Vector Graphics in Cuis

A pixel independent Zoomable User Interface

Morphic

Morphic is the UI framework in Self, Squeak and Cuis

Advantages of Morphic

Morphic gives you:

- Complete malleability
- Runs on any platform
- Looks and behaves the same on any platform
- Simpler and more flexible and general than regular window managers and UI toolkits

Non-disadvantages of Morphic

Morphic is different from other desktop UI toolkits because:

- It doesn't attempt to offer a native look and feel
- Will not use features that are too platform specific
- Lets you focus on your application and your specific needs for the UI
- Doesn't force you to think in the terms of the platform or UI toolkit provider

These are explicit choices to be made!

Morphic 2 Limitations

State of the art graphics, 20 years ago. Now, 20 years old graphics.

- Limited drawing API. Can't do SVG
- Limited support for TrueType
- No AntiAliasing
- Not a Zoomeable UI
- Bad support for High DPI screens

Demo how Morphic 3 addresses all these issues!



Morphic 2 programming complexity

Writing new morphs and morphic applications is hard because...

- It uses global coordinates only
- Integer, pixel oriented coordinates only
- Any scaling needs to be done in Morph code (at the application level)
- #containsPoint: Geometry needs to be implemented twice
- #bounds, #fullBounds: In many cases, geometry needs to be done thrice!
- Limited drawing API: Curves, for example, done at the application level

Morphic 3 implementation

Own Vector Graphics Engine

- Doesn't use Cairo, Skia, or platform graphic APIs
- Doesn't use FreeType or platform text APIs
- Vector Graphics Engine written in Smalltalk
- Automatically translated into C and a VM Plugin
- Includes standard Vector Graphics primitives
- Top quality, sub-pixel precision anti-aliased rasterization

Vector Graphics Engine

Vector Graphics API and implementation

- Parameters:
 - Stroke width and Color (or none)
 - Fill Color (or none)
- A Shape is an open or closed sequence of:
 - Move
 - Line
 - Quadratic Bézier curve
 - Cubic Bézier curve
 - Partial or complete Circle or Ellipse
- Shape is blended on existing background using:
 - Stroke
 - Fill
 - Both
- Additional Shape operations for Text:
 - Primitives that iterate over a sequence of Byte Characters / UTF-8 / UTF-32
 - An optimized internal representation of TrueType fonts
 - Drawing Quadratic Bézier curves for each glyph

Vector Graphics based User Interface

A rather old idea (remember NeWS and Display Postscript)

Whose time has finally come

It is now possible to build GUIs that

- Have the rich content and graphic quality of a good printed page
- Are scalable to whatever zoom level the user prefers
- Are interactive and react quickly to user actions
- Look good on any kind of Display and pixel resolution

Cuis Smalltalk

An Open Source Smalltalk system

- Simple enough to continue evolving instead of becoming legacy software
- Without becoming simplistic: a complete and portable Smalltalk system
- Running on the OpenSmalltalk virtual machine
- A practical system, used for teaching, Satellite image processing, research in signal, image and audio processing, research in programming languages, and many other areas of application
- https://github.com/Cuis-Smalltalk/Cuis-Smalltalk-Dev

Morphic 3

A Vector Graphics redesign of Morphic, for Cuis Smalltalk

- All coordinates are Floating Point (they don't specify pixels)
- All coordinates are relative to a Morph's local Coordinate System
- Coordinate Systems can be scaled and rotated (resolution independence)
- Vector Graphics primitives and art preferred to pixel oriented ones
- Rasterization done with a new Vector Graphics engine

Documentation

Chapter 7 of "The Cuis Book"

- https://cuis-smalltalk.github.io/TheCuisBook/
- https://github.com/Cuis-Smalltalk/TheCuisBook/releases/download/ 20201230/TheCuisBook.pdf
- Book written by Hilaire Fernandes with Ken Dickey and Juan Vuletich

Vector Graphics Engine

"Prefiltering Antialiasing for General Vector Graphics"

- Existing rasterizer such as Skia or Cairo are based on pixel coverage antialiasing. This are conventional Computer Graphics algorithms, where each pixel is considered a square area on the display.
- I developed a new technique based on Signal Processing theory, where each pixel is considered a sample in a signal.
- This allows much greater flexibility in the design of the antialiasing filter.
- The result is natural looking results without pixellation at any pixel resolution.
- Read about it: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/ 267152327_Prefiltering_Antialiasing_for_General_Vector_Graphics