Notes / Cheat Sheet

NB - Always Import The GSAP JS files after your own JS Link Here

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 and 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)

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* then 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 t1 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 abut 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 transformPerspectiveprop 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.resume(); Continue playback tl.seek(1.5); Go to 1.5s or 'label' 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

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 Object the values of the path to and property called bezier.

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

```
{
  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: 0.3
})
   .setTween(tl)
   .addIndicators()
   .addTo(controller);
```

triggerElement where the trigger is in the dom

duration is how long the scroll animation will be - if removed animation will trigger on scroll

triggerHook Be in Class You had to be there

Chain Elements

```
setTween() - is the Tween or Timeline to trigger on scroll.addIndicators() Only For Dev
```

addTo(controller) Boilerplate work (Dont Worry)