

W08 - Canvas, SVG, and Drag and Drop

Canvas - draw through JavaScript. Improve performance by avoiding image transfer off the network.

Draw shapes and lines, arcs, text, gradient and patterns.

- Manipulate pixels in images and video.

CANVAS HISTORY -

- Developed by Apple
- Many of the concepts in HTML5 Canvas

Creating a Canvas Element

```
<canvas id="myCanvas" class="myCanvas">
```

Sorry! your browser doesn't support Canvas

```
</canvas>
```

↑ will only display if the browser does not support Canvas

- Canvas elements take height and width attributes
- CSS properties in the stylesheet do not fully implement the size of canvas. The default size of 300 x 150 will display inside the CSS box.

Drawing on the Canvas - happens via the Canvas API

get the canvas element:

```
const canvas = document.getElementById("myCanvas");
```

INTERFACE: CanvasRenderingContext2D

call get context to obtain drawing context.

```
const context = canvas.getContext("2D");
```

↑ instance of CanvasRenderingContext2D

3D is supported using WebGL see:

<http://www.khronos.org/webgl/>

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Filling Our Brush with Color

strokeStyle or fillStyle properties

- One of three properties: a string representing color, a CanvasGradient object, or a CanvasPattern object.

Style the stroke using a color string:

```
Context.strokeStyle = "red";
```

Style the fill using a color string:

```
Context.fillStyle = "blue";
```

can use any css color value, as long as it can be specified as a string
#00FFFF, red, blue,
rgb(0, 0, 255), rgba(0, 0, 255, 0.5)

Now can start drawing:

fillRect and strokeRect methods are used to draw a rectangle using x and y coordinates, and width and height:

```
Context.fillRect(10, 10, 100, 100);
```

10 px from top and left, draw a rectangle 100x100px

```
Context.strokeRect(10, 10, 100, 100);
```

This will go inside the canvas
Coordinates are 0,0 at the top, left corner

Variations on fillStyle

instead of color, could use CanvasGradient or CanvasPattern

CanvasPattern object will use an image to create a pattern

Drawing other shapes - no built in methods for drawing circles or other shapes.

Paths create a blueprint for lines, arcs, shapes, etc.
They are invisible until they are set with strokeStyle, then called fillRect

More Complex shapes Require 3 steps

1. layout path
2. stroke path
3. fill path

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Draw a circle, using `beginPath()`. resets the default path to begin a new shape.

Generic function:

```
function drawCircle(canvas) {  
  const context = canvas.getContext("2d");  
  context.beginPath();  
  context.arc(50, 50, 30, 0, Math.PI * 2, true);
```

There isn't a circle method, so we use arc to draw a 360° arc.

Signature for arc:

`arc(x, y, radius, startAngle, endAngle, antiClockwise)`

x, y coordinates for beginning of arc.
(center of circle)

radius - distance from center to edge
start and end angles along circle's circumference
need to close the path.

```
context.closePath(); // new stroke and/or fill  
context.strokeStyle = "red";  
context.fillStyle = "blue";  
context.lineWidth = 3;  
context.fill();  
context.stroke();
```

Saving Canvas Drawings - can use `toDataURL` method to create a url with an image of the drawing window. `open('url')` is deprecated in chrome.

FOUND WORK AROUND USING `iframe` → see week 8.js

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Drawing an Image to Canvas

- Redraw an existing image

using the `drawImage()` method, we can draw an image that exists in a single location, ~~someplace else~~.

Manipulating Images - more exciting than just making a copy.

`getImageData()` returns `ImageData` object.

This contains: width, height, data

- data contains pixel information in the form of an array. Each pixel has 4 values - R, G, B, A
A - element's transparency

- 0 totally transparent

- 1 opaque

`getImageData(0, 0, 1, 1)`

one pixel here.



- The array returned will be 4 items long, containing red, green, blue, and alpha for this one pixel.

Security Errors: cannot manipulate images from one domain on another domain. Images to be manipulated must reside on same domain.

Converting an Image from Color to B&W

once an image is placed onto the canvas, we can use a for loop to iterate through each pixel and change it.

1 → draw image

3 → iterate through pixels

2 → `getImageData`

4 → `putImageData`

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Manipulating Video with canvas

- Can also use canvas to manipulate video
- video data
 1. like an image, setup canvas and context.
 2. set-up an event listener to react to the play event
 3. draw each frame one at a time
 - load `getImageData` into variable to avoid reloading for each step.

SVG - scalable vector graphics, allows describing vector graphics using xml

- SVG Images are available via the DOM.
- Technologies such as screen readers can recognise an SVG object through the DOM node.
- can inspect SVG using browser's developer tools
- accessible to search engines

Drawing in SVG

Drawing a circle is pretty easy:

```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" viewBox="0 0 400 400">  
  <circle cx="50" cy="50" r="25" fill="red" />  
</svg>
```

DRAG AND DROP - unsupported on Android and iOS

1. Set `draggable` attribute in HTML on elements
2. Add event listener for `dragstart` event on any draggable element
3. Add event listener for `dragover` and `drop` events on elements to accept dropped items