SCALABLE VECTOR GRAPHICS

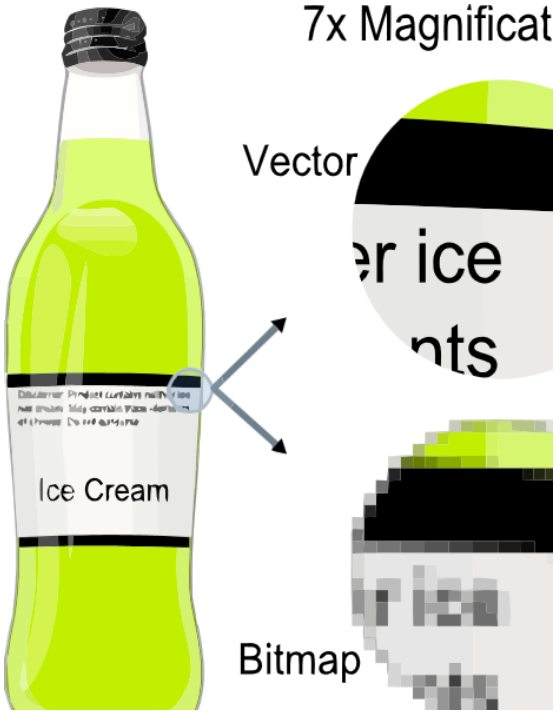
VECTOR GRAPHICS?

- Graphics are described using mathematical/geometrical primitives
  - 2D objects: Lines, curves, circles, rectangles, text
  - or 3D equivalent: meshes, nurbs, spheres, ...
  - Opposition to raster/bitmap images (pixel description)
- Rendered into pixels given a resolution
  - Can be scaled without pixel artifacts
  - Client-side rendering vs. server-side rendering
  - Trade-off image quality vs. rendering cost
- Formats: SVG, VML, AI, PS, PDF, Flash...

VECTOR GRAPHICS

ZOOMABILITY

Source: wikipedia.org



VECTOR GRAPHICS

SCALABILITY



				Total
PNG	25x37 / 1,55 Ko	50x75 / 3,89 Ko	100x150 / 9,89 Ko	15,33 Ko
SVG	-	any resolution	-	5,93 Ko
SVGZ	-	any resolution	-	1,54 Ko

SVG

A BIT OF HISTORY

- Initial ecosystem:
  - HTML 4.01: 1999
  - CSS 1.0 (2nd ed.): 1996
  - XML 1.0 (2nd ed.): 1998
- Initial competing technologies: VML (Microsoft) and PGML (Adobe)
- Latest specifications
  - SVG 1.1 (recommendation): http://www.w3.org/TR/SVG
- New ecosystem: tight integration with
  - HTML 5
  - CSS 3
  - SVG 2.0 (draft): http://www.w3.org/TR/SVG2 (https://svgwg.org/svg2-draft/ editor's draft)

WHAT IS SVG ?

- XML standard for
  - 2D Vector Graphics
    - Including text & fonts
    - With specific drawing, layout, positioning rules
  - With support for:
    - Styling (CSS),
    - Animations (SMIL or JavaScript),
    - Interactivity (DOM Events),
    - Scripting (DOM, JavaScript)
    - Raster images (PNG, JPG)
    - Multimedia (audio, video)
- http://svg-wow.org/

SVG VS. FLASH

- Textual vs. binary
  - Easier to hand write
  - Larger file size if not compressed
  - Easier to search, crawl, index
  - Better Accessibilty
- Native vs. Plugin
  - Ability to translate text in a page
  - Easier to style
  - Easier to script
  - Easier to integrate with HTML

SVG

BENEFITS/DRAWBACKS FROM XML

- SVG documents can be handled by generic XML tools
  - Syntax verification, validation
  - Modification using the DOM
    - More specific manipulations possible using SVG DOM or MicroDOM
  - Transformations using XSLT
  - ...
- Verbose
  - Some attributes were designed to cope with that
  - Compression

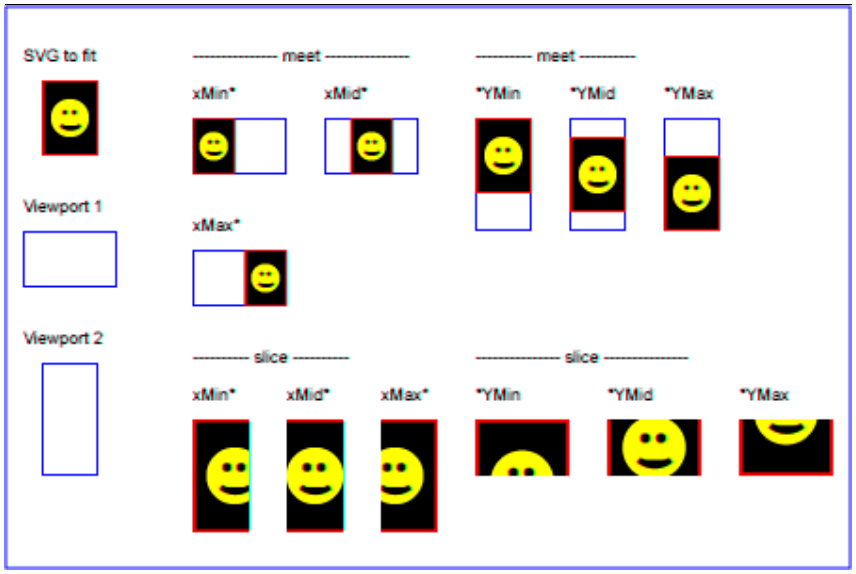
SVG DOM INTERFACES

- Can use generic DOM
- Many additional SVG DOM interfaces
  - Tricky animation value access
- MicroDOM
  - Simplified version of the DOM for SVG Tiny 1.2
  - Less string access, more typed access
  - Element navigation
- SVG 2.0
  - Towards a better DOM but compatible with HTML
  - Inspired from JavaScript libraries

BASICS OF AN SVG DOCUMENT STRUCTURE

- Root <svg> element
  - Defines the namespace http://www.w3.org/2000/svg
- SVG Document tree
  - Dictionary of elements using <defs>
  - Grouping of elements using <g>
- References
  - Across the tree=> graph
  - Across documents (with restrictions: image vs. script)

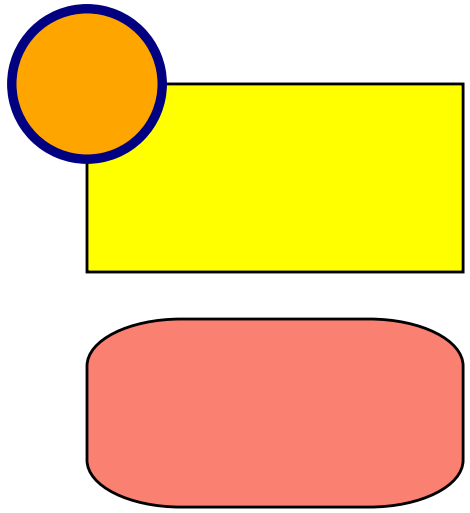
VIEWING SVG GRAPHICS: VOCABULARY



SVG

BASIC EXAMPLE

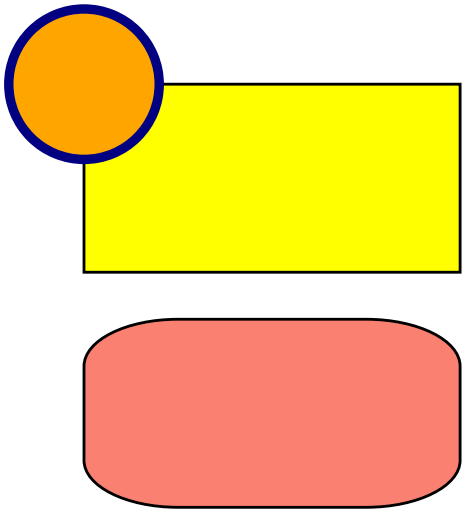
```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" viewBox="0 0 500 600" version="1.1">
 <rect x="100" y="100" width="400" height="200" fill="yellow" stroke="black" stroke
 <rect x="100" y="350" rx="100" ry="50" width="400" height="200" fill="salmon" stro
 <circle cx="100" cy="100" r="80" fill="orange" stroke="navy" stroke-width="10"/>
</svg>
```



SVG

EXAMPLE WITH GROUP

```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" viewBox="0 0 500 600" version="1.1">
 <rect x="100" y="100" width="400" height="200" fill="yellow" stroke="black" stroke
 <g>
  <rect x="100" y="350" rx="100" ry="50" width="400" height="200" fill="salmon" str
  <circle cx="100" cy="100" r="80" fill="orange" stroke="navy" stroke-width="10"/>
 </g>
</svg>
```



SVG

THE USE ELEMENT

```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
        xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
        viewBox="0 0 1000 1000" version="1.1">
 <defs>
  <!-- A circle of radius 200 -->
  <circle id="s1" cx="200" cy="200" r="200" fill="yellow" rx="200" ry="150">
  <ellipse id="s2" cx="200" cy="150" rx="200" ry="150" fill="salmon" stroke="black"
 </defs>
 <use x="100" y="100" xlink:href="#s1"/>
 <use x="100" y="650" xlink:href="#s2"/>
</svg>
```

SVG

STANDALONE VS. EMBEDDED VIEWING

- Standalone viewing
  - Width/height with fixed unit: the player creates a window of that size
  - Width/height relative units (e.g. 100%): the player allocates a size
- Embedded viewing
  - In HTML using CSS
  - The viewport is defined by the CSS Box Model

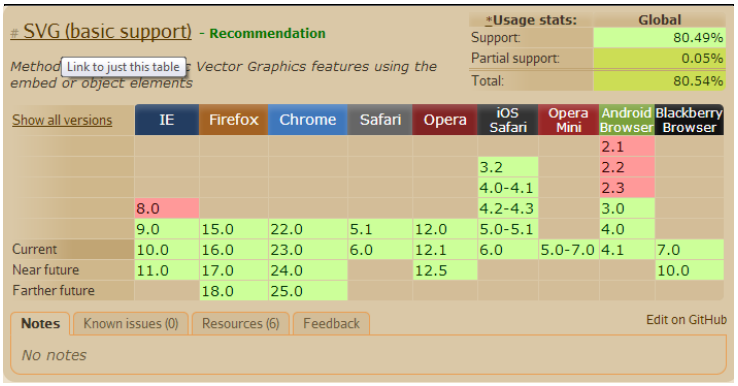
SVG FILES

- Internet Media Type (a.k.a. MIME Type)
  - image/svg+xml
- Extensions:
  - .svg
  - .svgz when compressed using GZIP
  - Possible compression using EXI

SVG

SUPPORT ON THE WEB

- Source: http://caniuse.com (nov. 2012)
- Source: http://mobilehtml5.org/ (nov. 2012)



SVG (basic support) - Recommendation

Method Link to just this table *Vector Graphics features using the embed or object elements*

Usage stats:	Global
Support:	80.49%
Partial support:	0.05%
Total:	80.54%

Show all versions

	IE	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera	iOS Safari	Opera Mini	Android Browser	Blackberry Browser
								2.1	
						3.2		2.2	
						4.0-4.1		2.3	
	8.0					4.2-4.3		3.0	
	9.0	15.0	22.0	5.1	12.0	5.0-5.1		4.0	
Current	10.0	16.0	23.0	6.0	12.1	6.0	5.0-7.0	4.1	7.0
Near future	11.0	17.0	24.0		12.5				10.0
Farther future		18.0	25.0						

Notes | Known issues (0) | Resources (6) | Feedback

Edit on GitHub

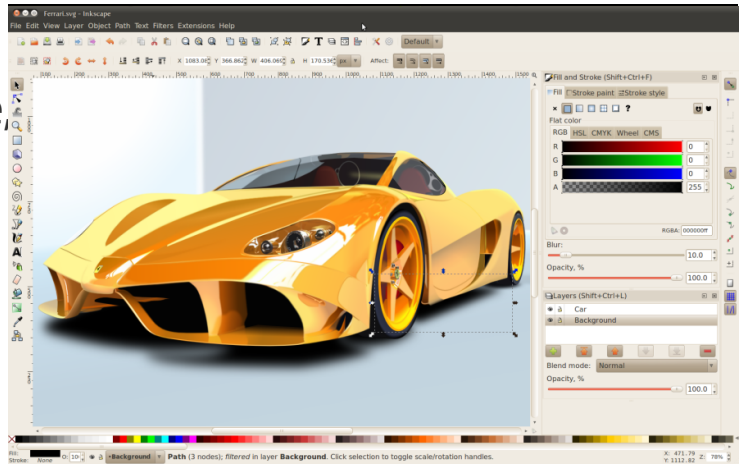
No notes

OTHER RENDERING ENGINES

- Deprecated IE plugin from Adobe (ASV)
- The Batik SVG Toolkit (Java, Open Source)
- Anti Grain Geometry
- PageFire (Mobile)
- GPAC
- Ikivo ...

AUTHORING TOOLS

- Your favorite text editor!
- Commercial tools
  - Adobe: Illustrator, EdgeCode, Edge Animate, Dreamweaver
  - Microsoft: Visio
  - CorelDraw
- Open Source Software
  - Inkscape (GUI editor, Free, Open Source)
  - SVG Edit (editor in the browser)
- Flash to SVG/HTML5 Converters
  - Google Swiffy
  - Mozilla Shumway
- SVG Cleaners
  - Inkscape: Save as « Plain » or « Optimized » SVG
  - Scripts for cleaning: scour, ...



HTML IN SVG

- Use of SVG <foreignObject> element

```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
           width="800px" height="600px"
           viewBox="0 0 800 600">
 <foreignObject width="100" height="100">
  <body xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
   <p>
     …
   </p>
  </body>
 </foreignObject>
</svg>
```

SVG IN HTML

- Older versions of browsers: `<embed>`, `<object>` or `<iframe>`
- Current version:

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
 <body>
  <div>
   <svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
           width="800px" height="600px" viewBox="0 0 800 600">
     …
   </svg>
   <img src="image.svg"</img>
  </div>
 </body>
</html>
```

- Future versions ?
  - Real mix between element from different namespaces

```
<html:p>some text <svg:circle …/><html:img /> …</html:p>
```

SVG IN CSS

STYLING WITH SVG

Background images

```
element { background-image: url(test.svg); }
```

CSS IN SVG

STYLING SVG

- using `<style>` elements
- using `style` attributes
- using `<?xml-stylesheet?>` PI
- Be careful with inheritance
  - Animations (SMIL sandwich model)
  - Inheritance path and the `<use>` element
    - Extensions in SVG 2.0

SVG INTERACTIVITY

- All versions of SVG support ECMAScript
  - But the associated API differ
- SVG 1.1 uses
  - Traditional DOM APIs: DOM Core, DOM Events, ...
  - And a (complex) SVG DOM
  - Uses `onclick`, `onmouseover` ...
- SVG Tiny 1.2 uses
  - Typed DOM interfaces called Micro DOM
    - Ex: `setFloatTrait` instead of `setAttribute`
  - XML events: `<listener>`, `<handler>`