

The background features a light gray base with several horizontal bands: a wide orange band at the top, a thin white band, a wide dark gray band in the middle, and another thin white band at the bottom. Scattered across these bands are various colored circles in shades of purple, blue, green, and red, some overlapping the bands.

# HTML5 Canvas

The Future of  
Graphics on the Web

# Rob Hawkes

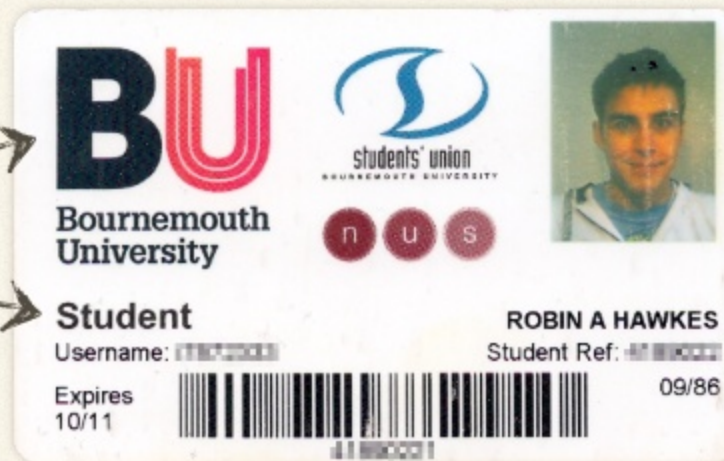
@robhawkes for you social media folk  
**rawkes.com** if you want to see more

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'*

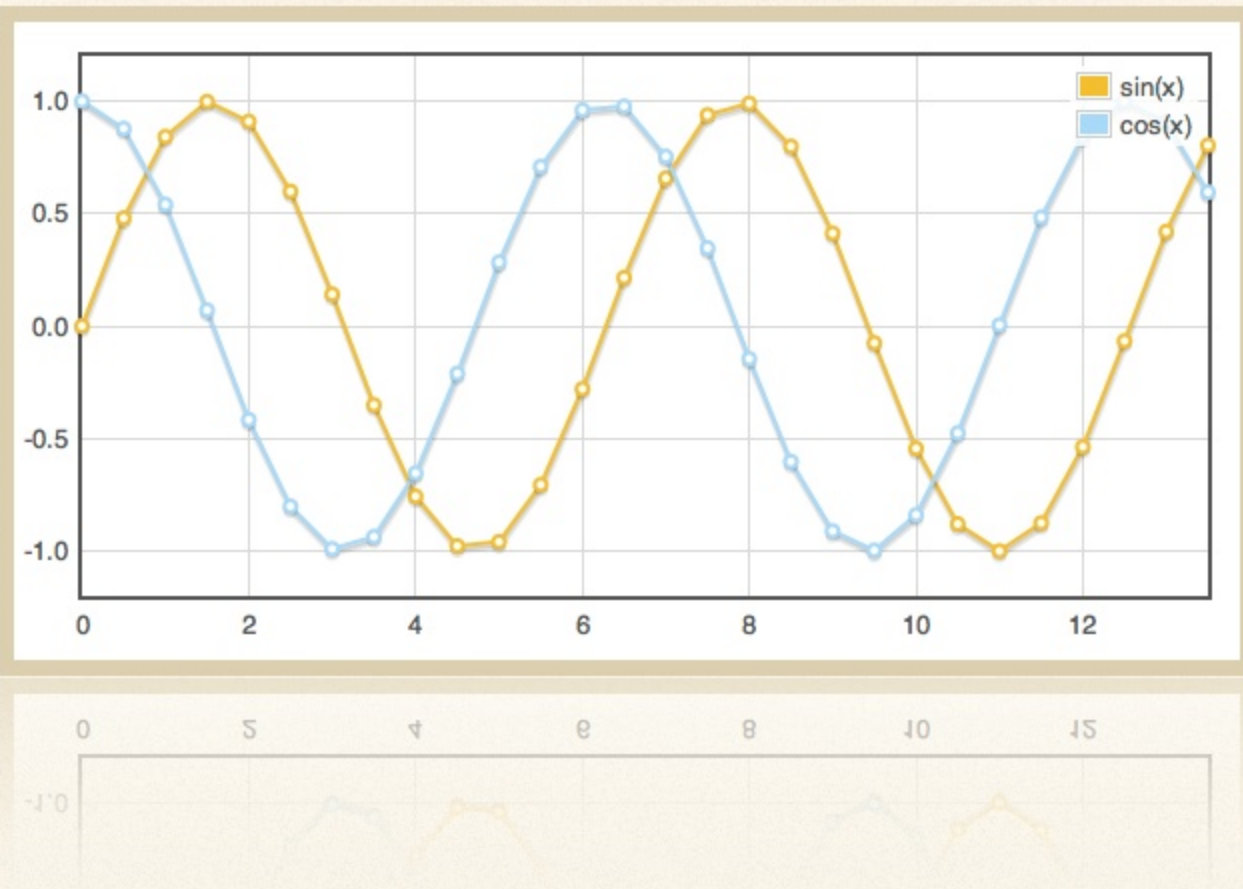


# Browser support

- \* 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?**



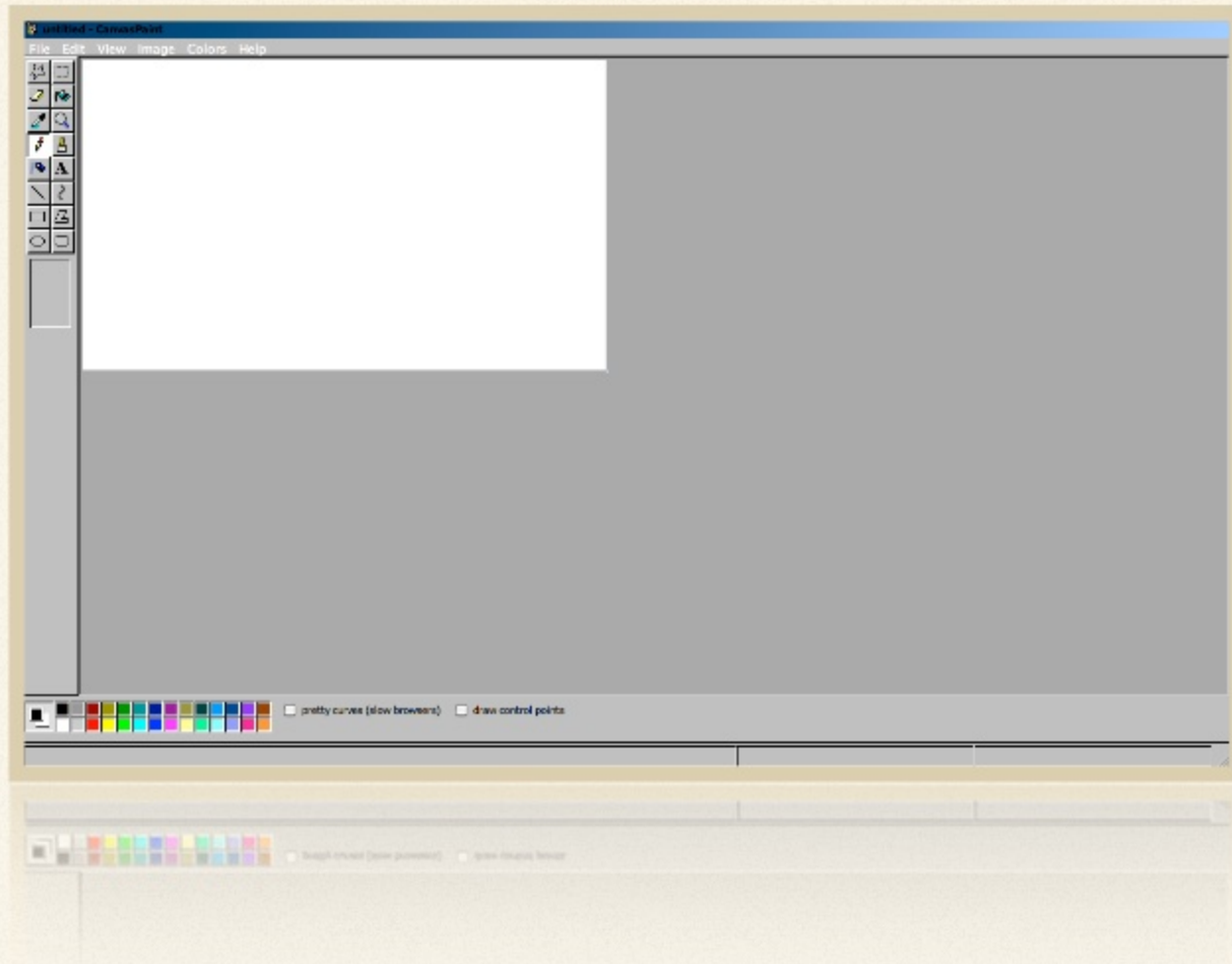


# Data visualisation

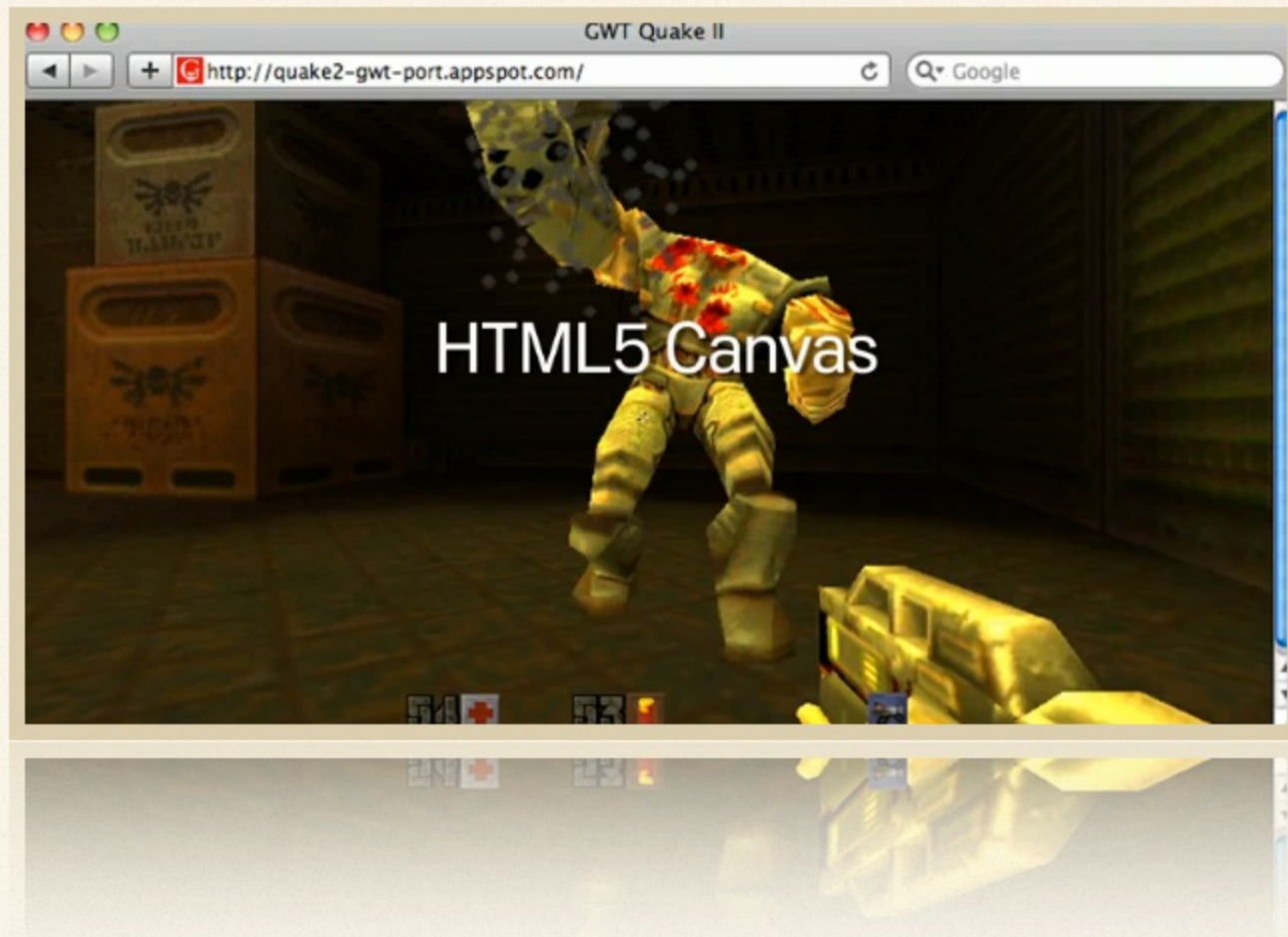


**Animated graphics**





# Web applications



# Games





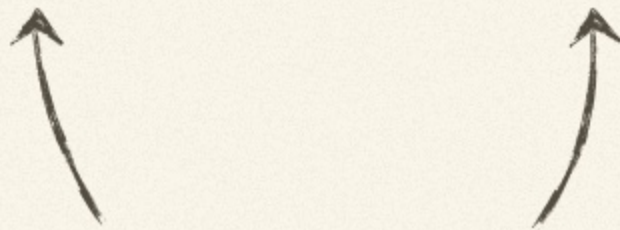
**Here's something I made earlier**

# Getting started

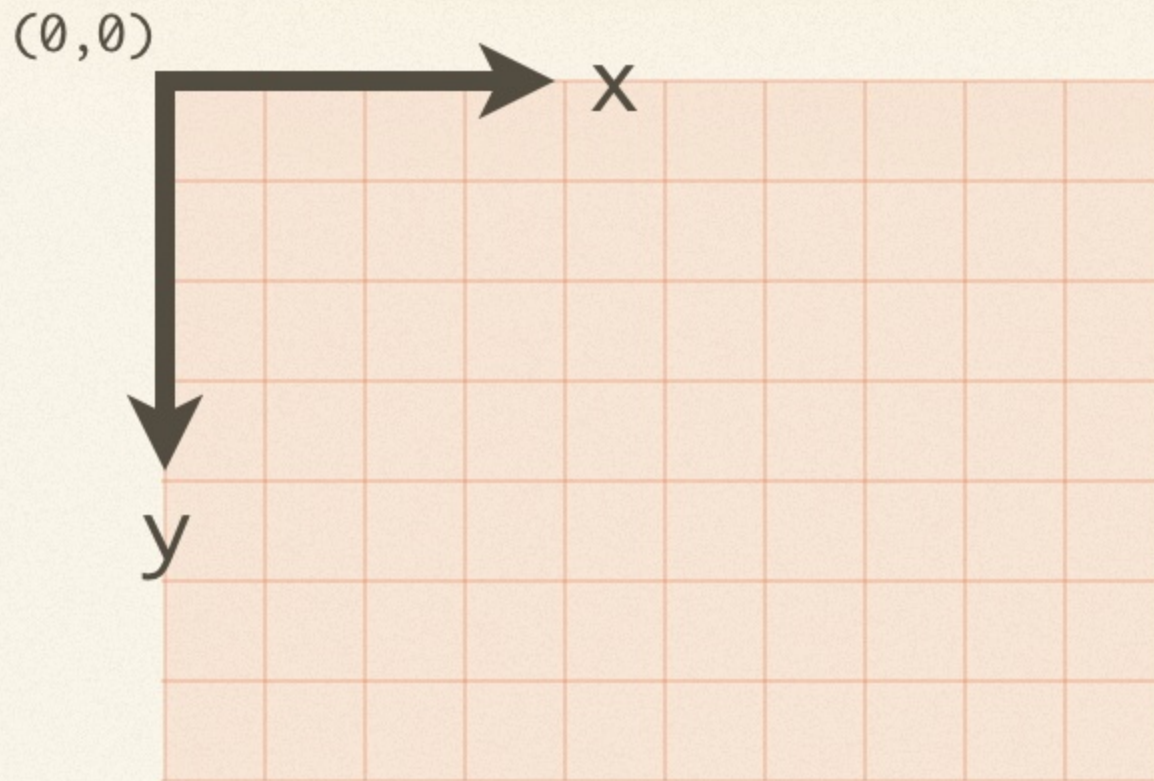


Created using the new HTML5 tag

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



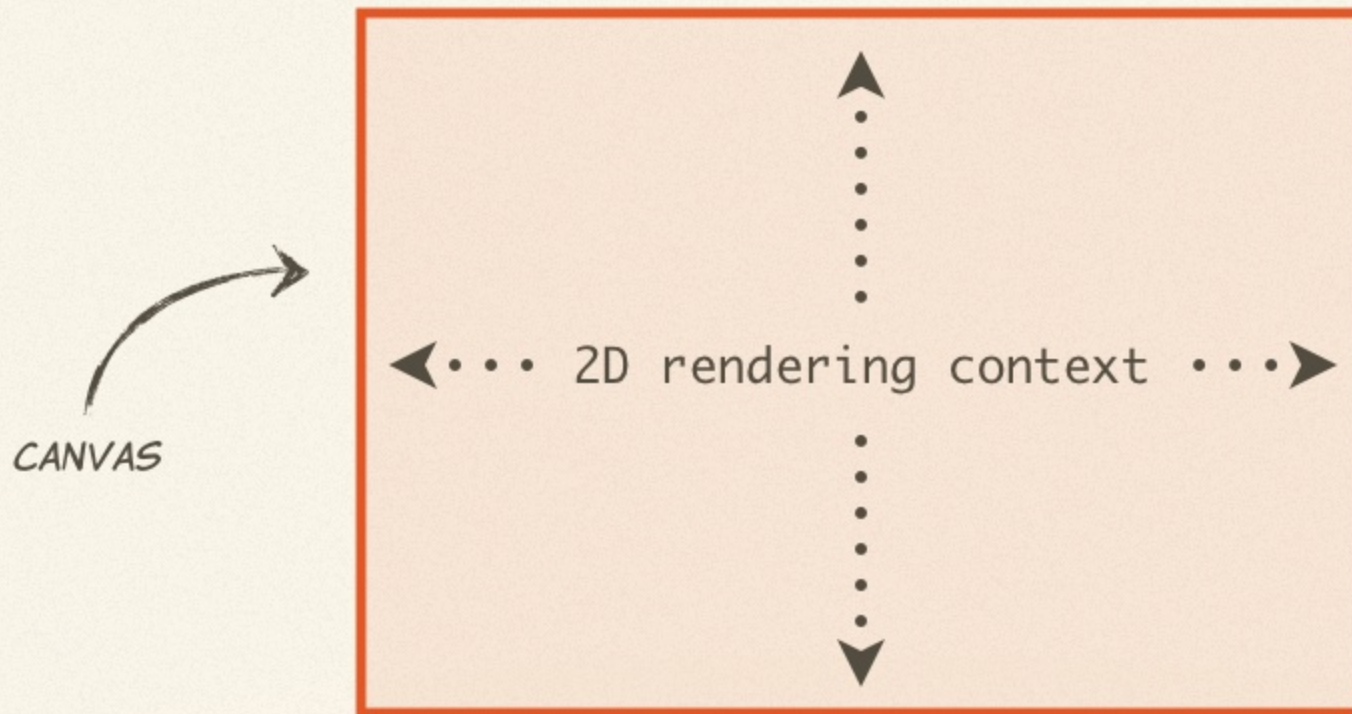
*HEIGHT AND WIDTH NEED TO BE SET EXPLICITLY*



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

Simple shapes are drawn without affecting the current path