

WatchKit Animation Tutorial

One of the most surprising things about WatchKit is that we no longer get to use our favorite UIKit components. Instead, we're dealing with WKInterfaces, which do not have a layer property for us to animate with. Instead, to animate on the Watch, we have to essentially flip through many images.

So let's get started!

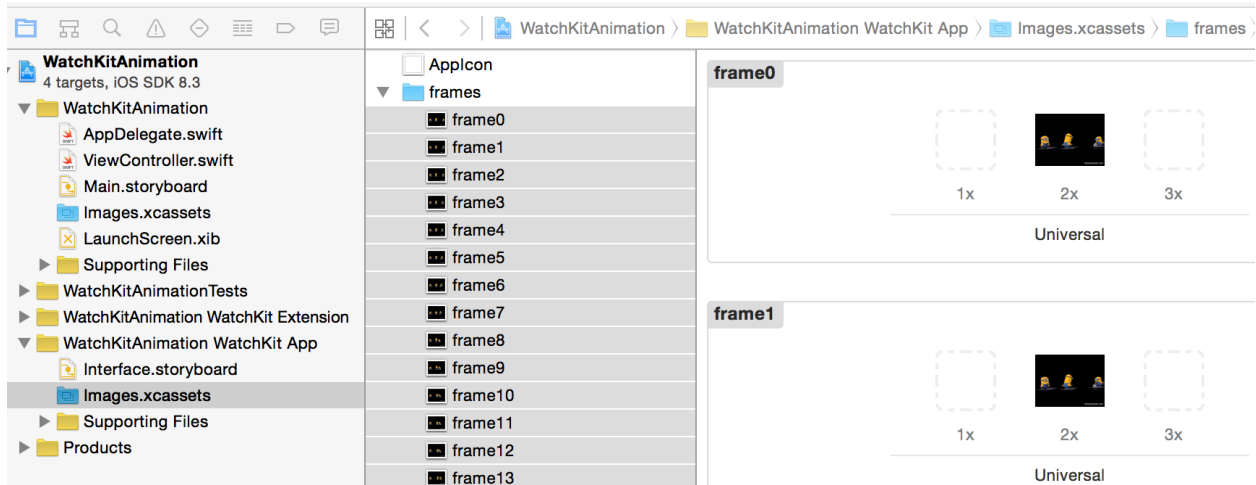
Start a New WatchKit Project

Follow the [Hello, WatchKit Tutorial](#) to set up a new WatchKit project. Make sure your Watch App runs properly.

Import Animation Images

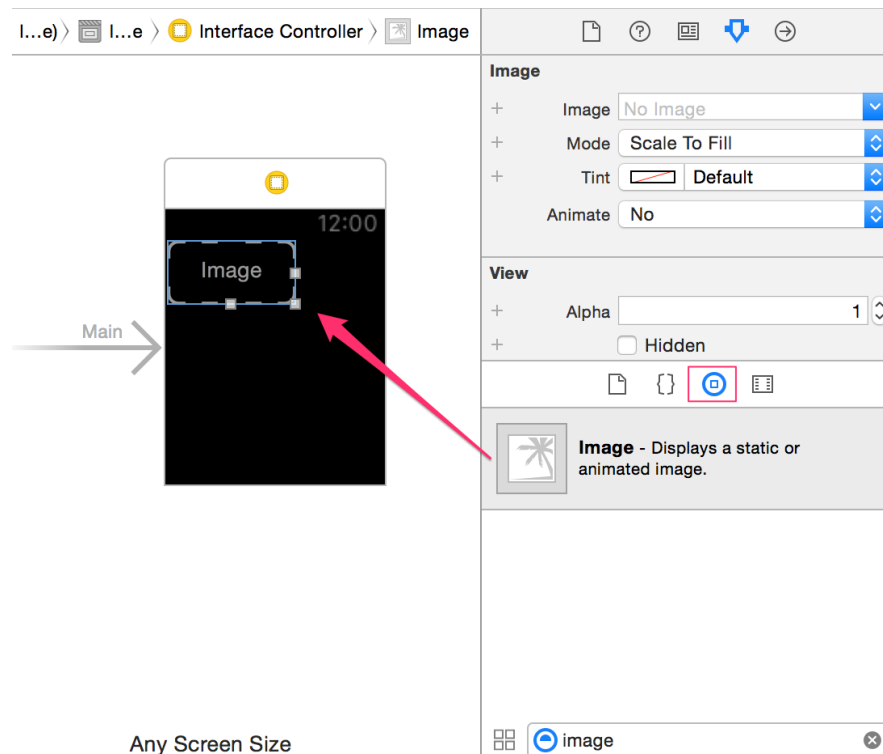
For this tutorial, I took a [fun gif of Minions playing soccer](#), and used a random [Gif Splitter](#) I found online to extract the individual frames from the gif. I then renamed the results to be all of the same name, but with the frame number at the end, ending with @2x.pngs. You can see the resulting frame images in the **AnimationAssets** folder of this tutorial.

Import these images into the **Images.xcassets** folder in your WatchKit App (NOT the WatchKit Extension! This will make sure that the asset is readily available on the Watch instead of having to get the image from the iPhone via Bluetooth).

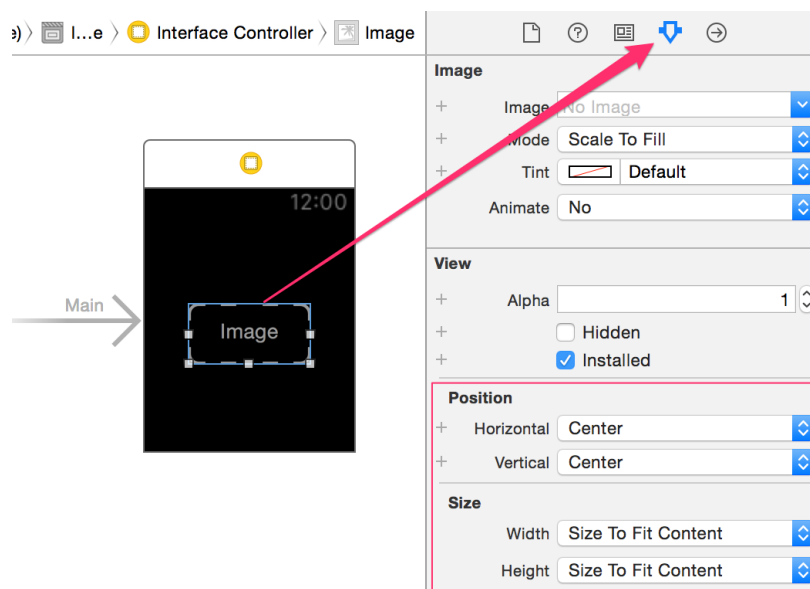


Create the Image Interface

1. In **Interface.storyboard**, add an **Image** from the Object Library to your Interface Controller



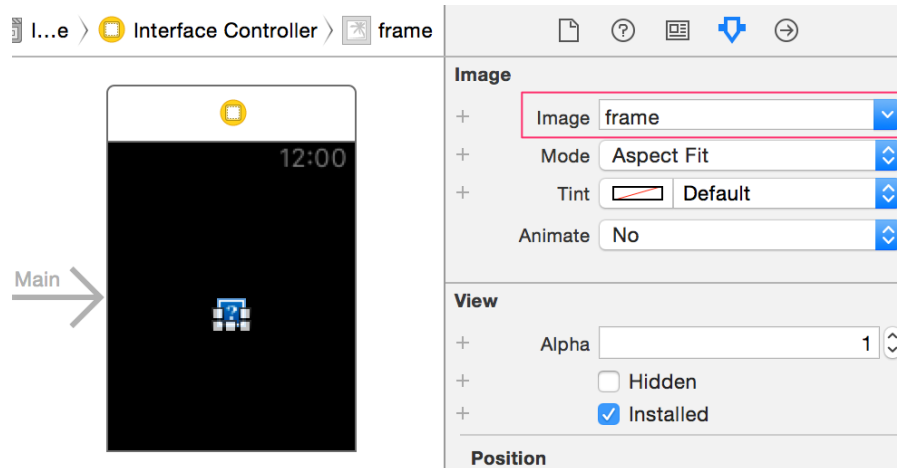
2. Adjust the **Image Position** and **Size**



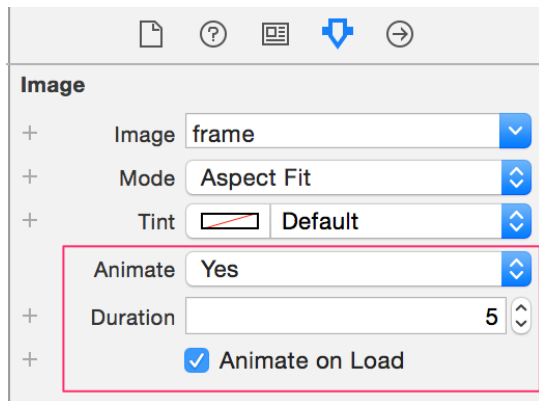
Create Animation

In Storyboard

1. In **Interface.storyboard**, set the Image to the core animation image name (drop the numbers at the end!) - in our case **frame**. You will not be able to see the image.



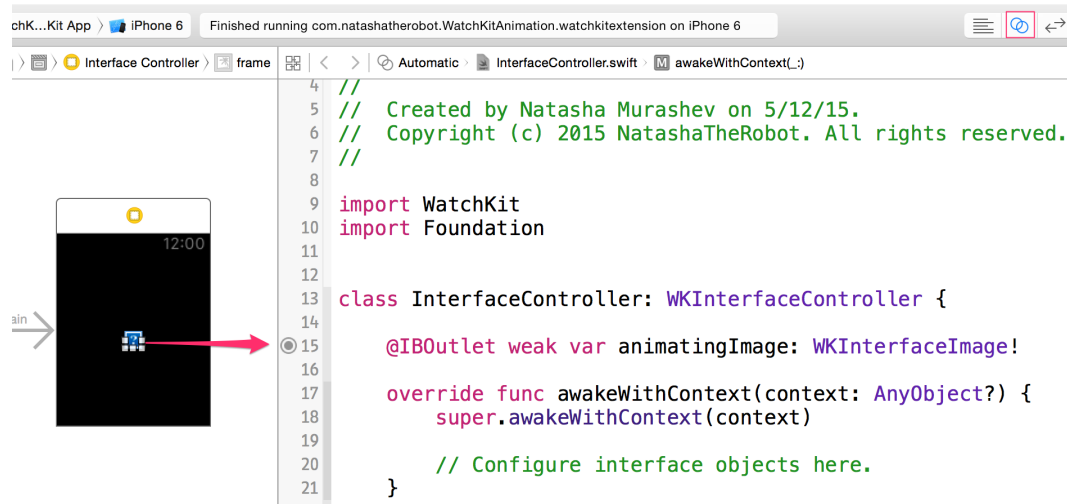
2. Change the **Animate** option to **Yes** and set the **Duration** to **5 seconds**.



3. That's it! Now just run the app to see the animation.

In Code

1. Set the **Animate** option for the Image back to **No** - we'll animate in code this time!
2. Create an **@IBOutlet** for your **Image**



3. In your **InterfaceController**, **Control + Click** on **WKInterfaceImage** to bring up the Image documentation. Notice this is NOT a UIImage, it is very limited. Notice the three animation methods:

```
@availability(iOS, introduced=8.2)  
class WKInterfaceImage : WKInterfaceObject {  
  
    func setImage(image: UIImage?)  
    func setImageData(imageData: NSData?)  
    func setImageNamed(imageName: String?)  
  
    func setTintColor(tintColor: UIColor?)  
  
    func startAnimating() // play all images repeatedly using duration  
                          // specified in interface description  
    func startAnimatingWithImagesInRange(imageRange: NSRange,  
    duration: NSTimeInterval, repeatCount: Int) // play subset of  
    images for a certain number of times. 0 means repeat until  
    stop  
    func stopAnimating()  
}
```

4. Try out the **startAnimating()** method.

```
class InterfaceController: WKInterfaceController {  
  
    @IBOutlet weak var animatingImage: WKInterfaceImage!  
  
    override func awakeWithContext(context: AnyObject?) {  
        super.awakeWithContext(context)  
  
        animatingImage.startAnimating()  
    }  
}
```

5. Run the app to see what the default animation looks like.

6. Try out the **startAnimatingWithImagesInRange:duration:repeatCount:**

```
class InterfaceController: WKInterfaceController {  
    @IBOutlet weak var animatingImage: WKInterfaceImage!  
  
    override func awakeWithContext(context: AnyObject?) {  
        super.awakeWithContext(context)  
  
        animatingImage.startAnimatingWithImagesInRange(  
            NSRange(location: 0, length: 132),  
            duration: 5,  
            repeatCount: Int.max)  
    }  
}
```

7. Run the app to see what the animation option looks like with your custom parameters.
8. Adjust the parameter input and re-run the app.