

# THE GRAPHICAL WEB

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# THE GRAPHICAL WEB

- Design
- User Interfaces
- Cartoons, Animations, Ads
- Science
- Cartography and mapping
- Data Visualization
- Games
- Multimedia
- ...
- The Graphical Web
- Joshua Davis

# THE GRAPHICAL WEB TECHNOLOGIES

- A set of graphical technologies used on the web
  - Mostly based on web standards
    - avoiding Flash, Silverlight
  - Positioning & Layout
  - 2D Vector Graphics Primitives
  - Rendering Model
  - Graphical Effects
  - Compositing, Blending, Masking
  - 3D Graphics
- Offered (mostly) in two flavors
  - Declaratively (SVG, CSS)
  - Programmatically (Canvas, WebGL, GLSL)

# DEMO



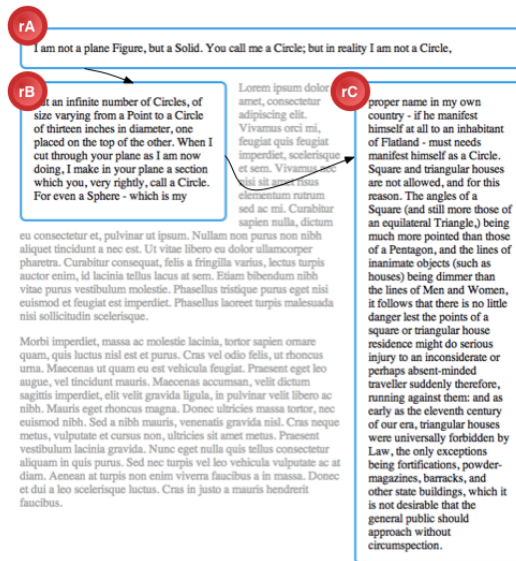
# GRAPHICAL/TEXT LAYOUT

## FIXED VS. REFLOWABLE

- CSS mostly deals with reflowable layouts
  - CSS Basic Layout
  - CSS Grid Layout
  - CSS Flexbox Model
  - CSS Regions
  - CSS Exclusions
  - ...
- SVG deals with fixed positioning
  - positions, angles, scales, ...

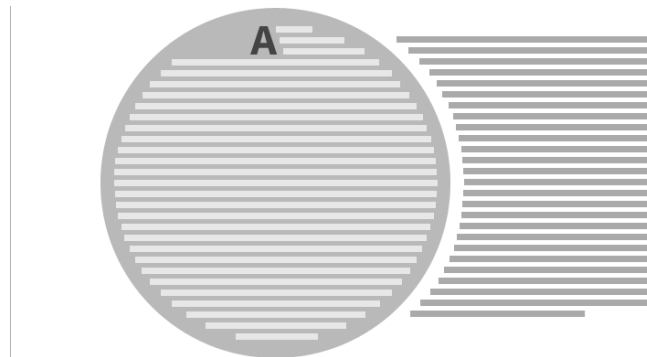
# CSS REGIONS

- Enable content to flow across multiple (non-rectangular) regions
  - Useful for magazine layout
- <http://dev.w3.org/csswg/css3-regions/>
- <http://html.adobe.com/webstandards/cssregions/>



# CSS EXCLUSIONS

- To exclude certain regions from the text flow
- <http://html.adobe.com/webstandards/cssexclusions/>



# FIXED POSITIONING OF GRAPHICS

- Two major types of spatial organization
  - 2D or 2.5D:
    - Objects are positioned with 2 floating-point coordinates (+ possibly a integer layer information)
    - HTML+CSS, Flash, SVG
  - 3D:
    - Objects are positioned with 3 floating-point coordinates
    - CSS, WebGL
- Each type of spatial organization defines
  - The local coordinate systems for each type of object
    - Where the (0,0,0)-point is
    - Used for positioning, rotation, scaling ...
  - The nesting of local coordinate systems
    - Transformation from one to another
    - E.g. CSS Box Model, SVG Transformations



# EXAMPLE OF LOCAL COORDINATE SYSTEMS

# SVG COORDINATE SYSTEMS

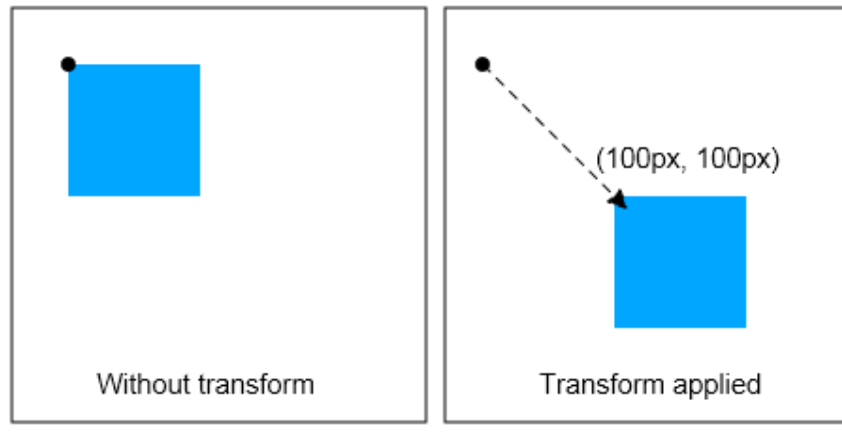
- Global Coordinate System
  - Origin: default top-left of the viewBox
  - X-axis right-wards, Y-axis downward
- Local Coordinate Systems
  - Origin: typically top-left or center of the shape
- Intermediate Coordinate Systems
  - `<g>` elements
- Units
  - No precision limit
  - Many possible units from CSS: cm, px, em, ...
  - User unit
    - Relation to device pixels

# SVG & CSS TRANSFORMATIONS

- Initially defined in SVG 1.1
  - Now moved as a separate module, jointly developed with CSS
    - <http://www.w3.org/TR/css3-transforms/>
    - Also applicable to HTML elements
- Basic 2D Concepts
  - Representation of an affine transformation of 2D coordinates using a 3x3 matrix
  - Matrix is specified using the transform attribute:
    - Some shortcut for scale, rotate, translate, skewX, skewY
    - Possibility to use a different origin for transformation using transform-origin
  - Matrices can be specified at different level in the graphics tree (equivalent to matrix multiplication)
- CSS Transformations (2D/3D)
  - Apply transformation matrix to an element
    - Same principle as SVG transforms
  - Selected using CSS Selectors
  - Declare using CSS syntax

# SVG & CSS TRANSFORMATION EXAMPLE

```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg">
  <style>
    .container { transform: translate(100px, 100px); }
  </style>
  <g class="container">
    <rect width="100" height="100" fill="blue" />
  </g>
</svg>
```



# EXAMPLE OF TRANSFORMATIONS OF LCS

## ■ Matrix Transformations

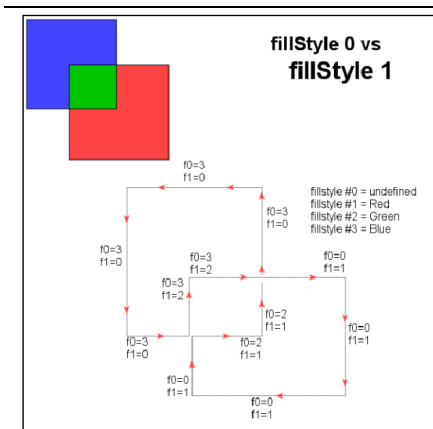
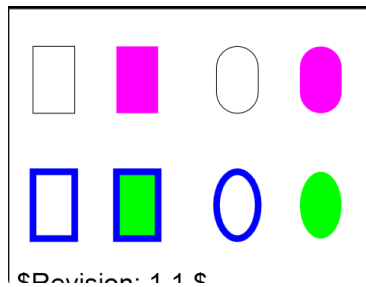
- Translation
- Rotation (with different origin)
- Scale (with different origin)
- Skew

# CSS 3D TRANSFORMS

- Not a real 3D coordinate system
  - Used for 3D effects (cover flow, ...)
- Using the perspective and perspective-origin attribute

# TYPES OF VECTOR GRAPHICS PRIMITIVES

- Contour-based representation
  - A shape is defined by a contour
    - Can be filled with only one “paint”
    - Can be stroked with only one “paint”
- Other representations
  - Planar-maps (Flash SWF format)
    - A shape is defined as a list of curves with 3 “paints”
      - on the right, on the left, on the curve



- Advanced gradients (meshes, diffusion curves)

# CONTOUR-BASED REPRESENTATION

## TRANSFORMATIONS AND GROUPING

Need to position each shape individually

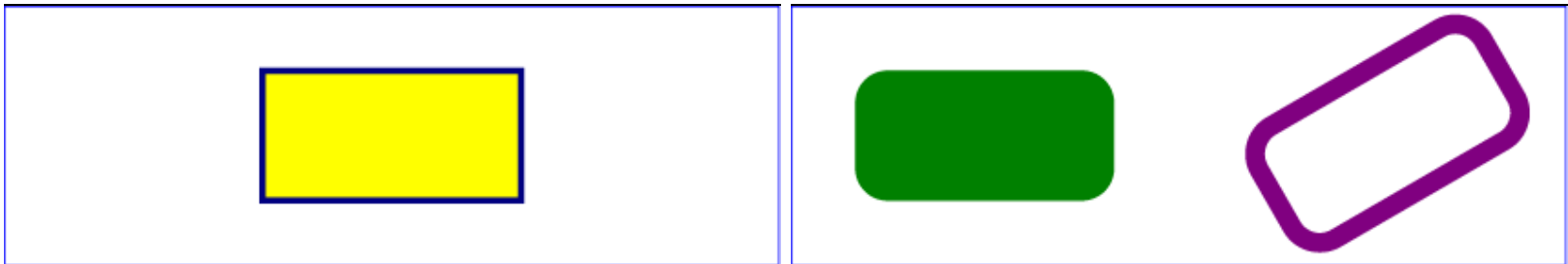




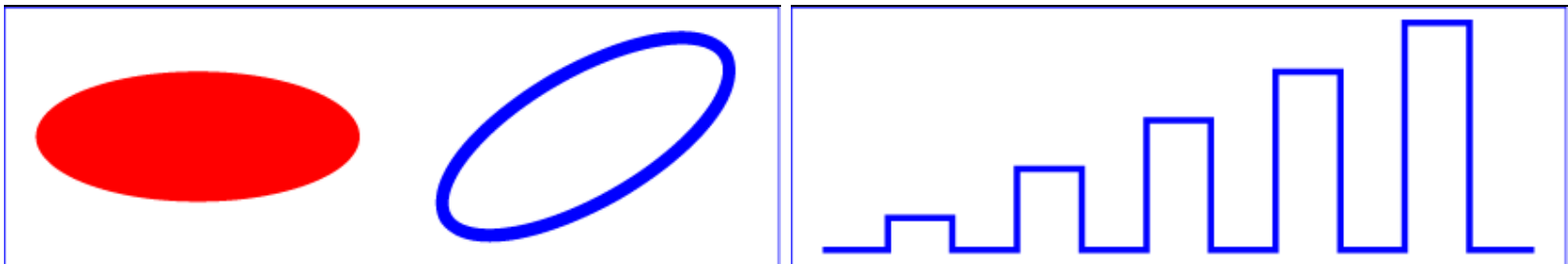
# BASIC SHAPES

## ■ Graphical Primitives

- `<rect>`
  - Anchored on its top left corner (x, y)
  - Possible rounded corners (rx, ry)



- `<circle>`
- `<ellipse>`



- Anchored on its center

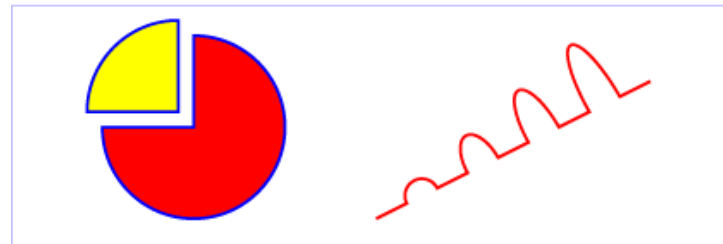
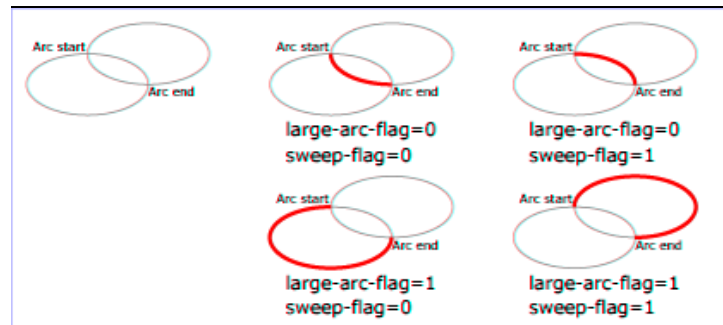
- Point/Coordinate-based primitives
  - `<line>`, `<polygon>`, `<polyline>`
  - `<path>` : complex curves

# SVG CURVES

- Line segments
- Bézier Curves
  - Cubic (C)
  - Cubic Symetrical (S)
  - Quadratic (Q)
  - Quadratic Symetrical (T)
- Catmull-Rom Curves (SVG 2.0)
  - [Dotty.svg](#)
- ...

# SVG ARCS

- Start-point, end-point + arc parameter
- To be extended in SVG 2.0
  - Harmonization with HTML <canvas>



# SVG PATH

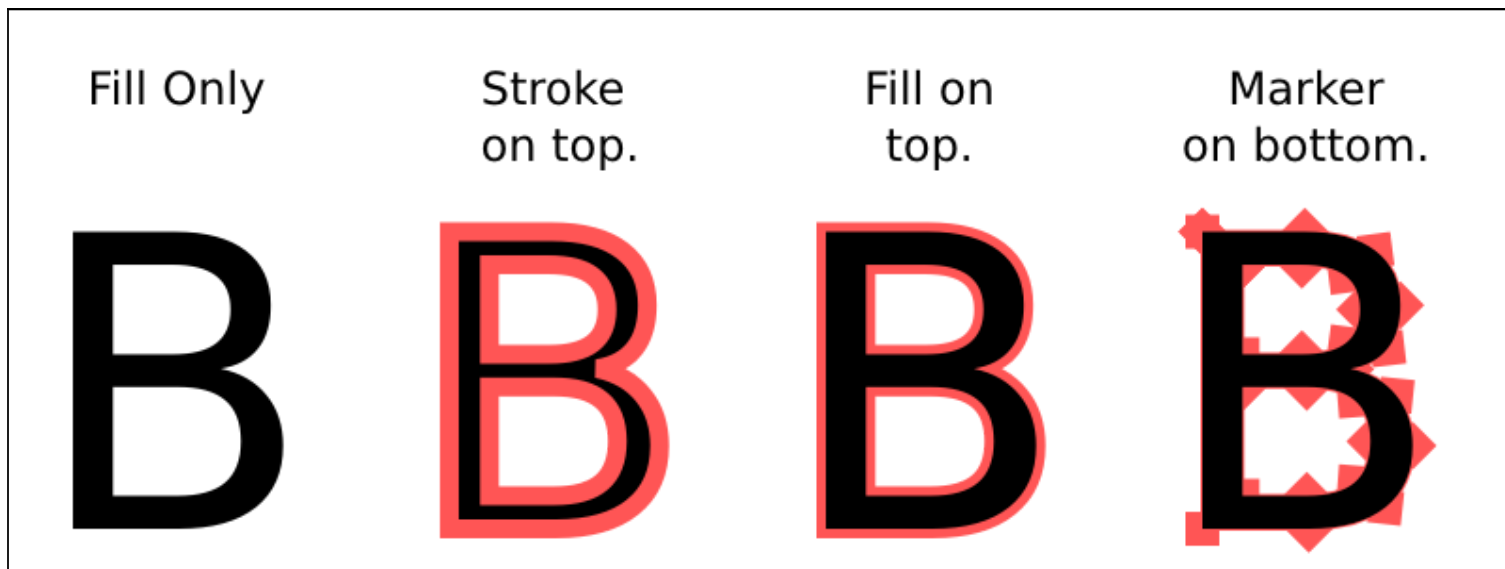
- Element used to describe complex graphics
  - <path>
  - Drawing commands are described using the d attribute
    - List of 2D points separated by drawing commands
    - Use of relative or absolute user units

# TEXT IN SVG

- SVG uses specific elements for text
  - Different from HTML
    - No flowing text
    - No paragraph
  - Graphical primitives as others
    - Can be filled, stroked, ...
  - With additional CSS text properties
    - font-size, ...
- SVG Text elements
  - <text>
    - Renders characters on a single line
  - <tspan>
    - Used to change the style of some characters on a line
  - <tref> (deprecated)
    - Reuse existing text content across <text> elements
  - <textPath>
    - Draws a text along a path (ex: legend on a river)
  - <textArea> (deprecated)
    - Paragraph

# SVG RENDERING MODEL

- Individual graphical element rendering
  - Drawing operations in order
    - Fill then stroke (or stroke then fill)
    - Then markers
    - Then filters
    - Then clip
    - Then mask
- Then group rendering



# FILLING PROPERTIES

## ■ fill

- A uniform/solid color
  - sRGB color space or ICC color profile
    - Extensions in SVG 2 Color Module
- Syntax:

```
rgb(int[0-255], int[0-255], int[0-255]);  
rgb([0-100]%, [0-100]%, [0-100]%;  
black, white ...
```

- A linear or radial gradient
  - Also used in CSS
  - Extensions to Gradient Meshes in SVG 2
- A pattern
  - Extensions to hatches in SVG 2

## ■ fill-opacity

- Transparency used for alpha-blending

## ■ fill-rule

- When a graphical primitive self-intersects

# GRADIENTS AND ADVANCED GRADIENTS

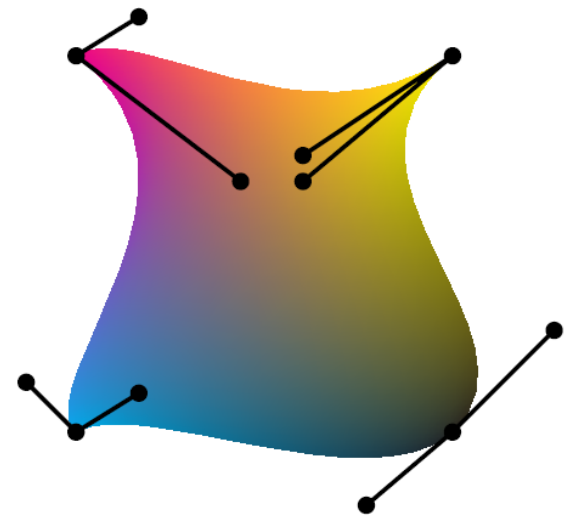
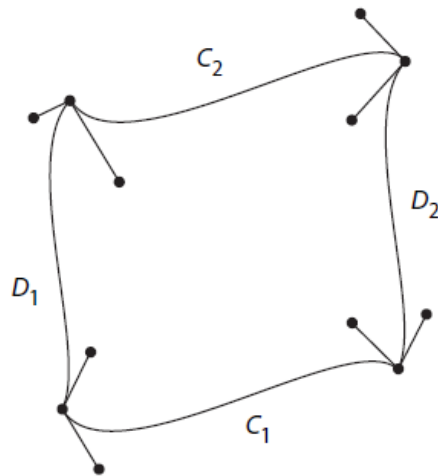
- Advanced Gradients (SVG 2.0) Goals
  - Represent photo-realistic images, artistic effects, pseudo-3D
  - In a compact, resolution-independent and efficient rendering way
  - Easy to edit, control, animate, compatible with the Web (JavaScript, XML, ...)
- Gradient Meshes
  - Supported in SVG 2.0 in the form of “Coons Patch”
- Diffusion Curves
  - Still under development



# COONS PATCH

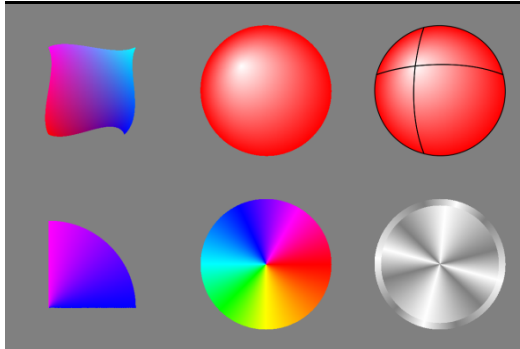


Unit square

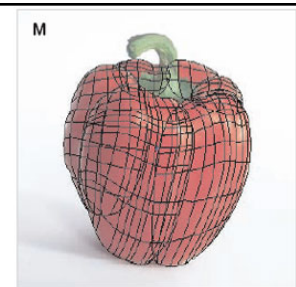
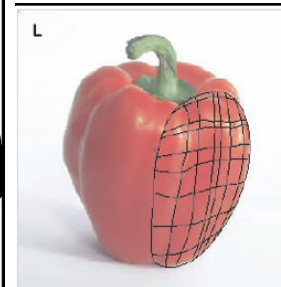
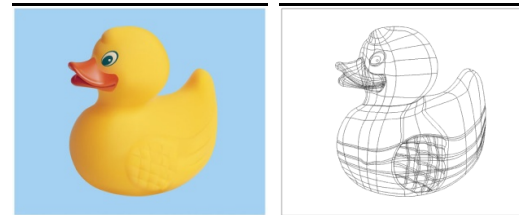


# GRADIENT MESHES

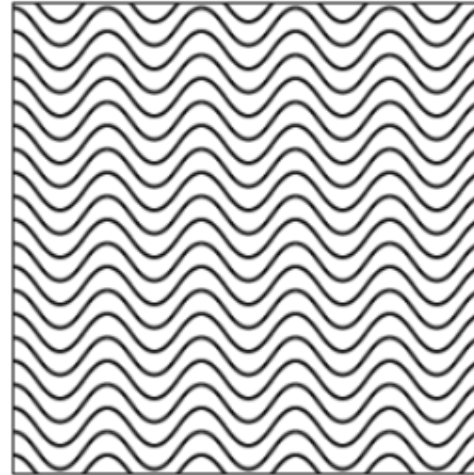
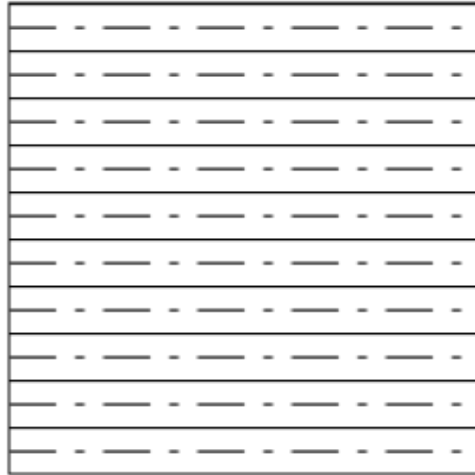
■ Conical, spherical gradients



■ Pseudo-3D



# HATCHES

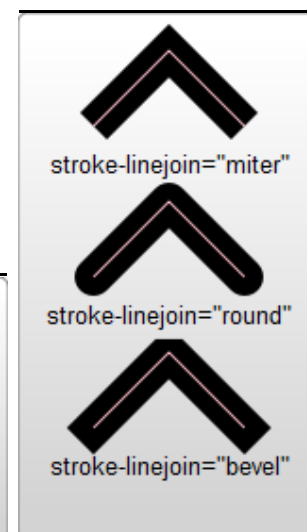
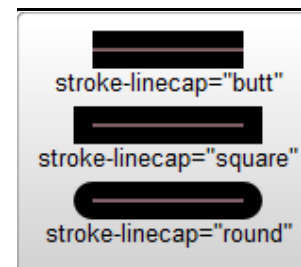
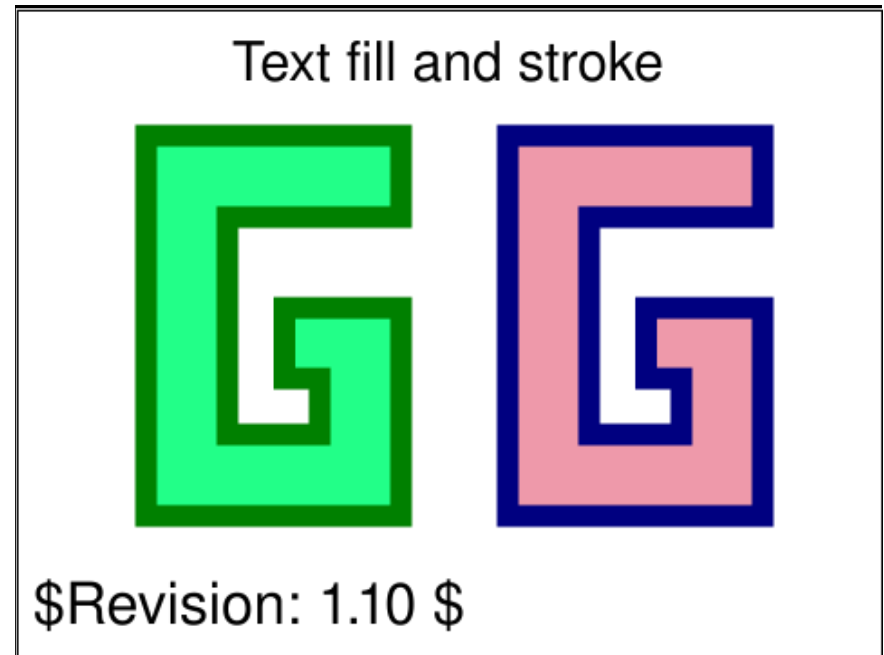


# SCREENING



# STROKING PROPERTIES

- **stroke**
  - Same syntax/values as `fill` including gradients, pattern, ...
- **stroke-opacity**
  - Same as `fill-opacity` but only on the stroke
    - Can be combined
- **stroke-width**
  - Centered around the mathematical/geometrical outline
  - New attribute in SVG 2.0 to control the position of the stroke
- **stroke-dasharray**
- **stroke-dashoffset**
- **stroke-linejoin**
- **stroke-linecap**

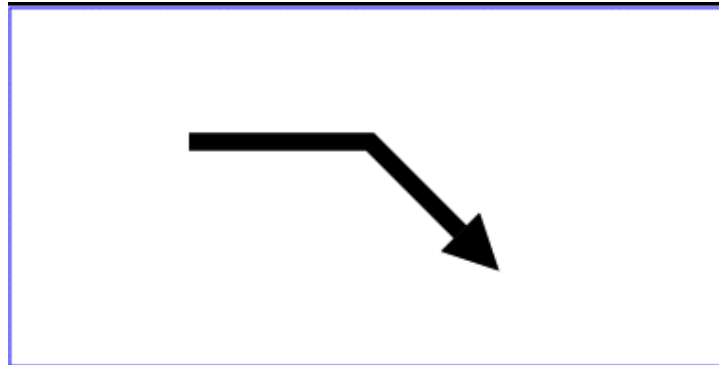


# ADVANCED STROKING

- Power Strokes in Inkscape
  - Variable stroke width
  - calligraphy

# SVG MARKERS

- Draws a symbol at some specific locations of a given graphical primitive
  - Initially for point-based graphical primitives (path, line, polygon ...)
    - Extended to all primitives (rect, circle, ...) in SVG 2.0
  - Initially at specific positions: start, end, middle
    - To be extended to any position (%)



# GRAPHICAL EFFECTS ON THE WEB

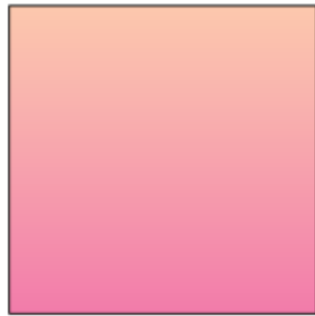
- Clipping
- Masking
- Filters
- Shaders



# SVG & CSS CLIPPING AND MASKING

- Initially defined in SVG 1.1
  - Now moved as a separate module, jointly developed with CSS
    - <http://dvcs.w3.org/hg/FXTF/raw-file/tip/masking/index.html>
    - Also applicable to HTML elements
- Goals
  - Clipping: cut parts of graphics or images out
  - Masking: progressively show parts of graphics or images
- clip-path
- clip-rule
- mask
- opacity

# CLIPPING AND MASKING EXAMPLES



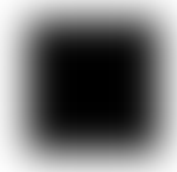
object



luminance mask



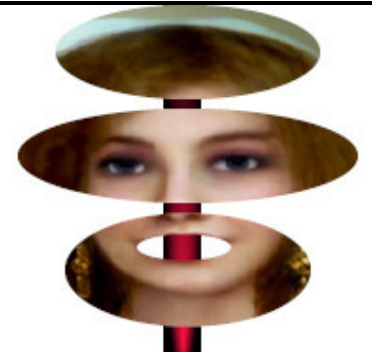
masked object



# CLIPPING AND MASKING EXAMPLES (2)

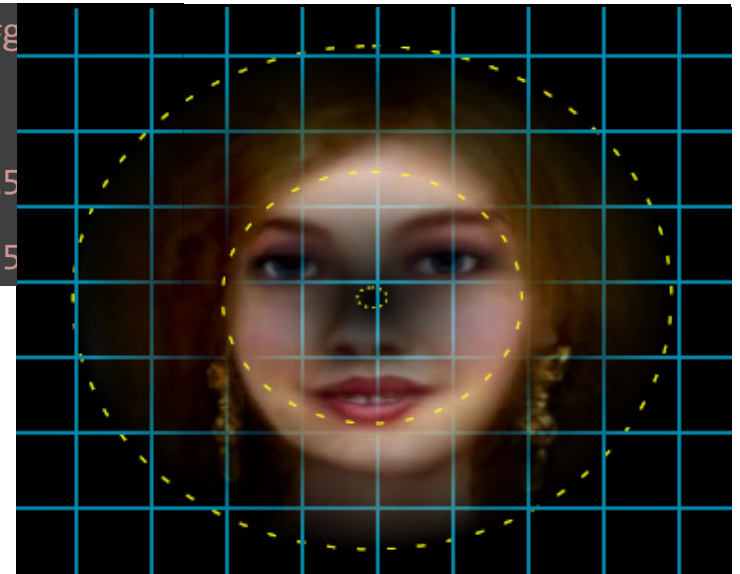
- <clipPath> containing three graphic elements and applied to an <image> (on top of a rectangle)

```
<radialGradient id="gradient1" >
  <stop offset="0.0" stop-color="black"/>
  <stop offset="0.5" stop-color="white"/>
  <stop offset="1" stop-color="black"/>
</radialGradient>
<mask id="Ma">
  <ellipse cx="50%" cy="39%" rx="20%" ry="25%" fill="url(#gradient1)" />
</mask>
<image xlink:href='p0.jpg' y="10%" x="26%" width="50%" />
```



- Application of a radial gradient <mask> to an <image>

```
<rect x="322" y="0" height="200" width="20" fill="url(#g...
<clipPath id="CP">
  <ellipse cx="335" cy="25" rx="70" ry="25"/>
  <ellipse cx="335" cy="80" rx="90" ry="25"/>
  <path d="M 270 140 A 65 30 0 1 1 270 141 M 308 128 A 25...
</clipPath>
<image xlink:href='thesoul2.jpg' y="0" x="200" width="35
```

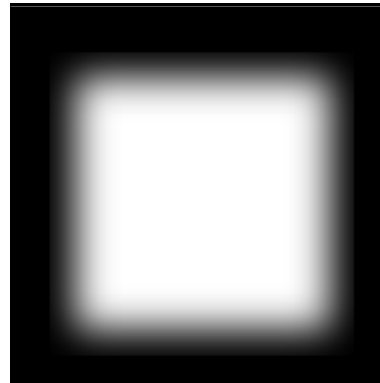


# SVG & CSS FILTERS

- Initially defined in SVG 1.1
  - Now moved as a separate module, jointly developed with CSS
    - <https://dvcs.w3.org/hg/FXTF/raw-file/tip/filters/index.html>
    - Applicable to HTML elements
- Goal
  - Advanced manipulations of graphics at the pixel level after/during rasterizing (Photoshop-like effects)
  - Ex: Blur, Color manipulations, image manipulations ...
- Elements
  - `<filter>` containing a sequence of filter primitives:
    - `feBlend`, `feFlood`, `feColorMatrix`, `feComponentTransfer`, `feComposite`, `feConvolveMatrix`, `feCustom`, `feDiffuseLighting`, `feDisplacementMap`, `feDropShadow`, `feGaussianBlur`, `feImage`, `feMerge`, `feMorphology`, `feOffset`, `feSpecularLighting`, `feTile`, `feTurbulence`, `feUnsharpMask`
- Attributes
  - `enable-background`, `filter`, `flood-color`, `flood-opacity`, `lighting-color`

# FILTER EXAMPLE (1)

```
<filter id="A">  
  <feGaussianBlurstdDeviation="10"/>  
</filter>  
<rect x="42%" y="10%"  
  width="16%" height="25%"  
  fill="white"  
  filter="url(#A)" />
```



# FILTER EXAMPLES

```
<filter id="edge">
  <feConvolveMatrixorder="3"
    kernelMatrix="-1 -1 -1 -1 7 -1 -1 -1 -1 " />
</filter>
<image x="465" xlink:href="p17.jpg" width="150" height="175" filter="url(#edge)" />
```

Demo: <http://codepen.io/johanberonius/details/chiseled/>

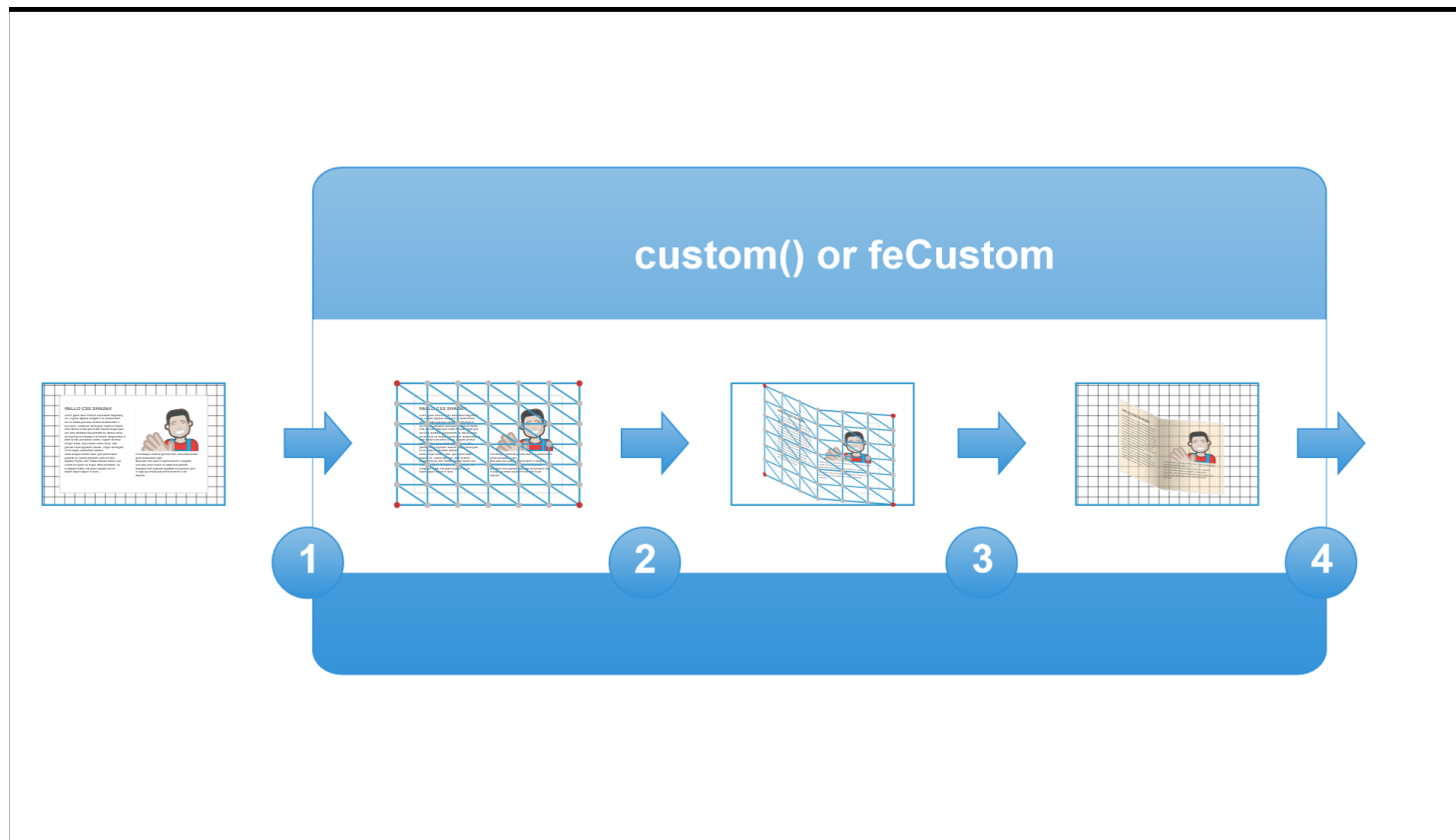


# SVG & CSS SHADERS

- Extensions of Filters with a Custom Filter: feCustom
  - Transformation of input (graphics, text, images, videos) data into a texture
  - Creation of a grid on the texture
- Vertex Shaders
  - Deformation of the grid according to a « program »
- Pixel Shaders
  - Manipulation of the pixels in the texture according to a « program »
- Program written in specific shader programming language (C-like)
  - GLSL

# SVG/CSS SHADERS ILLUSTRATION

■ <http://www.adobe.com/devnet/html5/articles/css-shaders.html>





# RENDERING OF GROUPS

- Painter's algorithm
  - Elements are drawn in document order using simple alpha-blending
    - Possibility to change the element order using z-index (CSS, SVG)
  - Extended with
    - SVG Vector Effects
    - CSS/SVG Compositing and Blending

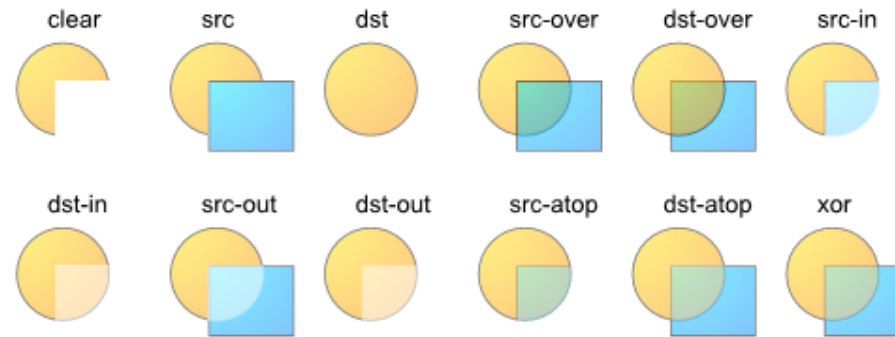
# SVG & CSS COMPOSITING AND BLENDING

- Initially envisaged only for SVG 2.0
  - Now jointly developed with CSS
    - <https://dvcs.w3.org/hg/FXTF/rawfile/tip/compositing/index.html>
    - Also applicable to HTML elements
- Goal
  - Enhance the way objects are grouped, drawn on top of each other
    - Similar to Illustrator or PDF capabilities (blending modes, knockout, isolation)
- Attributes
  - `mix-composite`, `mix-blending`, `isolation`, `knock-out`

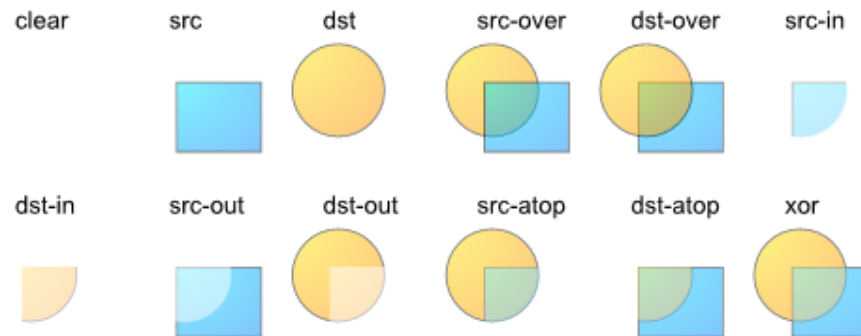
# COMPOSITING

## ■ Porter-Duff Operators

clip-to-self enabled

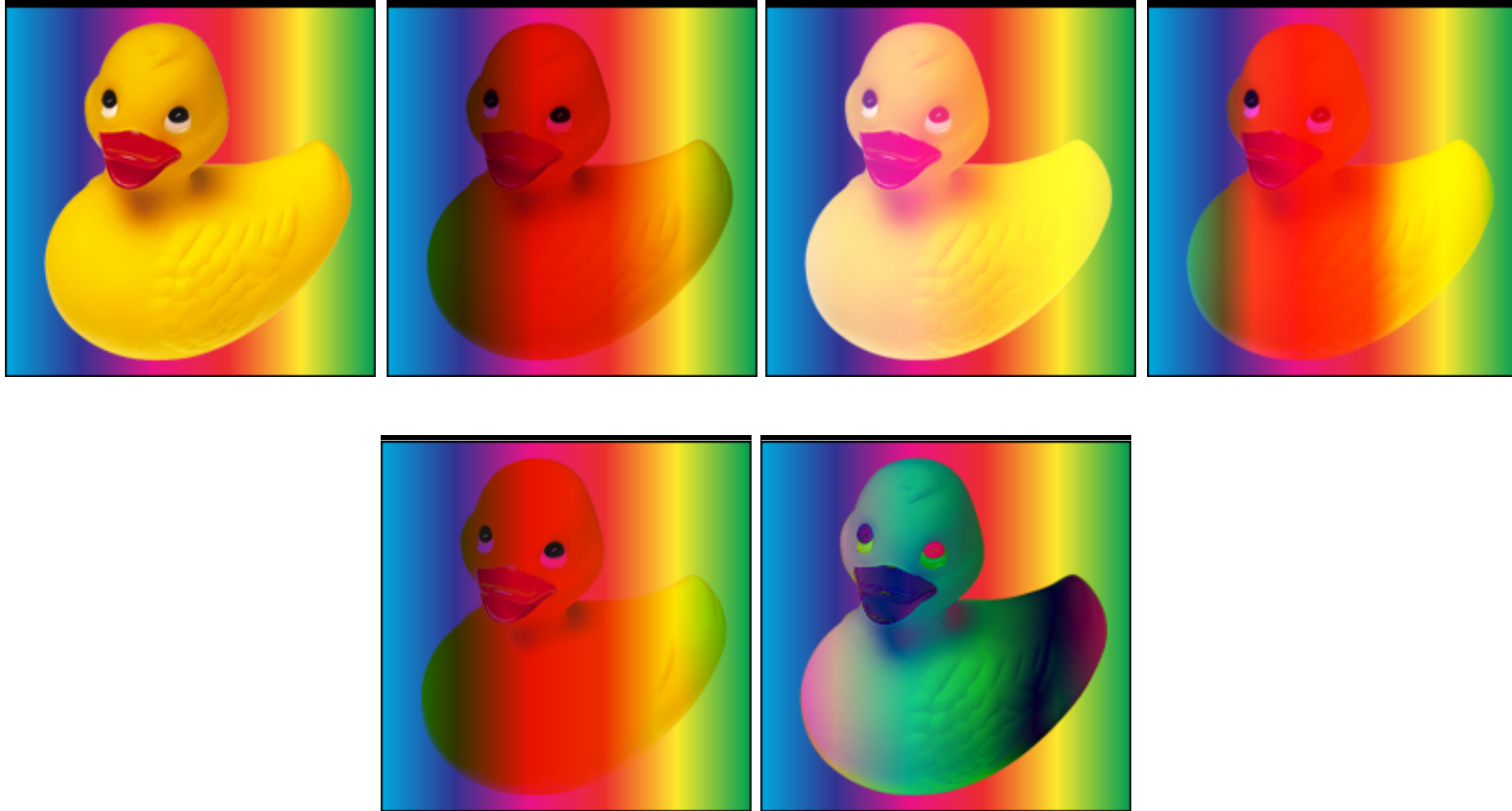


No clip-to-self



# BLENDING

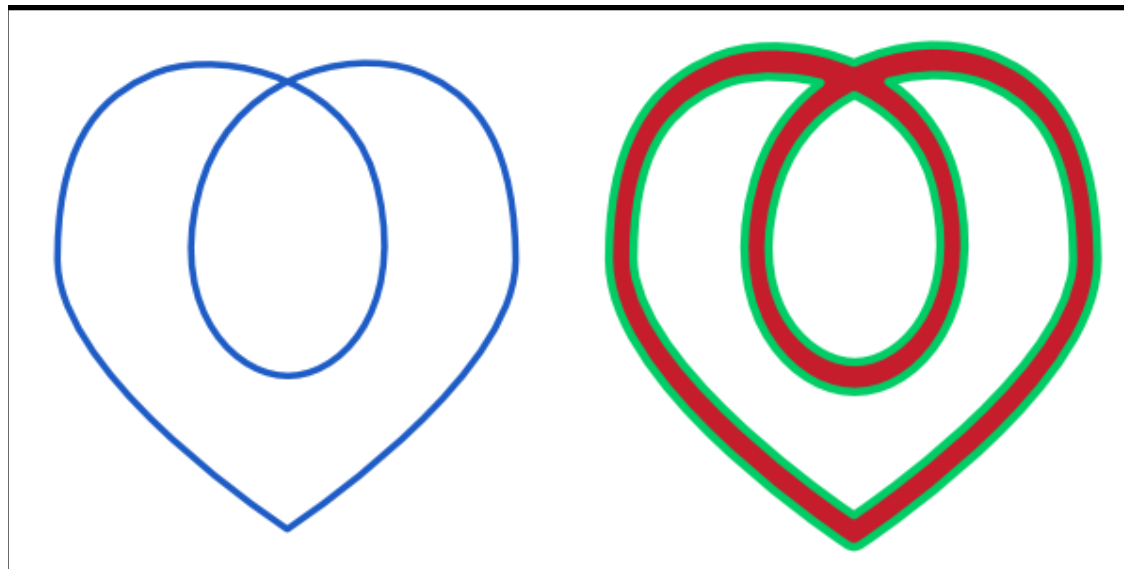
- Blending modes (PDF, Illustrator)
  - normal, multiply, screen, overlay, darken, difference



- No isolation vs. isolation

# VECTOR EFFECTS

- Under consideration for SVG 2.0
  - Geometric operations on vector objects: union, exclusion, intersection ...
  - <http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/WD-SVG12-20041027/vectoreffects.html>
  - <http://dev.w3.org/SVG/modules/vectoreffects/master/SVGVectorEffectsPrimer.html>



# VECTOR GRAPHICS & JAVASCRIPT

## ■ Canvas

```
function drawPicture(){  
  var canvas= document.getElementById('example');  
  var context=canvas.getContext('2d');  
  context.fillStyle="rgb(0,255,0)";  
  context.fillRect (25, 25, 100, 100);  
  context.fillStyle="rgba(255,0,0, 0.6)";  
  context.beginPath();  
  context.arc(125,100,50,0,Math.PI*2,true);  
  context.fill();  
  context.fillStyle="rgba(0,0,255,0.6)";  
  context.beginPath();  
  context.moveTo(125,100);  
  context.lineTo(175,50);  
  context.lineTo(225,150);  
  context.fill();  
}
```

## ■ Canvas vs. SVG, Canvas + SVG

- Rendering performances
- Rendering quality: Anti-aliasing

# JAVASCRIPT FRAMEWORKS

## ■ SVG-based framework

- [D3.js](#)
- [Raphael.js](#)
- [Processing.js](#)
- [SVGWeb](#)
- [Snap SVG](#)

## ■ Canvas-based Frameworks

- [Canvg](#)
- [Fabric.js](#)

# GRAPHICS & GPU

## ■ WebGL



## ■ Nvidia Path Rendering extensions

### OpenGL-related Ecosystem





# LINKS

- <http://tavmjong.free.fr/INKSCAPE/MANUAL/html/>
- <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/SVG>
- <http://carto.net/>
- OpenStreetMap<http://openstreetmap.fr/>
- OpenClipArt<http://openclipart.org/>
- <http://svgopen.org>
- <http://pilatinfo.org/index.html>
- <http://www.w3.org/Graphics/SVG/IG/resources/svgprimer.html>
- <http://srufaculty.sru.edu/david.dailey/svg/>
- <https://hacks.mozilla.org/category/svg/>
- <http://www.svgbasics.com>
- <http://www.siteduzero.com/tutoriel-3-14858-le-svg.html>



ADOBE FLASH

# ADOBE FLASH

- Initially proprietary technology
  - Developed by Macromedia (v1: 1996 / v10: 2008)
- Typical use cases
  - games, advertisements, cartoon animations, user interfaces
- Now partly open
  - SDK for producing files / reading files
  - Contribution of the scripting engine to OSS
  - Open Screen Project
- Major (?) technology on the Web for multimedia interactive application
  - Lack of support on iOS



# THE FLASH ECOSYSTEM

## ■ Several types of files

- FLA: used by the authoring tool (not public)
- SWF: published and read by the player (public)
- FLV / F4V: container used to store audio/video data (public)

## ■ Several Tools

- Flash Authoring Tool
- Flash Player
- Flash Media Server
- Mobile version: FlashLite (discontinued)
- Adobe Integrated Runtime (AIR)
  - Cross-platform runtime for offline applications based on Flash (Java equivalent)
- Flash Builder
- Flex
  - Framework for dynamic generation of applications
- ...



# PRINCIPLES OF THE SWF FORMAT

- Delivery format
  - Efficient compression (binary format not XML)
  - Designed for streaming
- Efficient display
  - Focus on anti-aliasing, text, smooth animations
- Initially without scripting
  - Now uses ActionScript 3.0
    - =ECMAScript with specific APIs
    - Plugin-approach for playback

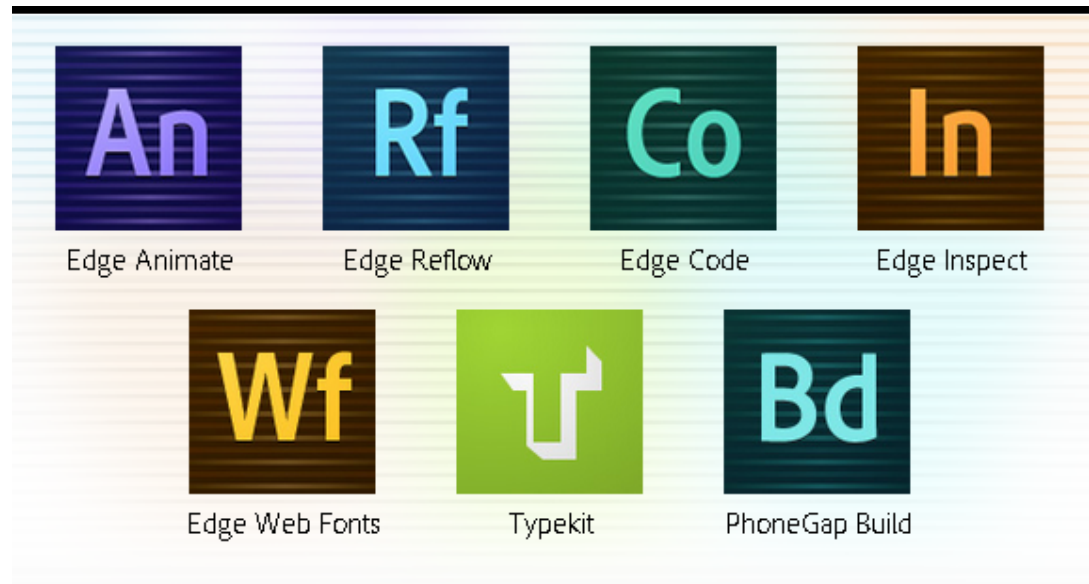


# SWF FILE STRUCTURE

- A SWF file is
  - A header
  - A sequence of « tags »
- Flash tags
  - A tag is a header, a length and a payload
  - Definition Tags
    - Adding shapes, sounds, text, images, buttons ... as « characters » to a dictionary
  - Control Tags
    - For positioning the « characters » in the « display list »
    - For triggering the display: "show frame"

# FUTURE OF FLASH

- Being replaced (?) by HTML technologies
  - Converters from Flash to HTML5 (Google, Mozilla)
- Adobe's next tools: Edge Tools
  - HTML 5, CSS 3, SVG, WOFF...



# MICROSOFT SILVERLIGHT





# MICROSOFT SILVERLIGHT

- Multimedia Interactive Application Ecosystem
  - Plug-in for browsers (Windows, Mac)
  - Development Environment based on Microsoft .NET
  - Approach similar to Adobe Flash
- Releases
  - V1: 2007
  - V5: 2012
- Main use cases today
  - Microsoft specific tools
    - Outlook
    - Streaming

# SILVERLIGHT APPLICATIONS

- Mixed declarative/imperative paradigm
  - Use XAML (Extensible Application Markup Language)
    - XML language for describing applications user interfaces
    - Very very similar to SVG
    - Can be created with the .NET Framework
  - Binding with Microsoft Windows Presentation Foundation
- Future of Silverlight
  - Will be replaced by HTML5 on Desktop ?
  - Used as a core technology on Windows Phone 8 ?