

CSIT884 Web Development

Lecture 11A – Canvas, Drag and Drop

HTML 5

Canvas

- First introduced in WebKit by Apple for the OS X Dashboard. Graphic Canvas has since been implemented in other major browsers.
- Canvas is used to draw graphics, such as paths, boxes, circles, text, and images, on the fly, via JavaScript.

HTML 5

Drag and Drop

- Drag and Drop enables applications to use drag and drop features in browsers.
- The user can select draggable elements with a mouse, drag the elements to a droppable element, and drop those elements by releasing the mouse button.

The <canvas> element is used to draw graphics on a web page.

```
<canvas id="mycanvas" width="1000" height="500"
style="border:1px solid black;">
Your browser does not support canvas.
</canvas>
```

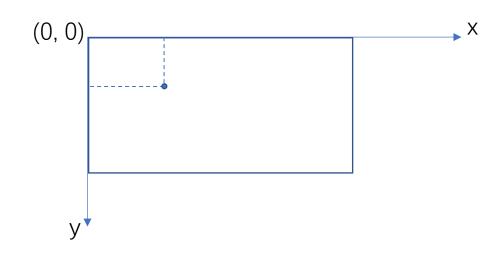


The <canvas> element is used to draw graphics on a web page.

```
<canvas id="mycanvas" width="1000" height="500"
style="border:1px solid black;">
Your browser does not support canvas.
</canvas>
```

The **<canvas>** element is only a container for the graphics. We must use JavaScript to actually draw the graphics content.

- The HTML canvas is a two-dimensional grid
- Each point on the canvas has its x and y coordinates (x, y)
- The upper-left corner of the canvas has the coordinates (0,0)



CanvasRenderingContext2D is used for drawing text, images, shapes and other objects onto the canvas element. It provides the 2D rendering context for the drawing surface of a canvas element.

```
// get the canvas's 2d context
var canvas = document.getElementById("the-canvas-id");
var context = canvas.getContext("2d");
```

There are other rendering contexts for canvas that are not covered in this subject: **WebGLRenderingContext**, **WebGL2RenderingContext**

HELLO WORLD

Hello World

Start



```
<canvas id="canvas" width="1300" height="500"</pre>
style="border:1px solid black;">
Your browser does not support canvas.
</canvas>
<br /><br />
<button onClick="drawTextHello()">
Start
</button>
```

Hello World Hello World

```
function drawTextHello(){

// get the canvas's 2d context

// fillText

// strokeText

Hello Wo

Hello Hello
```

HELLO WORLD HELLO WORLD Start

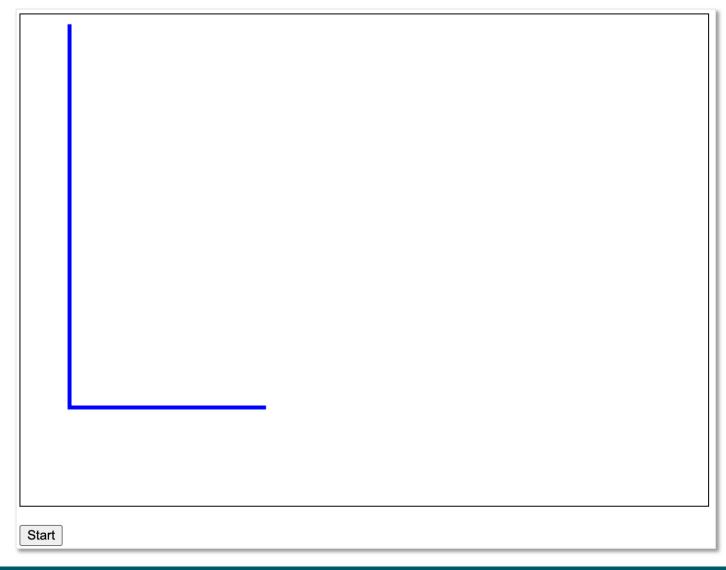
var context = canvas.getContext("2d");

```
<canvas id="canvas" width="1300" height="500"</pre>
style="border:1px solid black;">
                                             HELLO WORLD
Your browser does not support canvas.
</canvas>
                                               Hello World
// get the canvas's 2d context
var canvas = document.getElementById("canvas");
```

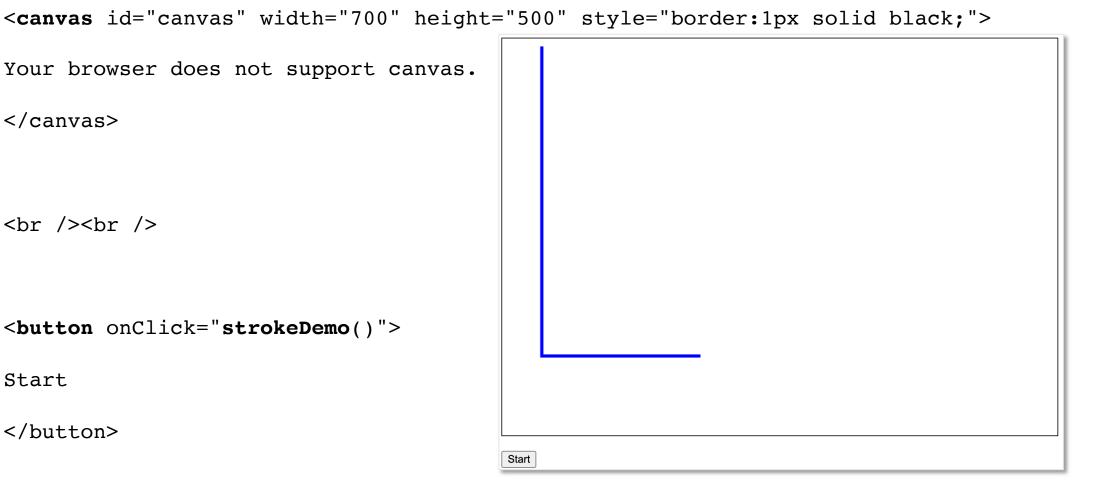
```
// fillText
context.font = "italic small-caps bold 50px Arial";
context.fillText("Hello World", 200, 100);
                                                 HELLO WORLD
// strokeText
                                                   Hello World
context.font = "oblique 100px Courier New";
context.strokeText("Hello World", 250, 300);
```

Clear canvas

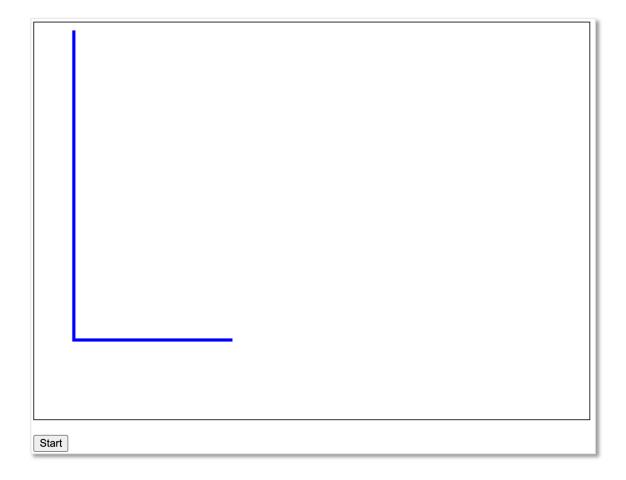
```
<button onClick="clearCanvas()">
Clear canvas
</button>
// clear canvas area
function clearCanvas(){
                                                            Clear rectangle:
 // get the canvas's 2d context
                                                            clearRect(x1, y1, x2, y2)
var canvas = document.getElementById("canvas");
var context = canvas.getContext("2d");
 // clear the canvas
context.clearRect(0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height);
```



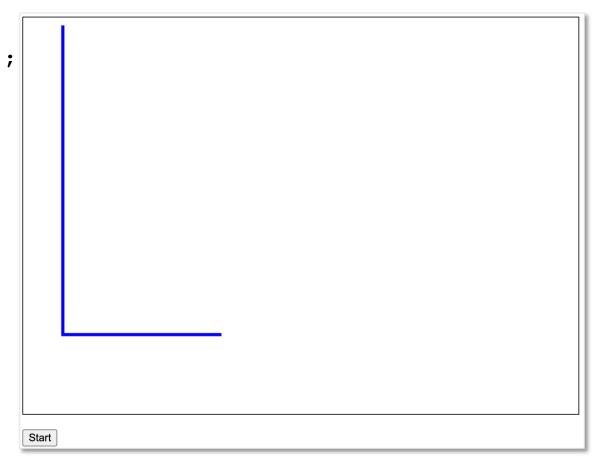
```
Your browser does not support canvas.
</canvas>
<br /><br />
<button onClick="strokeDemo()">
Start
</button>
```

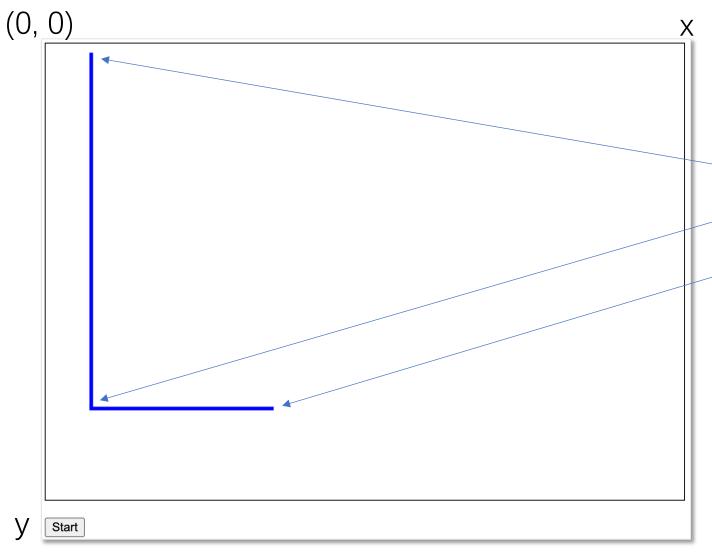


```
function strokeDemo(){
  // get the canvas's 2d context
  // specify the path
  // make the stroke along the path
}
```



```
// get the canvas's 2d context
var canvas = document.getElementById("canvas");
var context = canvas.getContext("2d");
<canvas id="canvas" width="700" height="500"</pre>
style="border:1px solid black;">
Your browser does not support canvas.
</canvas>
```

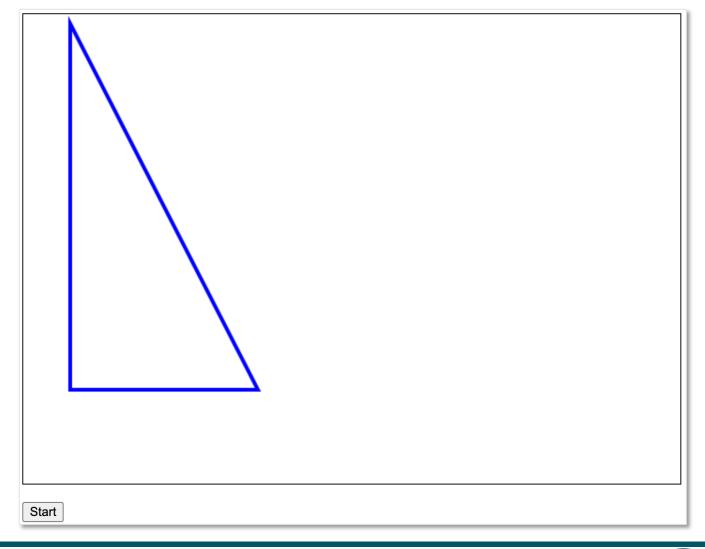


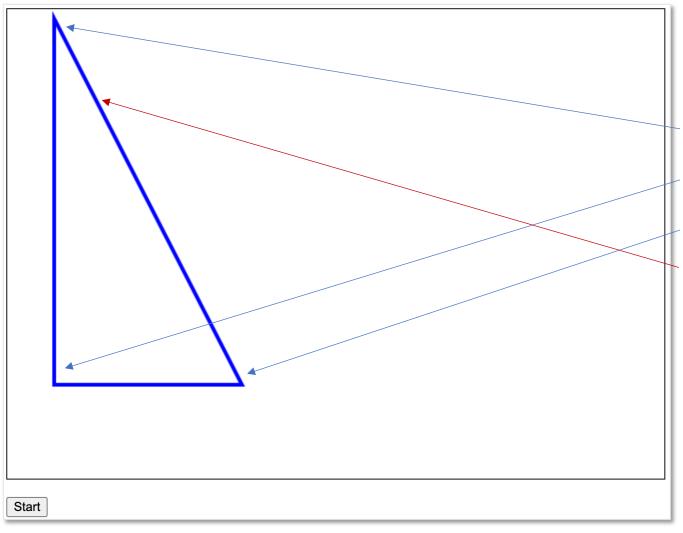


```
// specify the path
context.beginPath();
context.moveTo(50, 10);
context.lineTo(50, 400);
context.lineTo(250, 400);
```

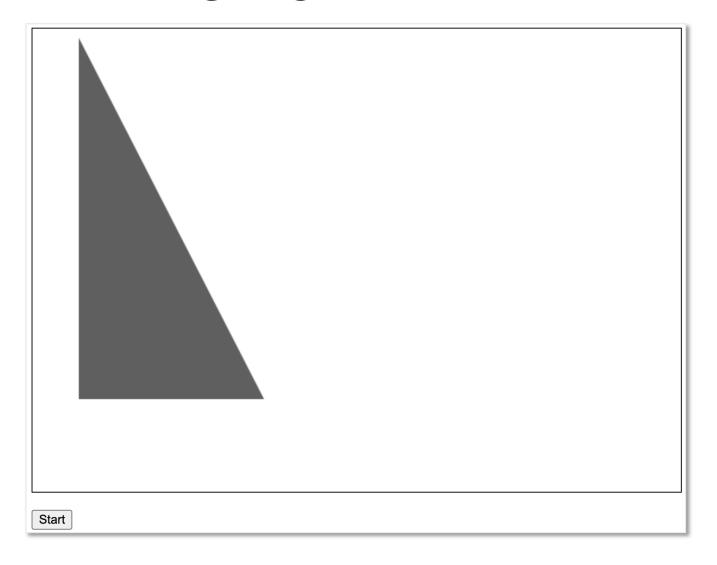
(0, 0)Start

```
// specify the path
context.beginPath();
context.moveTo(50, 10);
context.lineTo(50, 400);
context.lineTo(250, 400);
// make the stroke along the path
context.strokeStyle = "blue";
context.lineWidth = "4";
context.stroke();
```



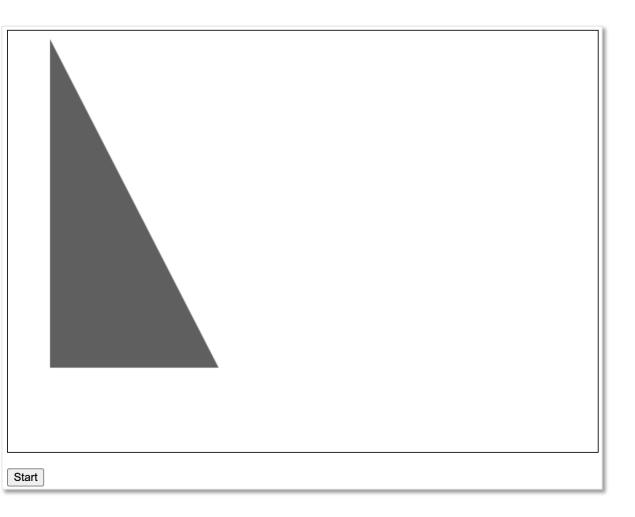


```
// specify the path
context.beginPath();
context.moveTo(50, 10);
context.lineTo(50, 400);
context.lineTo(250, 400);
context.closePath();
// make the stroke along the path
context.strokeStyle = "blue";
context.lineWidth = "4";
context.stroke();
```

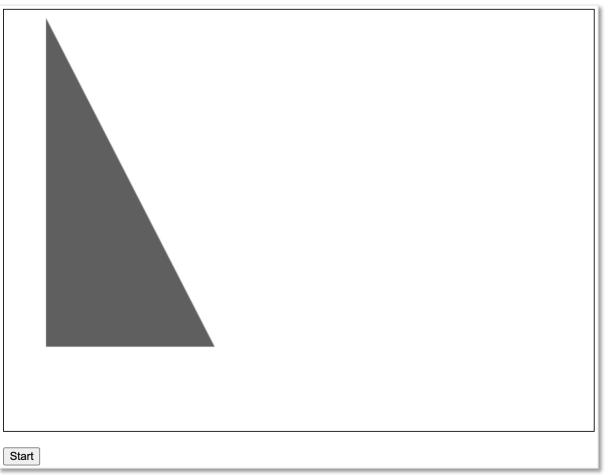




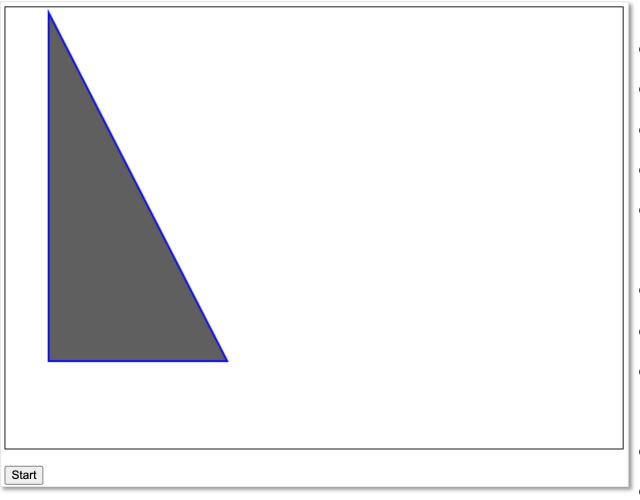
```
function fillDemo(){
   // get the canvas's 2d context
   // specify the path
   // make the fill of the region enclosed by the path
}
```



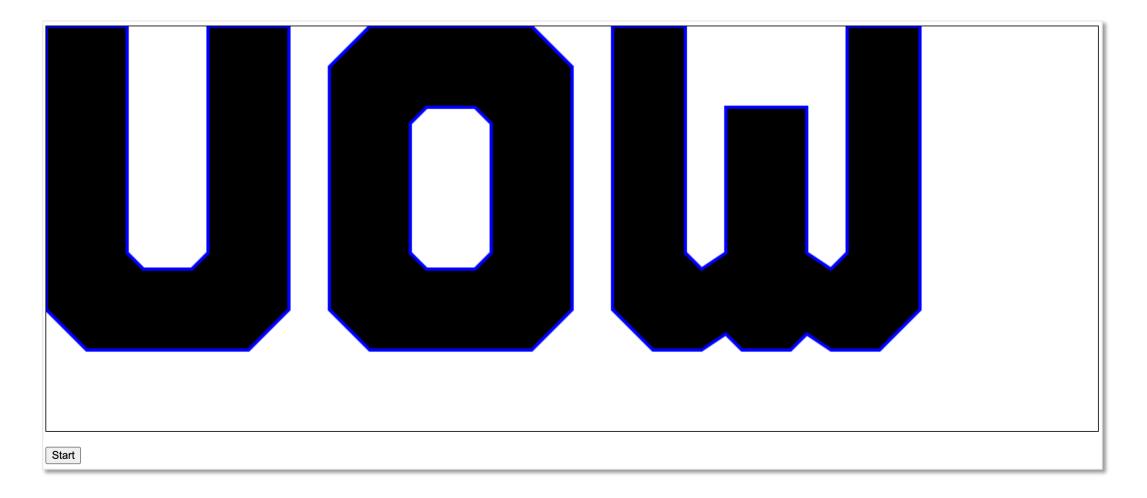
```
// get the canvas's 2d context
var canvas = document.getElementById("canvas");
var context = canvas.getContext("2d");
```

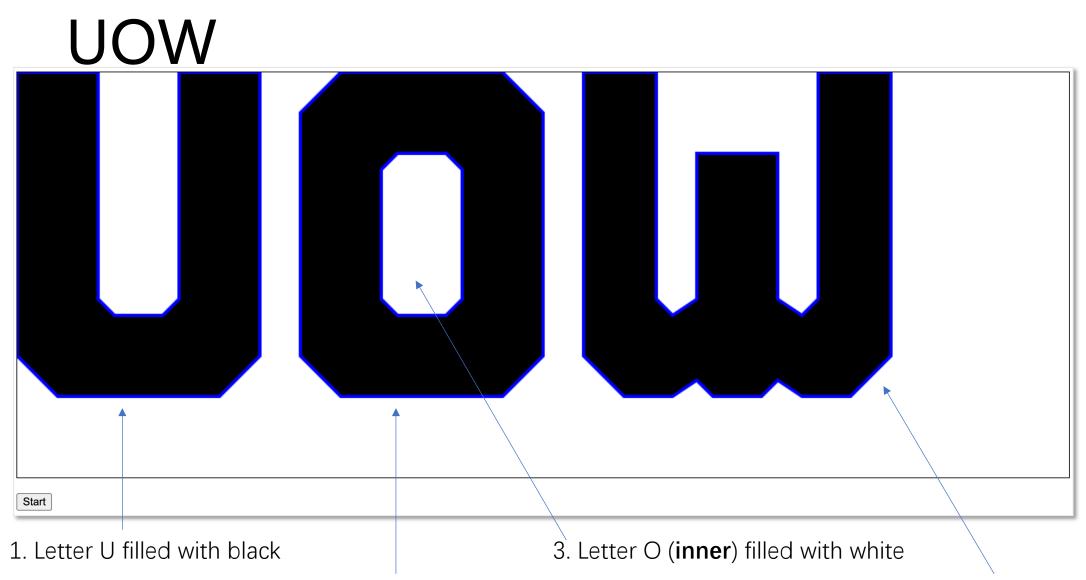


```
// specify the path
context.beginPath();
context.moveTo(50, 10);
context.lineTo(50, 400);
context.lineTo(250, 400);
context.closePath();
// make the fill of the region enclosed by the path
context.fillStyle="#5F5F5F";
context.fill();
```



```
specify the path
context.beginPath();
context.moveTo(50, 10);
context.lineTo(50, 400);
context.lineTo(250, 400);
context.closePath();
// make the stroke along the path
context.strokeStyle = "blue";
context.lineWidth = "4";
context.stroke();
// make the fill of the region enclosed by the path
context.fillStyle="#5F5F5F";
context.fill();
```





2. Letter O (outer) filled with black

4. Letter W filled with black



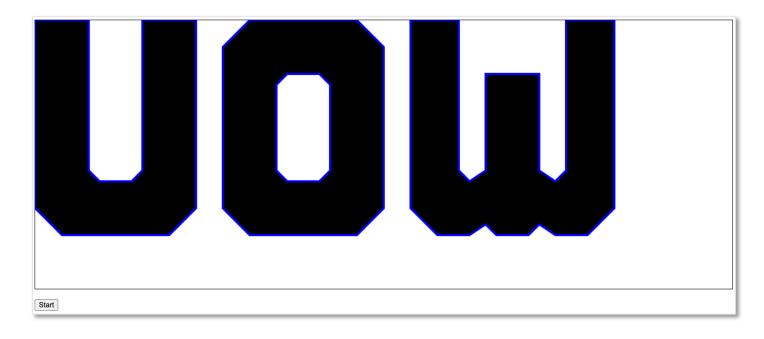
<canvas id="canvas" width="1300" height="500" style="border:1px solid black;">
Your browser does not support canvas.

</canvas>

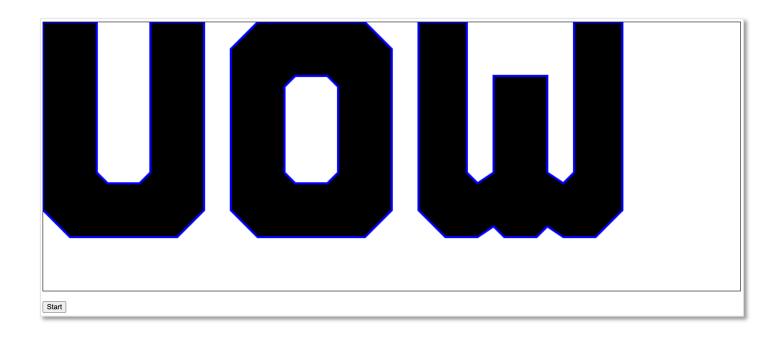
<button onClick="drawUOW()">

Start

</button>

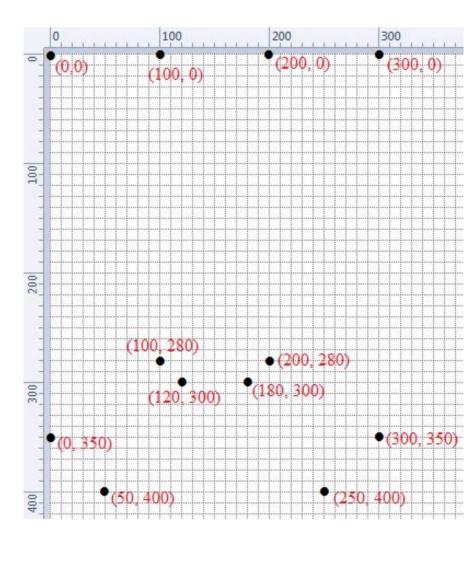


```
function drawUOW(){
// get the canvas's 2d context
 // letter U
 // letter 0 (outer)
 // letter 0 (inner)
 // letter W
```

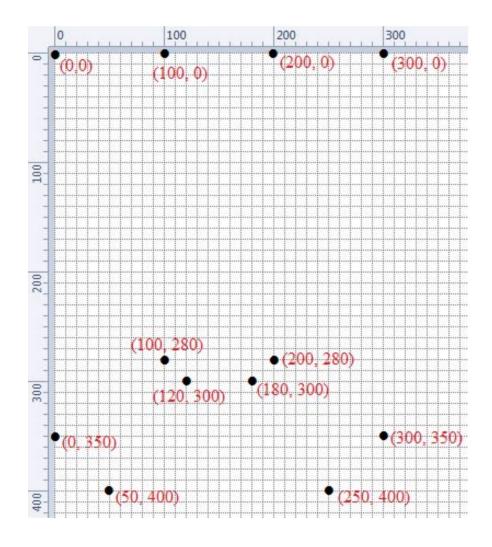


```
// letter U
context.beginPath();
context.moveTo(0, 0);
context.lineTo(0, 350);
context.lineTo(50, 400);
context.lineTo(250, 400);
context.lineTo(300, 350);
context.lineTo(300, 0);
```

```
context.lineTo(200, 0);
context.lineTo(200, 280);
context.lineTo(180, 300);
context.lineTo(120, 300);
context.lineTo(100, 280);
context.lineTo(100, 0);
context.lineTo(100, 0);
```



```
// letter U
context.beginPath();
context.moveTo(0, 0);
. . .
context.lineTo(100, 0);
context.closePath();
context.fillStyle="black";
context.fill();
context.strokeStyle="blue";
context.lineWidth = "4";
context.stroke();
```



Need to specify 2 types of elements:

- Draggable elements: elements that can be dragged
- Droppable elements: elements that can be dropped on

User can select **draggable elements** with a mouse, drag the elements to a **droppable element**, and drop those elements by releasing the mouse button.

Need to specify 2 types of elements:

- Draggable elements: elements that can be dragged
- **Droppable elements**: elements that can be dropped on

```
<element id="drag-id" draggable="true" onDragStart="dragStart(event)" >
draggable element
</element>
<element id="drop-id" onDrop="drop(event)" onDragOver="dragOver(event)">
droppable element
</element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element></element
```



Draggable elements: elements that can be dragged

```
<element id="drag-id" draggable="true" onDragStart="dragStart(event)" >
draggable element
</element>
                                                 The dragStart event is fired when the user starts
                                                 dragging an element
function dragStart(event){
 // get the dragged element ID
var dragId = event.target.id;
 // store the dragged element ID into the
 // dataTransfer object
 event.dataTransfer.setData("dragId", dragId);
```

Draggable elements: elements that can be dragged

```
<element id="drag-id" draggable="true" onDragStart="dragStart(event)" >
draggable element
</element>
                                                  We need to know what object we are dragging
function dragStart(event){
 // get the dragged element ID
var dragId = event.target.id;
 // store the dragged element ID into the dataTransfer object
 event.dataTransfer.setData("dragId", dragId);
                               The DataTransfer object is used to hold the data that is being
                               dragged during a drag and drop operation.
```

Droppable elements: elements that can be dropped on

```
<element id="drop-id" onDrop="drop(event)" onDragOver="dragOver(event)">
droppable element
                                                 The drop event is fired when an element is dropped
</element>
                                                 on a valid drop target.
function drop(event){
 // get the drop element ID
var dropId = event.target.id;
 // retrieve the dragged element ID from the dataTransfer object
var dragId = event.dataTransfer.getData("dragId");
 // do the dropping logic
```

Droppable elements: elements that can be dropped on

Calling the preventDefault() method during a dragOver event will indicate that a drop is allowed at that location.

```
function dragOver(event) {
  event.preventDefault();
}
```

Drag an orange word and drop it on a red word. hello hi bonjour salut

web maze earth world

When "hello" is dropped on "world", the page displays "hello world".

Drag an orange word and drop it on a red word. hello hi bonjour salut

web maze earth world hello world



Drag an orange word and drop it on a red word. hello hi bonjour salut

web maze earth world

Draggable elements: elements that can be dragged

Droppable elements: elements that can be dropped on

Drag an orange word and drop it on a red word. hello hi bonjour salut

Draggable elements: elements that can be dragged

web maze earth world

```
<span id="hello" draggable="true" onDragStart="dragStart(event)" >hello</span>
<span id="hi" draggable="true" onDragStart="dragStart(event)" >hi</span>
<span id="bonjour" draggable="true" onDragStart="dragStart(event)" >bonjour</span>
<span id="salut" draggable="true" onDragStart="dragStart(event)">salut</span>
```



Drag an orange word and drop it on a red word. hello hi bonjour salut

web maze earth world

Droppable elements: elements that can be dropped on

```
<span id="web" onDrop="drop(event)" onDragOver="dragOver(event)">web</span>
<span id="maze" onDrop="drop(event)" onDragOver="dragOver(event)">maze</span>
<span id="earth" onDrop="drop(event)" onDragOver="dragOver(event)">earth</span>
<span id="world" onDrop="drop(event)" onDragOver="dragOver(event)">world</span>
```

hello

Drag an orange word and drop it on a red word. hello hi bonjour salut

web maze earth world

```
function dragStart(event){
  // get the dragged element ID
  var dragId = event.target.id;
  // store the dragged element ID into the dataTransfer object
  event.dataTransfer.setData("dragId", dragId);
```

The **dragStart** event is fired when the user starts dragging an element

Drag an orange word and drop it on a red word. hello hi bonjour salut

web maze earth world

Drag an orange word and drop it on a red word. hello hi bonjour salut

web maze earth world

```
<span id="world" onDrop="drop(event)" onDragOver="dragOver(event)">world</span>
function drop(event){
// get the drop element ID
var dropId = event.target.id;
// retrieve the dragged element ID from the dataTransfer object
var dragId = event.dataTransfer.getData("dragId");
// display the message
var messageSpan = document.getElementById("message");
messageSpan.innerHTML = dragId + " " + dropId;
```

The **drop** event is fired when an element is dropped on a valid drop target.

Drag an orange word and drop it on a red word. hello hi bonjour salut

web maze earth world

```
function dragOver(event){
  event.preventDefault();
}
```



References

- https://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_canvas.asp
- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Canv as_API/Tutorial
- https://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_draganddrop.asp
- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/HTML Drag and Drop API