

Script language: Python

SVG



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Python

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SVG

Overview

- SVG Basics.

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- SVG with Python.

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- SVG Basics.
- SVG with Python.
- SVG Module.

SVG

SVG - Scalable Vector Graphics.

- Is XML (NS - <http://www.w3.org/2000/svg>).
- (established) standard for vector graphics:
 - Inkscape (OSS) / InDesign (Adobe).
 - native support in current browsers.
- Elements for primitives (Line, Text, Circle, Rect) and complexes (Path) structures.
- CSS (not in this tutorial).
- Script (not in this tutorial).

Documentation

- Rich literature online.
- W3C - <http://www.w3.org/Graphics/SVG/>
- W3Schools - <http://www.w3schools.com/svg/default.asp>
- ...

Basic document (standalone)

```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"  
  version="1.1">  
  <text x="100" y="100">SVG ist toll!</text>  
</svg>
```

Basic document (Embedded)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.1//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml11/DTD/xhtml11.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
  <head>
    <title>Embedded SVG</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>SVG ist toll!</h1>
    <svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" version="1.1"
      width="200" height="200">
      ...
    </svg>
  </body>
</html>
```

Primitive

Line `<line x1="0"y1="0"x2="200"y2="200"/>`

x1 | x Coordinate Starting point.

y1 | y Coordinate Starting point.

x2 | x Coordinate Ending point.

y2 | y Coordinate Ending point.

Rectangle `<rect x="50"y="20"width="150"height="150"/>`

x | x Coordinate Top left.

y | y Coordinate Top left.

w | Width.

h | Height.

Primitive

Cross `<circle cx="100"cy="100"r="50/">`

cx | x Coordinate Middle point.

cy | y Coordinate Middle point.

r | Radius.

Text `<text x="0"y="15">I love SVG</text>`

x | x Coordinate Top left text box.

y | y Coordinate Top left text box.

... | ...

Paths

```
<path d="M150_0_L75_200_L225_200_Z"/>
```

M or m	moveto	(x y)+
Z or z	closepath	-
L or l	lineto	(x y)+
C or c	cubic curve	(x1 y1 x2 y2 x y)+
Q or q	quadratic curve	(x1 y2 x y)+
A or a	elliptical arc	(rx ry x-axis-rotation large-arc-flag sweep-flag x y)+
...

- Capital letters or not (=absolute/relative coordinates).
- This list is not complete.

Attributes

The following attributes can be used with all elements (incomplete):

stroke	Line color	stroke="black"
stroke-width	line thickness	stroke-width="5px"
fill	Full color	fill="yellow"
style	CSS	style=βstroke:black;fill:yellow"
transform	Transformation	transform="translate(100,200)" transform="rotate(90)" transform=βscale(2)"

Exercise

Create a SVG document which use all the presented elements.

Id's

- Unique ID within the document.
- What for is it useful?

Id's

- Unique ID within the document.
- What for is it useful?
- → simplifies access via API (for example, XML module).

Grouping

- Grouping by elements.
- Make sense in the context of id's.
- Attributes such as stroke, stroke-width, transform, ... apply to all group members, if not overwritten.

Example:

```
<g id="smiley">
  <circle cx="100" cy="100" r="95" stroke="black" stroke-width="2"
    fill="yellow" />
  <circle cx="125" cy="75" r="10" fill="black"/>
  <circle cx="75" cy="75" r="10" fill="black"/>
  <path d="M40,120q60,80,120,0" stroke="black" stroke-width="10"
    fill="none"/>
</g>
```

Exercise

Write a script which read a SVG document (the document of the previous exercise for example) and colors all elements in red. use this module `"xml.dom.minidom"`.

Exercise

- Write a module which works for all the presented elements (Text, Line, Cross, Rectangle, Path) available and work with `xml.dom.minidom`.
- Test the module in your example.
- Test the module in which you generate your example of Slide 6.