

An abstract geometric composition on the left side of the slide. It features a large blue circle on the left, partially overlapping a yellow square. A red circle is positioned above the yellow square. A dark blue square is located above the red circle. A small blue ring is positioned to the right of the large blue circle, overlapping a dark blue triangle that points towards the bottom right.

# Animating Components

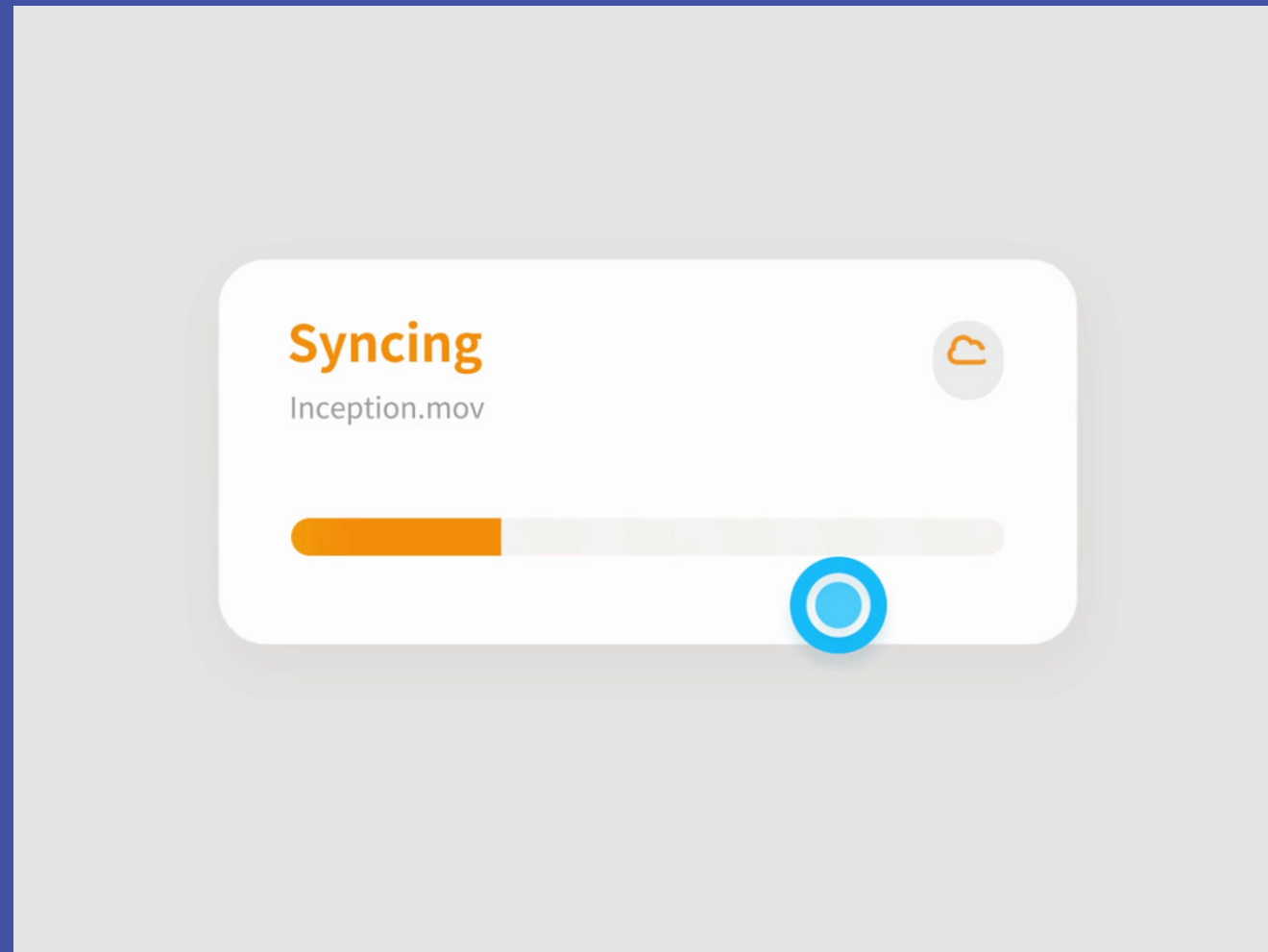
Now that we've built our components, let's animate them  
with react-spring.

# Microinteractions

Micro-interactions are small animations whose purpose is to delight the user by providing feedback in regards to a task or inform the user about the status of a process or task.

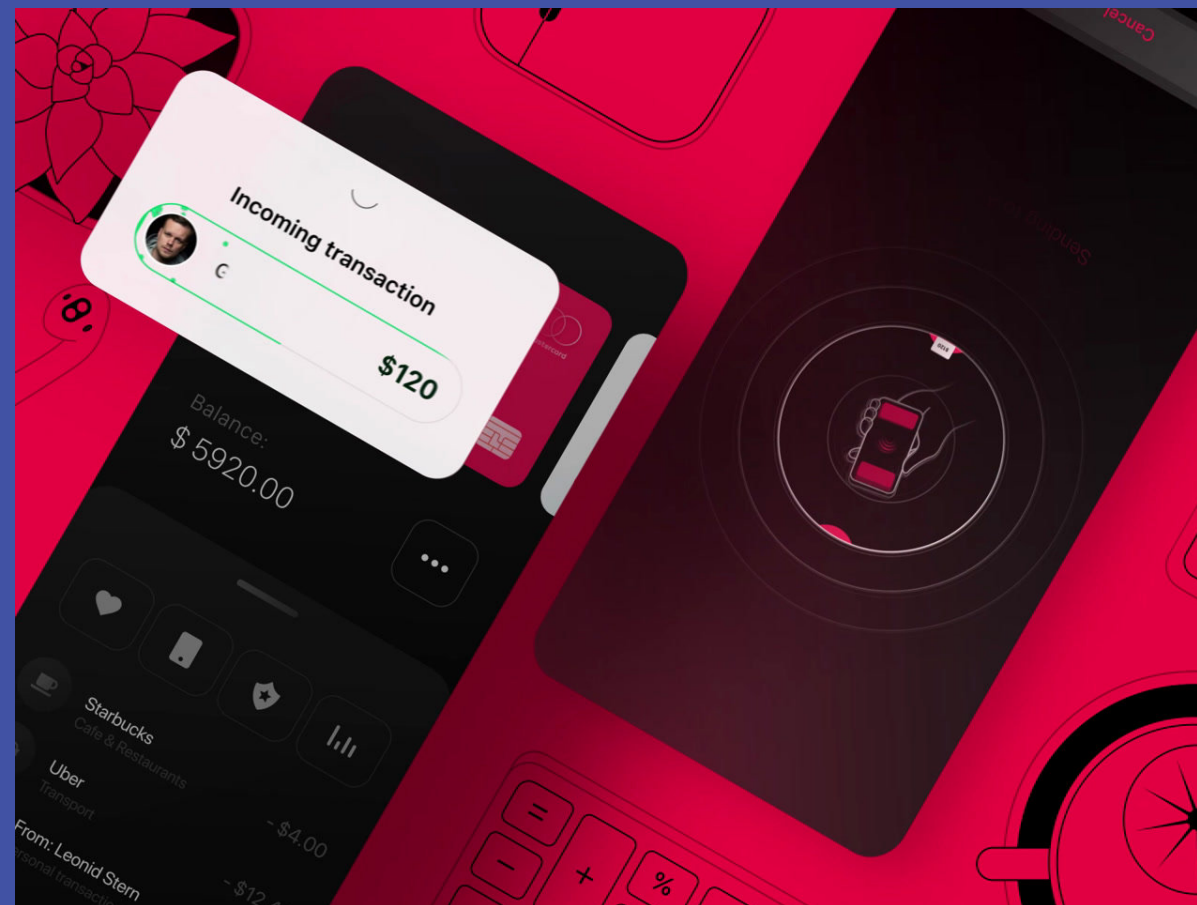
# Perceived performance

We can alter our user's sense of time with animations and this can work in our favor if our performance budget needs some refactoring.



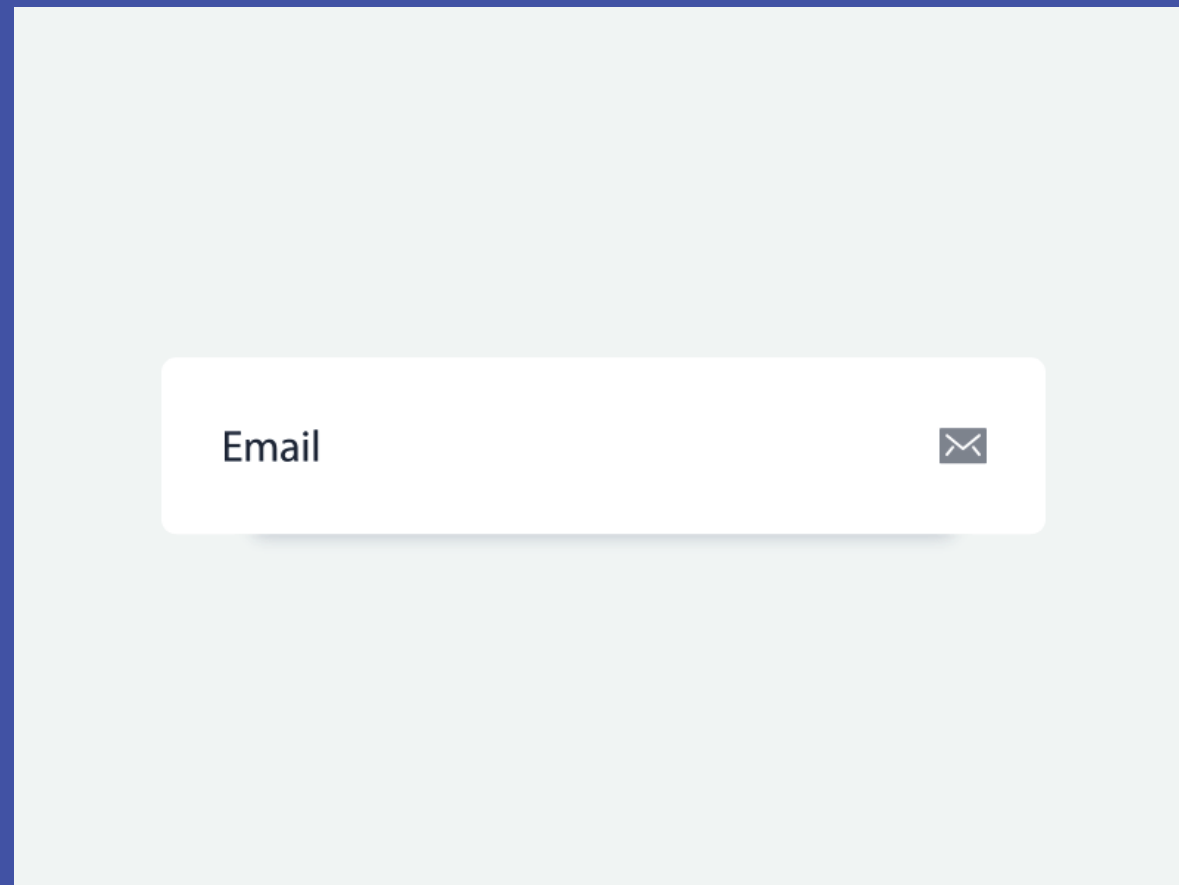
# Task status


As a user's request is processing or as their data is loading, we can use a micro-interaction to inform them of its status.



# State change

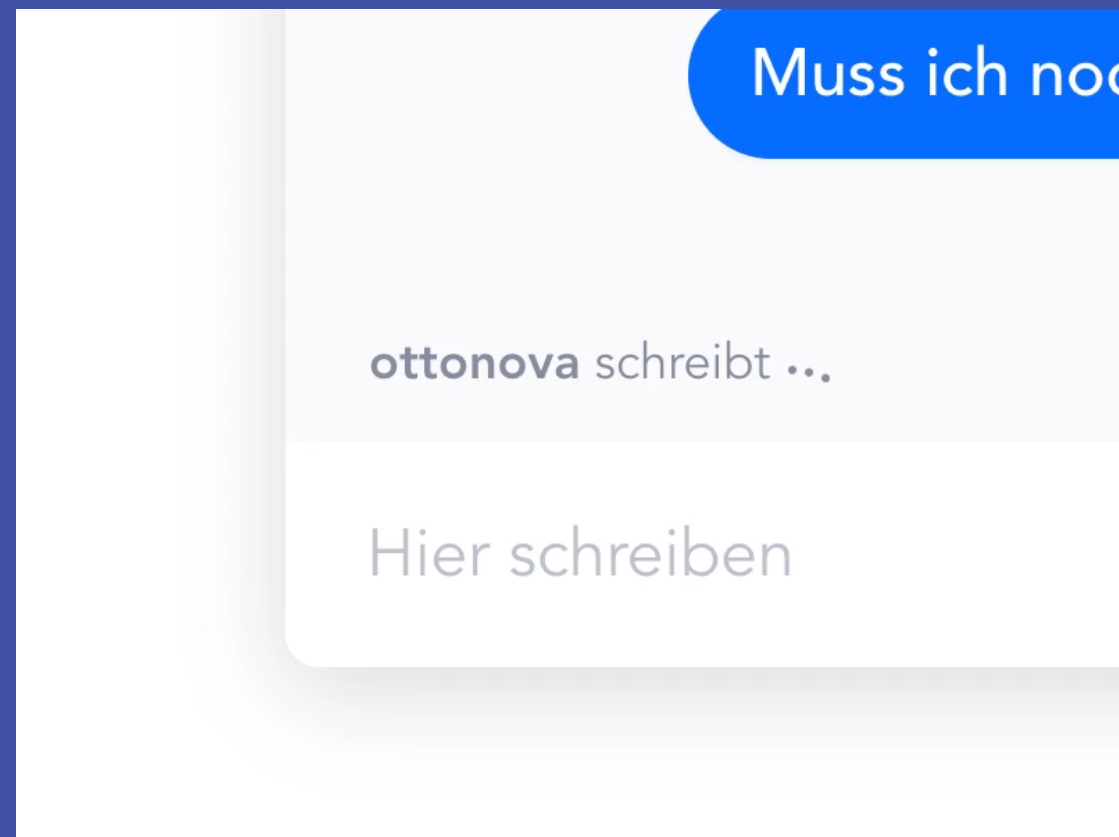
If a user is filling out a form and incorrectly enters their password, we can use micro-interactions to illustrate that this form needs to be fixed prior to submission.



Email 

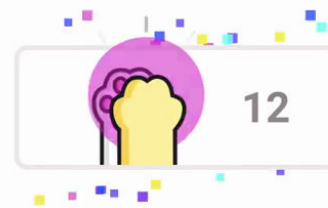
# Draw attention

Using micro-interactions to capture a user's attention and indicate that there is something of importance is a useful tool for on-boarding or to indicate someone is typing.



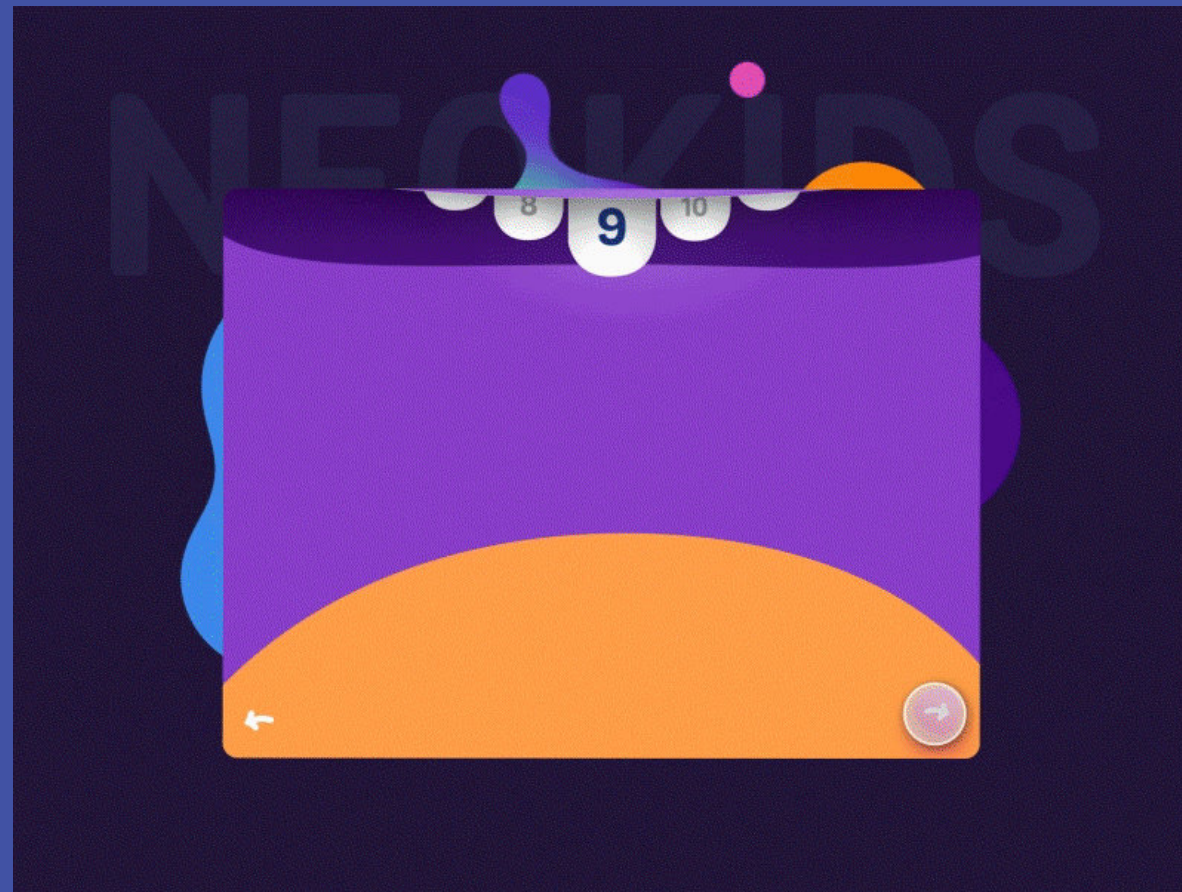
# Create habits

Social media applications are really good at getting their uses to form habits, and they do so with micro-interactions.



# Delight users

Micro-interactions can bring joy to our users by enhancing their experience.





Tips for building  
animations

# Tips for building animations

## ACCESSIBILITY



Your animations must be accessible.

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Your animations must be accessible.

## INTENTIONALITY



Be intentional with the placement of your animations.

# Tips for building animations

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## RELATABILITY

Make your animations feel as though they're part of the real world.

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# Tips for building animations

## ACCESSIBILITY

Your animations must be accessible.

## RELATABILITY

Make your animations feel as though they're part of the real world.

## INTENTIONALITY

Be intentional with the placement of your animations.

## PERFORMANCE

Never make your users wait for an animation.

*react-spring*



# *react-spring*

react-spring is a hooks-based and a physics-based animation library, and allows you to create complex animations.



# useSpring

Allows you to transition an element's CSS properties on enter and exit as well as relative to your React state.

```
const animation = useSpring({  
  from: { opacity: 0, transform: `translateY(-200%)` },  
  to: { opacity: 1, transform: `translateY(0)` }  
});
```





# useSpring

Allows you to transition an element's CSS properties on enter and exit as well as relative to your React state.

```
const animation = useSpring({  
  to: {  
    opacity: 1,  
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# useSpring

Allows you to transition an element's CSS properties on enter and exit as well as relative to your React state.

```
const [showModal, setShowModal] = useState(false);
const animation = useSpring({
  opacity: showModal ? 1 : 0,
  transform: showModal ? `translateY(0%)` : `translateY(-200%)`
});
```



# useSpring

Allows you to transition an element's CSS properties on enter and exit as well as relative to your React state.

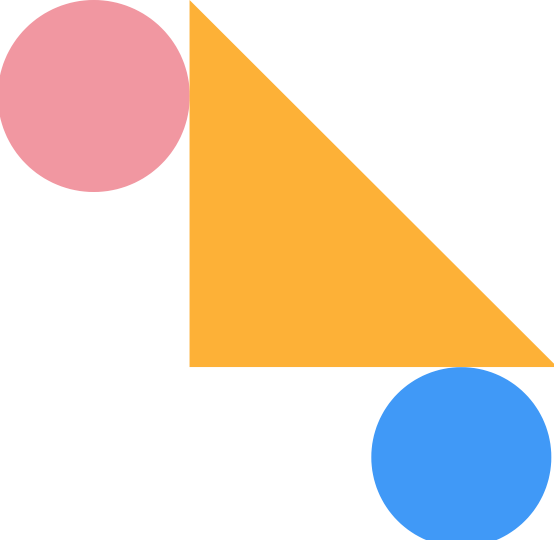
```
<animated.div></animated.div>  
<animated.h1></animated.h1>
```



## useSpring

Allows you to transition an element's CSS properties on enter and exit as well as relative to your React state.

```
<animated.div style={animation}></animated.div>
```



```
import React, { useState } from 'react';
import { animated, useSpring } from 'react-spring';

const Modal = () => {
  const [showModal, setShowModal] = useState(false);
  const animation = useSpring({
    opacity: showModal ? 1 : 0,
    transform: showModal ? `translateY(0%)` : `translateY(-200%)`
  });

  return <animated.div style={animation}>...</animated.div>
}

export default Modal;
```

*Fade in*

<http://bit.ly/3cHj8gC>



# useTransition

Transition an array of elements.

```
const [items, set] = useState([...])
const transitions = useTransition(items, item => item.key, {
  from: { opacity: 0 },
  enter: { opacity: 1 },
  leave: { opacity: 0 }
})

return transitions.map(({ item, props, key }) =>
  <animated.div key={key} style={props}>{item.text}</animated.div>
)
```





# useTransition

Toggle between two different elements.

```
const [toggle, set] = useState(false);
const transitions = useTransition(toggle, null, {
  from: { position: "absolute", opacity: 0 },
  enter: { opacity: 1 },
  leave: { opacity: 0 }
});
return transitions.map(({ item, key, props }) =>
  item ? (
    <animated.div style={props}>Hello</animated.div>
  ) : (
    <animated.div style={props}>Goodbye</animated.div>
  )
);
```



# useTransition

Mount and un-mount one element from the DOM.

```
const [show, set] = useState(false);
const transitions = useTransition(show, null, {
  from: { position: "absolute", opacity: 0 },
  enter: { opacity: 1 },
  leave: { opacity: 0 }
});
return transitions.map(
  ({ item, key, props }) =>
    item && (
      <animated.div key={key} style={props}>
        I'm mounted!
      </animated.div>
    )
);
```

# Emoji carousel

<http://bit.ly/3cHj8gC>