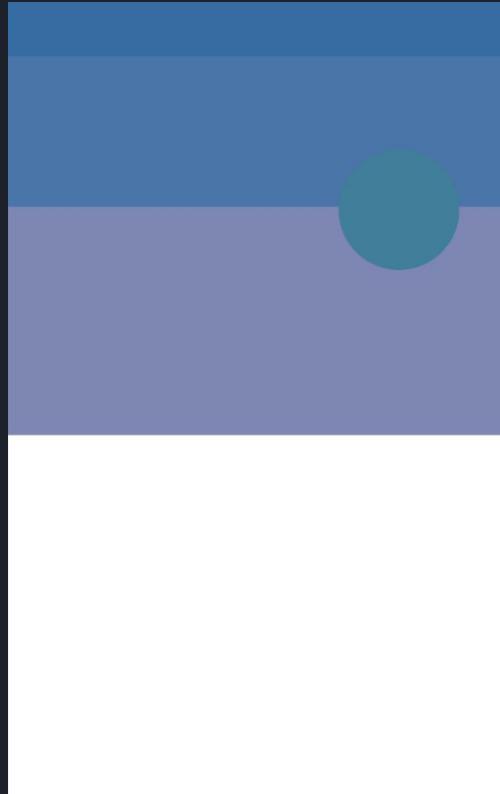


View Rendering and Animation



UI Rendering

- generating a frame & drawing on the screen
- 16 ms to achieve 60 frames per second
- what if frame gets dropped?

Reusing Frames

- refresh rate and frame rate
- vsync maintains two buffers:
 - back buffer
 - frame buffer
- frame is rendered to back buffer first

Challenges

- too much work for ui thread
- laggy animations



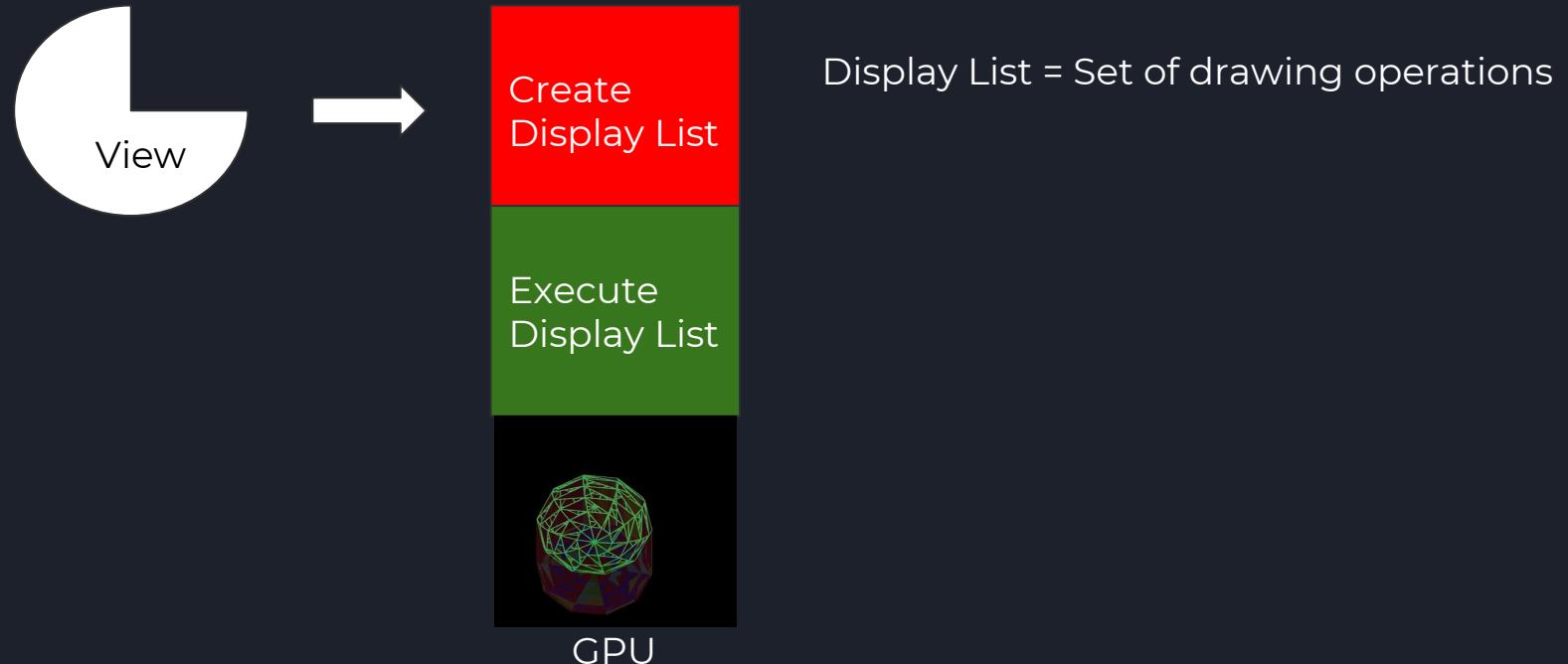
Drawing Modes

- software based drawing mode
 - only cpu
- hardware based (introduced in API 11)
 - both cpu and gpu

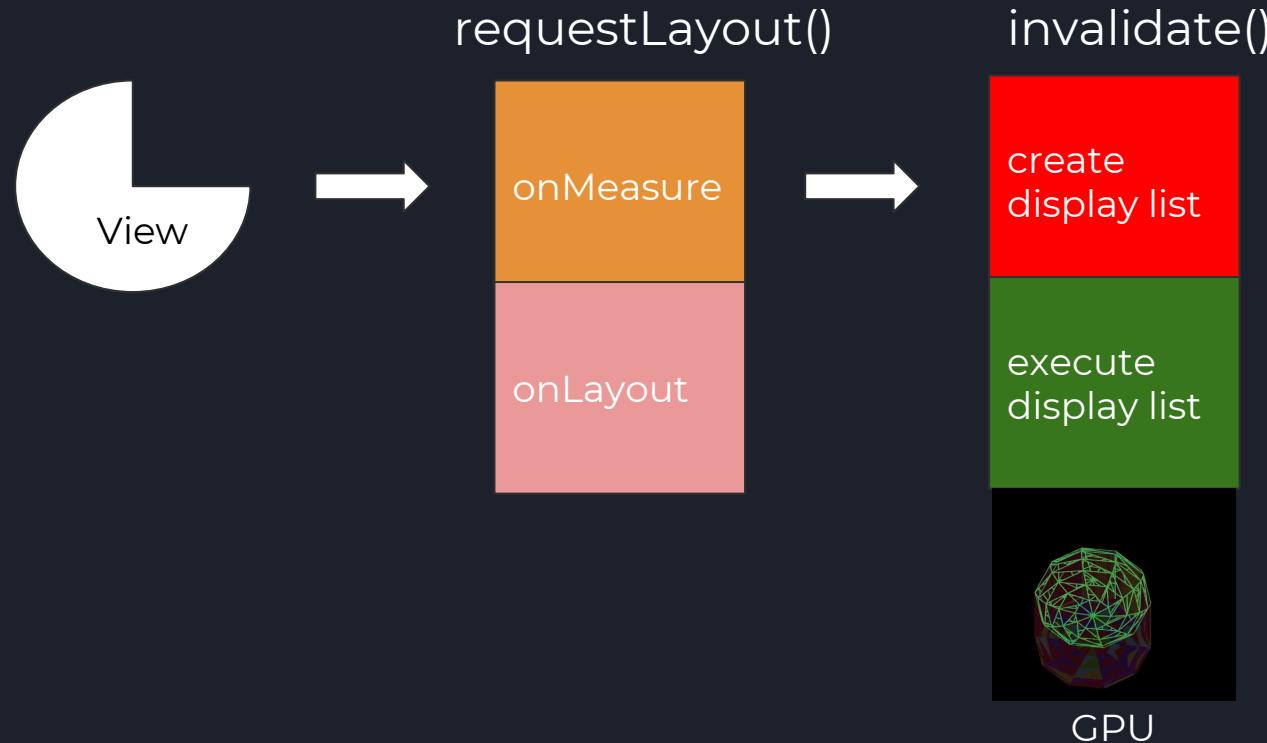
Solution?

- ui and render thread (API 21)
- ui thread: record view (#draw)
 - onMeasure
 - onLayout
 - onDraw
 - creating set of drawing operations
- render thread: frame drawing
 - executing drawing operations

View Creation



View Creation

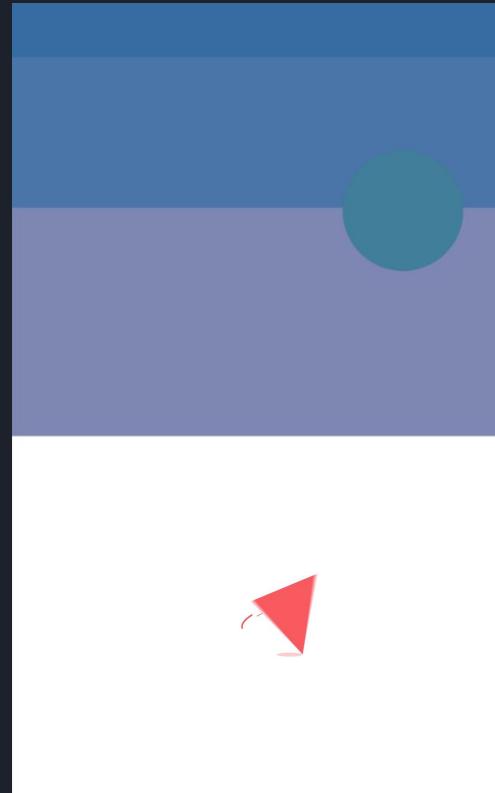


What else about Views?

- by default view bounds are rectangle
- views can have different shapes

View Shapes

- xml drawables
- custom layouts



Android Outline API

- defines a simple shape, used for bounding graphical regions.
- can be computed for a View
 - Provided by drawable
 - providing a custom outline

activity_layout.xml

```
<FrameLayout  
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"  
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
    android:background="@drawable/bg_outline_sample"/>
```

bg_outline_sample.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>  
<shape xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"  
        android:shape="rectangle">  
    <size android:width="90dp" android:height="90dp"/>  
    <solid android:color="#ffebeb" />  
</shape>
```

Outline Clipping

- native way of clipping views
- produces antialiased outlines
- `setRect()`, `setRoundRect()`, `setOval()`

ViewOutlineProvider

```
class MyCustomViewOutlineProvider : ViewOutlineProvider {  
  
    @Override  
    fun getOutline(view View, outline Outline) {  
        outline.setRect(0, 0, view.width, view.height);  
    }  
}
```

set `view.clipToOutline = true` and you are done!

Use Case

01:57 01:57 DEVMODE

YOUR LOCATION
Home - Sector 27, Golf Course Road
vipul tech square

For You Sneakpeek Collections Events Cuisin

Popular places nearby See all ↗
Checkout popular places around you



4.4



4.2



Tangy House Vapour Bar Excha... The G
Chinese, North Indian Continental, Italian
Tangiest Place in town Best Party Packages, Call
SUSHANT LOK, GURGAON Now!
GLOBAL FOYER MALL, GOLF ... PARK PL

Dine-out restaurants See all ↗
Go out for a meal



NEW



4.2



Indishh Barbeque Chi Ni - The Roseate Cafe

ORDER GO OUT GOLD SEARCH PROFILE

Performance

- 11% cpu performance improvement
- 17% memory efficient

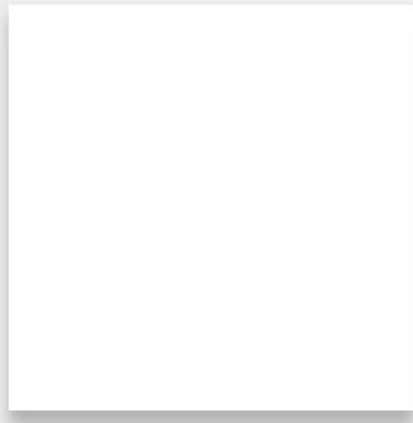
Zomato

Outline Shadows

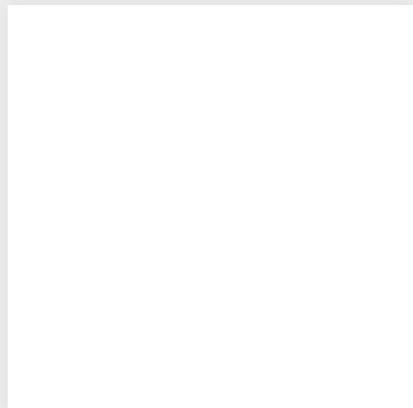
```
<Button  
    android:layout_width="200dp"  
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
    android:text="Hello World"  
    android:elevation="8dp"  
    android:gravity="center_horizontal"  
    android:background="@drawable/bg_outline_sample"  
    android:padding="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"  
    android:layout_gravity="center_horizontal"  
/>
```



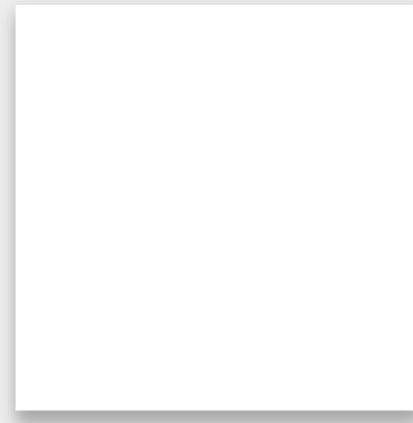
Android Shadow



+



=



key light

ambient light

result



Zomato

Hello World



Zomato

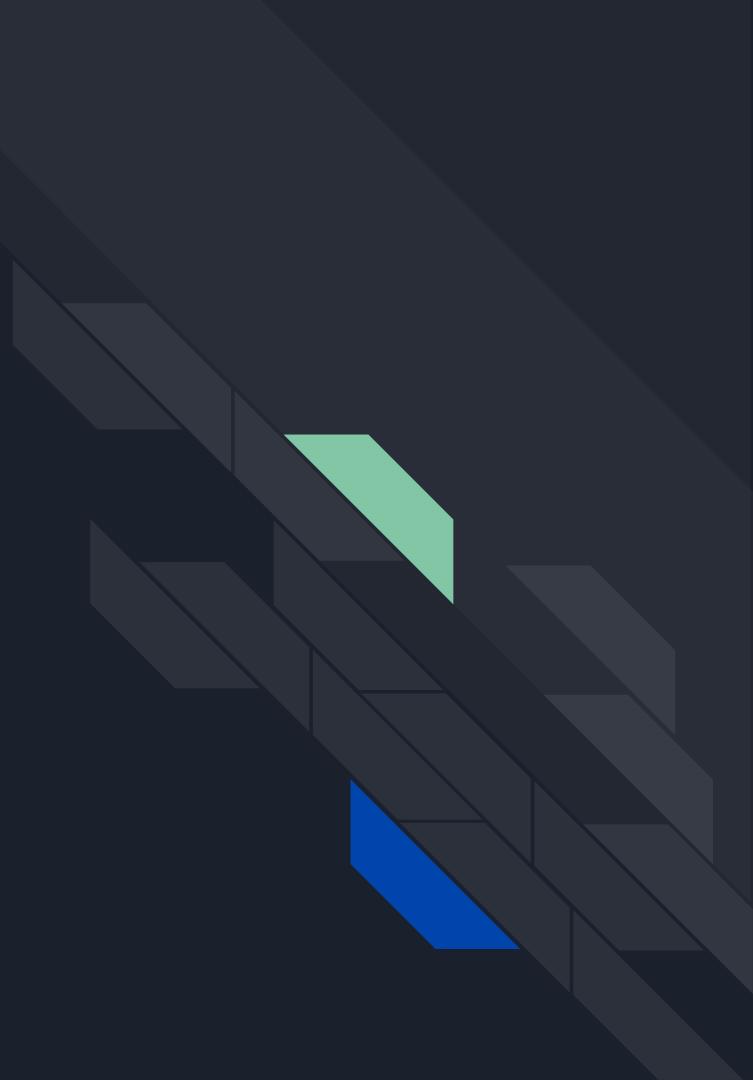
Hello World



Motion Layout

Topics to cover

1. What is Motion Layout?
2. Motion Scene
3. Key Frames
4. Can we use Motion Layout on an our existing project?



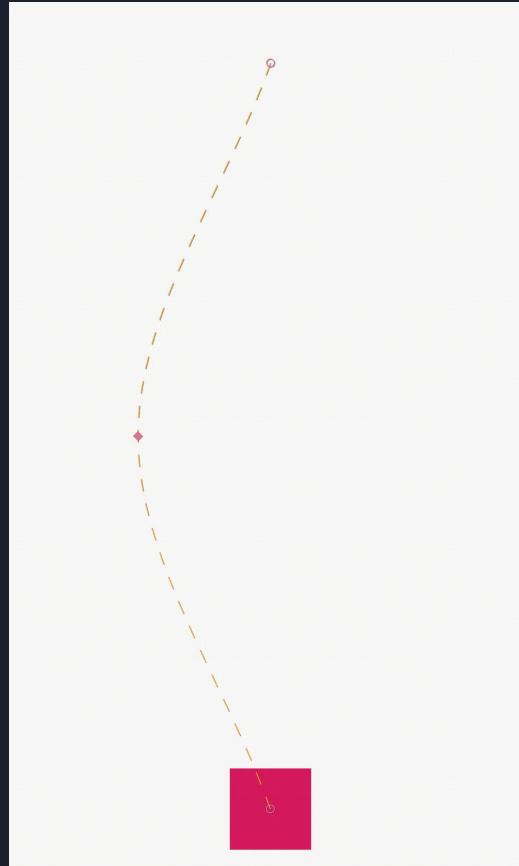
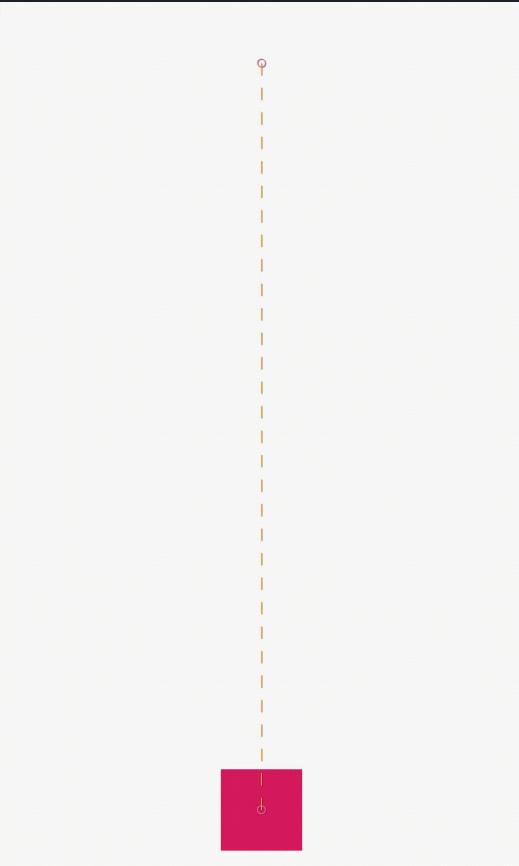
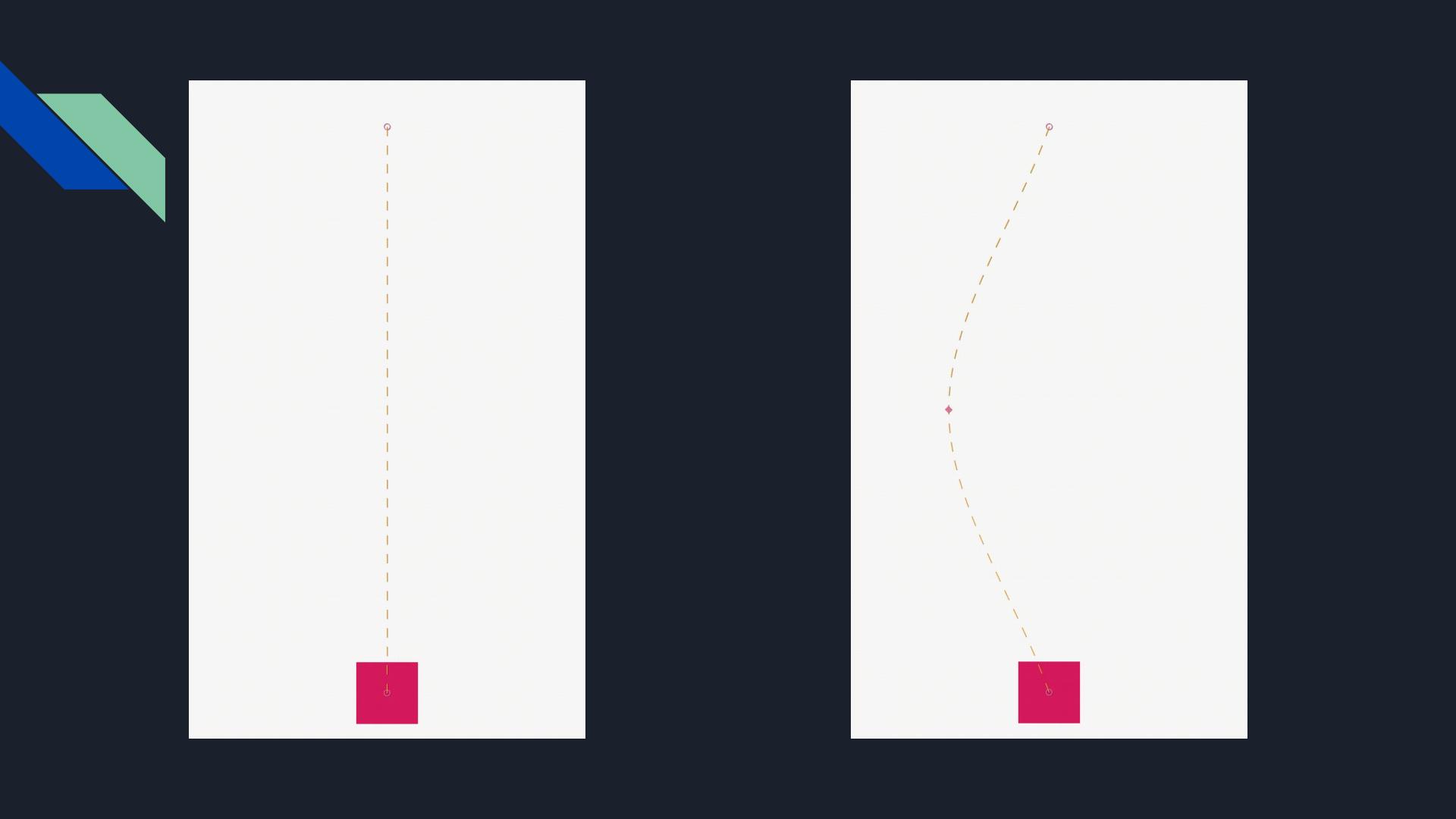


What is Motion Layout?

- A mix of animation property framework, transition manager and coordinator layout.
- Extends Constraint Layout.
- Should be used if there is a ‘transition intent’ from the user.
- Effective only on direct children.
- Fully declarative.



Why use Motion Layout when you have
Transition Manager?





What's so different about Motion Layout
from Constraint Layout?

Layout XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.motion.widget.MotionLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    app:showPaths="true"
    android:id="@+id/ml_box"
    app:layoutDescription="@xml/motion_scene_two"
    tools:context=".views.activities.BoxActivity">

    <View
        android:id="@+id/box_view"
        android:layout_width="64dp"
        android:layout_height="64dp"
        android:background="@color/colorAccent"/>

</androidx.constraintlayout.motion.widget.MotionLayout>
```

Motion Scene XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<MotionScene xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:motion="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto">

    <!--Box Start-->
    <ConstraintSet
        android:id="@+id/start">

        <Constraint
            android:id="@+id/box_view"
            android:layout_width="64dp"
            android:layout_height="64dp"
            android:layout_marginTop="16dp"
            motion:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
            motion:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent"
            motion:layout_constraintRight_toRightOf="parent">

            <CustomAttribute
                motion:attributeName="backgroundColor"
                motion:customColorValue="@color/colorAccent"/>
        </Constraint>
    </ConstraintSet>

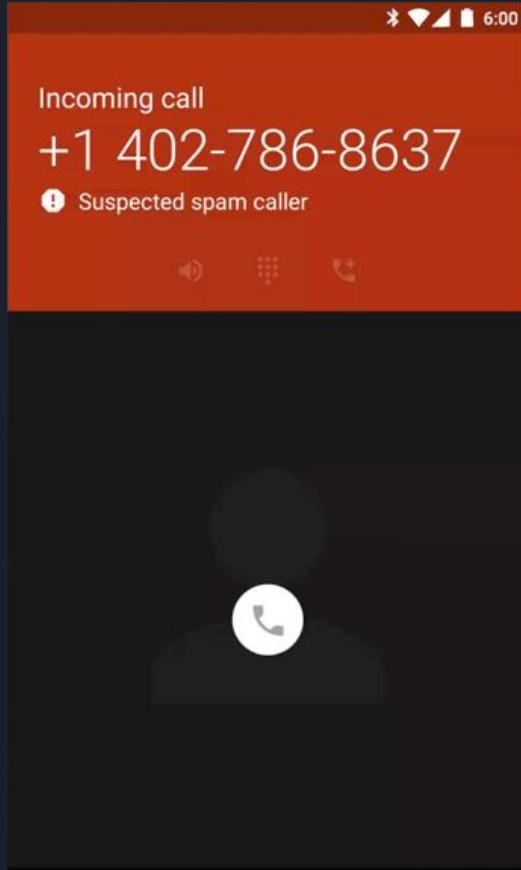
    <!--Box End-->
    <ConstraintSet
        android:id="@+id/end">

        <Constraint
            android:id="@+id/box_view"
            android:layout_width="64dp"
            android:layout_height="64dp"
            android:layout_marginBottom="16dp"
            motion:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
            motion:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent"
            motion:layout_constraintRight_toRightOf="parent">

            <CustomAttribute
                motion:attributeName="backGroundColor"
                motion:customColorValue="@color/colorPrimary"/>
        </Constraint>
    </ConstraintSet>
```



Should we use Motion Layout
everywhere?

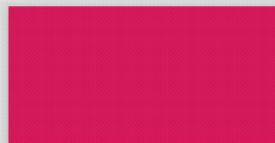


Motion Scene

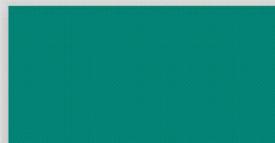
- Constraint Sets will replace all constraints defined in the layout XML.
- Custom Attributes use the view's properties to apply custom values.
- Start and layout constraints are finally defined inside the Transition tag.
- OnAction tags accept the view's ID, direction/mode



Highlights



Science



Gaming



Movie

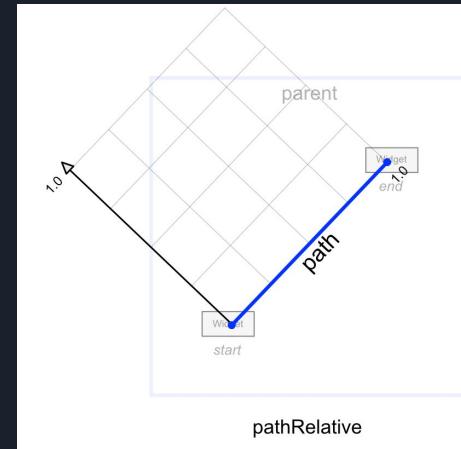
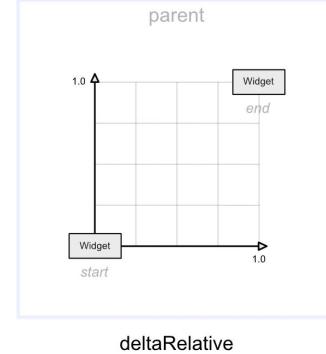
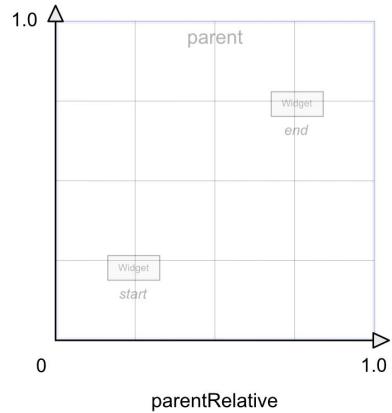




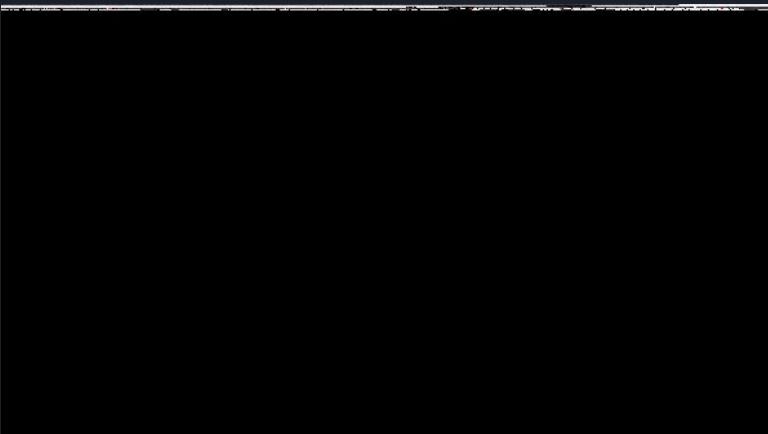
Key Frames

- Control your animation on each frame.
- Translate your animating view with Key Position.
- Scale, Rotate, Skew your view with Key Attribute.
- Make crazy oscillating animations with Key Cycle.
- Define Arc paths in your XML

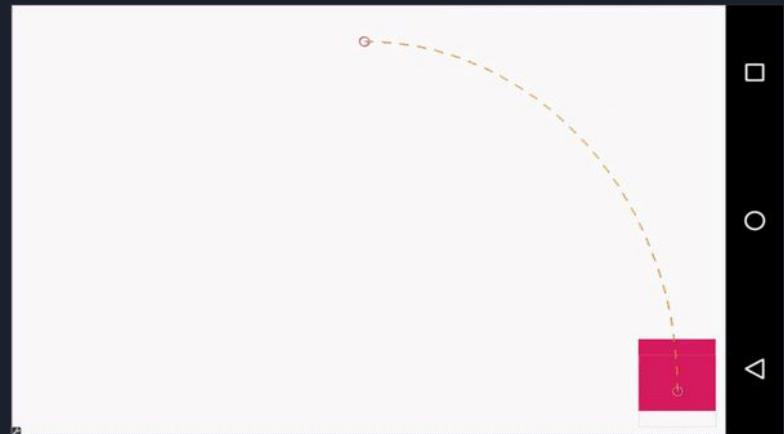
Understanding Key Position Types



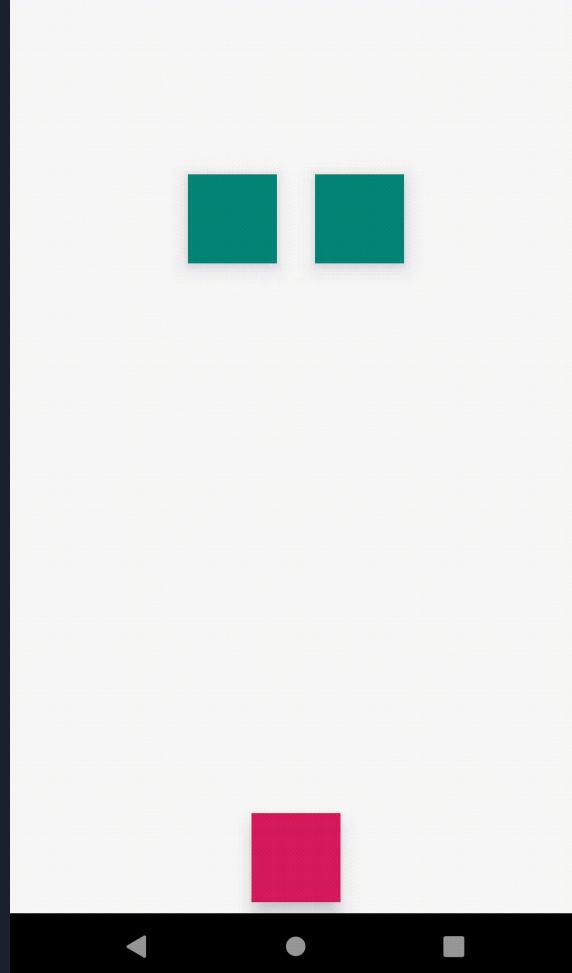
Defining Arc Paths



`motion:pathMotionArc="startHorizontal"`



`motion:pathMotionArc="startVertical"`



Start Constraint

```
<ConstraintSet
    android:id="@+id/start_box">

    <!--Box Up-->
    <Constraint
        android:id="@+id/box_up"
        android:layout_width="64dp"
        android:layout_height="64dp"
        android:layout_marginBottom="8dp"
        android:layout_marginEnd="8dp"
        android:layout_marginStart="8dp"
        app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent">
        <CustomAttribute
            app:attributeName="backgroundColor"
            app:customColorValue="@color/colorAccent"/>
    </Constraint>

    <!--Box Left-->
    <Constraint
        android:id="@+id/box_left"
        android:layout_width="64dp"
        android:layout_height="64dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="128dp"
        android:layout_marginStart="128dp"
        android:layout_marginStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent">
        <CustomAttribute
            app:attributeName="backgroundColor"
            app:customColorValue="@color/colorPrimary"/>
    </Constraint>

    <!--Box Right-->
    <Constraint
        android:id="@+id/box_right"
        android:layout_width="64dp"
        android:layout_height="64dp"
        android:layout_marginEnd="128dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="128dp"
        android:layout_marginEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent">
        <CustomAttribute
            app:attributeName="backgroundColor"
            app:customColorValue="@color/colorPrimary"/>
    </Constraint>

</ConstraintSet>
```

End Constraint

```
<ConstraintSet
    android:id="@+id/end_box">

    <!--Box Up-->
    <Constraint
        android:id="@+id/box_up"
        android:layout_width="64dp"
        android:layout_height="64dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="128dp"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent">
        <CustomAttribute
            app:attributeName="backgroundColor"
            app:customColorValue="@color/colorPrimaryDark"/>
    </Constraint>

    <!--Box Left-->
    <Constraint
        android:layout_width="64dp"
        android:layout_height="64dp"
        android:id="@+id/box_left"
        android:layout_marginTop="16dp"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        android:layout_marginStart="16dp">
        <CustomAttribute
            app:attributeName="backgroundColor"
            app:customColorValue="@color/colorPrimaryDark"/>
    </Constraint>

    <!--Box Right-->
    <Constraint
        android:layout_width="64dp"
        android:layout_height="64dp"
        android:id="@+id/box_right"
        android:layout_marginTop="16dp"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        android:layout_marginEnd="16dp">
        <CustomAttribute
            app:attributeName="backgroundColor"
            app:customColorValue="@color/colorPrimaryDark"/>
    </Constraint>

</ConstraintSet>
```

Transition

```
<Transition
    app:constraintSetStart="@+id/start_box"
    app:constraintSetEnd="@+id/end_box">

    <OnSwipe
        app:touchAnchorId="@+id/box_up"
        app:dragDirection="dragUp"/>

    <KeyFrameSet>
        <KeyAttribute
            android:rotation="360"
            app:framePosition="100"
            app:target="@+id/box_up"/>

        <KeyAttribute
            android:rotation="90"
            app:framePosition="100"
            app:target="@+id/box_left"/>

        <KeyAttribute
            android:rotation="-90"
            app:framePosition="100"
            app:target="@+id/box_right"/>
    </KeyFrameSet>

</Transition>
```

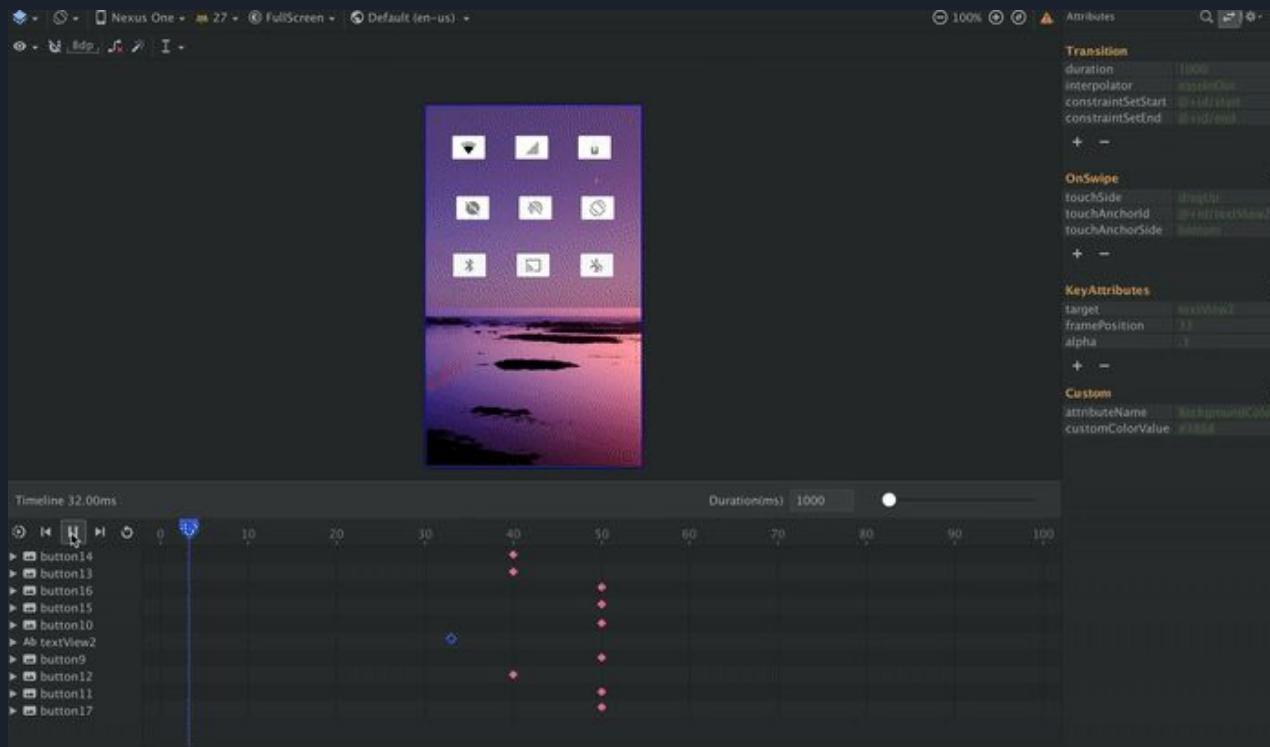


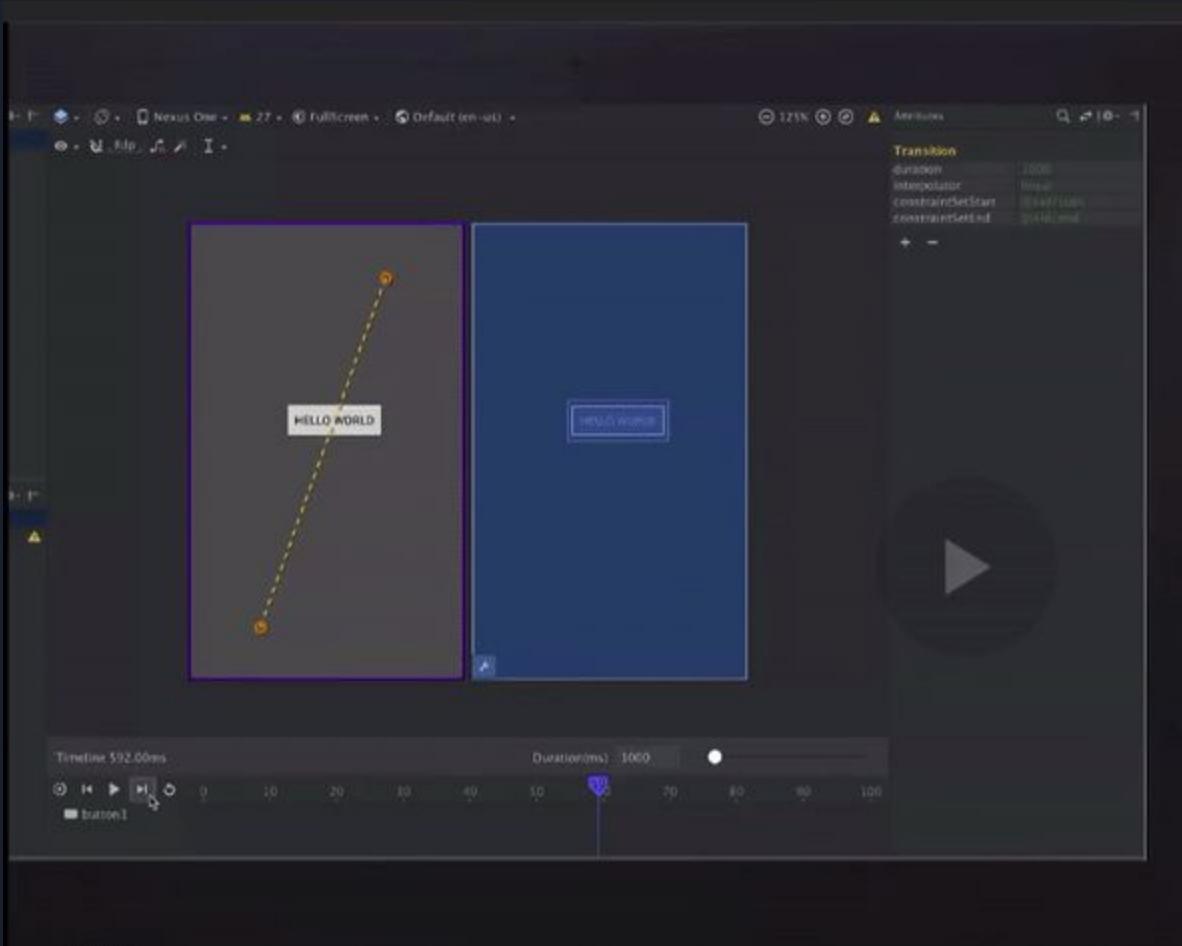
How can we incorporate Motion Layout on our existing project?

- More than one constraint is needed for Motion Layout to work.
- Motion Layout can be applied over DrawerLayout, ViewPager, RecyclerView, AppBarLayout etc.
- We only need to assign the offset value to the motion layout 'progress'.
- <OnSwipe> and <OnClick> tags can be omitted in the MotionScene

```
class MotionDrawerLayout @JvmOverloads constructor(  
    context: Context,  
    attrs: AttributeSet? = null,  
    defStyleAttr: Int = 0) : MotionLayout(context, attrs, defStyleAttr), DrawerLayout.DrawerListener {  
  
    override fun onDrawerStateChanged(newState: Int) {  
  
    }  
  
    override fun onDrawerSlide(drawerView: View, slideOffset: Float) {  
        progress = slideOffset  
    }  
  
    override fun onDrawerClosed(drawerView: View) {  
  
    }  
  
    override fun onDrawerOpened(drawerView: View) {  
  
    }  
  
    override fun onAttachedToWindow() {  
        super.onAttachedToWindow()  
        (parent as? DrawerLayout)?.addDrawerListener( listener: this)  
    }  
}
```

Future for Motion Layout







Thank You