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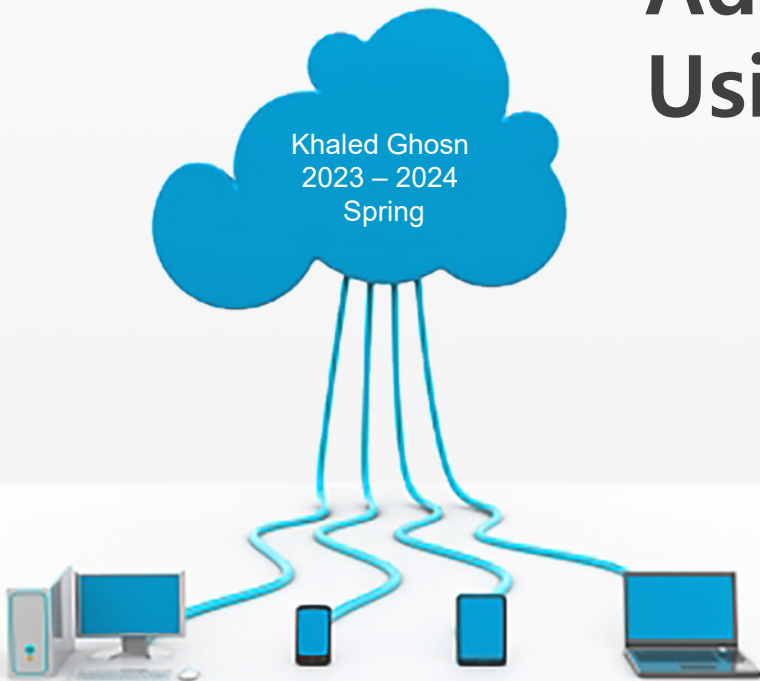
**AUL** 

CCE 417

# Advanced Programming Using Java

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2023 – 2024  
Spring

JavaFx Animation



# JavaFx Animation

## Animation Basics

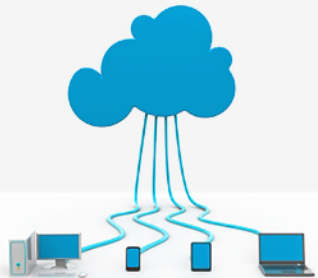
In general, the animation can be defined as the transition which creates the myth of motion for an object.

It is the set of transformations applied on an object over the specified duration sequentially so that the object can be shown as it is in motion.

This can be done by the rapid display of frames.

Animation in JavaFX can be divided into:

- ✓ **Transitions**
- ✓ **Timeline animation**



# JavaFx Animation

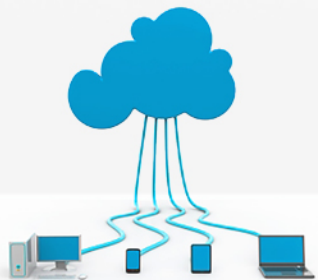
## Animation Basics

The JavaFX animation support enables you to animate JavaFX shapes and controls, e.g. moving or rotating them.

JavaFX provides easy to use animation API (`javafx.animation` package).

The package **`javafx.animation`** contains all the classes to apply the animations onto the nodes.

All the classes of this package extend the class  
**`javafx.animation.Animation`**



# JavaFx Animation

## Animation Class

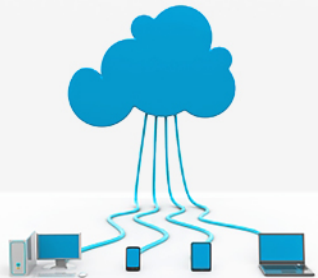
The class **Animation** provides the core functionality of all animations (used in the JavaFX runtime).

An animation can run in a loop by setting **cycleCount**.

To make an animation run back and forth while looping, set the **autoReverse** -flag.

Call **play ( )** or **playFromStart ( )** to play an Animation.

An Animation can be paused by calling **pause( )**, and the next **play( )** call will resume the Animation from where it was paused.



# JavaFx Animation

## Animation Class

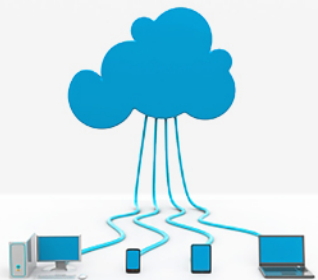
The Animation progresses in the direction and speed specified by **rate**, and stops when its **duration** is elapsed.

Inverting the value of **rate** toggles the play direction.

An Animation with **indefinite** duration (a **cycleCount** of **INDEFINITE**) runs repeatedly until the **stop( )** method is explicitly called, which will stop the running Animation and reset its play head to the initial position.

Animation in JavaFX can be divided into:

- ✓ **Transitions**
- ✓ **Timeline animation**



# JavaFx Animation

## Animation Class

The abstract **Animation** class is the root class for JavaFX animations

*javafx.animation.Animation*

-autoReverse: BooleanProperty  
-cycleCount: IntegerProperty  
-rate: DoubleProperty  
-status: ReadOnlyObjectProperty  
    <Animation.Status>

+pause(): void  
+play(): void  
+stop(): void

The getter and setter methods for property values and a getter for property itself are provided in the class, but omitted in the UML diagram for brevity.

Defines whether the animation reverses direction on alternating cycles.  
Defines the number of cycles in this animation.  
Defines the speed and direction for this animation.  
Read-only property to indicate the status of the animation.

Pauses the animation.  
Plays the animation from the current position.  
Stops the animation and resets the animation.



# JavaFx Animation

## Basic Transitions

Transition	Description
<b>Fade Transition</b>	creates a fade effect animation that spans its duration
<b>Fill Transition</b>	creates an animation, that changes the filling of a shape over a duration
<b>Parallel Transition</b>	plays a list of animations in parallel
<b>Path Transition</b>	creates a path animation that spans its PathTransition.duration
<b>Pause Transition</b>	executes an Animation.onFinished at the end of its PauseTransition.duration
<b>Rotate Transition</b>	creates a rotation animation that spans its duration
<b>Scale Transition</b>	creates a scale animation that spans its ScaleTransition.duration
<b>Sequential Transition</b>	plays a list of Animations in sequential order
<b>Stroke Transition</b>	creates an animation, that changes the stroke color of a shape over a duration
<b>Translate Transition</b>	creates a move/translate animation that spans its TranslateTransition.duration



# Transitions

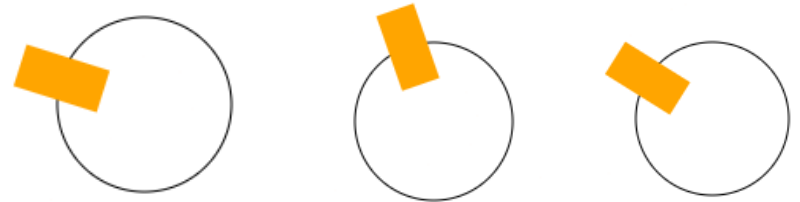
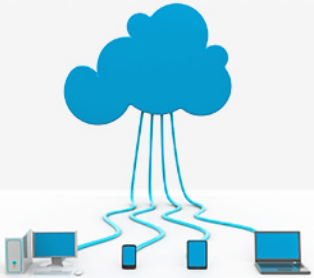
## Path Transition

The **PathTransition** class animates the moves of a node along a path from one end to the other over a given time

The **Duration** class defines a duration of time.

The class defines constants **INDEFINITE**, **ONE**, **UNKNOWN**, and **ZERO** to represent an indefinite duration, 1 milliseconds, unknow, and 0 duration.

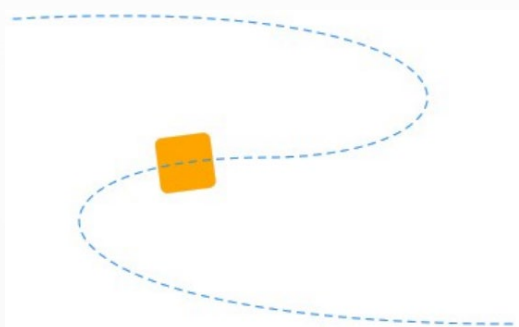
You can use `new Duration(double millis)` to create an instance of `Duration`





# Transitions

## Path Transition



### `javafx.animation.PathTransition`

`-duration: ObjectProperty<Duration>`  
`-node: ObjectProperty<Node>`  
`-orientation: ObjectProperty<PathTransition.OrientationType>`  
`-path: ObjectType<Shape>`

`+PathTransition()`  
`+PathTransition(duration: Duration, path: Shape)`  
`+PathTransition(duration: Duration, path: Shape, node: Node)`

The getter and setter methods for property values and a getter for property itself are provided in the class, but omitted in the UML diagram for brevity.

The duration of this transition.

The target node of this transition.

The orientation of the node along the path.

The shape whose outline is used as a path to animate the node move.

Creates an empty `PathTransition`.

Creates a `PathTransition` with the specified duration and path.

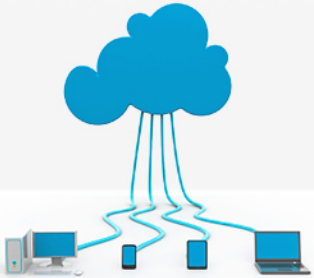
Creates a `PathTransition` with the specified duration, path, and node.

# Transitions

## Fade Transition

**FadeTransition** class animates the change of the opacity in a node over a given time.

**FadeTransition** creates a fade effect animation that spans its duration. This is done by updating the opacity variable of the node at regular interval.



# Transitions

## Fade Transition

### **javafx.animation.FadeTransition**

-duration: ObjectProperty<Duration>  
-node: ObjectProperty<Node>  
-fromValue: DoubleProperty  
-toValue: DoubleProperty  
-byValue: DoubleProperty

+FadeTransition()  
+FadeTransition(duration: Duration)  
+FadeTransition(duration: Duration,  
node: Node)

The getter and setter methods for property values and a getter for property itself are provided in the class, but omitted in the UML diagram for brevity.

The duration of this transition.

The target node of this transition.

The start opacity for this animation.

The stop opacity for this animation.

The incremental value on the opacity for this animation.

Creates an empty `FadeTransition`.

Creates a `FadeTransition` with the specified duration.

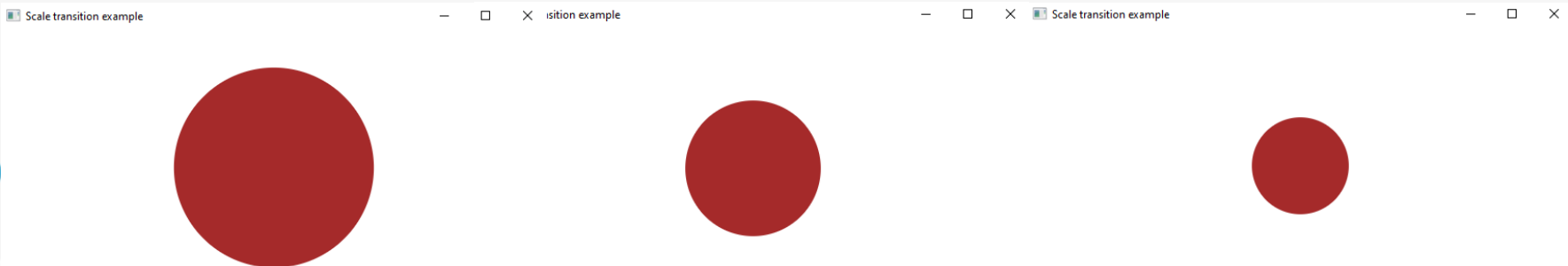
Creates a `FadeTransition` with the specified duration and node.

# Transitions

## Scale Transition

**Scale transition** is another JavaFX animation which can be used out of the box that allows to animate the scale / zoom of the given object

The object can be enlarged or minimized using this animation.

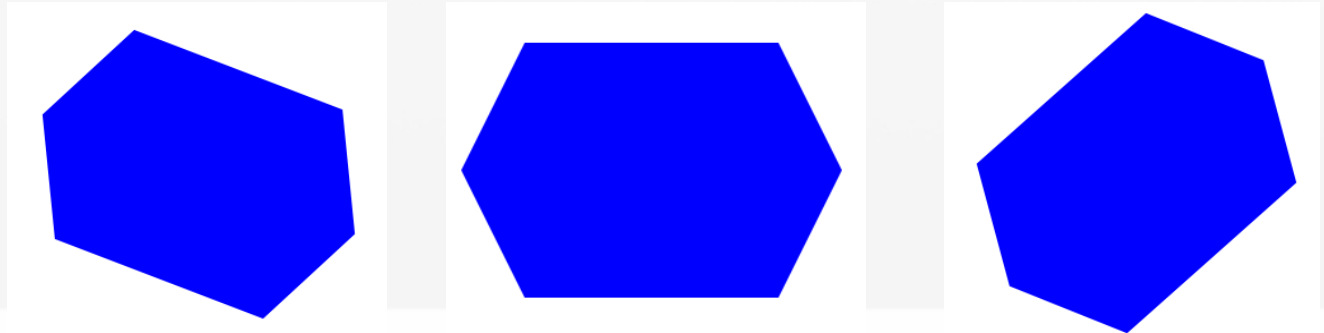


# Transitions

## RotateTransition

**Rotate transition** provides animation for rotating an object.

We can provide up to what angle the node should rotate by **toAngle**.  
Using **byAngle** we can specify how much it should rotate from current angle of rotation.



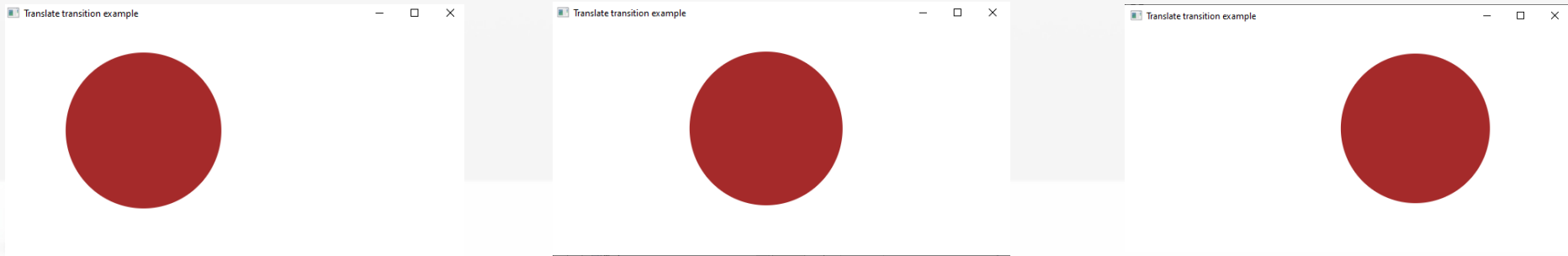
# Transitions

## Translate Transition

**Translate transition** allows to create movement animation from one point to another within a duration.

Using **TranslateTransition#setByX** / **TranslateTransition#setByY**, you can set how much it should move in x and y axis respectively.

It also possible to set precise destination by using **TranslateTransition#setToX** / **TranslateTransition#setToY**.

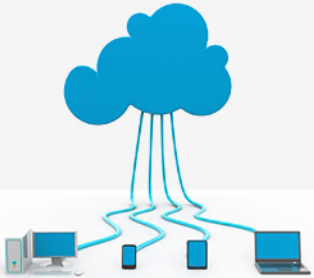
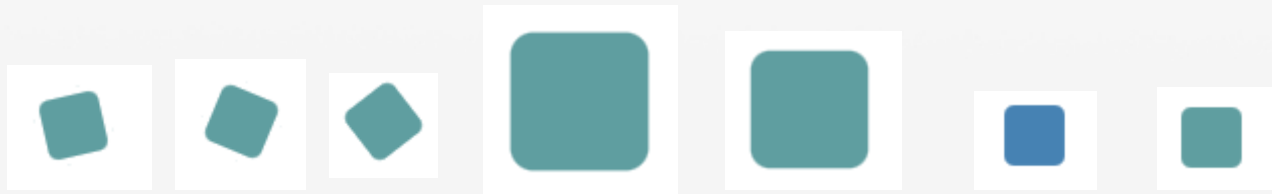


# Transitions

## Sequential Transition

A **sequential transition** executes several transitions one after another.

The following example shows the rotate, scale, and fill transitions applied to a rectangle.

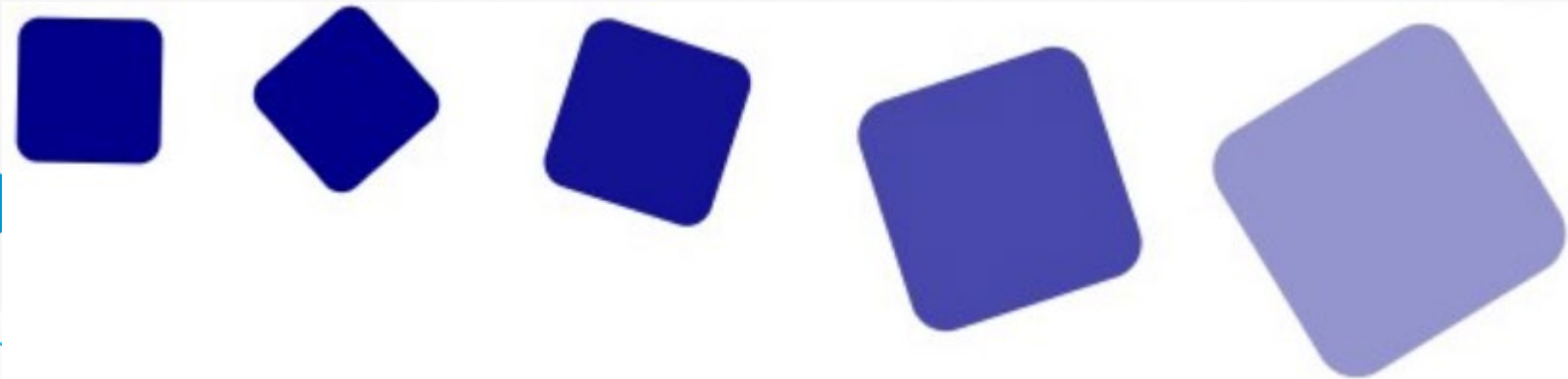


# Transitions

## Parallel Transition

A **parallel transition** executes several transitions simultaneously.

The following example shows the fade, translate, rotate, and scale transitions applied to a rectangle.





# Timeline Animation

A **Timeline** can be used to define a free form animation of any Writable Value

The **Timeline** class can be used to program any animation using one or more **KeyFrames** which contain the properties of nodes that change. These properties are encapsulated in KeyValues.

Each **KeyFrame** is executed sequentially at a specified time interval.

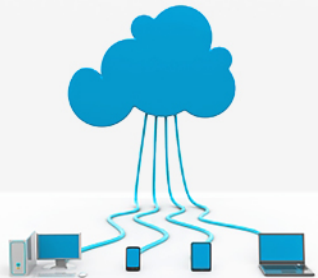
Timeline inherits from Animation.

You can construct a Timeline using the constructor

*new Timeline (KeyFrame...keyframes)*

A KeyFrame can be constructed using: *new KeyFrame (Duration duration, EventHandler<ActionEvent> onFinish)*

The handler **onFinished** is called when the duration for the key frame is elapsed.



# Timeline Animation

**Timeline** inherits from Animation.

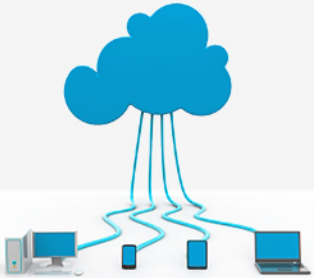
A **Timeline** can be used to define a free form animation of any Writable Value

The **Timeline** class can be used to program any animation using one or more **KeyFrames** which contain the properties of nodes that change. These properties are encapsulated in **KeyValues**.

**KeyFrame** defines target values at a specified point in time for a set of variables that are interpolated along a Timeline.

Each **KeyFrame** is executed sequentially at a specified time interval.

Timeline inherits from Animation.



# Timeline Animation

You can construct a Timeline using the constructor

*new Timeline (KeyFrame...keyframes)*

A **KeyFrame** can be constructed using: *new KeyFrame (Duration duration, EventHandler<ActionEvent> onFinish)*

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