

Notes / Cheat Sheet

OPEN YOUR BROWSER CONSOLE

NB - Always Import The libraries JS files before your own JS Link ([GSAP ScrollMagic](#))

Import in logical order BEWARE

Tween

Simple Tween

```
TweenMax.to(elem, time, { vars });
```

- `.to()` / `.from()`
- `elem` is the element you want to animate (*Target this with its ID or ClassName*)
- `time` is the duration of the Animation
- `vars` is an JS Object of vars you want to Animate (CSS)

Stagger Tween

```
TweenMax.staggerTo(elem, time, { vars }, timeBetween);
```

- `.staggerTo()` / `.staggerFrom()`
- `elem` is the element you want to animate (*Target this with its ID or ClassName*)
- `time` is the duration of the Animation
- `vars` is and JS Object of vars you want to Animate (CSS Properties (*See Further Down*))

`timeBetween` is a number value of time between the stagger animation

Additional

- `.add()` Used to Add A Label to a Timeline
- `.set()` Sets the initial css values of element

Timeline (*Chaining Tweens*)

Creating a New GSAP timeline

```
var tl = new TimelineLite();
```

A GSAP Timeline is very similar to Tween but we *chain* them together

Example of Simple Timeline

```
tl.to(element1, 1, { x: 50, y: 0 }).to(element2, 1, { x: 50, y: 0 });
```

Verbose Explanation

When the Timeline named `tl` is called it will move *element1* for one second then *element2* will be moved for one second

Adjust Time

```
tl.to(element1, 1, { x: 50, y: 0 }).to(element2, 1, { x: 50, y: 0 },  
TIME);
```

- `TIME` is a var that uses Relative Numbers
- `TIME = 0.5` will animate element2 one 0.5 seconds into timeline
- `TIME = "-=0.5"` will Overlap element2's animation 0.5 seconds before the previous animation ends
- `TIME = "+=0.5"` will Delay element2's animation 0.5 seconds after the previous animation ends

Label

Label work simulate that adjusting the time about you are naming it

```
tl.add(LABEL)  
  .to(element1, 1, { x: 50, y: 0 })  
  .to(element2, 1, { x: 50, y: 0 }, LABEL);
```

CSS Cheat Sheet (origin [here](#))

Standard CSS properties

...are all supported, with **hyphenated-names** becoming **camelCaseNames**. Non-animatable properties are also supported but they will be set at the beginning of the tween.

Special mentions:

- **opacity/autoAlpha**: can be used interchangeably but when autoAlpha hits 0 it also sets **visibility: hidden**

- **className**: animates class changes by determining all the rule differences automatically. Overwrites the class by default but can also add/remove if using the **+=** or **-=** prefixes.
- **clearProps**: a comma-delimited list of properties that you want to clear from element's inline styles when tween is over. Allows element to fall back to the stylesheet rules.
- **autoRound: true**: rounds pixel values and zIndex to the closest integer during the tween, for browser performance. Can be disabled with **autoRound: false**. You can still use the RoundPropsPlugin for specific properties.
- **bezier**: animate a property along a bezier path. See [BezierPlugin](#) for more info

2D Transform properties

- **rotation**: equivalent of **rotationZ**. uses degrees but also supports radians if specified, e.g. **rotation: '3rad'**
- **directionalRotation**: a suffix to any type of **rotation** value, to enforce the direction (**_cw**, **_ccw**, or **_short**). Can be combined with the **+=** or **-=** prefixes for relative values
- **scale**: takes a decimal number value or percentage value as string (e.g. **0.5** or **'50%'**)—also relative values (e.g. **+=0.2** or **-=10%**)
- **scaleX**: same format as **scale**
- **scaleY**: same format as **scale**
- **skewX**
- **skewY**: defaults to greensock's 'compensated' skew which is more like what graphics apps produce; for css-native skew (more distorted) set **CSSPlugin.defaultSkewType = 'simple'** or use extra prop **skewType: 'simple'**
- **x**: pixel-based **translateX()**
- **y**: pixel-based **translateY()**
- **xPercent**: percent-based **translateX()**
- **yPercent**: percent-based **translateY()** nb. px (**x**) and % (**xPercent**) can be combined in one tween/set

3D Transform properties

- **rotationX**
- **rotationY**
- **rotationZ**: identical to regular rotation
- **z**: pixel-based **translateZ()**
- **zPercent**: percent-based **translateZ()**
- **perspective**
- **transformPerspective** set **perspective()** property of the parent element or the special **transformPerspective** prop of the element or **globalCSSPlugin.defaultTransformPerspective**
- **transformOrigin**: as with CSS, can be percentage ("50% 50%") or keyword("top", "left", "right", or "bottom")

Control Your Timeline with Playback Functions

- **tl.play(1.5)** Play from 1.5s
- **tl.play(-1);** Play 1s from end
- **tl.pause();** Pause timeline
- **tl.seek(1.5);** Go to 1.5s or 'label'

- `tl.resume()`; Continue playback
- `tl.reverse()`; Reverse playback anytime
- `tl.timeScale(2)`; Speed up timeline
- `tl.tweenTo('LABEL')`; Skips To That Label in the Timeline
- `tl.progress(0.5)`; Skip to halfway

JS events to Control Animation (*Self Study*)

Most JS events can Trigger An Animation

Full List Can be Found [Here](#)

Example

```
button.addEventListener('mouseenter', function() {  
  tl.play();  
});
```

Animation Callback Functions

`onStart` `onComplete` `onUpdate` `onRepeat` `onRepeatParams` `onReverseComplete`

Bezier Plugin

Passed as an array of objects the values define the path the element will follow.

Read More In Docs [HERE](#)

Example

```
var white1svgPath = {  
  curviness: 1.5,  
  autoRotate: true,  
  type: 'soft',  
  values: [  
    { left: '10%', bottom: '15%', rotation: 0 },  
    { left: '15%', bottom: '25%', rotation: 90 },  
    { bottom: '55%', left: '15%', rotation: 180 },  
    { bottom: '55%', left: '40%', rotation: 180 },  
    { bottom: '40%', left: '40%', rotation: 360 }  
  ]  
};
```

and then that object is passed to a tween as a css property

```
{  
  bezier: white1svgPath,
```

```
...other css props  
}
```

Scroll Control of Animation

ADD-ON for GSAP called Scroll Magic CDN [HERE](#)

Boilerplate

```
var controller = new ScrollMagic.Controller();
```

Setting up Scrollmagic Scene

```
var sceneOne = new ScrollMagic.Scene({  
  triggerElement: '#trigger',  
  duration: '100%',  
  triggerHook: 0  
})  
  .setTween(tl)  
  .addIndicators()  
  .addTo(controller);
```

- **triggerElement** where the trigger is in the dom (*Set In HTML*)
- **duration** is how long the scroll animation will be - if removed animation will trigger on scroll and behave normally
- **triggerHook** Where the Animation Will be Triggered (*0 -1 Value Range*)

Chain Elements

- **.setTween()** is the Tween or Timeline to trigger on scroll.
- **.addIndicators()** Only For Dev to see where the triggers are (*optional*)
- **.setPin('WHERE_TO_PIN')** Pins Scene and releases it after. (*optional*)
- **.addTo(controller)** Boilerplate work (*Don't Worry*)