

A large red square with a thin white border, centered on a white background. Inside the square, the text "Tearable Cloth Animation" is written in a white, bold, serif font, stacked in three lines.

# Tearable Cloth Animation

Where is the  
public  
location of  
this code?

Code Pen  
& Github

Location of code:

<http://codepen.io/dissimulate/full/KrAwx/>

Why is it interesting?

I liked the tear cloth because it was fun to tear the cloth apart with the mouse.

# Who owns the code?

**Adam Brooks**

**Copyright (c) 2017  
by dissimulate  
(AKA Adam  
Brooks )**

What  
dependencies  
does this code  
have?

HTML,  
CSS,  
Animation  
Frame, and  
Javascript

# **What is Animation Frame:**

**Provides a native API for running any type of animation in the browser, using DOM elements, CSS, canvas, WebGL or anything else.**

**ABOUT THE CODE:**

**Created- July 2013**

**Updated- May 2016**



# What does the code do?

```
// This will handles multiple browsers for requestAnimationFrame()  
window.requestAnimFrame =  
window.requestAnimationFrame ||  
window.webkitRequestAnimationFrame ||  
window.mozRequestAnimationFrame ||  
window.oRequestAnimationFrame ||  
window.msRequestAnimationFrame ||  
  
//This is a call back to the animation code to be ran when the system is ready.  
function(callback) {  
//Evaluates an expression after a specified number of milliseconds have passed.  
    window.setTimeout(callback, 1000 / 60);  
};
```

```
function update() {  
  //The clearRect() method clears the specified pixels within the rectangle.  
  // X= across/width  
  //Y= up/down(length)  
  //W = Width of the canvas to clear  
  //H = Height of the canvas to clear  
  //context.clearRect(x,y,width,height);  
  ctx.clearRect(0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height);  
  
  //draw will loop continuously unless you tell it otherwise  
  cloth.draw();  
  
  //Calls this function when you are ready to update your animation onscreen  
  requestAnimationFrame(update);  
}
```

//Execute JavaScript when pressing a mouse button over it.

**document.getElementById('close').onmousedown = function(e) {**

//The event.preventDefault() method stops the default action of an element from happening.

**e.preventDefault();**

//Set the element to not be displayed:

**document.getElementById('info').style.display = 'none';**

**};**

```
//This uses the DOM to assign an onload event to the element
window.onload = function() {
//returns by the Element ID
    canvas = document.getElementById('c');
    //canvas.getContext method returns a drawing context on the canvas and
    uses 2D interface is used for drawing rectangles, text, images and other
    objects onto the canvas element
    ctx = canvas.getContext('2d');
    //gives the width and height of the canvas when it's reloaded.
    canvas.width = 560;
    canvas.height = 350;
    //starts the animation
    start();
};
```

//This is what make the cloth stay in the air. If you put at zero the cloth will fall off the screen.

**var physics\_accuracy = 3,**

//The higher the number the easier it is to cut the cloth.

**mouse\_influence = 20,**

//lower the number the harder to cut the cloth

**mouse\_cut = 5,**

//How fast the cloth moves around basically the lower the number the slower it moves

**gravity = 1200,**

//how tall the cloth is on the page

**cloth\_height = 30;**

//the width of the cloth

**cloth\_width = 50,**

//Shows where it starts on the page

**start\_y = 20,**

//Spacing between the string on the cloth. Basically the higher the number the more space it has across the cloth. \*width

**spacing = 7,**

//How hard you have to tear to get the cloth apart. The higher the number the harder it is to tear.

**tear\_distance = 60;**