   currentPath.setAttribute('d', `${d} L ${pt.x} ${pt.y}`);
```

```
});
  svg.addEventListener('mouseup', () =>
   { drawing = false;
  });
  function getMousePosition(evt)
   { const CTM =
   svg.getScreenCTM(); return {
    x: (evt.clientX - CTM.e) / CTM.a,
    y: (evt.clientY - CTM.f) / CTM.d
   };
  }
  function saveDrawing() {
   const svgData = svg.innerHTML;
   fetch('/api/save', {
    method: 'POST',
    headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json' },
    body: JSON.stringify({ drawing: svgData })
   }).then(res => res.json())
     .then(data => alert('Drawing saved!'))
    .catch(err => console.error(err));
  }
 </script>
</body>
</html>
```

Back-End:

```
// server.js
const express = require('express');
const bodyParser = require('body-parser');
const fs = require('fs');
const app = express();
const PORT = 3000;
app.use(bodyParser.json());
app.use(express.static('public'));
app.post('/api/save', (req, res) =>
 { const { drawing } = req.body;
 fs.writeFile('drawing.svg', '<svg
xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" width="600"
height="400">${drawing}</svg>', (err) => {
  if (err)
    { console.error(err);
   res.status(500).send({ message: 'Failed to save drawing' });
  } else {
   res.send({ message: 'Drawing saved' });
 });
});
app.listen(PORT, () => {
 console.log(`Server running on http://localhost:\{PORT}`);
});
```

• OUTPUT:-

Draw on SVG Canvas



Save Drawing

• <u>LEARNING OUTCOMES:</u>-

- ✓ Interactive Front-End Development Gained hands-on experience in handling mouse events and dynamically drawing on an SVG canvas using JavaScript.
- ✓ Client–Server Communication Learned how to send data from the browser to the backend using the Fetch API and HTTP POST requests.
- ✓ Back-End Development with Express.js Understood how to create API endpoints, parse JSON data, and handle requests in Node.js with Express.
- ✓ File Handling and Data Persistence Acquired skills in saving user-generated drawings as SVG files using Node's fs module.
- ✓ Full-Stack Project Integration Developed a complete workflow connecting front-end drawing, server-side processing, and file storage into a functioning mini web application.