

HTML5 Canvas

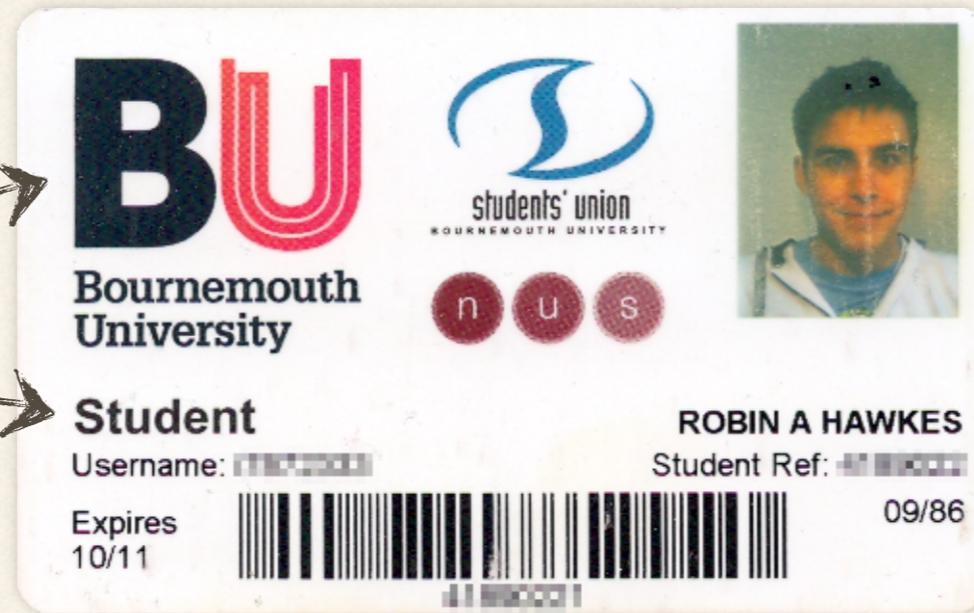
The Future of
Graphics on the Web

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rawkes.com if you want to see more

THE PLACE TO BE

YES, THAT'S ME
LOOKING HORRIBLE



AKA. LAYABOUT

GUESS MY
MIDDLE NAME

“Canvas is my favourite part of HTML5, alongside its video and audio support”

Myself, at some point

So what is canvas?

An overview of canvas

- * 2D drawing platform within the browser
- * Uses nothing more than JavaScript and HTML – no plugins
- * Extensible through a JavaScript API
- * Created by Apple for dashboard widgets
- * Now openly developed as a W3C spec

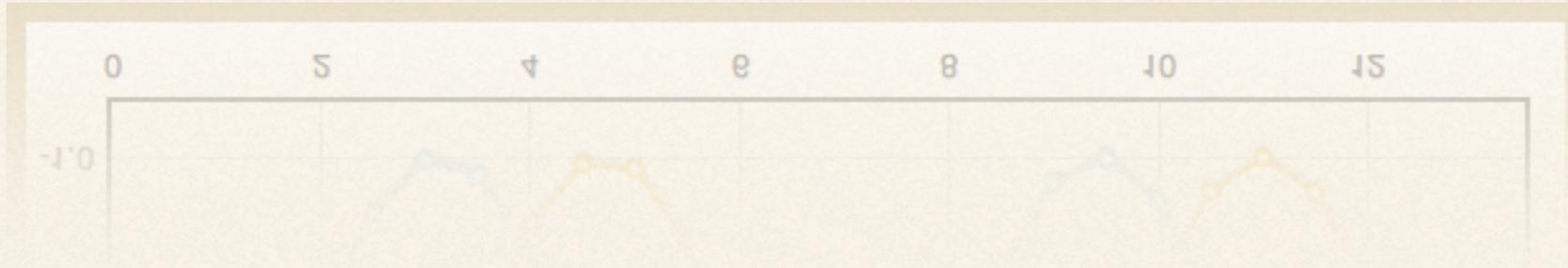
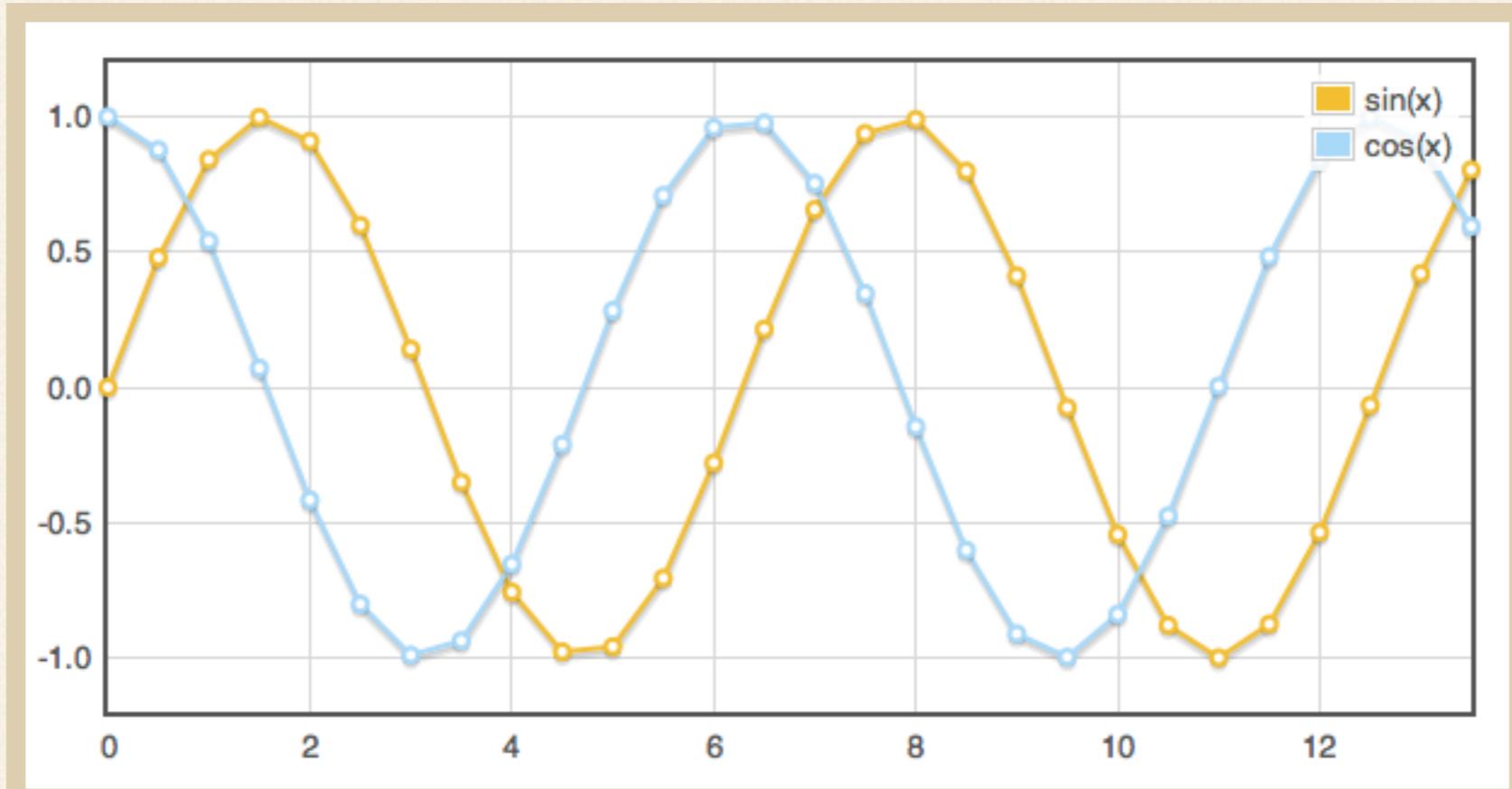
Bitmap vs. vector

- * Canvas is a bitmap system
 - *Everything is drawn as a single, flat, picture*
 - *Changes require the whole picture to be redrawn*
- * SVG is a vector system
 - *Elements to be drawn are separate DOM objects*
 - *They can be manipulated individually*
- * SVG isn't part of HTML5
 - *Future isn't as rosy as canvas'*

Browser support

- * Most modern browsers
 - *Safari*
 - *Chrome*
 - *Firefox*
 - *Opera*
- * No Internet Explorer support by default
 - *However, there are hacks to get it working*

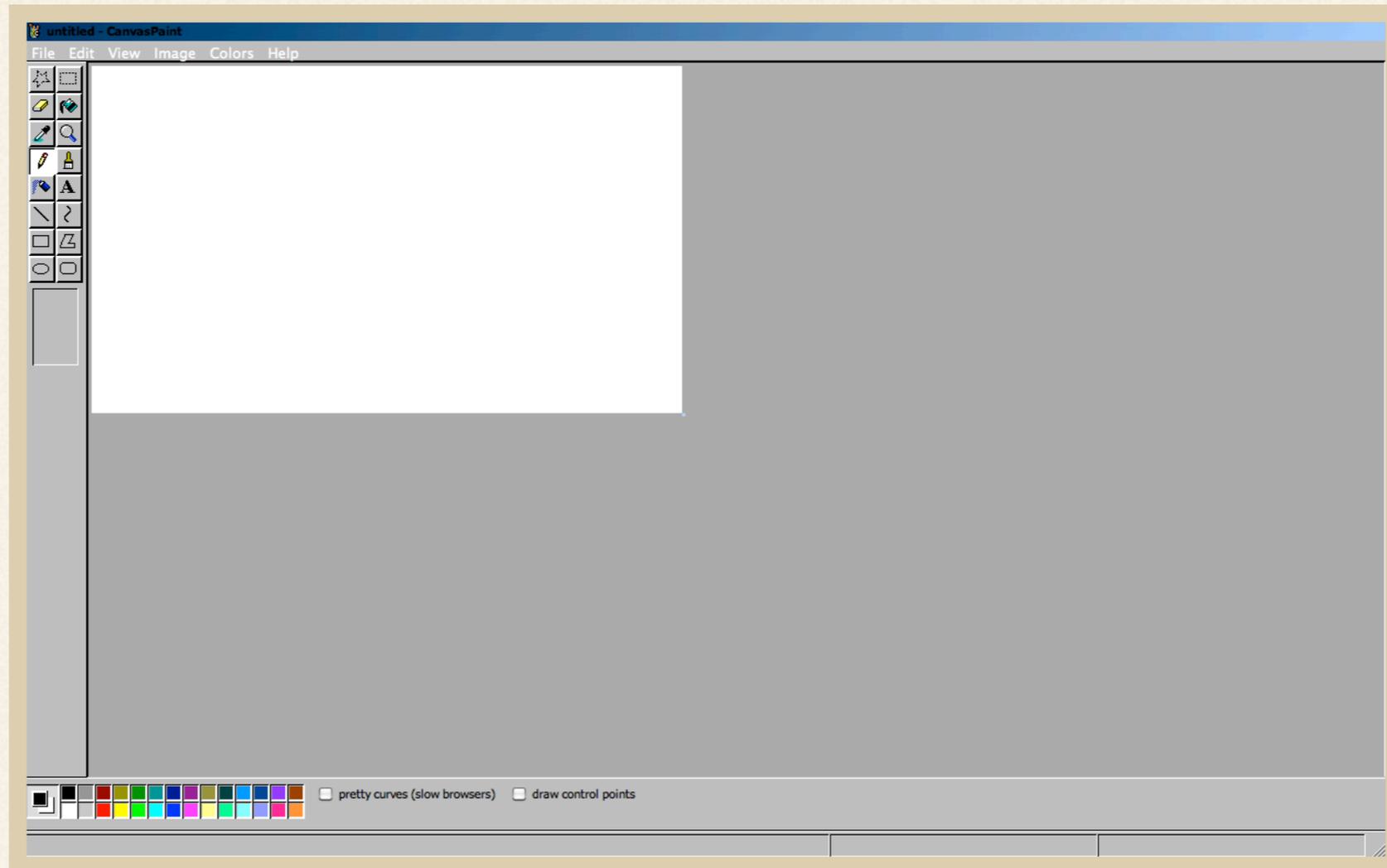
What is it for?



Data visualisation



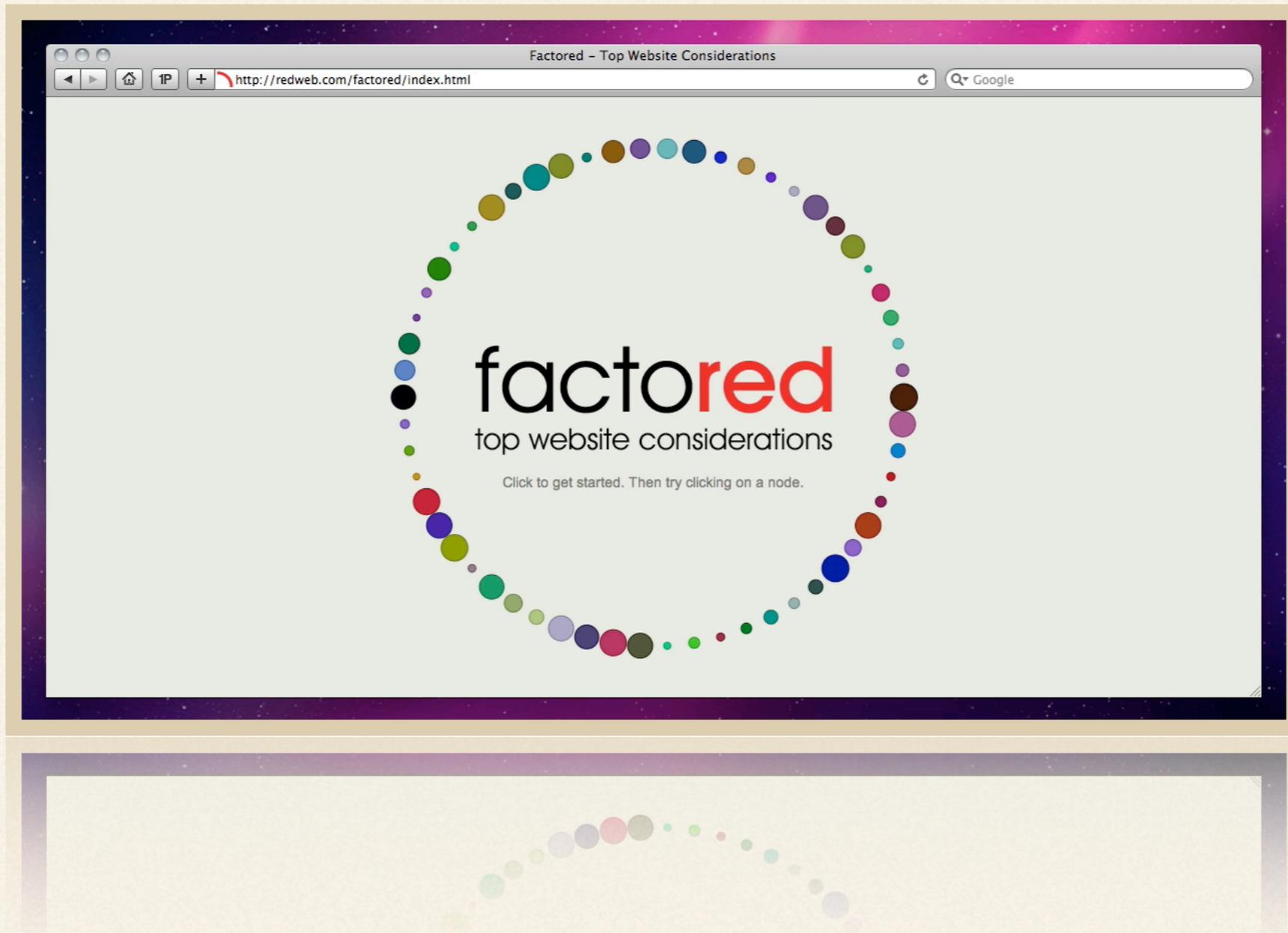
Animated graphics



Web applications



Games



Here's something I made earlier

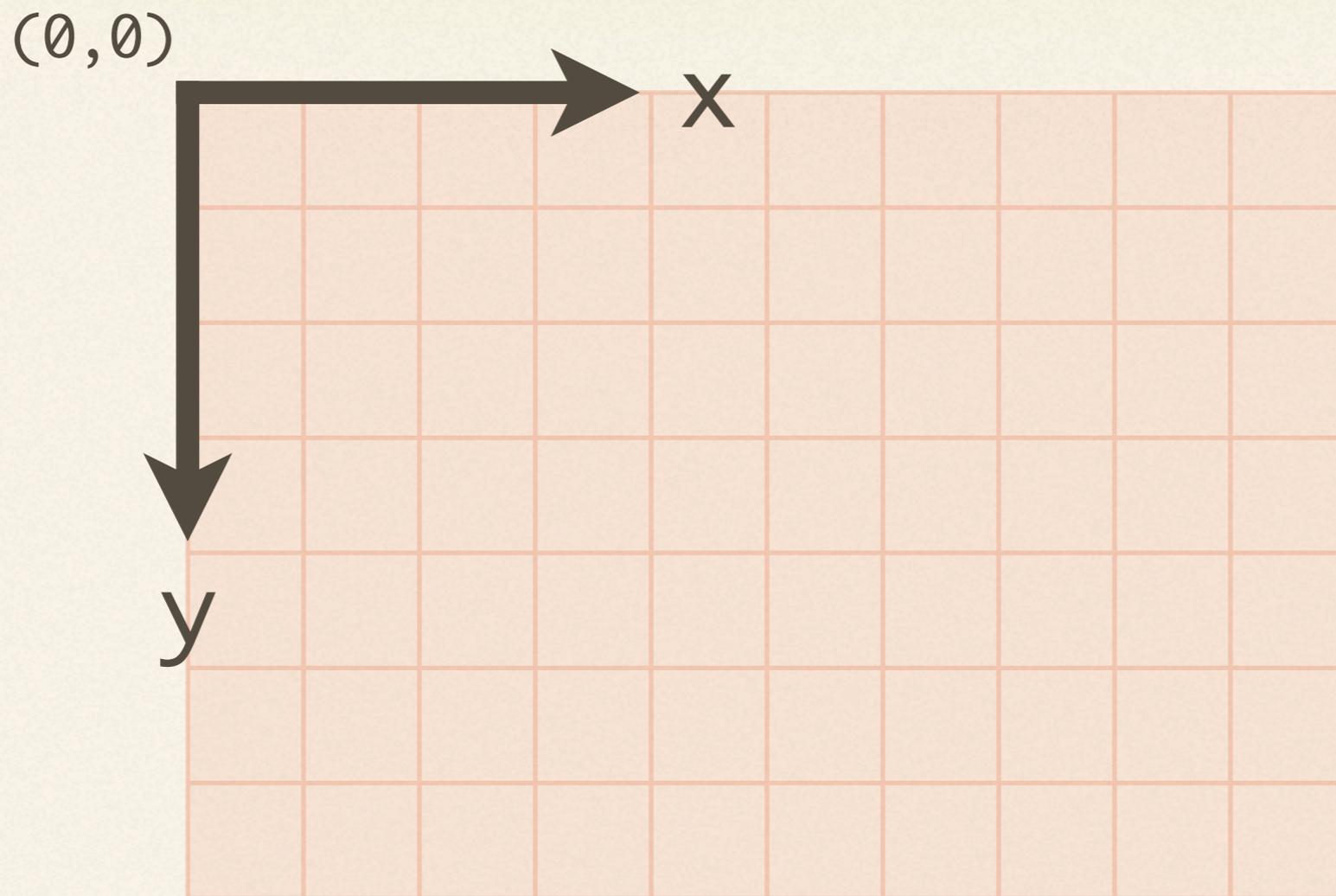
Getting started

Created using the new HTML5 tag

```
<canvas height="600" width="800"></canvas>
```

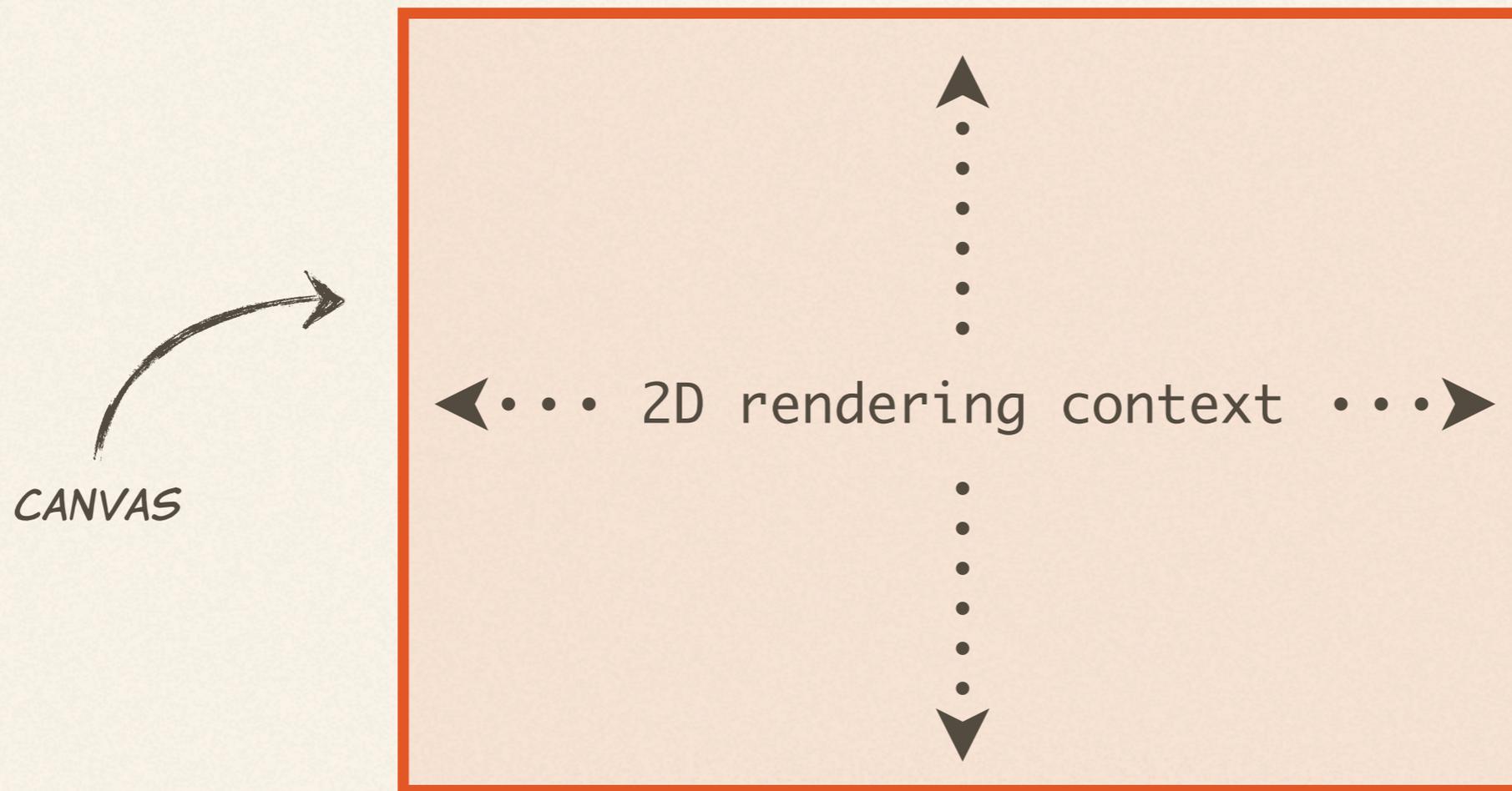


HEIGHT AND WIDTH NEED TO BE SET EXPLICITLY



Uses the standard screen-based
coordinate system

Everything is drawn onto the
2D rendering context (ctx)



Use ***getContext()*** to access the
2D rendering context

```
var canvas = document.getElementById("canvas");  
var ctx = canvas.getContext("2d");
```



THIS IS YOUR FRIEND

```
ctx.fillStyle = 'rgb(255, 0, 0)';  
ctx.strokeStyle = 'rgba(0, 255, 0, 0.5)';
```



USE RGBA FOR ALPHA
TRANSPARENCY

fillStyle() and ***strokeStyle()*** define
the style of shapes to be drawn

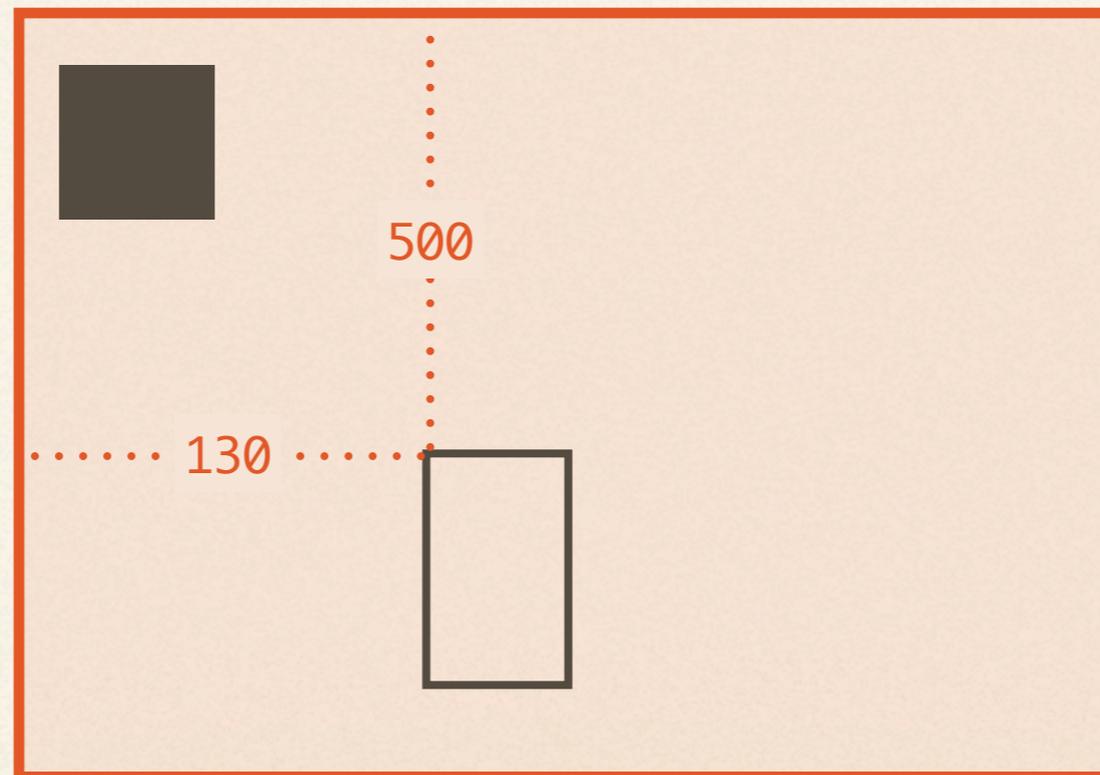
Simple shapes

Method	Action
fillRect (x, y, w, h)	Draws a rectangle using the current fill style
strokeRect (x, y, w, h)	Draws the outline of a rectangle using the current stroke style
clearRect (x, y, w, h)	Clears all pixels within the given rectangle

Simple shapes are drawn without effecting the current path

```
ctx.fillStyle = 'rgb(65, 60, 50)';  
ctx.fillRect(25, 50, 100, 100);
```

```
ctx.strokeStyle = 'rgb(65, 60, 50)';  
ctx.strokeRect(130, 500, 40, 70);
```



Complex shapes & paths

- * Paths are a list of subpaths
- * Subpaths are one or more points connected by straight or curved lines
- * Rendering context always has a current path
- * A new path should be created for each individual shape

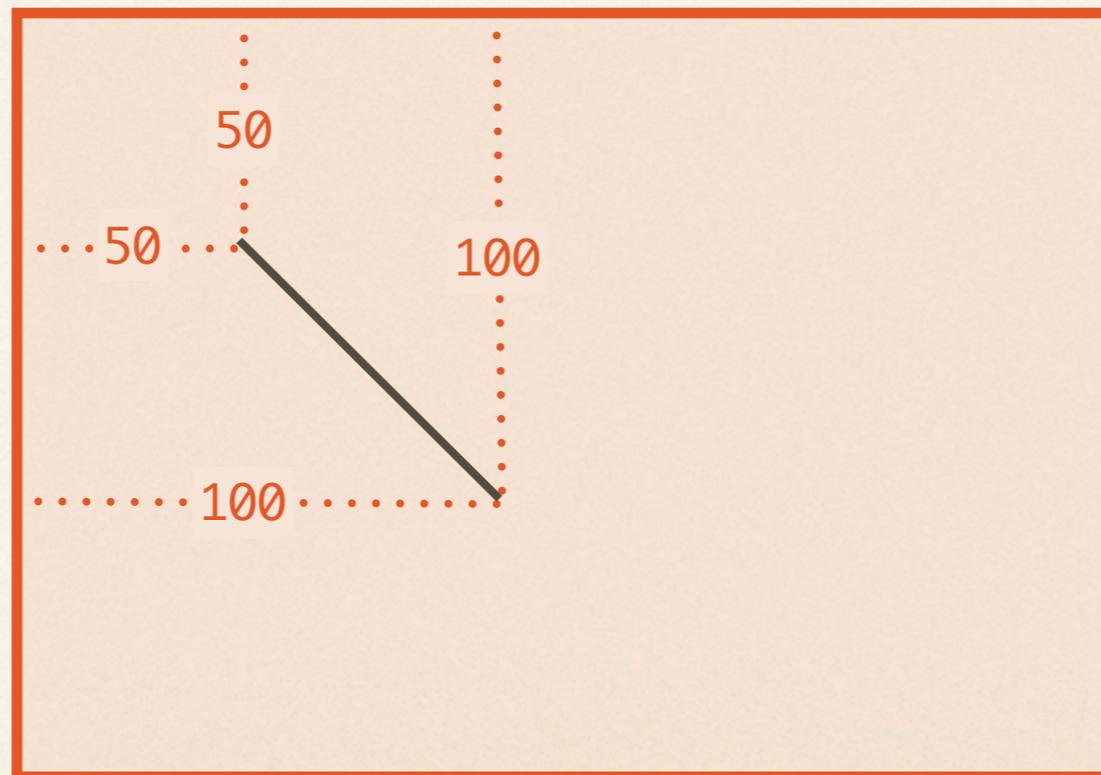
Complex shapes & paths

Method	Action
beginPath()	Resets the current path
closePath()	Closes the current subpath and starts a new one
moveTo(x, y)	Creates a new subpath at the given point
fill()	Fills the subpaths with the current fill style
stroke()	Outlines the subpaths with the current stroke style

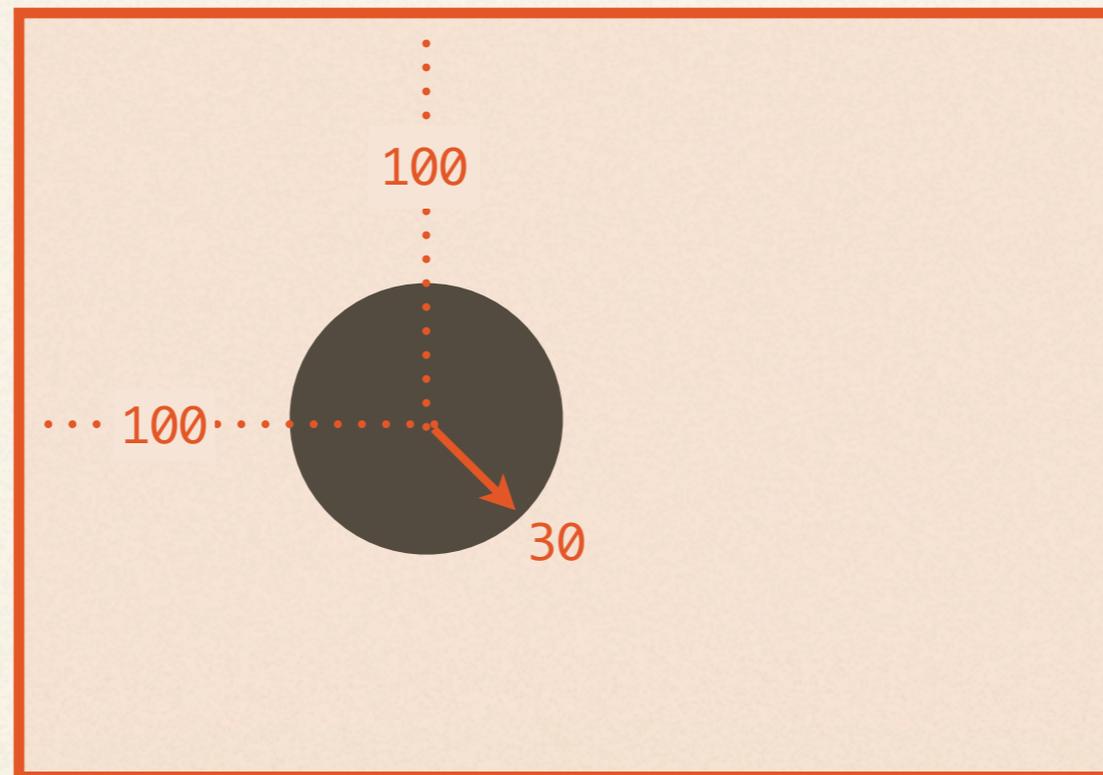
Complex shapes & paths

Method	Action
lineTo(x, y)	Draws a straight line from the previous point
rect(x, y, w, h)	Adds a new closed rectangular subpath
arc(x, y, radius, startAngle, endAngle, anticlockwise)	Adds a subpath along the circumference of the described circle, within the angles defines
arcTo(x1, y1, x2, y2, radius)	Adds a subpath connecting two points by an arc of the defined radius
bezierCurveTo(cp1x, cp1y, cp2x, cp2y, x, y)	Adds a cubic Bézier curve with the given control points
quadraticCurveTo(cpx, cpy, x, y)	Adds a quadratic Bézier curve with the given control points

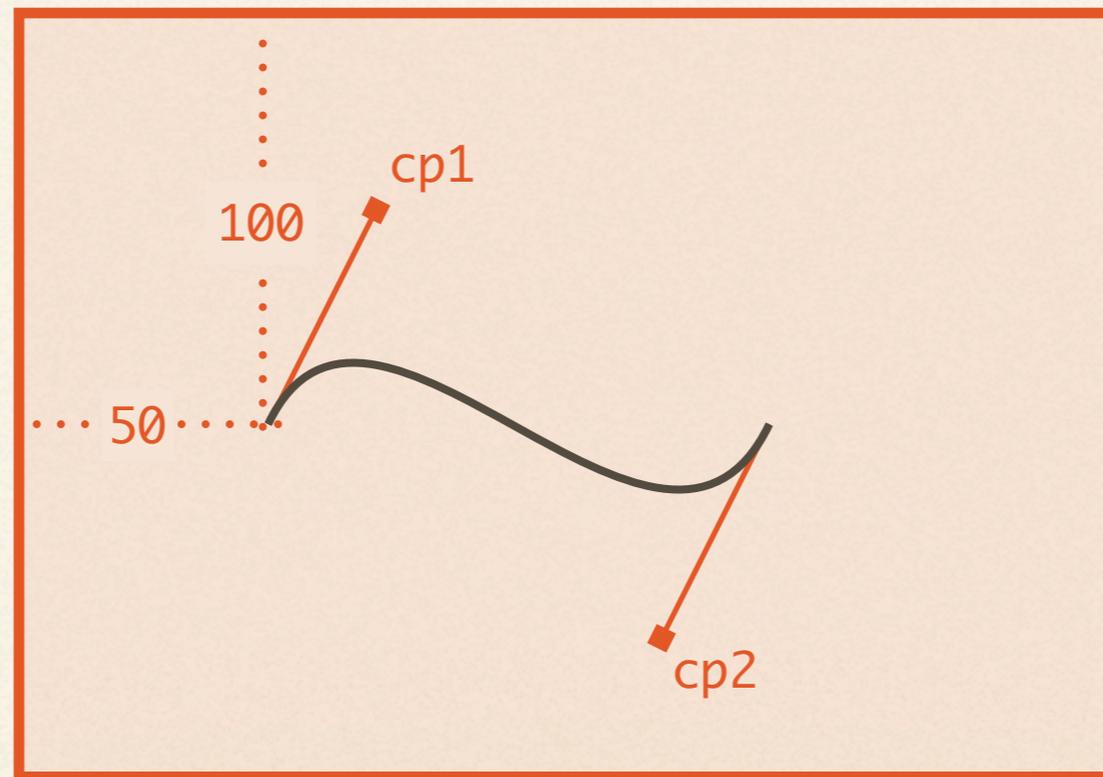
```
ctx.strokeStyle = 'rgb(65, 60, 50)';  
ctx.beginPath();  
ctx.moveTo(50, 50);  
ctx.lineTo(100, 100);  
ctx.stroke();
```



```
ctx.fillStyle = 'rgb(65, 60, 50)';  
ctx.beginPath();  
ctx.arc(100, 100, 30, 0, Math.PI*2, true);  
ctx.fill();
```



```
ctx.strokeStyle = 'rgb(65, 60, 50)';  
ctx.beginPath();  
ctx.moveTo(50, 100);  
ctx.bezierCurveTo(70, 50, 130, 150, 150, 100);  
ctx.stroke();
```



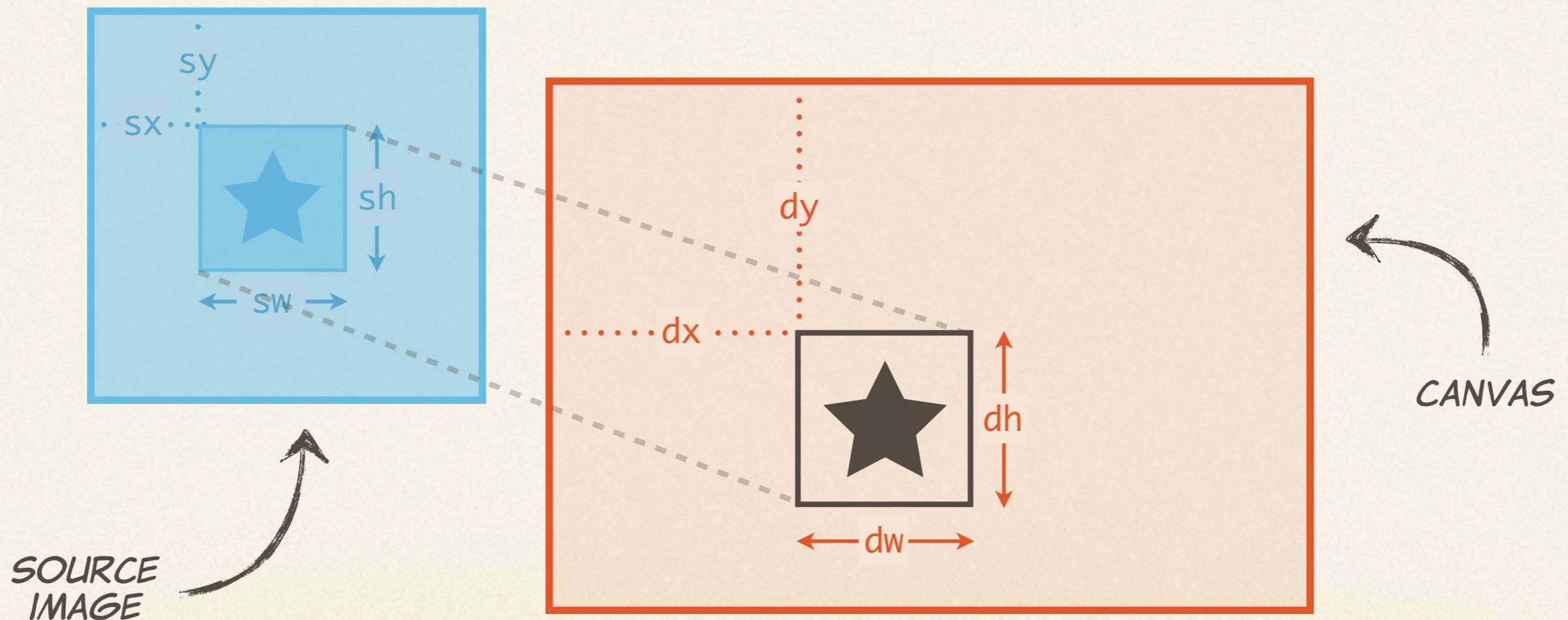
Other cool stuff

- * Text
- * Shadows & blurring
- * Line styles; width, cap, etc.
- * Saving state of drawing context
- * Transformations

Pixel manipulation

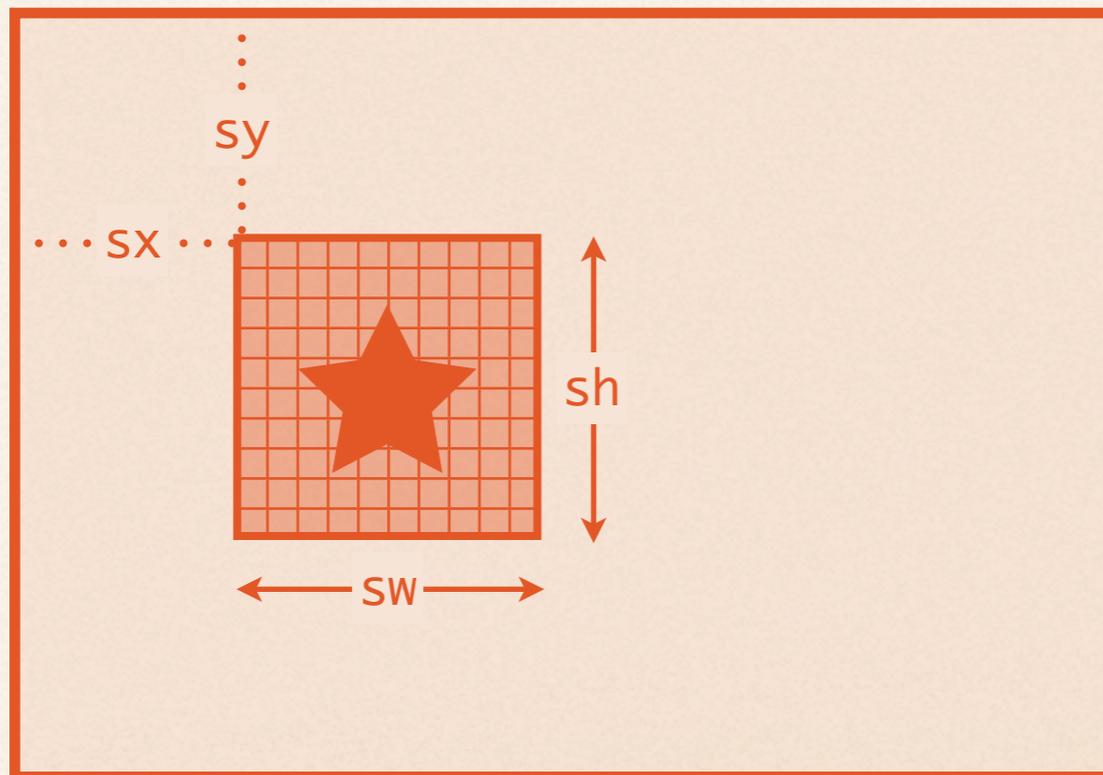
Images can be drawn onto the canvas

```
ctx.drawImage(image, dx, dy);  
ctx.drawImage(image, dx, dy, dw, dh);  
ctx.drawImage(image, sx, sy, sw, sh, dx, dy, dw, dh);
```

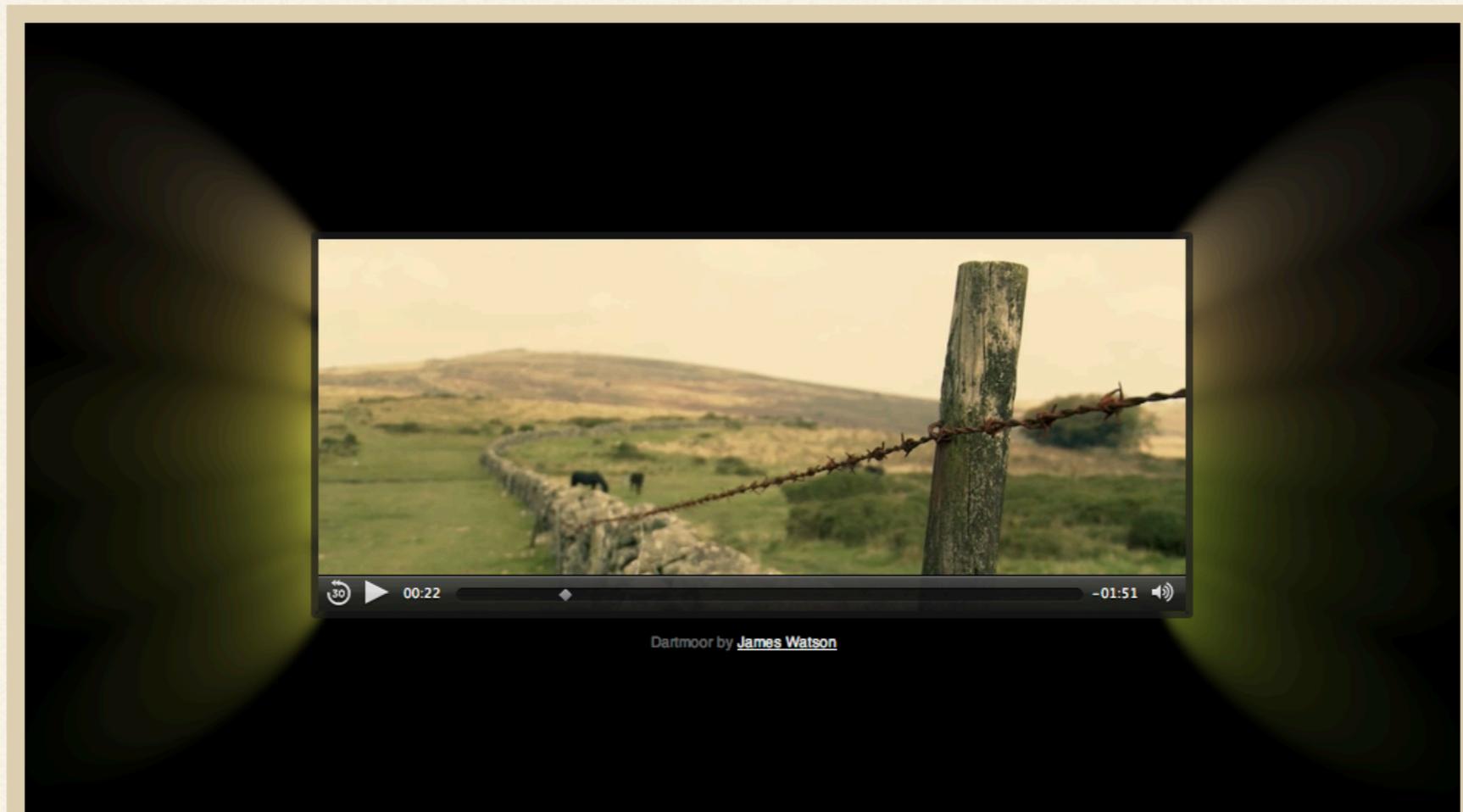


Individual pixel values can be retrieved

```
ctx.getImageData(sx, sy, sw, sh);
```



Returns an array
of pixel values



Canvas ambilight

Making things move

Harnessing the power

- * Remember all the shapes on the canvas
- * Move them, transform them, and make them interact
- * Redraw the all the shapes in their new positions
- * Rinse and repeat, really quickly

My workflow

- * Treat each shape as a JavaScript object
- * Each shape object has position values
- * Store the shape objects in an array
- * Run a timeout function every 40 ms
- * Clear the canvas
- * Make any changes to the shape objects
- * Loop through and redraw every shape

The future of canvas

The future of canvas

- * OOP programming allows much to be achieved through canvas
- * It's flexible and powerful
 - *Animation engines*
 - *Pseudo 3D graphics*
- * Reading pixel values opens a lot of doors
- * Integration with other HTML5 elements is a killer feature

Is it a Flash killer?

Canvas vs. Flash

- * Canvas will flourish with future development of frameworks
- * Its animation capabilities are only just being realised
- * Flash has tight integration with the offline world, but HTML5 is changing that
- * There is a gap in the market for a GUI for developing canvas applications

Thank you!