

Material Animations

and other related stories

Agenda



- How Android draws
- Why 60 fps?
- Shadows
- Animations
- Activity Transitions
- Performance tools #perfmatters





David González

Technical Product Owner at Novoda Google Developer Expert for Android



@dggonzalez



+DavidGonzalezMalmstein



malmstein



Est. 2008



2014



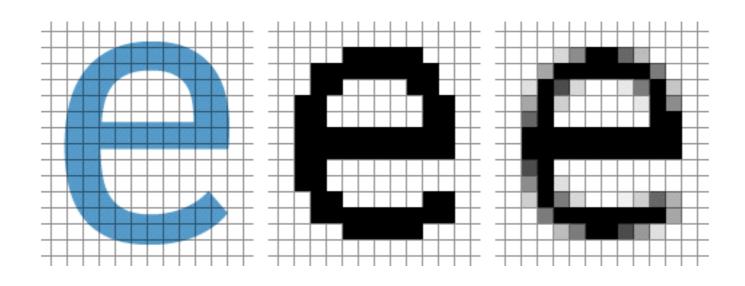


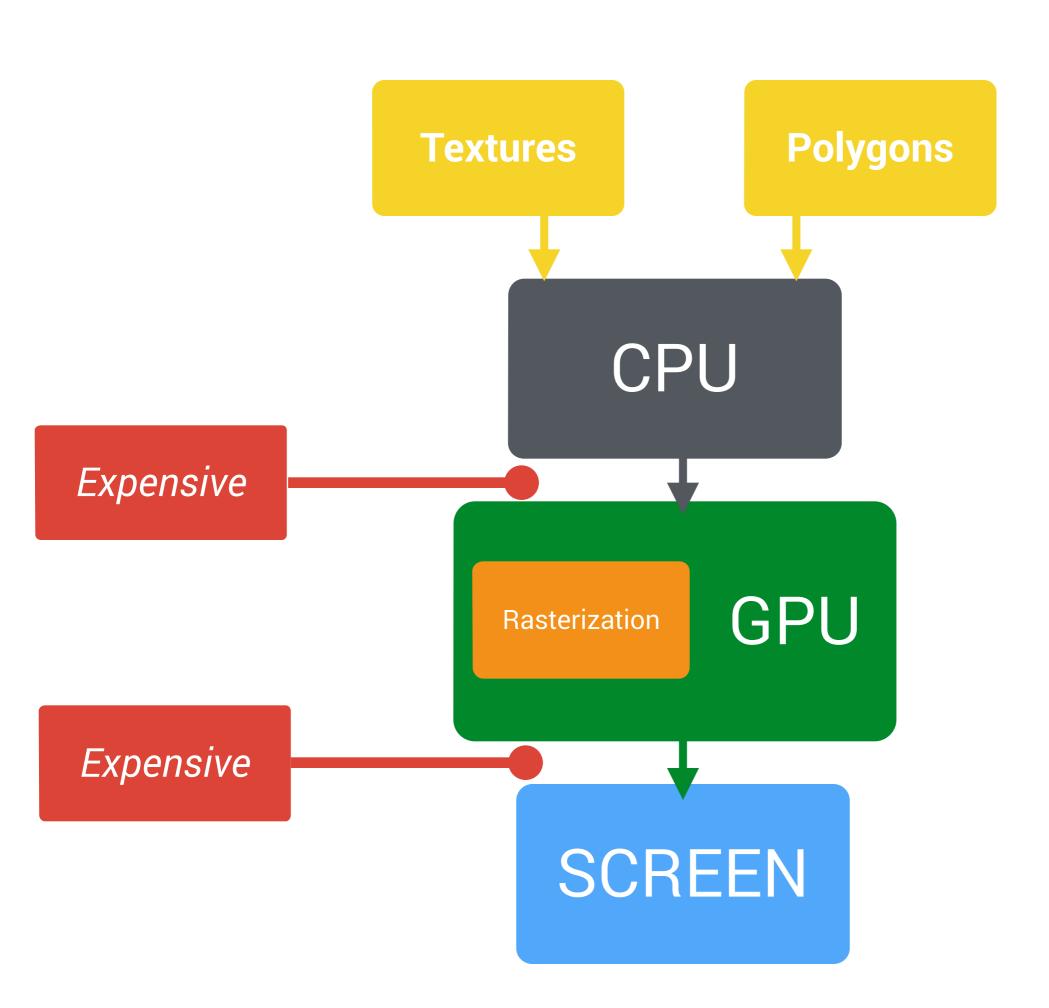


How Android draws

Rasterization











Why 60 fps?

Normal speed



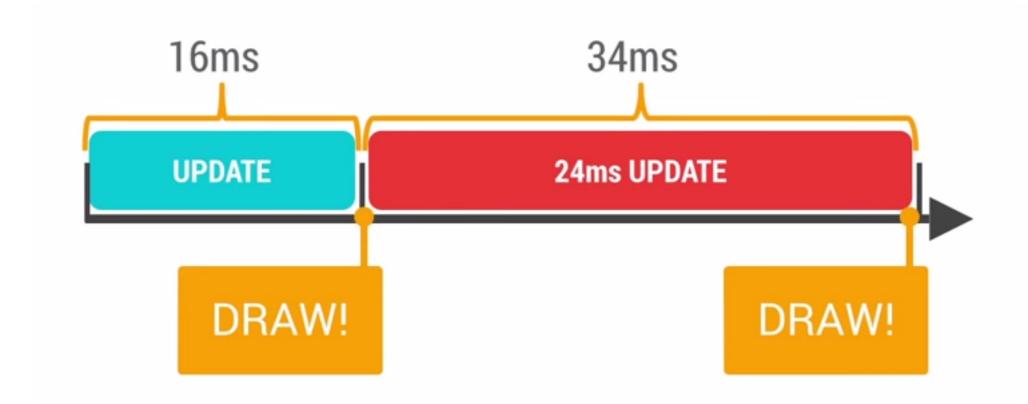


30fps

60fps

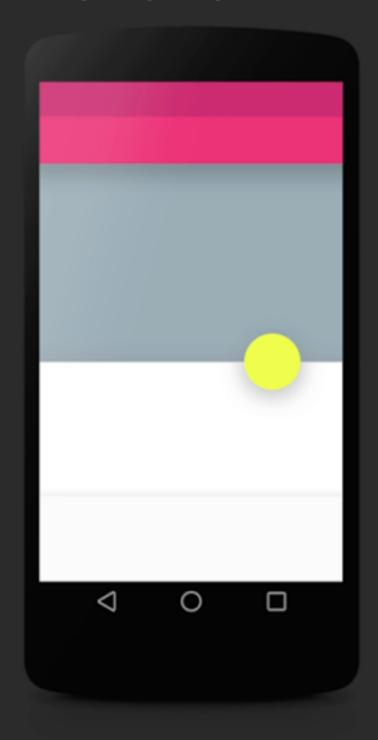
Design vs Performance





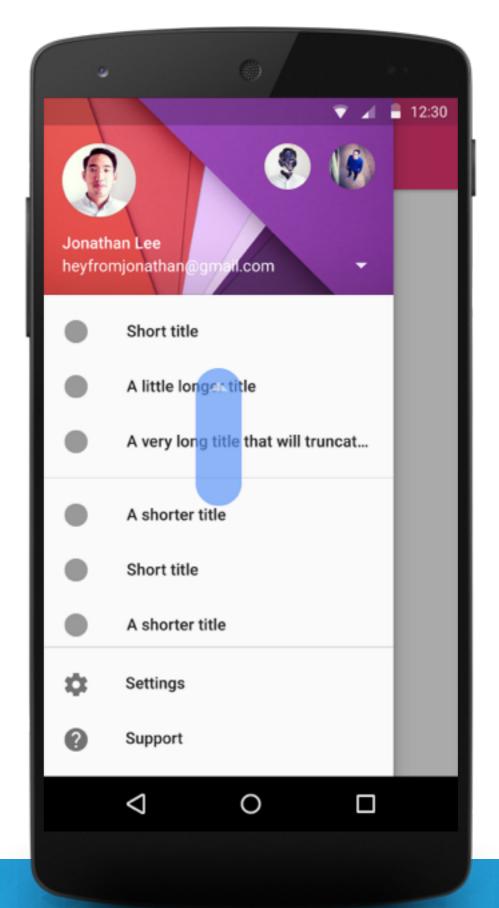
1000ms / 60 frames = 16.666 ms / frame

Overdraw





Overdraw

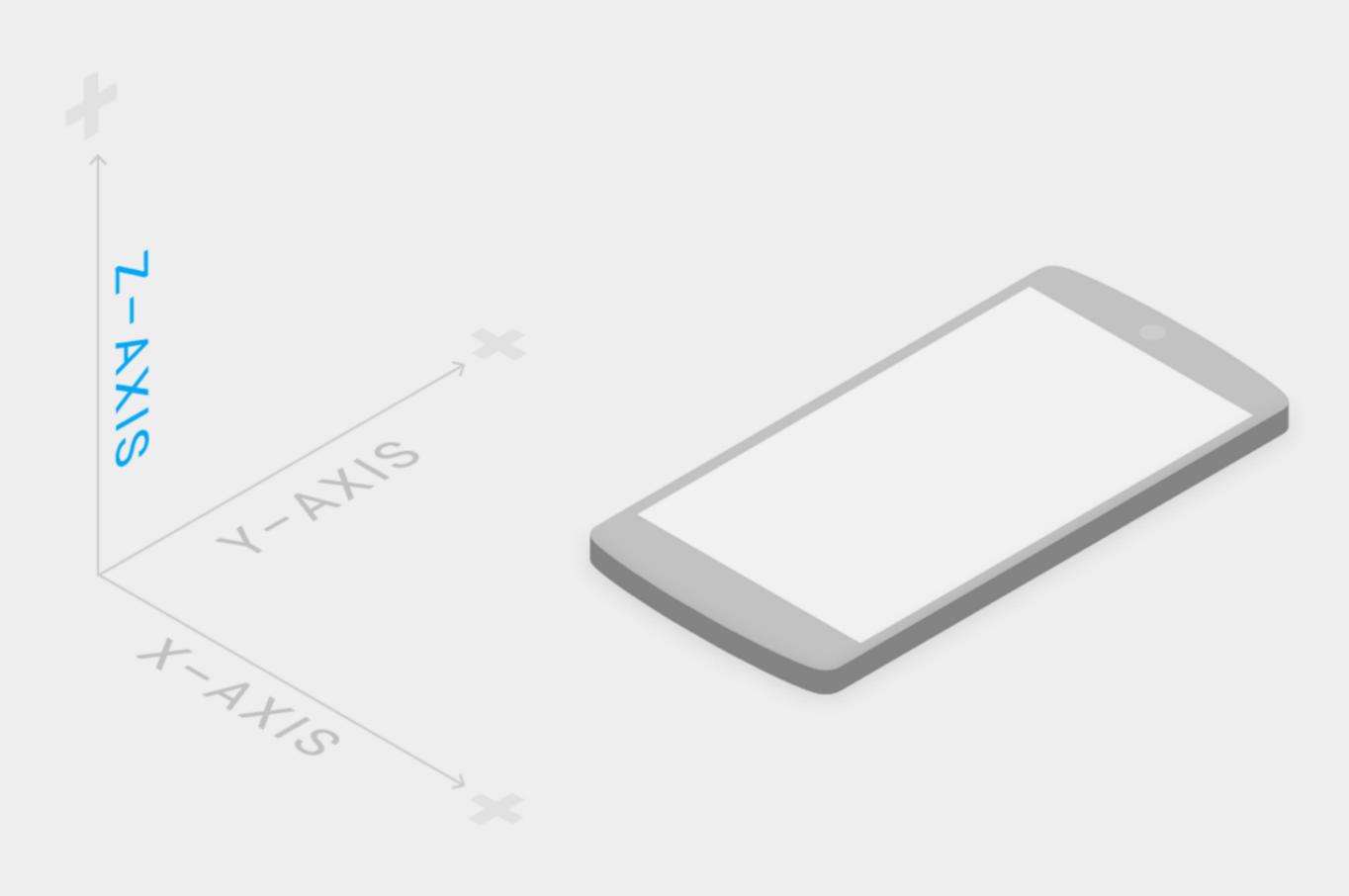




Shadows



- · Views with elevation casts showdown onto background
- Orthographic projection
- Animated like other View properties



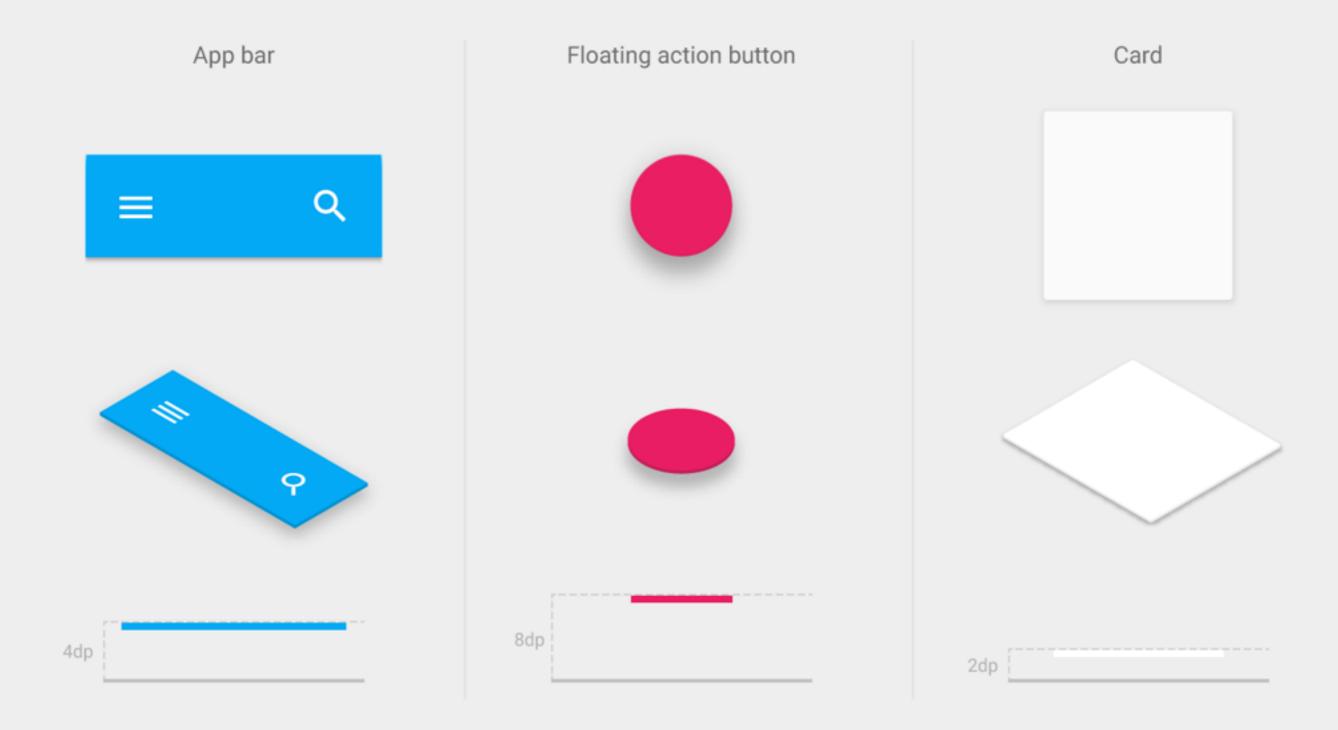
Shadows





Elevation





Outline



res/layout/fragment_sample.xml

```
<ImageView
...
android:background="@drawable/myrect"/>
```

res/drawable/myrect.xml

```
<shape android:shape="rectangle">
  <solid android:color="#42000000" />
    <corners android:radius="5dp" />
  </shape>
```

OvalOutlineProvider.java

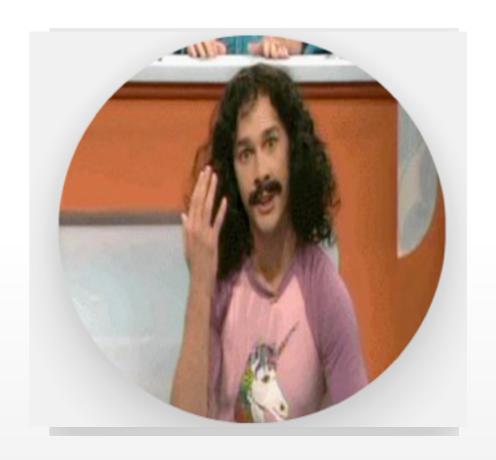


Define your own one

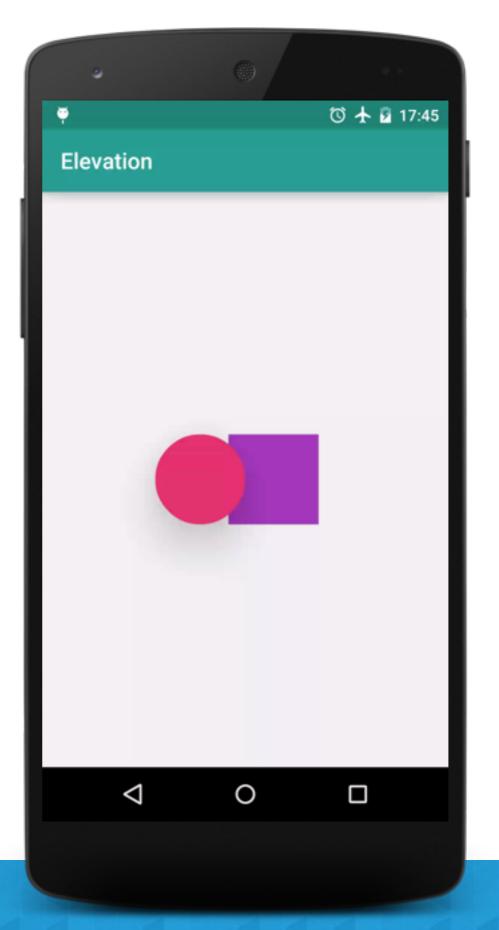


MyFragment.java

```
view.setClipToOutline(true);
view.setOutlineProvider(new
RoundRectOutlineProvider());
```



Basic elevation





res/layout/elevation_basic.xml



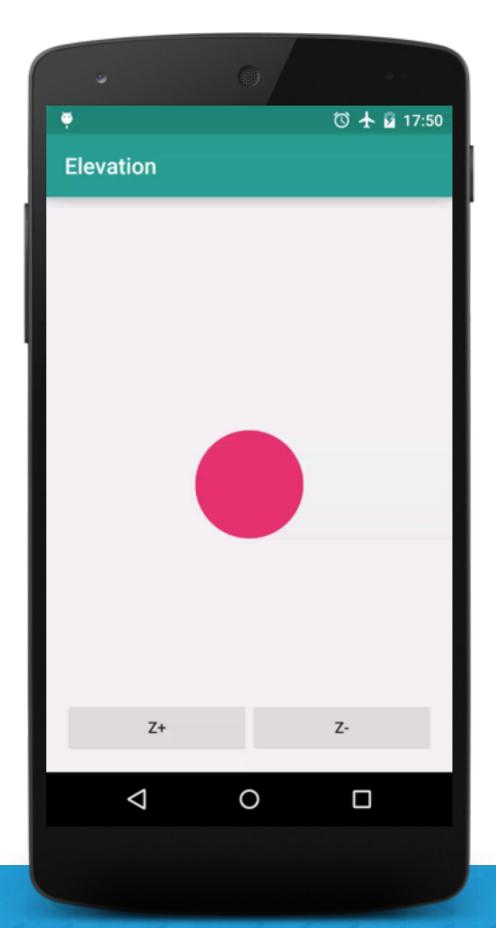
```
<FrameLayout</pre>
 xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
 android:layout_width="match_parent"
 android:layout_height="match_parent">
 <View
    android:id="@+id/floating_shape"
    android:layout_width="80dp"
    android:layout_height="80dp"
    android:layout_marginRight="40dp"
    android:background="@drawable/shape"
    android:elevation="30dp"
    android:layout_gravity="center"/>
 <View
    android:id="@+id/floating_shape_2"
    android:layout_width="80dp"
    android:layout_height="80dp"
    android:layout_marginLeft="25dp"
    android:background="@drawable/shape2"
    android:layout_gravity="center"/>
</FrameLayout>
```

ElevationBasicFragment.java



```
shape2.setOnTouchListener(new View.OnTouchListener() {
    @Override
    public boolean onTouch(View view, MotionEvent motionEvent) {
        int action = motionEvent.getActionMasked();
        switch (action) {
            case MotionEvent.ACTION_DOWN:
                view.animate().setDuration(100)
                  .scaleX(1.2f).scaleY(1.3f).translationZ(120);
                break;
            case MotionEvent.ACTION_UP:
                view.animate().setDuration(100)
                  .scaleX(1).scaleY(1).translationZ(∅);
                break;
            default:
                return false;
        return true;
```

Drag elevation





res/layout/elevation_drag.xml



```
<FrameLayout</pre>
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent">
  <View
    android:id="@+id/floating_shape"
    android:layout_width="80dp"
    android:layout_height="80dp"
    android:layout_marginRight="40dp"
    android:background="@drawable/shape"
    android:elevation="30dp"
    android:layout_gravity="center"/>
  <View
    android:id="@+id/floating_shape_2"
    android:layout_width="80dp"
    android:layout_height="80dp"
    android:layout_marginLeft="25dp"
    android:background="@drawable/shape2"
    android:layout_gravity="center"/>
</FrameLayout>
```

ElevationDragFragment.java



```
/* Raise the circle in z when the "z+" button is clicked. */
rootView.findViewById(R.id.raise_bt).setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        mElevation += mElevationStep;
        floatingShape.setElevation(mElevation);
});
/* Lower the circle in z when the "z-" button is clicked. */
rootView.findViewById(R.id.lower_bt).setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        mElevation -= mElevationStep;
        // Don't allow for negative values of Z.
        if (mElevation < ∅) {
            mElevation = 0;
```

ElevationDragFragment.java



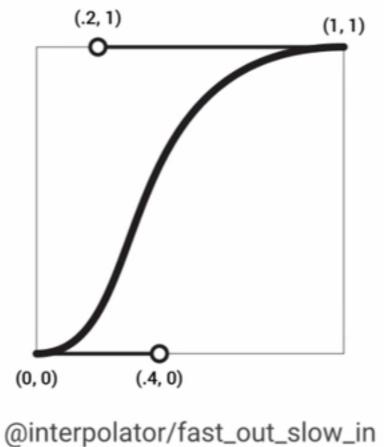
```
dragLayout.setDragFrameController(new
    DragFrameLayout.DragFrameLayoutController() {
    @Override
    public void onDragDrop(boolean captured) {
         /* Animate the translation of the {@link View}.
           Note that the translation
         is being modified, not the elevation. */
        floatingShape.animate()
                .translationZ(captured ? 50 : 0)
                .scaleX(1.2f)
                .scaleY(1.3f)
                .setDuration(100);
        Log.d(TAG, captured ? "Drag" : "Drop");
});
```

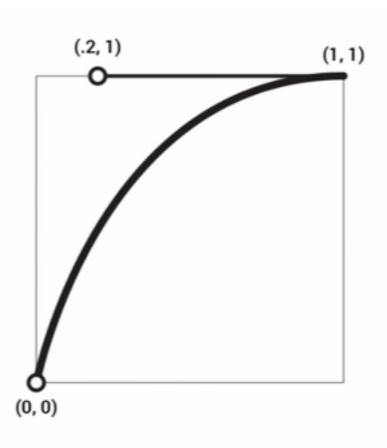


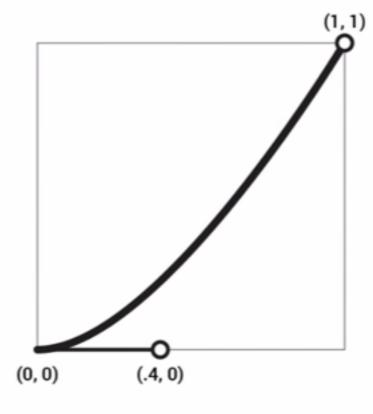
Animations

Animation curves







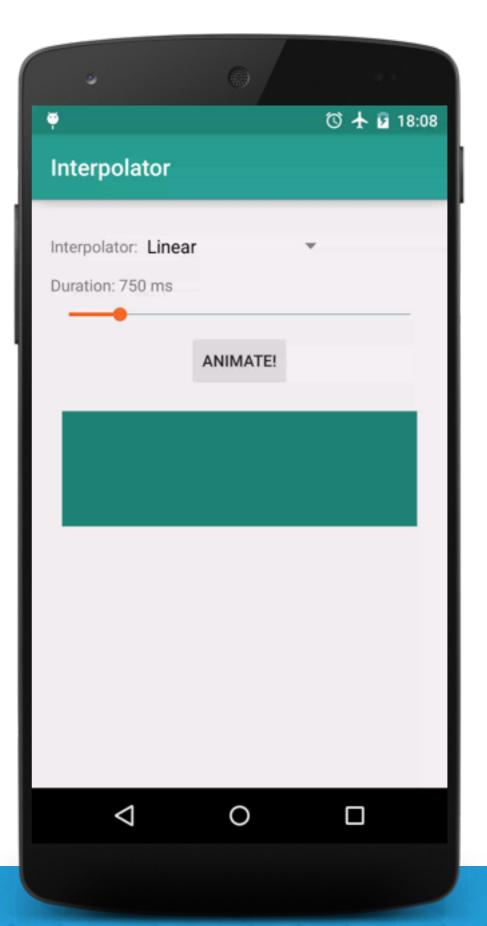


@interpolator/linear_out_slow_in

@interpolator/fast_out_linear_in

res/interpolator/linear.xml

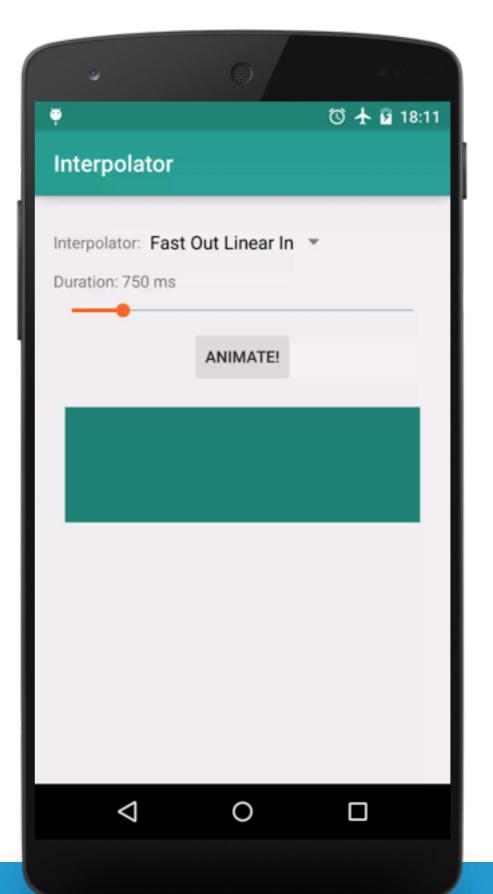
<linearInterpolator />





res/interpolator/fast_out_linear_in.xml

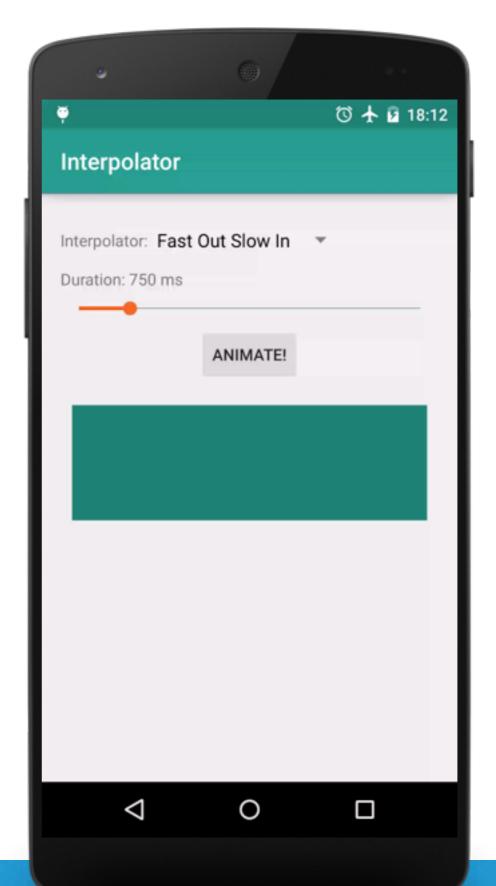
```
<pathInterpolator
    android:controlX1="0.4"
    android:controlY1="0"
    android:controlX2="1"
    android:controlY2="1"/>
```







<pathInterpolator
 android:controlX1="0"
 android:controlY1="0"
 android:controlX2="0.2"
 android:controlY2="1"/>

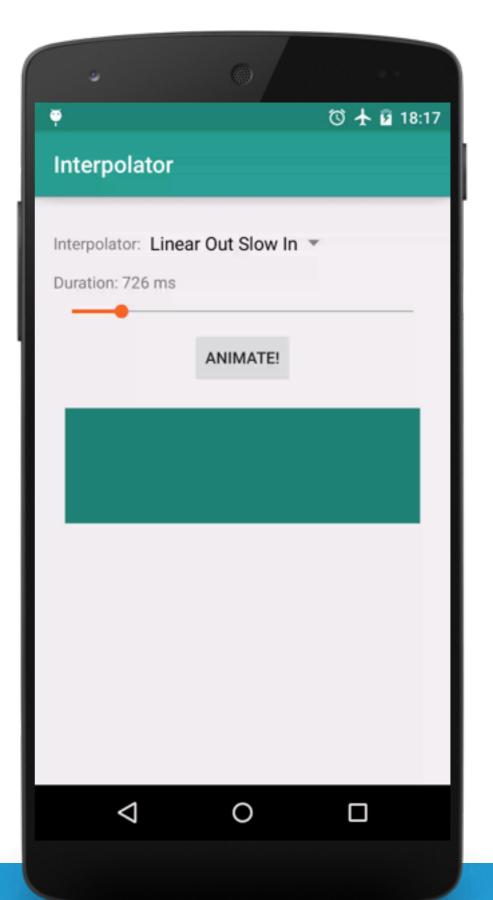






res/interpolator/linear_out_slow_in.xml

```
<pathInterpolator
    android:controlX1="0"
    android:controlY1="0"
    android:controlX2="0.2"
    android:controlY2="1"/>
```



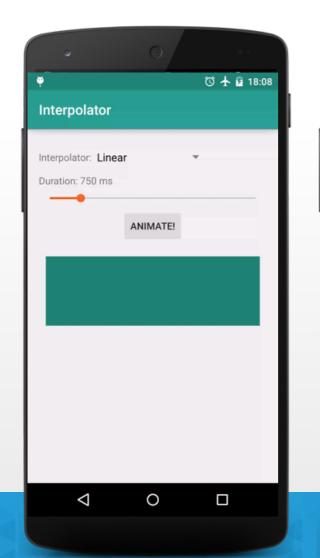
InterpolatorFragment.java

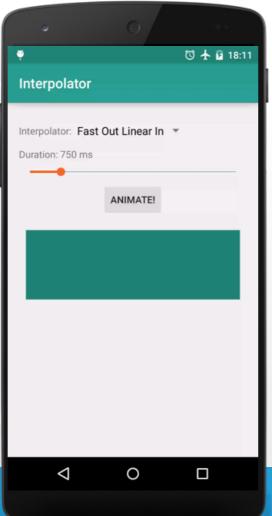


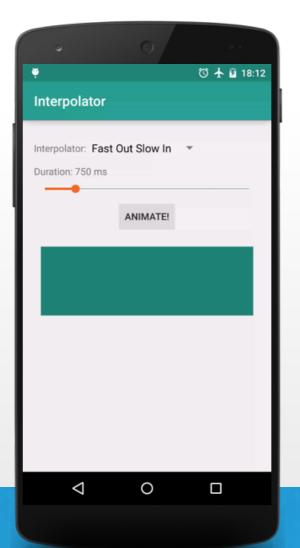
```
// Path for 'in' animation: growing from 20% to 100%
mPathIn = new Path();
mPathIn.moveTo(0.2f, 0.2f);
mPathIn.lineTo(1f, 1f);
// Path for 'out' animation: shrinking from 100% to 20%
mPathOut = new Path();
mPathOut.moveTo(1f, 1f);
mPathOut.lineTo(0.2f, 0.2f);
ObjectAnimator animator =
    ObjectAnimator.ofFloat(mView, View.SCALE_X, View.SCALE_Y, path);
// Set the duration and interpolator for this animation
animator.setDuration(duration);
animator.setInterpolator(interpolator);
animator.start();
```

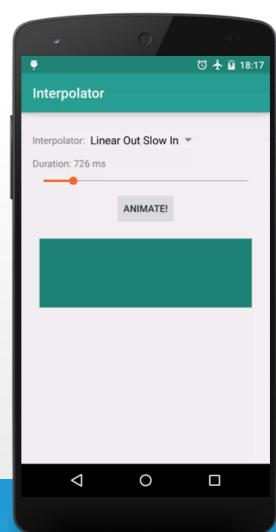
The Interpolator party!











Touch feedback



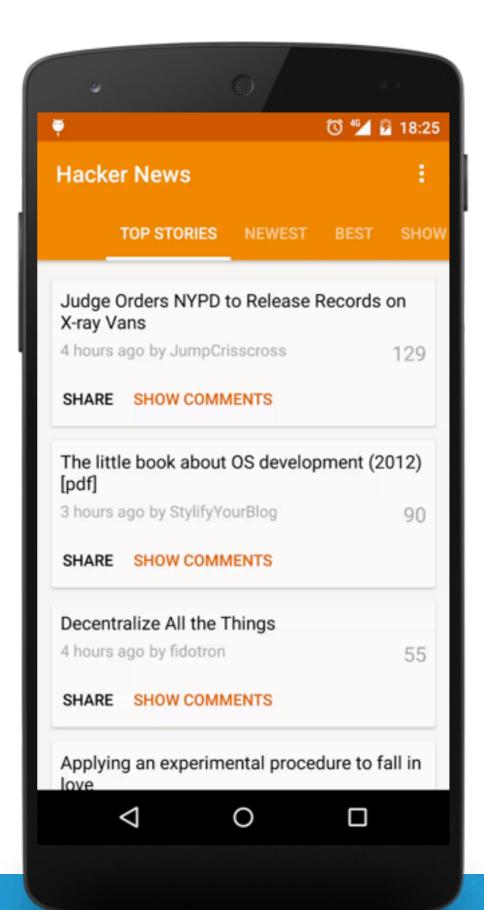
res/drawable/mystatedrawable.xml



```
<selector xmlns:android="..."/>
  <item android:state_pressed="true">
   <objectAnimator</pre>
     android:propertyName="translationZ"
     android:duration="100"
     android:valueTo="5dp" />
  </item>
  <item android:state_pressed="false">
   <objectAnimator</pre>
     android:propertyName="translationZ"
     android:duration="100"
     android:valueTo="0" />
  </item>
 </selector>
```

Touch feedback

Render Thread

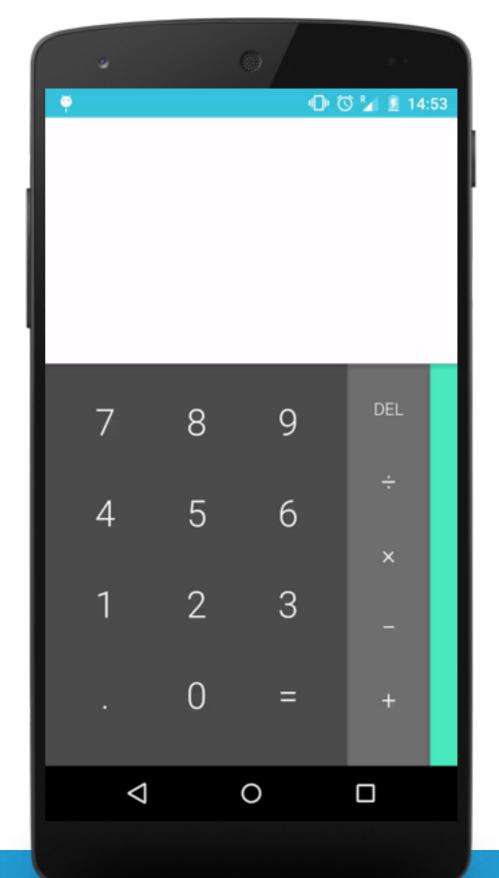




Reveal effect

```
MyActivity.java
```

```
Animator anim =
ViewAnimationUtils.
    createCircularReveal(
        myView,
        centerX,
        centerY,
        startRadius,
        finalRadius);
```



MyActivity.java



```
final View myView = findViewById(R.id.my_view);
Animator anim =
   ViewAnimationUtils.createCircularReveal(myView,
   CX,
   су,
   initialRadius,
   0);
anim.addListener(new AnimatorListenerAdapter() {
    @Override
    public void onAnimationEnd(Animator animation) {
        super.onAnimationEnd(animation);
        myView.setVisibility(View.INVISIBLE);
});
anim.start();
```

Activity transitions



- Window Transitions animate windows
- Activity transitions animate window components
- Animate when launching one activity from another
- Shared elements are transferred via ActivityOptions
- Based on the Transitions API released with KitKat

Enable transitions



MainActivity.java

```
getWindow().
  requestFeature(Window.FEATURE_CONTENT_TRANSITIONS);
```

res/values/theme.xml

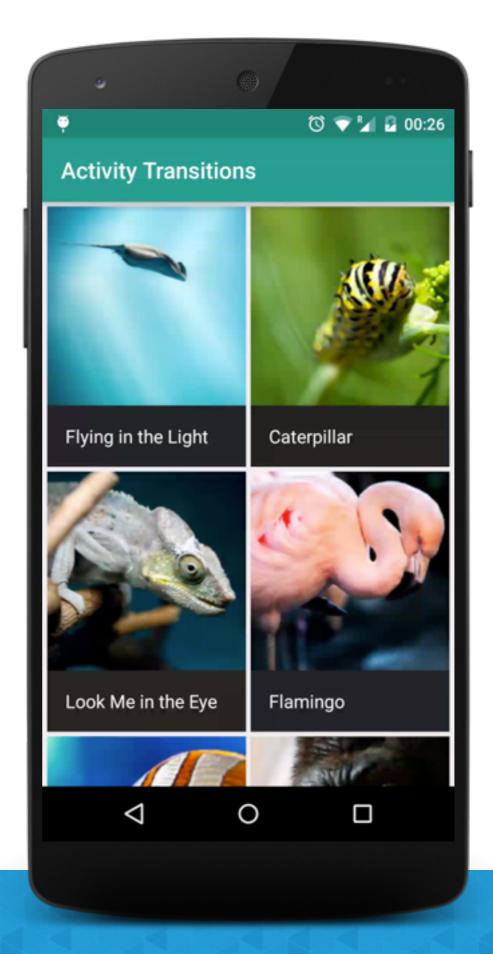
```
<style name="BaseAppTheme" parent="android:Theme.Material">
  <!-- enable window content transitions -->
  <item name="android:windowContentTransitions">true</item>
  </style>
```

Activity transition



res/values/theme.xml

Example





Activity A



res/layout/grid_item.xml

```
<LinearLayout</pre>
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:orientation="vertical">
  <ImageView</pre>
    android:id="@+id/imageview_item"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"/>
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textview_name"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:background="?android:attr/colorPrimary"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

Activity B



res/layout/detail.xml

```
<LinearLayout</pre>
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:orientation="vertical">
  <ImageView</pre>
    android:id="@+id/imageview_header"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"/>
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textview_title"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:theme="@android:style/Theme.Material"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

TransitionActivity.java



```
ActivityOptionsCompat activityOptions =
  ActivityOptionsCompat.makeSceneTransitionAnimation(
       this,
         new Pair<View,</pre>
          String>(view.findViewById(R.id.imageview_item),
            DetailActivity.VIEW_NAME_HEADER_IMAGE),
         new Pair<View,</pre>
          String>(view.findViewById(R.id.textview_name),
           DetailActivity.VIEW_NAME_HEADER_TITLE));
   // Now we can start the Activity, providing the
   activity options as a bundle
   ActivityCompat.startActivity(this, intent,
   activityOptions.toBundle());
```

DetailActivity.java



@Override protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) { super.onCreate(savedInstanceState); setContentView(R.layout.activity_transition_details); /** * Set the name of the view's which will be transition to, using the static values above. * This could be done in the layout XML, but exposing it via static variables allows easy * querying from other Activities */ ViewCompat.setTransitionName(mHeaderImageView, VIEW_NAME_HEADER_IMAGE); ViewCompat.setTransitionName(mHeaderTitle, VIEW_NAME_HEADER_TITLE);

Shared element transition



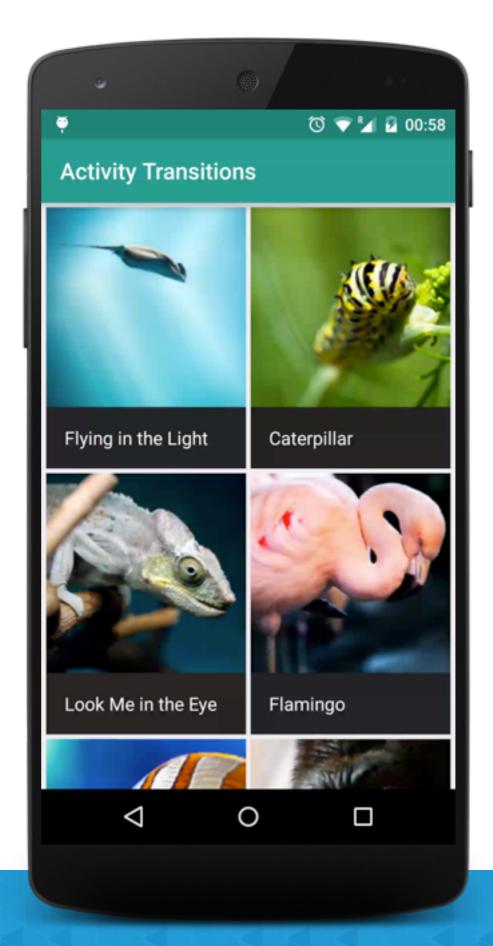
res/layout/fragment_sample.xml

```
<ImageView
    android:layout_width="200dp"
    android:layout_height="200dp"
    android:id="@+id/robotoView"
    android:layout_centerVertical="true"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
    android:background="@drawable/magic"
    android:transitionName="@transition/my_transition"/>
```

res/transition/grid_detail_transition.xml

```
<transitionSet xmlns:android="...">
        <changeBounds/>
        <changeImageTransform/>
        </transitionSet>
```

Sync Transitions and animations



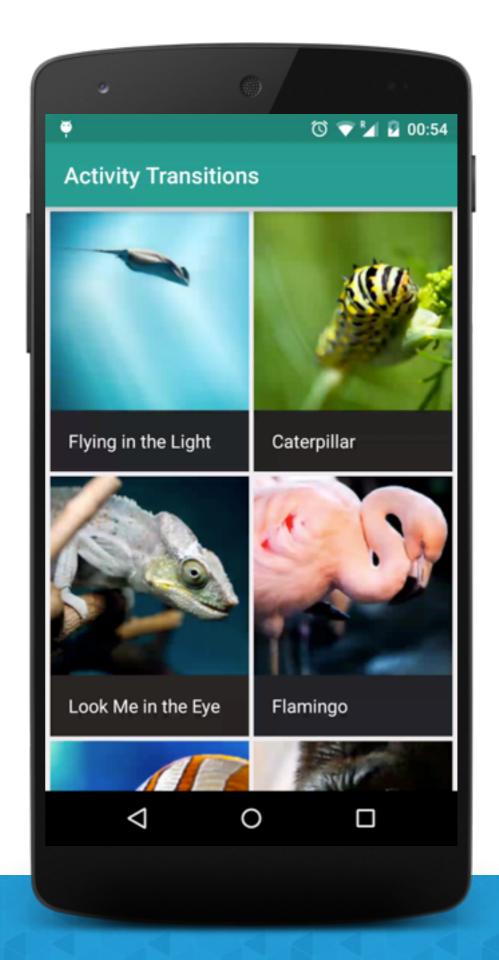


DetailActivity.java



```
getWindow().getEnterTransition().addListener(new
   Transition.TransitionListener() {
   @Override
   public void onTransitionEnd(Transition transition) {
                mFab.animate()
                         .translationY(∅)
                         .setInterpolator(new
                             OvershootInterpolator(1.f))
                         .setStartDelay(300)
                         .setDuration(400)
                         .start();
```

Animate before transition





Animate before transition



DetailActivity.java

```
@Override
public void onBackPressed() {
    mFab.animate()
          translationYBy(2 * 56)
              .setInterpolator(new
                   OvershootInterpolator(1.f))
            .setDuration(400)
            .withEndAction(new Runnable() {
                @Override
                public void run() {
                    finishAfterTransition();
```

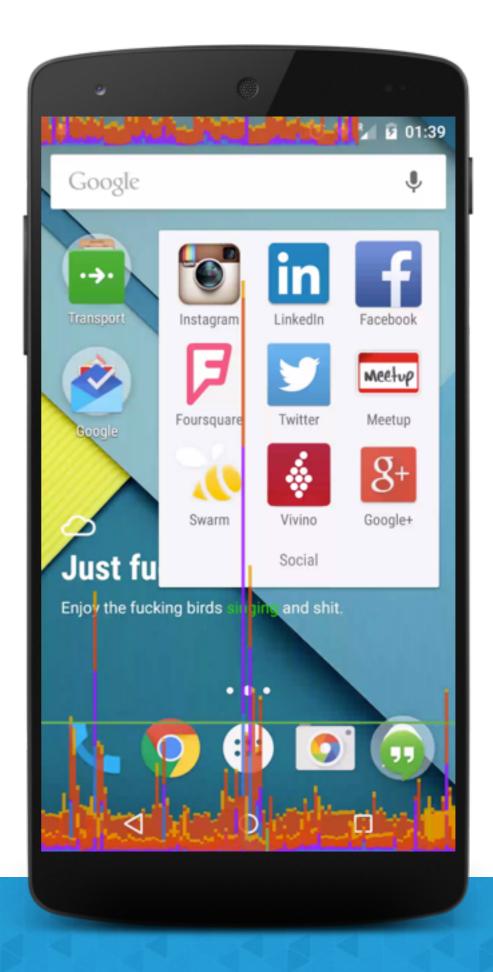


Performance tools

Join the Android Performance
Patterns G+ Community to
continue the discussion
goo.gl/g7mxml

g+

Profile GPU Rendering

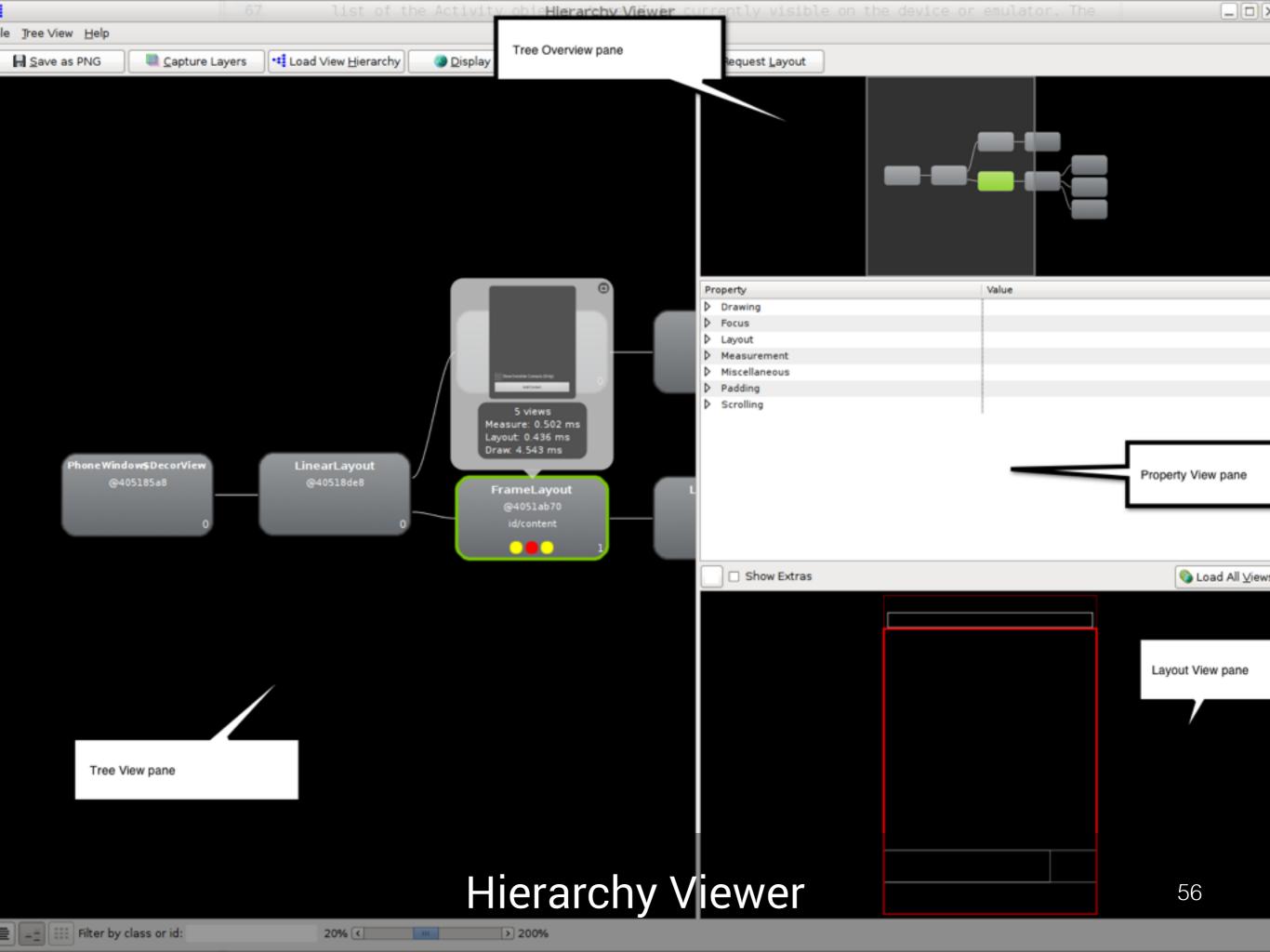




Show GPU Overdraw

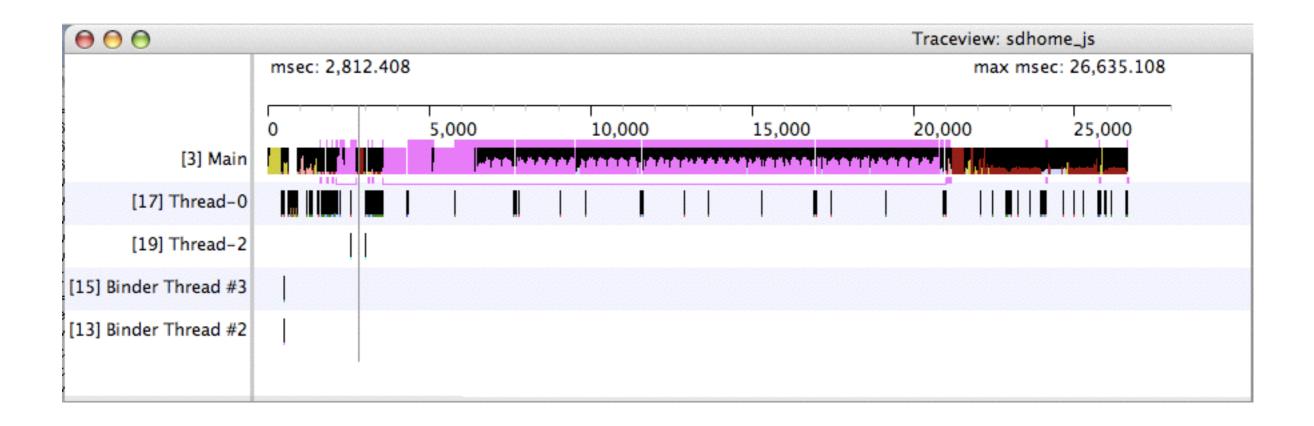




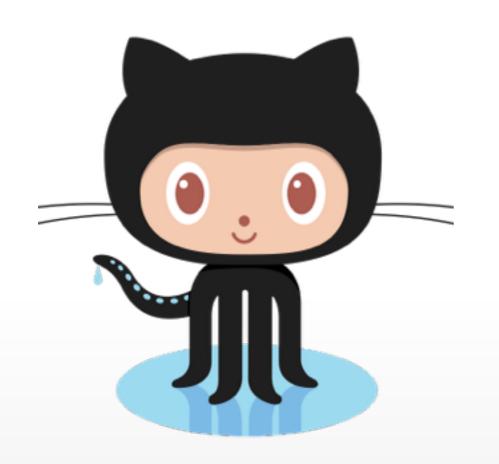


Traceview









Fork me!

Material Animations

Examples of animations and transitions

http://github.com/malmstein/MaterialAnimations



Thank you! Questions?



@dggonzalez



+DavidGonzalezMalmstein

