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# SVG
# Scalable Vector Graphics

ass


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# SVG Overview

- SVG is a language for describing two dimensional vector graphics using XML.
- SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics
- SVG is platform independent and is freely understood by most browsers, where versions of Internet Explorer 8 and bellow need an additional plugin.

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# Vector Graphics Overview

- Based on mathematical expressions
- Consist of geometrical primitives such as points, lines, curves and shapes or polygons.
- Used to represent images in computer graphics.
- Vectors are locations called paths or strokes and they represent a point in two dimensional space that holds coordinates for the ‘x’ and ‘y’ axis.

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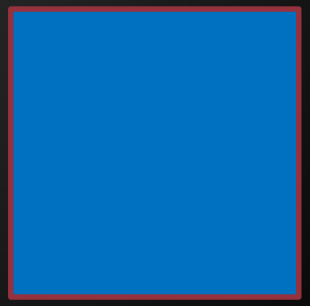
# Using SVG in a web page

- To use SVG you need to simply open the <svg> tag and to start defining your shapes using xml notation.

```
<svg>
   <rect width="150" height="150" fill="blue“
       stroke="red" stroke-width="2" />
</svg>
```



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# Simple SVG

Live Demo

# Simple Animations

- Simple animations can be performed by adding <animate> tag with some additional properties.

```
<circle cx="200" cy="200" r="100" fill="red">
   <animate attributeName="fill" to="blue" dur=".4s"
       repeatCount="indefinite" />
</circle>
<rect width="50" height="50" x="600" fill="red">
   <animate attributeName="y" from="-50" to="600" dur="5s"
       repeatCount="indefinite" />
            </rect>
<ellipse cx="200" cy="400" rx="50" ry="75" fill="purple">
   <animate attributeName="rx" to="75" dur="4s"
       repeatCount="indefinite" />
</ellipse>
```

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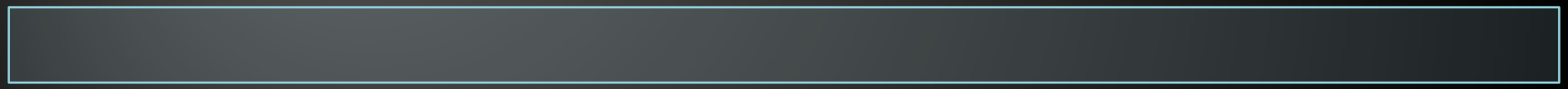
# Animations Demo

Live Demo

# Filters

- SVG filters



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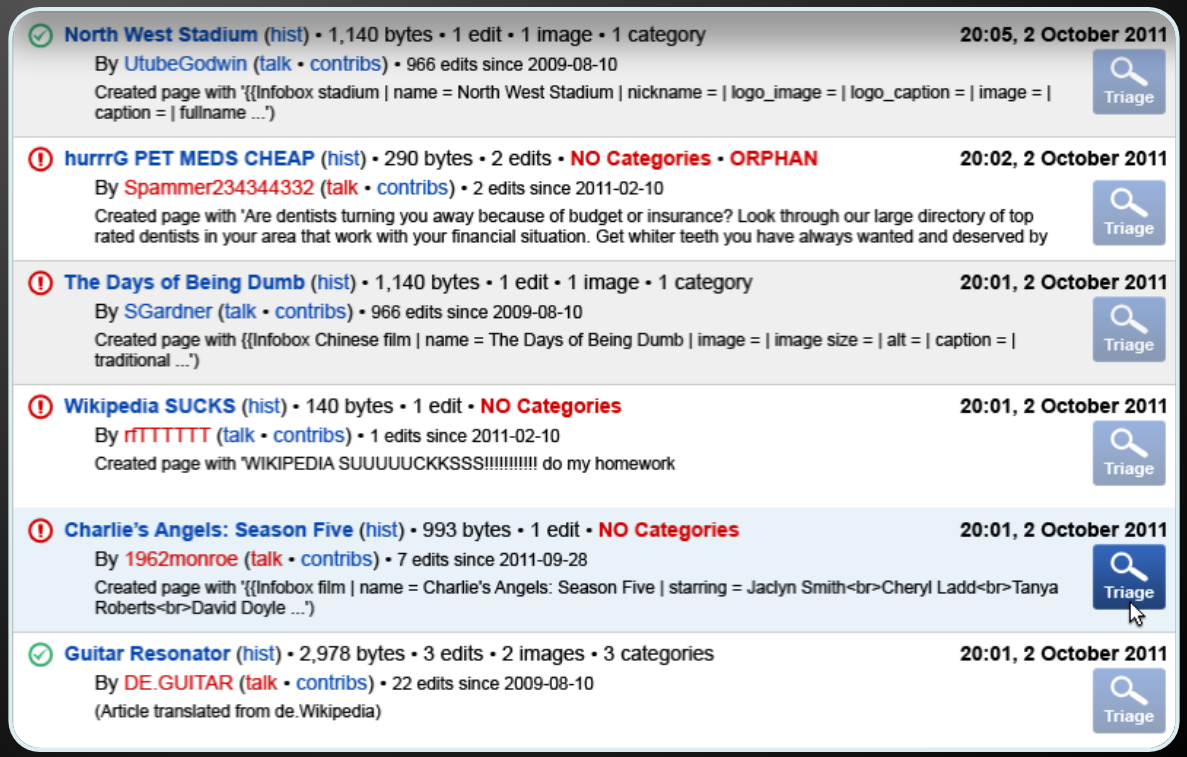
# List Sections

## Live Demo



# Inverted Sections

- As said earlier, sections work like a if-else statement
  - The regular sections are the IF statements
  - The inverted sections are the ELSE statements
- Inverted sections start with `{{^prop}}` and end with `{{/prop}}`
- Inverted sections are rendered only if the property is evaluated to "false"

# Inverted Sections: Example

- Only one of the students has no marks

```
var view = {
students: [
  { name: "Pesho", marks: [5, 4, 3.5] },
  { name: "Gosho" },
  { name: "Mimeto", marks: [6.5, 5.3, 3.5] }
]
};

var template =
  "{{#students}} {{name}} has " +
    "{{#marks}} {{.}} {{/marks}}" +
    "{{^marks}} no marks {{/marks}}\n" +
  "{{/students}}";
```

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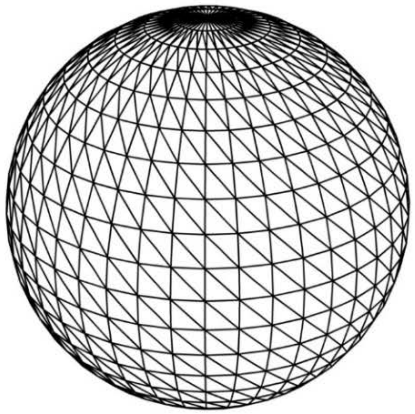
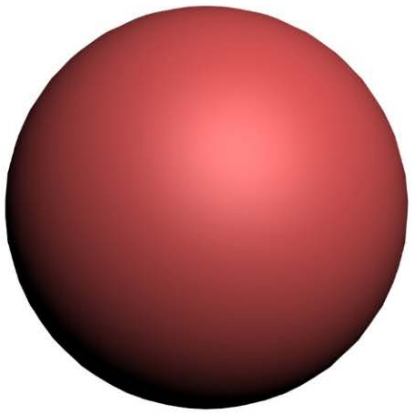
# Inverted Sections

Live Demo

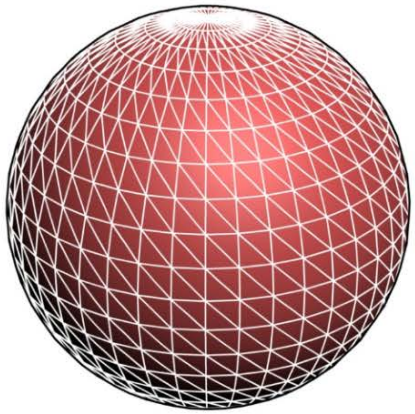
# Render Functions



Wireframe



Smooth shading



Combined

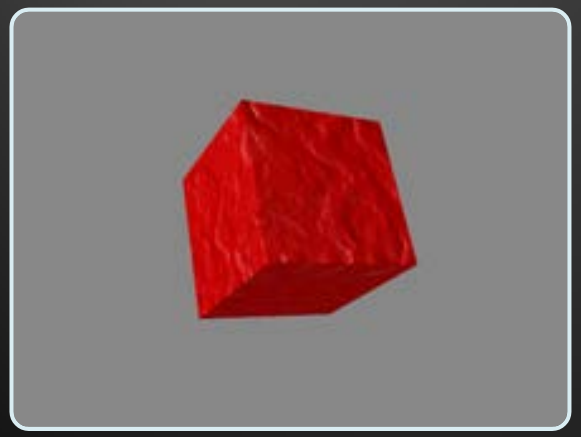
# Render Functions

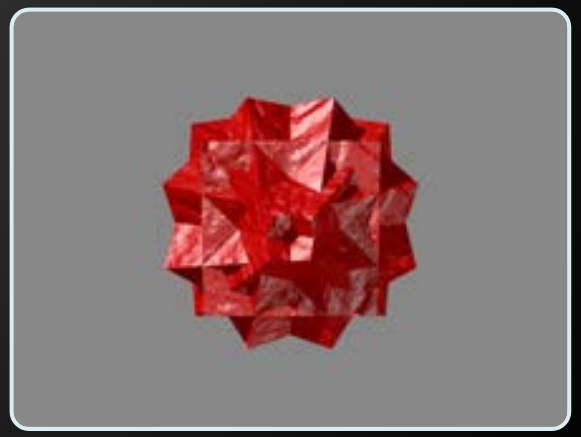
- Mustache.js can use render functions, if they are defined in the object
  - Define a render function to control the rendering of your object

```
var person = {
  fname: "Doncho", lname: "Minkov",
  fullname: function () {
    return this.fname + " " + this.lname; },
  render: function () {
    return function (text, render) {
      return "<strong>" + render(text) + "</strong>";
    }
  }
};
var template = "{{#render}} {{fullname}} {{/render}}";
var output = Mustache.render(template, donchoPerson);
```

# Render Functions

## Live Demo





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# HTML Templates

# HTML Templates

- Mustache.js can render objects into HTML code
  - As in KendoUI, jQueryTemplates, AngularJS, etc.
- Create a script tag with an invalid type value
  - Put the template inside

```
<script type="text/x-must-tmpl" id="person-template">
  <strong>{{fullname}}</strong>
    <ul>
      {{#marks}}
        <li>{{subject}}: <strong>{{score}}</strong></li>
      {{/marks}}
      {{^marks}}
         <li>This student has no marks, yet</li>
      {{/marks}}
    </ul>
</script>
```

# HTML Templates (2)

- Implement a render function that takes a template

```
function render(items, template) {
  var list = document.createElement("ul");
  for (var i = 0; i < items.length; i++) {
    var listItem = document.createElement("li");
    var item = this.itemsSource[i];
    listItem.innerHTML = template(item);
    list.appendChild(listItem);
  }
  return list.outerHTML;
}
```

# HTML Templates (3)

- Using compiled templates, pass an item collection and the compiled template

```
var templateHTML =
   document.getElementById("person-template").innerHTML;
var template = Mustache.compile(templateHTML);

var people = […]

render(people, template);
```

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# HTML Templates

## Live Demo


Questions?

# Homework

1. Change the ListView from the last demo to use TABLE instead of UL
   - The TableView gets number of rows and columns in its constructor
   - The TableView renders the elements in table cells
     - Each element gets only a single cell

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# Homework (2)

- Create a web services that returns a list of students
  - Students have first and last name, grade, age and list of marks
  - Marks have subject and score

2. Create a Master-detail for the students and their marks
   - Create a template for rendering students
   - Create a template for rendering marks
   - When student is clicked, their marks must be rendered in another HTML element