

## **Comp 125 - Visual Information Processing**

---

Spring Semester 2018 - week 13 - friday

Dr Nick Hayward

# HTML Canvas - basic animations

---

## draw and move

- we've seen how to draw static shapes and composite images
  - e.g. *from a stepped pyramid to a certain well-known mouse*
- it's also possible to animate these shapes
- animations within the confines of the defined canvas element
- animate on single or multiple axes
- add interaction and control
- move shapes around the canvas...

# HTML Canvas - basic animations

---

## horizontal animation - part I

- start with a basic drawing
  - *then animate this shape across the screen*
- e.g. draw a simple rectangle to a standard HTML5 canvas element
- we may use this shape in the animation
  - *move it gradually across the HTML page*
- define a start position for the X coordinate
  - *then draw the initial shape*

```
// initial start position X for shape
var pos = 0;

// define rect for shape
context.fillRect(pos, 0, 40, 40);
```

# HTML Canvas - basic animations

---

## horizontal animation - part 2

- initially, the drawn rectangle is still simply static on the page
- to add a sense of animation
  - *need to continually draw this shape at a given time interval*
- need to ensure each previously drawn shape is removed from the canvas
- if not, drawing is a growing horizontal rectangle
  - *expands along the x-axis*

# HTML Canvas - basic animations

---

## horizontal animation - part 3

- we might now update our JavaScript code with a timer, `setInterval`

```
// initial start position x for shape
var pos = 0;

setInterval(function() {
    ...
}, 15);
```

- in the call to `setInterval`
  - *define a timer of 15 milliseconds*
- each call of `setInterval ( )` will execute an anonymous function
  - *controls drawing of the shape*
  - *controls the animation rendering*

# HTML Canvas - basic animations

---

## horizontal animation - part 4

- to draw a moving shape
  - we need to *clear the canvas* or part depending upon the animation requirements

```
// clear rect - matches size of canvas  
context.clearRect(0, 0, 400, 400);
```

- `clearRect()` method on the `context` object
  - called before each shape is drawn
  - dimensions set to size of defined *canvas* element in the *HTML*
- we have a clear canvas for each frame of the animation

# HTML Canvas - basic animations

---

## horizontal animation - part 5

- we may draw our shape as expected

```
// define rect for shape  
context.fillRect(pos, 0, 40, 40);
```

- with this usage we're dynamically updating the value of the shape's position
  - *makes the shape appear to move across the canvas*

# HTML Canvas - basic animations

---

## horizontal animation - part 6

- update the shape's position
  - *add a simple increment operator to our earlier `pos` variable*

```
// increment position value  
pos++;
```

- need to check position of shape relative to defined dimensions of canvas

```
// check position to stop shape leaving canvas  
if (pos > 400) {  
    pos = 0;  
}
```

- Example - horizontal animation
  - <http://linode4.cs.luc.edu/teaching/cs/demos/I25/drawing/basic-animation/animationI/>



# HTML Canvas - basic animations

---

## animate size - part I

- we may also animate the size of a shape using a similar pattern
- start by defining an initial size for our shape

```
// initial size for shape  
var size = 0;
```

- set initial size to zero to allow the shape to grow
- for each frame of the animation
  - *modify dimensions of `width` and `height`*

# HTML Canvas - basic animations

---

## animate size - part 2

- we may use `setInterval()` to control canvas
  - *controls drawing of shape to create effect of animation*

```
setInterval(function() {  
    ...  
}, 15);
```

# HTML Canvas - basic animations

---

## animate size - part 3

- need to clear canvas for each frame of the animation
  - *then draw the required shape*

```
// clear rect - matches size of canvas
context.clearRect(0, 0, 400, 400);
// define rect for shape
context.fillRect(0, 0, size, size);
```

# HTML Canvas - basic animations

---

## animate size - part 4

- for this specific animation example
  - we may save on redraws to the *context* by calling

```
// clear rect - matches size of canvas  
context.clearRect(0, 0, 400, 400);
```

- only when the shape has reached the edge of the canvas

# HTML Canvas - basic animations

---

## animate size - part 4

- we may increment the size of the shape

```
// increment position value  
size++;
```

- also check overall size
  - creates a loop to the animation
  - i.e. once shape has reached edge of canvas

```
// check position to stop shape leaving canvas  
if (size > 400) {  
    size = 0;  
}
```

- Example - animate size
  - <http://linode4.cs.luc.edu/teaching/cs/demos/I25/drawing/basic-animation/animation2/>

# HTML Canvas - animations

---

## fun demos

Some fun examples of animations with HTML5 Canvas API.

- Destroy things in a video - <http://www.craftymind.com/factory/html5video/CanvasVideo.html>
- Particles - <https://codepen.io/eltonkamami/pen/ECrKd>
- Curtain - <https://codepen.io/dissimulate/pen/KrAwx>
- Jelly - <https://codepen.io/dissimulate/pen/dJgMaO>
- Canvas cycle - <http://www.effectgames.com/demos/canvascycle/>

## References

---

- [W3Schools - HTML5](#)
- [media elements](#)
- [canvas element](#)