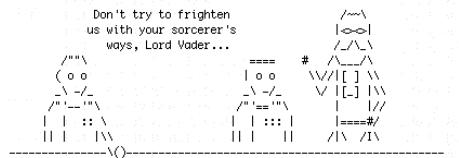


GRAPHICS

Drawing shapes with the <canvas> tag

Once upon a time, graphics were limited to external images

- jpgs, gifs, pngs
-
- There was no way to create dynamic or original graphics in HTML





But in swoops
SVG and Canvas!

Which is better?

| | |
|--|---|
| <svg> | <canvas> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vector • Elements are part of the DOM • Therefore, easy for events and slow for animations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raster • Only the canvas is part of the DOM • Therefore, hard for events and fast for animation |

<canvas> joined us with HTML5

Canvas allows drawing just about anything

```
<canvas id="cv" width="500" height="500" />
```

The canvas is laid out with coordinates

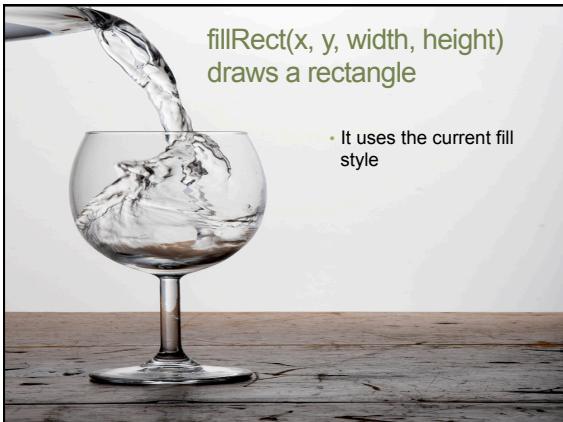
- The origin is in the upper-left
- Units are pixels

We need some JavaScript to draw on the canvas

```
function drawOnCanvas() {  
    var canvas = document.getElementById("cv");  
    var ctx = canvas.getContext("2d");  
    ctx.fillRect(50, 25, 150, 100);  
}
```

`fillRect(x, y, width, height)`
draws a rectangle

- It uses the current fill style



`fillStyle` and `strokeStyle`
tell us what kind of paint
we're using when we draw

CSS color

Pattern

Gradient

strokeRect(x, y, width, height) draws a rectangle with the current stroke style

- fillRect draws it and fills it. strokeRect only draws the lines



We add text to our drawings with fillText()

```
context.fillText(textstring, x, y);
context.font = "bold 12px arial";
context.fillText("Liz", 200, 40);
context.fillText("Lemon", 200, 60);
```



CSS styling is not available to the text on canvases

- We can set a font, color and size
- But we cannot do it with styles
- No:
 - padding
 - margins
 - wrapping

font can be anything you would put in a CSS font rule

font style
font variant
font weight
font size
line height
font family

A *path* is a series of strokes

- To make a path, you ...
 1. beginPath();
 2. // Draw lines, circles, curves, whatever
 3. stroke();
 4. closePath();
- This groups your strokes

moveTo(x,y) says "Pick the brush up off the canvas and re-place it elsewhere"

- Merely moves the pen
ctx.moveTo(100, 10);

`lineTo(x,y)` draws a line from your current position to this new position.

- Draws a line


```
ctx.lineTo(200, 10);
ctx.lineTo(200, 110);
```
- Basically says "Keep the brush down and move directly to this new position."

But nothing actually gets drawn until you tell it to with `stroke()`

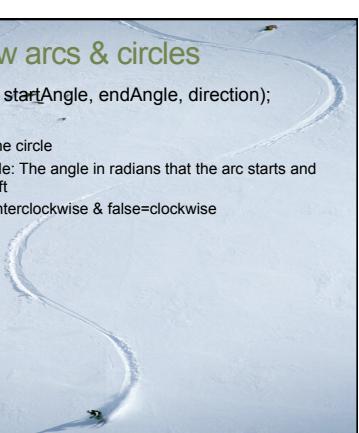
`ctx.stroke();`



You can draw arcs & circles

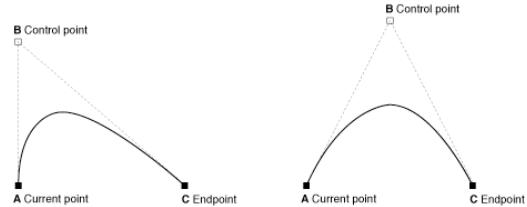
`ctx.arc(x, y, radius, startAngle, endAngle, direction);`

- Where:
 - x, y: the center of the circle
 - startAngle, endAngle: The angle in radians that the arc starts and ends. 0=straight left
 - direction: true=counterclockwise & false=clockwise



There are some other ways to draw curves

- ctx.quadraticCurveTo(cpx, cpy, x, y);
- ctx.bezierCurveTo(cp1x, cp1y, cp2x, cp2y, x, y);
- ctx.arcTo(x1, y1, x2, y2, radius);



Sometimes, though, we just need to put an image in our canvas



drawImage() allows us to include an existing jpg, gif, or png

- Draw image starting at (x, y) and scale it to (w, h)
ctx.drawImage(theImage, x, y, w, h);
- Example:
var vader = new Image();
vader.addEventListener("load", function () {
 ctx.drawImage(vader, x, y);
});
vader.src = "images/vaderAttacks.jpg";

tl;dr

- HTML5 canvas suddenly makes it possible to create drawings, games and other RIA without Flash, Silverlight or other plug-ins
- The low-level access to the canvas's context allows you to draw just about anything
- We can include text and images in addition to rectangles, lines, and arcs
