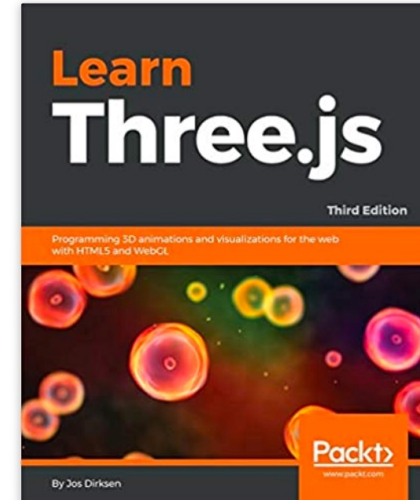


COMPUTER GRAPHICS



INTRODUCTION TO CANVAS DRAWING

Based on [CS 307 lecture 2a](#)

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Topics for today

- Covered last time
 - The HTML5 <canvas> element
 - Drawing rectangles
 - Drawing paths
- Drawing arcs in paths
- Setting properties of path segments
- Transformations and saving and restoring state

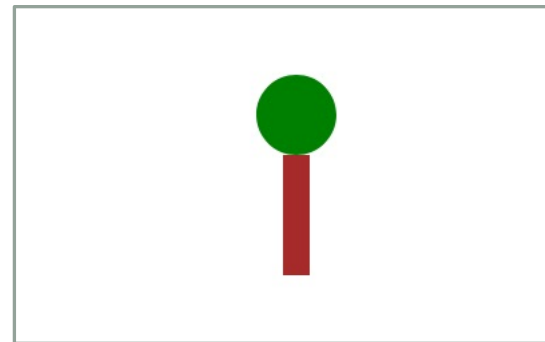
Topics for today

- Exercises
 - draw a tree
 - draw a house
 - draw a village

EXERCISES

Exercise 1: Drawing a tree

- Start from this [codepen](#)
 - Note that there is a function `flipY()` that changes the coordinate so the positive y direction is up
- Write the function
`drawTreeAt(ctx,x,y,height,width,radius)`
 - `drawTreeAt(ctx,200,50,90,20,30);` should draw



flipY

- What does this do?
 - function flipY(ctx) {
 - var canvas = ctx.canvas;
 - var w = canvas.clientWidth;
 - var h = canvas.clientHeight;
 - ctx.translate(0,h);
 - ctx.scale(1,-1);
 - }

flipY

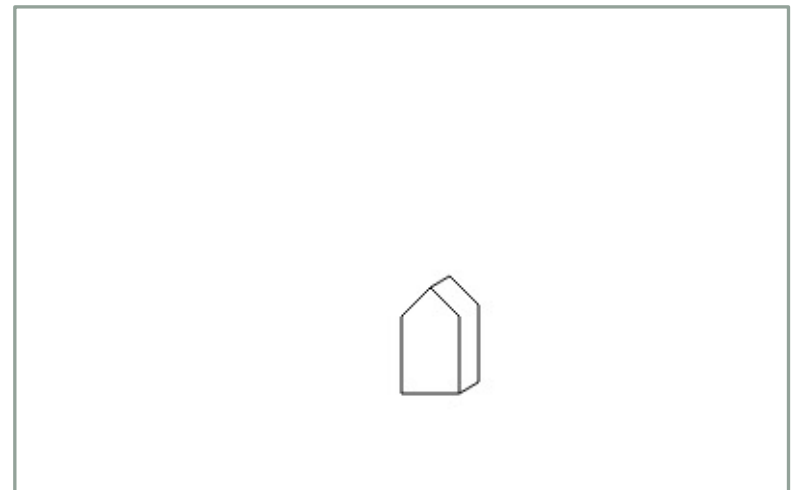
- What does this do?
 - What are w and h?
 - Translate moves original to (0 , h)
 - Scale paints from top to bottom.
- ```
function flipY(ctx) {
 • var canvas = ctx.canvas;
 • var w = canvas.clientWidth;
 • var h = canvas.clientHeight;
 • ctx.translate(0,h);
 • ctx.scale(1,-1);
 • }
```





## Exercise 2: A Projected House

- Click on the tiny fork button on the bottom right to make a copy of your codepen
- Add a function `drawHouseAt(ctx, x, y, width, height, dx, dy)`
  - `drawHouseAt(ctx,200,50,30,40,10,6);`
  - should draw:





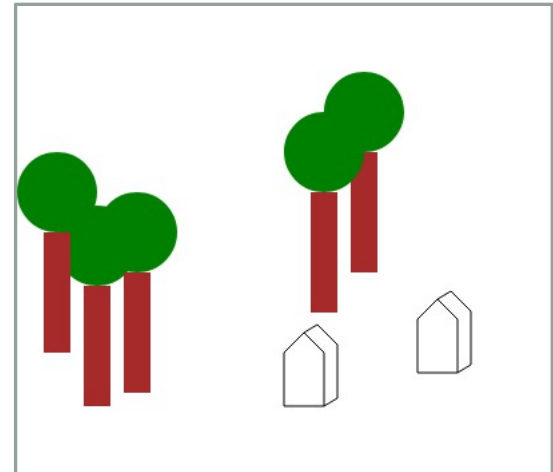
## Exercise 2: A Projected House

- See if you can use a `translate(x,y)` transformation
  - Write a function `drawHouse(ctx, width, height, dx, dy)` that draws a house at the origin



# Exercise 3: Houses in a Forest

- Click on the tiny fork button on the bottom right to make a copy of your codepen
- Use the `drawTreeAt()` and `drawHouseAt()` functions
  - draw many houses and trees scattered about
    - like this:





# Summary

- Drawing in a 2D coordinate system isn't so bad.
- Achieve effects using methods on a *context* object.
- Code using functions to achieve higher-level effects
- Parameterize the functions
  - e.g. a function to draw a tree with a given width and height.



# Summary

- Make the functions be *generic* , e.g. a house with its origin at the lower left.
- Use transformations to translate the generic objects.

# Questions?

