

#### Creating Vector Graphics in the Web

#### **Telerik Software Academy**

Learning & Development <a href="http://academy.telerik.com">http://academy.telerik.com</a>

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## **SVG Overview**

What is SVG?

### **SVG** Overview

- SVG is a technology for describing two dimensional vector graphics
  - Uses an extension of XML
- SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics
- SVG is platform independent
  - Understood by most browsers

## **Vector Graphics Overview**

- Vector graphics are based on mathematical expressions
  - The same on any resolution and zoom level and are not pixelated
- Consist of geometrical primitives such as:
  - Points
  - Lines and curves
  - Shapes or polygons
- Represent images in computer graphics
- Vectors are locations in a dimensional space

## Using SVG in a web page

To use SVG you need to simply open the <svg>
element and to start defining your shapes using
XML notation

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To use SVG you need to simply open the <svg>element and to start defining your shapes using XML notation

SVG uses a coordinate system for the sizes and positions

# Simple SVG

**Live Demo** 

## SVG Shapes

What has SVG to offer?

### **SVG Shapes**

- As mentioned, vector graphics are built from graphic primitives
  - Points
  - Lines and curves
  - Shapes: rectangular, circle, etc...
- SVG supports most of the basic shapes
  - More complex shapes can be created using the basic ones

## **SVG Shapes: Line**

- is the most basic shape in SVG
  - Creates a line between two points

```
x2="300" y2="450" stroke="black" />
x2="0" y2="450" stroke="black" />
<line x1="0" y1="150"</pre>
     x2="300" y2="150" stroke="black" />
x1="0" y1="300"
     x2="300" y2="300" stroke="black" />
x2="300" y2="300" stroke="black" />
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x1="0" y1="300"
                    stroke="black" />
     x2="300" y2="300"
x1="0" y1="150"
     x2="300" y2="300" stroke="black" />
<line x1="0" y1="300"</pre>
     x2="300" y2="150" stroke="black" />
```

Stroke sets the color of the line

# Defining Lines with SVG

**Live Demo** 

## **SVG Shapes: Rects and Circles**

- <rect> creates a rectangular with a top-left position, width and height
- <circle> creates a circle with center and radius

```
<rect x="10" y="10" width="280" height="280"</pre>
fill="#222"/>
<circle cx="150" cy="150" r="135" fill="#333"/>
<rect x="55" y="55" width="190" height="190"</pre>
fill="#444"/>
<circle cx="150" cy="150" r="95" fill="#555"/>
<rect x="85" y="85" width="130" height="130"</pre>
fill="#666"/>
<circle cx="150" cy="150" r="65" fill="#777"/>
<rect x="105" y="105" width="90" height="90"</pre>
fill="#888"/>
<circle cx="150" cy="150" r="45" fill="#999"/>
```

## **SVG Shapes: Rects and Circles**

- <rect> creates a rectangular with a top-left position, width and height
- <circle> creates a circle with center and radius



## Circles and Rectangles

**Live Demo** 

# SVG Paths

### **SVG Paths**

- SVG can define more complex shapes using the path
  - Create straight line from a point to other point
  - Create a curve between two points
  - Used with the element <path>
    - Add giving commands and points for the lines using the "d" attribute

```
<path d="M 50 50 L 175 310 H210" ></path>
```

#### **SVG Paths: Commands**

- The path commands are as follows:
  - M x yorm x y
    - Moves the path marker to position (x, y)
  - L x y or l x y
    - Creates a straight line between the marker point and point (x, y)
  - (H x or h x) and (V y or v y)
    - Creates a horizontal/vertical line from the marker point to the given point
  - Z or z
    - Closes the path, connects the first and last points

#### **SVG Paths: Line Commands**

- Paths example
  - Drawing the letters "R" and "E"

```
<path stroke="yellowgreen" fill="none"
d="M 475 50 V 150 M 475 50 H 525
        L 550 75 V 100 H 475 L 550 150" />
```

### **SVG Paths: Line Commands**

- Paths example
  - Drawing the letters "R" and "E"

```
<path stroke="yellowgreen" fill="none"
    d="M 375 50 H 450 M 375 50 V 150
        H 450 M 375 100 H 430" />
```

```
<path stroke="yellowgreen" fill="none"
d="M 475 50 V 150 M 475 50 H 525
        L 550 75 V 100 H 475 L 550 150" />
```

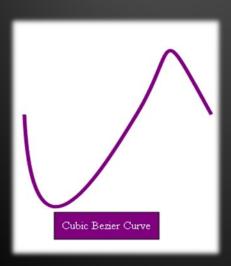


## **SVG Paths: Line Commands**

**Live Demo** 

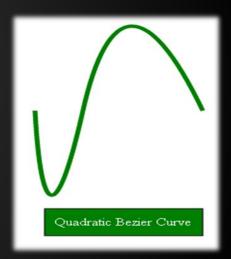
#### **SVG Paths: Curves**

- C x1 y1 x2 y2 x y
  - Cubic Bezier curve
  - Two control points: (x1, y1) and (x2, y2)
  - Ending point at (x, y)
  - S x2 y2 x y continues the curve
- Q x1 y1 x y
  - Quadratic Bezier curve
  - One control point: (x1, y1)
  - Ending point at (x, y)
  - T x y continues the curve

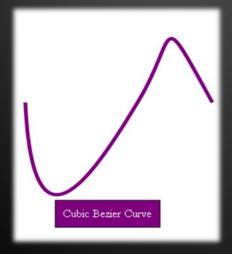




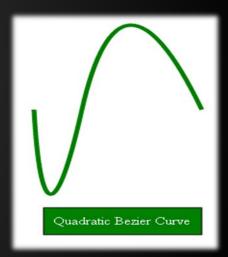




Drawing quadratic and cubic Bezier curves:



The path points must be on the same line!



## **SVG Paths: Curves**

**Live Demo** 

## SVG DOM API

Using SVG with JavaScript

#### **SVG DOM API**

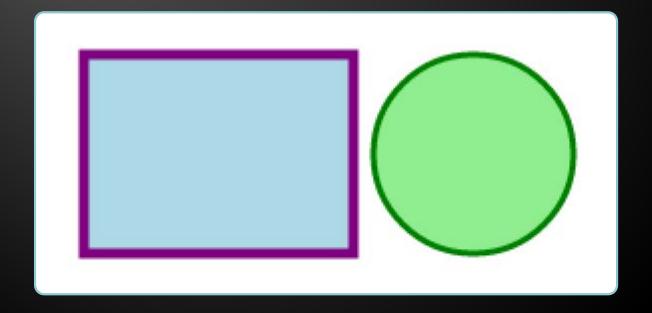
- SVG is XML
  - SVG elements can be selected just as DOM elements
    - getElementsByXXX(...) and querySelector(...)
  - SVG elements can be created dynamically
    - document.createElement('rect')

```
var svgNS = 'http://www.w3.org/2000/svg';
var rect = document.createElementNS(svgNs, 'rect');
rect.setAttribute('x', x);
rect.setAttribute('y', y);
rect.setAttribute('width', width);
rect.setAttribute('height', height);
document.getElementById('the-svg').appendChild(rect);
```

## **SVG Styles**

#### SVG elements can also be styled with CSS:

```
#the-svg rect{
  fill: 'white'
  stroke: 'purple'
  stroke-width: '5'
}
```



## SVG DOM and Styles

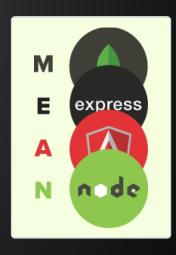
**Live Demo** 





- 1. Implement the image (MEAN) with SVG
  - Use both circles and paths
- 2. Implement the Windows 8 start screen with SVG





3. \*Implement the first two tasks using the SVG DOM API and JavaScript