



# Scalable Vector Graphics





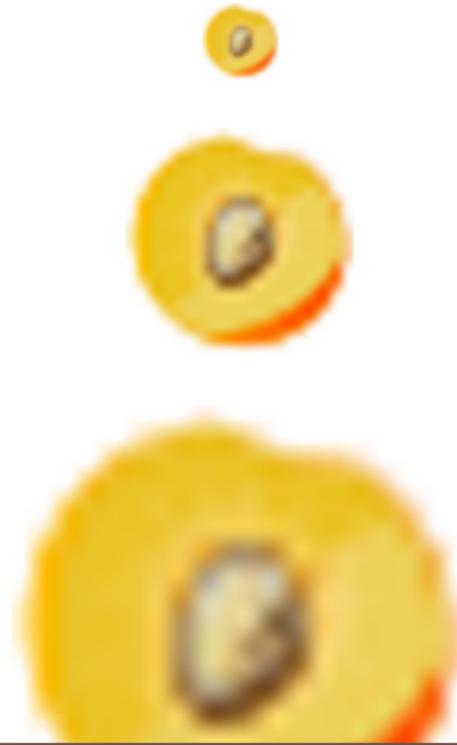
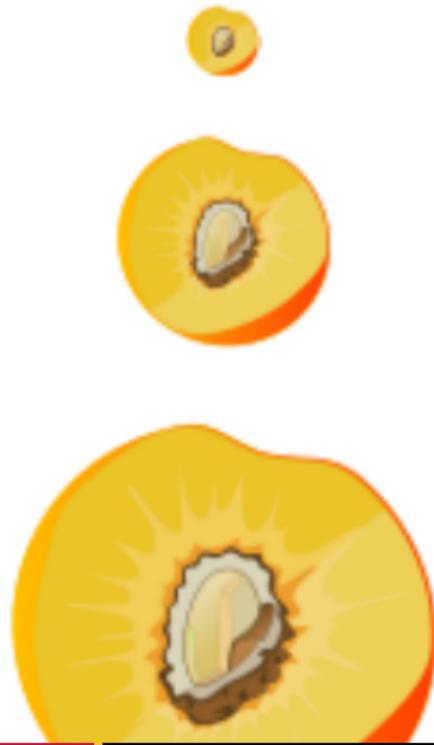
# Vector Graphics

- Contrary to raster(bitmap) images (pixel description)
- Graphics are described using mathematical/geometrical primitives
  - 2D objects : lines, curves, circles, rectangles, text
  - or 3D equivalent : meshes, nurbs, spheres, ...
- Better suited for simple geometrical shapes, not for natural images, and when the scene is not complex
- Formats : SVG, VML, AI, PS, PDF, Flash...
- Properties :
  - Can be scaled without pixel artifacts
  - Trade-off image quality vs. rendering cost (Client-side rendering vs. server-side rendering)



# Vector Graphics Properties : Zoomability

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# Vector Graphics Properties : Scalability



PNG	25x37 / 1,55 Ko	50x75 / 3,89 Ko	100x150 / 9,89 Ko
SVG	-	any resolution	-
SVGZ	-	any resolution	-





# 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)
  - SVG 1.0 (2001)
  - SVG 1.1 (2011)
- New ecosystem : tight integration with
  - HTML 5
  - CSS 3
  - SVG 2 (2016, Candidate Recommendation)



# What is SVG ?

## ■ XML standard for

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

## ■ Examples

- SVG WoW
- Snap
- SVG animations



# SVG : Benefits/Drawbacks from XML

- Benefit : SVG documents can be handled by generic XML tools
  - Syntax verification, validation
  - Modification using JS/DOM
  - Transformations using XSLT
  - ...
- Drawback : Verbose
  - Some attributes are hard to read, such as d of path
  - XML requires difficult syntax (simplifications in SVG 2)

# SVG Basic Example

```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" viewBox="0 0 500 600"
<rect x="100" y="100" width="400" height="200"
      fill="yellow" stroke="black" stroke-width="3"/>
<rect x="100" y="350" rx="100" ry="50" width="400" height="200"
      fill="salmon" stroke="black" stroke-width="3"/>
<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"
    <rect x="100" y="100" width="400" height="200"
          fill="yellow" stroke="black" stroke-width="3"/>
    <g>
        <rect x="100" y="350" rx="100" ry="50" width="400" height="200"
              fill="salmon" stroke="black" stroke-width="3"/>
        <circle cx="100" cy="100" r="80" fill="orange" stroke="navy">
    </g>
</svg>
```



# SVG Files

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



# Basic shapes

## Graphical Primitives

<rect>

- Anchored on its top left corner (x, y)
- Possible rounded corners (rx, ry)

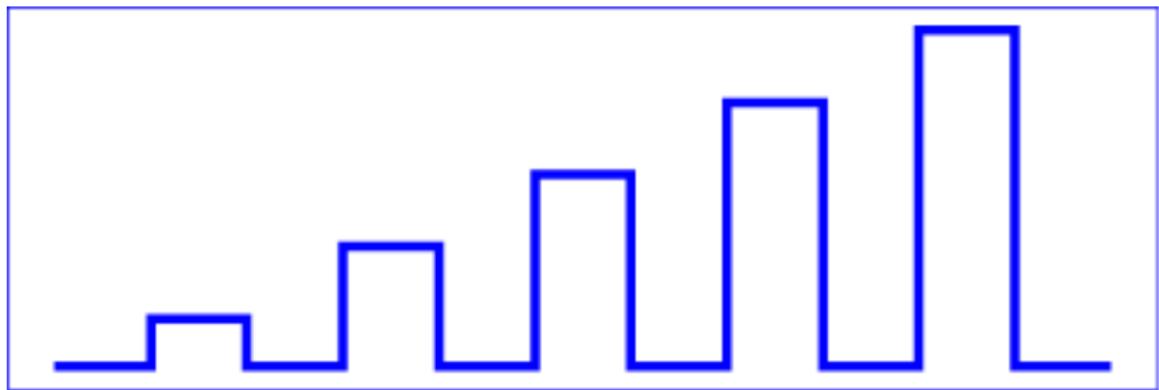




## Basic shapes 2

Point/Coordinate-based primitives

- <line>, <polygon>, <polyline>
- <path> : complex curves





# SVG Curves

Line segments

Bézier Curves

- Cubic (C)
- Cubic Symetrical (S)
- Quadratic (Q)
- Quadratic Symetrical (T)

Catmull-Rom Curves (in SVG 2)

- Dotty.svg

...

# SVG Arcs

- Start-point, end-point + arc parameter



large-arc-flag=0  
sweep-flag=0



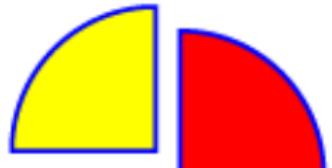
large-arc-flag=0  
sweep-flag=1



large-arc-flag=1  
sweep-flag=0



large-arc-flag=1  
sweep-flag=1



..//tp  
..//logo-IPP-s



## SVG Path

Element used to describe complex graphics

<path>

Drawing commands are described using the d attribute

- List of 2D points separated by drawing commands
- Use of relative or absolute user units





# Text in SVG

- SVG uses specific elements for text
  - Different from HTML
    - No flowing text
    - No paragraph
  - Graphical primitives as others, can be filled, stroked, ...
  - With additional CSS text properties : font-size, ...
- SVG Text elements
  - <text> renders characters on a single line
  - <tspan> used to change the style of some characters on a line
  - <textPath> draws a text along a path (ex : legend on a river)



TEXT IN SVG

..../tp

..../logo-IPP-S

# Viewing SVG graphics : Vocabulary

SVG to fit



----- meet -----

xMin\*



xMid\*



----- meet -----

\*YMin



\*YMid



\*YMax



Viewport 1



xMax\*



Viewport 2



----- slice -----

xMin\*



xMid\*



xMax\*



----- slice -----

\*YMin



\*YMid



\*YMax



## ■ SVG canvas

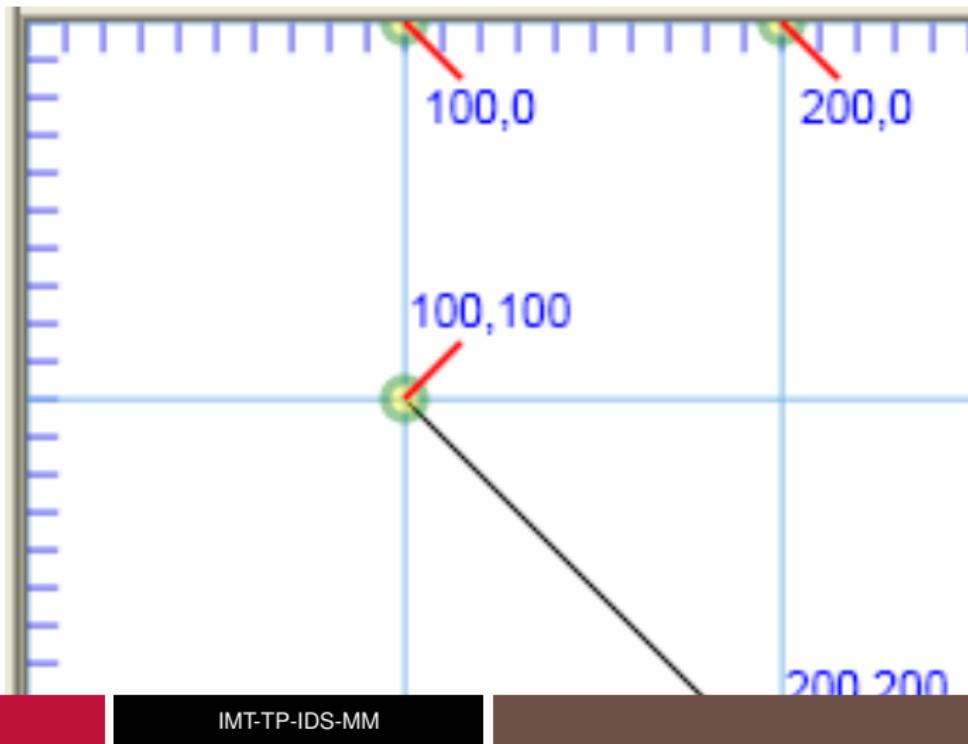
# Positioning SVG : Coordinate Systems

- SVG Canvas Coordinate System
  - X-axis right-wards, Y-axis downward
  - Origin usually corresponding to the top-left corner of the viewBox
- Local Coordinate Systems
  - Origin : typically top-left or center of a shape
- Intermediate Coordinate Systems
  - Transformation of a local coordinate system
  - using <g> elements
- Units for positioning and transformations
  - Default arbitrary unit
    - Mapped to physical units based on viewBox
    - Possible to use units from CSS : cm, px, em, ...
  - No precision limit

# Example of Local Coordinate Systems

## ■ Graphics

```
<path stroke="black" d="M 100 100 L 200 200"/>
```





# SVG Rendering Model

- Individual graphical element rendering
  - Drawing operations in order
    - Fill then stroke (or stroke then fill), using the paint-order attribute
    - Then markers
    - Then filters
    - Then clip
    - Then mask
- Then group rendering (a.k.a. compositing, blending, ...)

Fill Only



Stroke  
on top.



Fill on  
top.



Marker  
on bottom.





# Filling Properties

## ■ fill

- A uniform/solid color
  - sRGB color space or ICC color profile : Extensions in SVG 2 Color Module
  - Syntax : css      `rgb(int[0-255], int[0-255], int[0-255]);`      `rgb([0-100]%, [0-100]%, [0-100]%)`;
  - black, white . . .
- A linear or radial gradient
  - Also used in CSS
  - Extensions to Gradient Meshes in SVG 2
- A pattern
  - Extensions to hatches in SVG 2

## ■ fill-opacity

- Transparency used for alpha-blending

## ■ fill-rule

- When a graphical primitive self-intersects



## Stroking Properties

### Text fill and stroke



\$Revision: 1.10 \$



# 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)
- SVG Cleaners
  - Inkscape : Save as « Plain » or « Optimized » SVG
  - Scripts for cleaning : scour, ...



# Summary of the lesson

- What is vector graphics, history of SVG, pros and cons
- Elements, coordinates, rendering
- Authoring tools