

Lecture 27:

ANIMATION

CSC111: Introduction to CS through Programming

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Outline

✓ Python packages (graphics)

- **Animation basics**

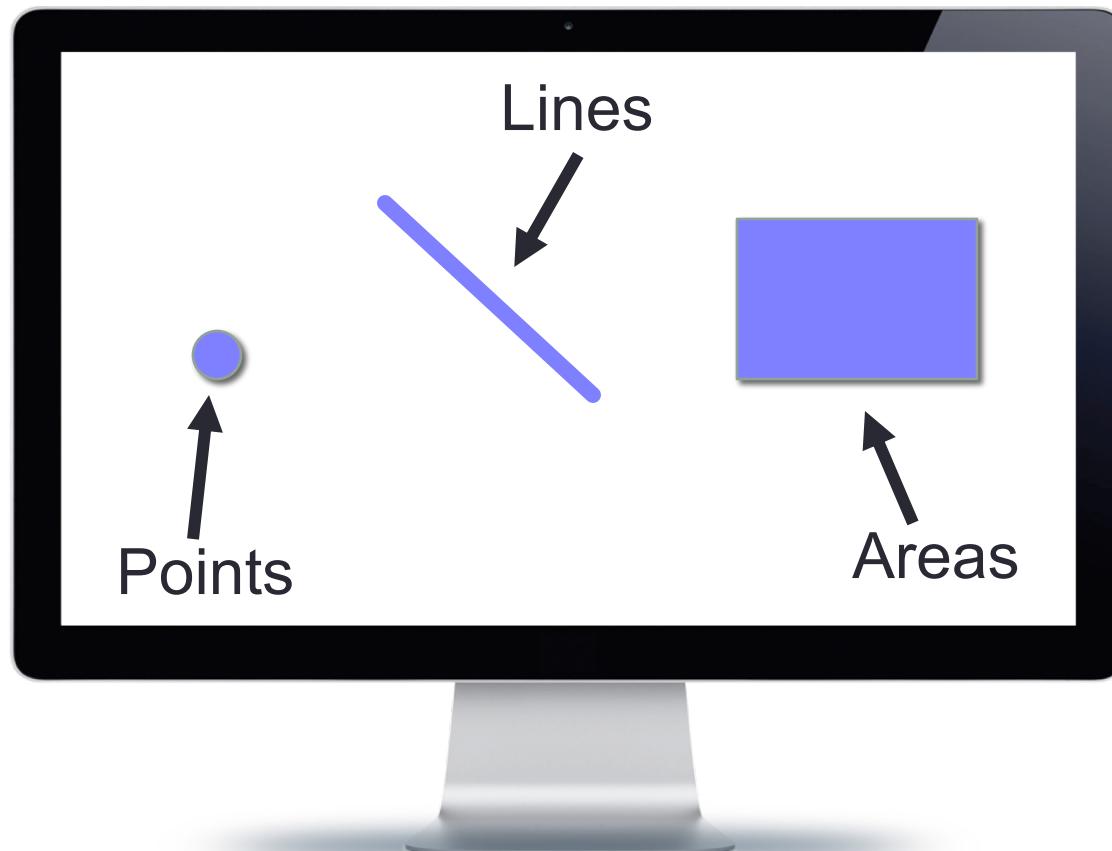
- understanding motion
 - the `.move()` method
 - Keeping objects on the screen

- Lab: Fish Tank

- Interaction

✓ Draw stuff

“graphical primitives”



✓ Draw stuff

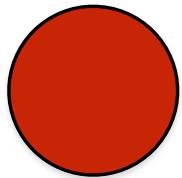
using the **graphics** module



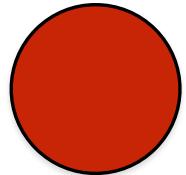
2. Make it move



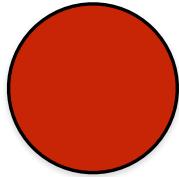
Animation basics



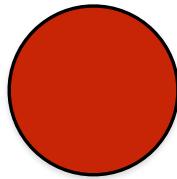
Animation basics



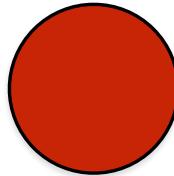
Animation basics



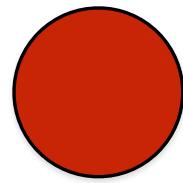
Animation basics



Animation basics



Animation basics

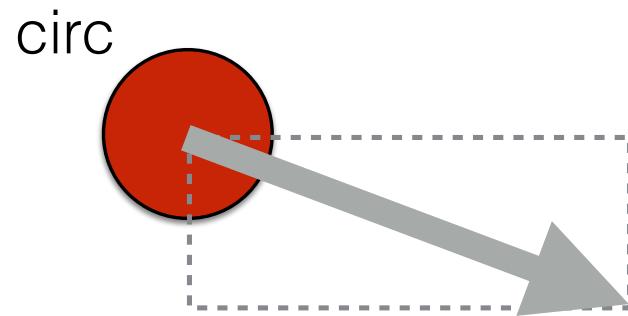


Discussion

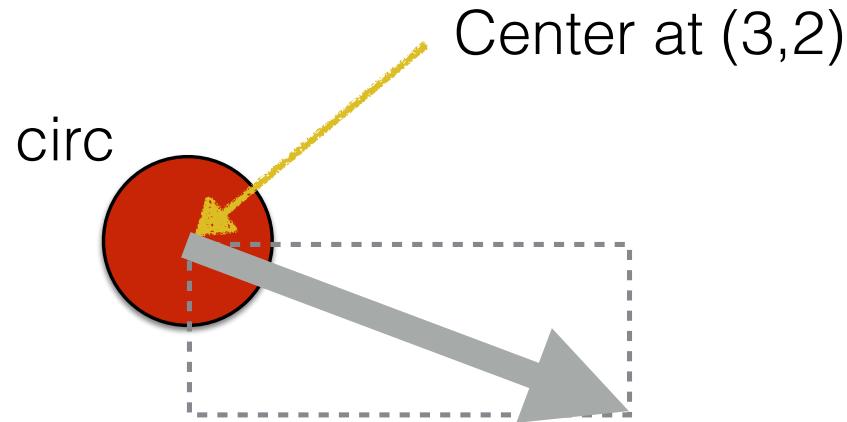
What do I need to **be able** do
to make that happen?



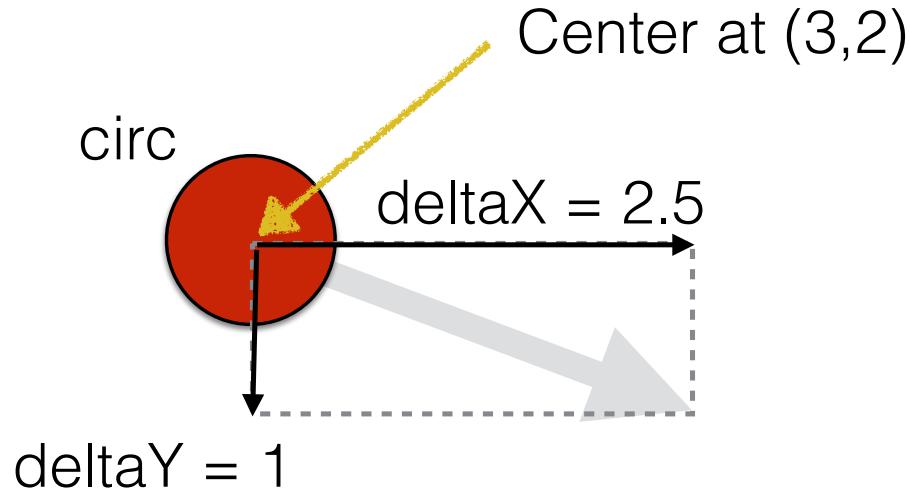
Understanding motion



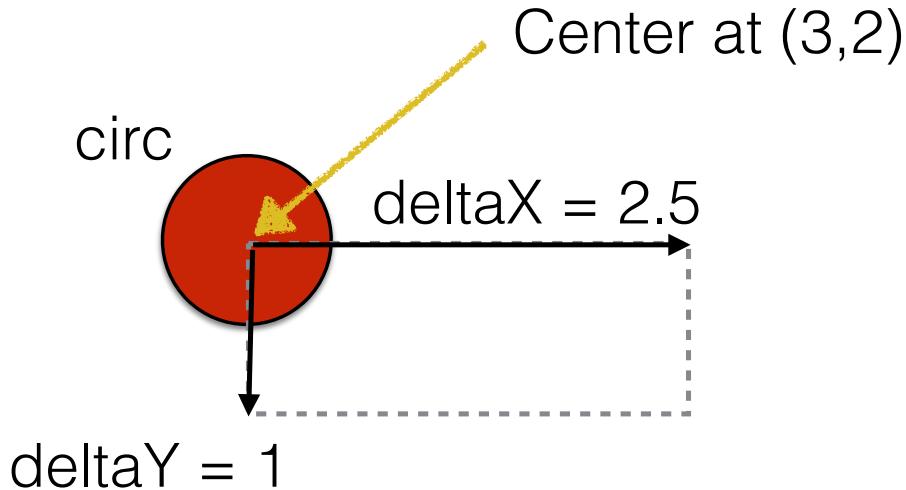
Understanding motion



Understanding motion

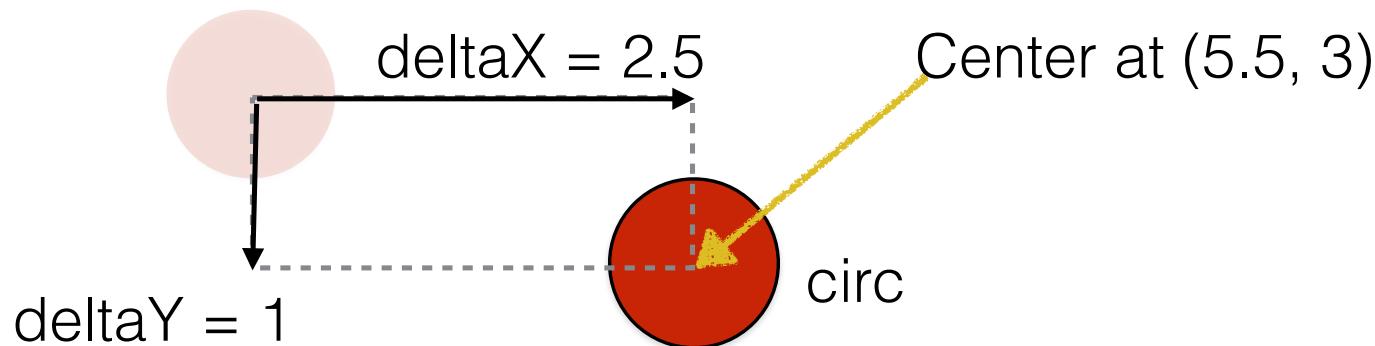


The `.move()` method



```
circ.move( deltaX, deltaY )
```

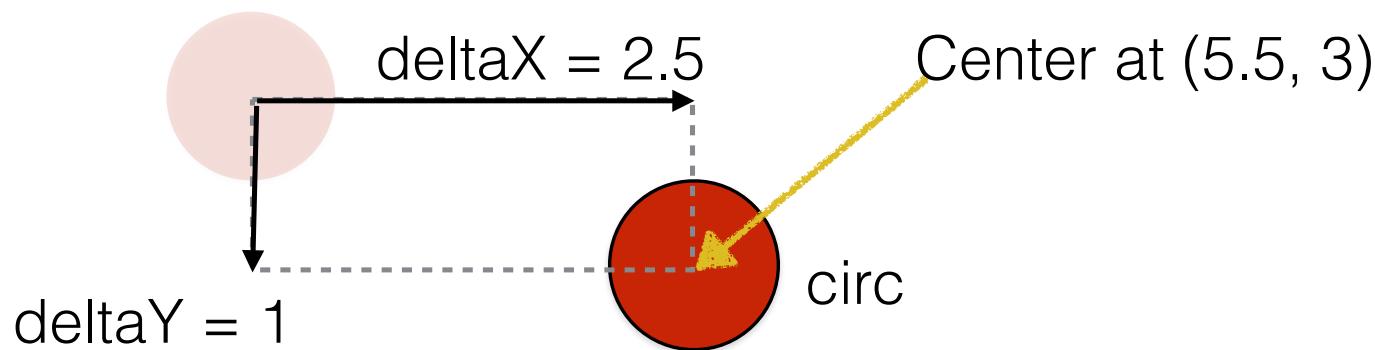
The `.move()` method



```
circ.move( deltaX, deltaY )
```

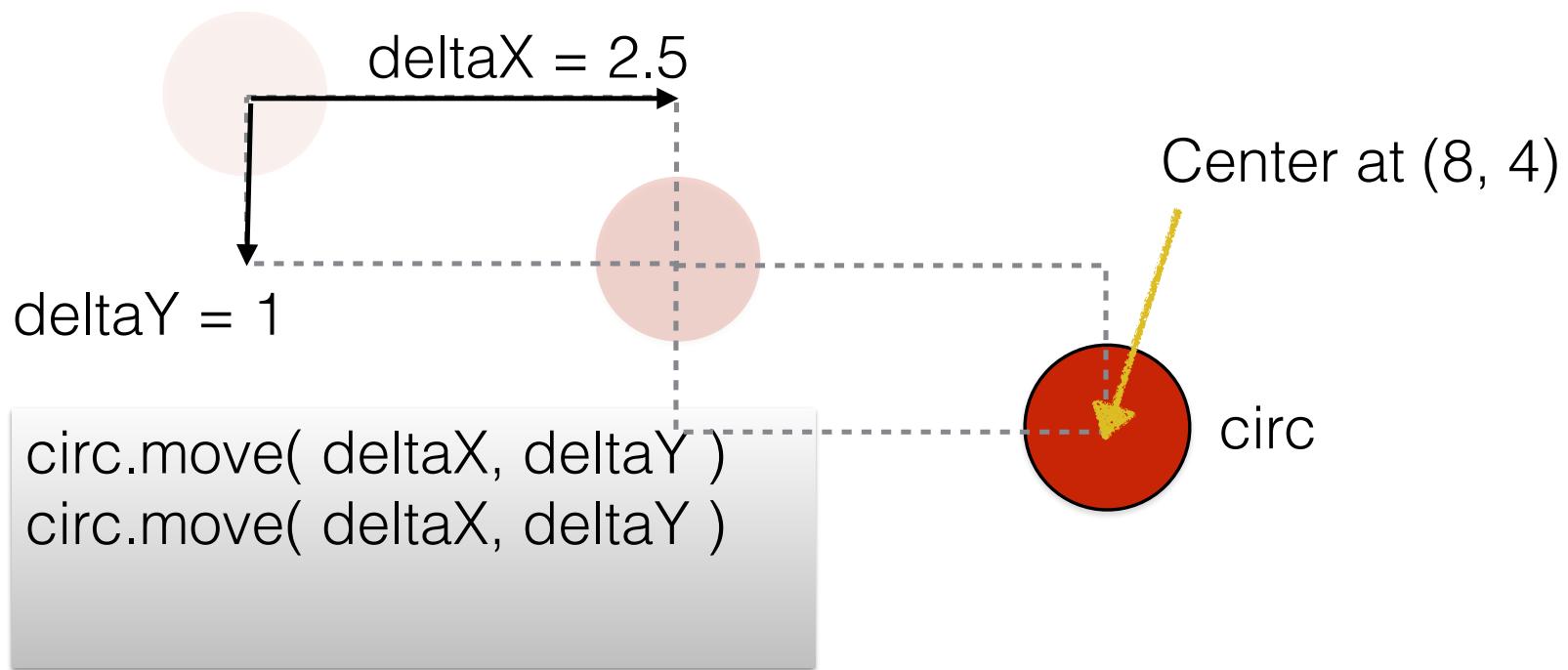


Animation: call `.move()` method >1x



```
circ.move( deltaX, deltaY )
circ.move( deltaX, deltaY )
```

Animation: call `.move()` method >1x



Basic organization of animation **main()**

```
def main():
    # 1. open the graphics window
    # 2. define/initialize graphic objects
    # 3. start animation loop, stop on
    #     specific user interaction
    while win.checkMouse() == None:
        # 4. move/update each object
    # Loop is over.
    # 5. close the graphic window
```

Our first animated **graphics** program

D E M O

T I M E

Discussion

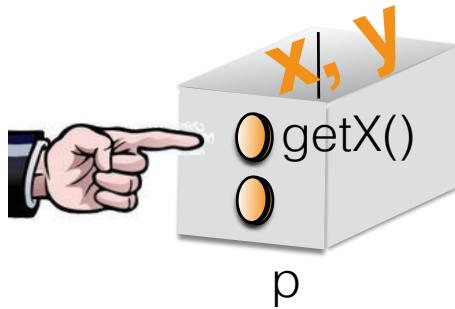
How do we keep an object from
moving off the screen?



Every **graphics** element is an **Object**...

Point

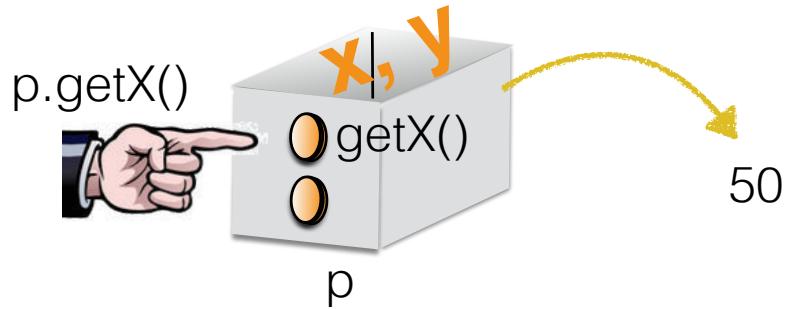
`p = Point(50, 150)`



Every **graphics** element is an **Object**...

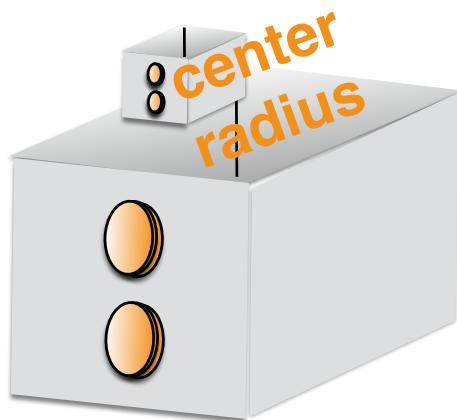
Point

`p = Point(50, 150)`



Every **graphics** element is an **Object**...

Circle

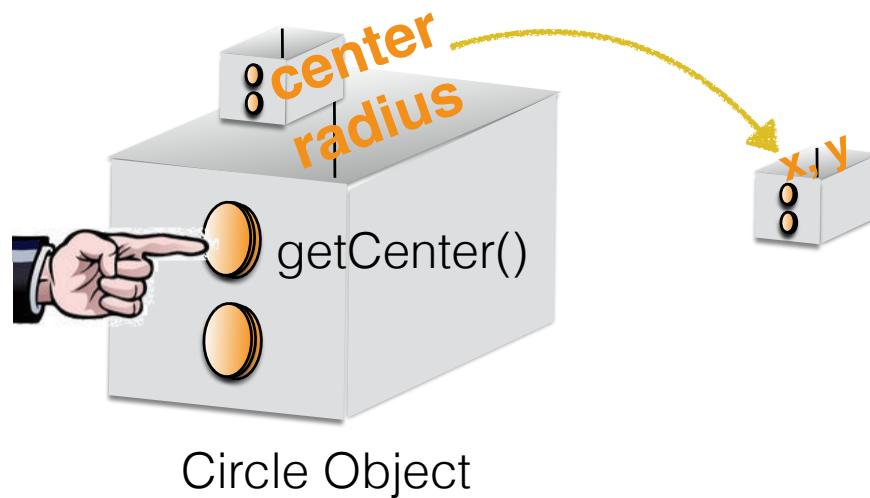


Circle Object



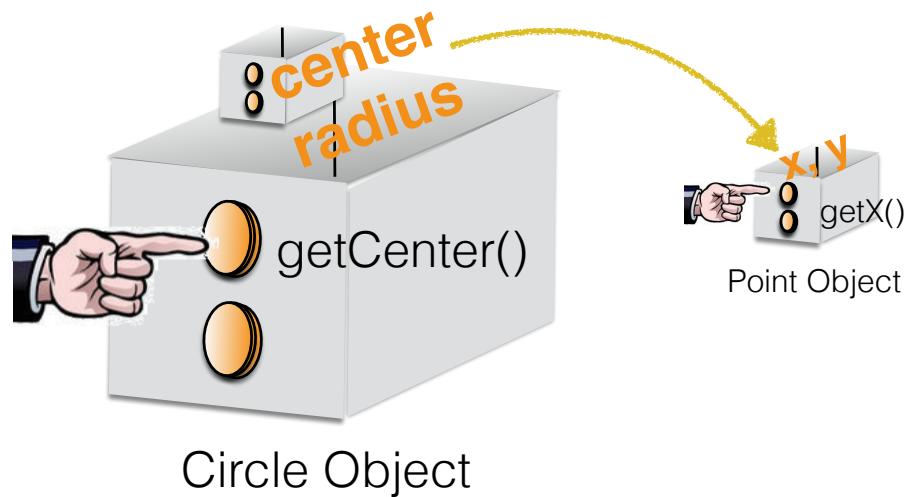
Every **graphics** element is an **Object**...

Circle



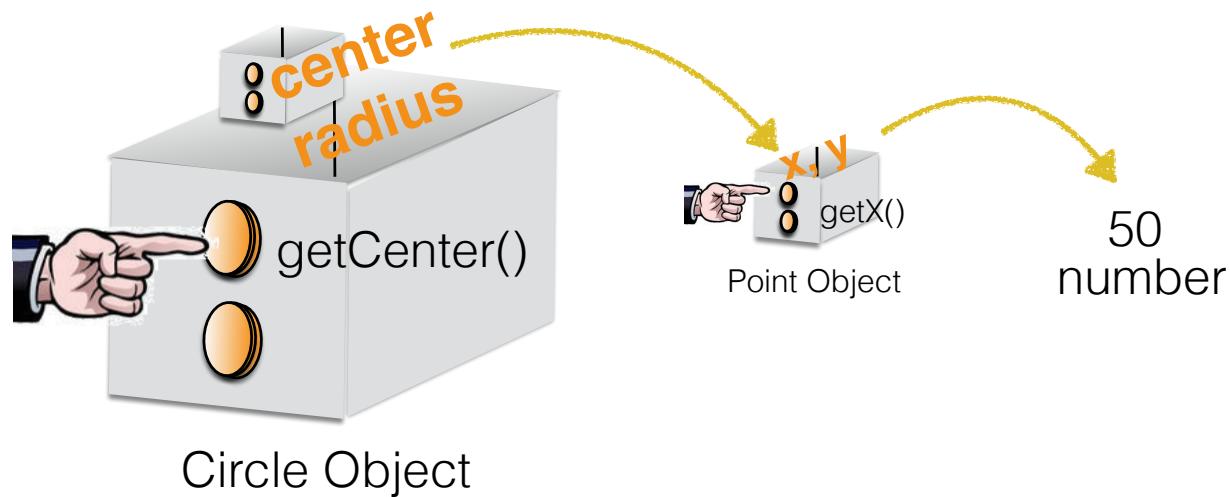
Every **graphics** element is an **Object**...

Circle



Every **graphics** element is an **Object**...

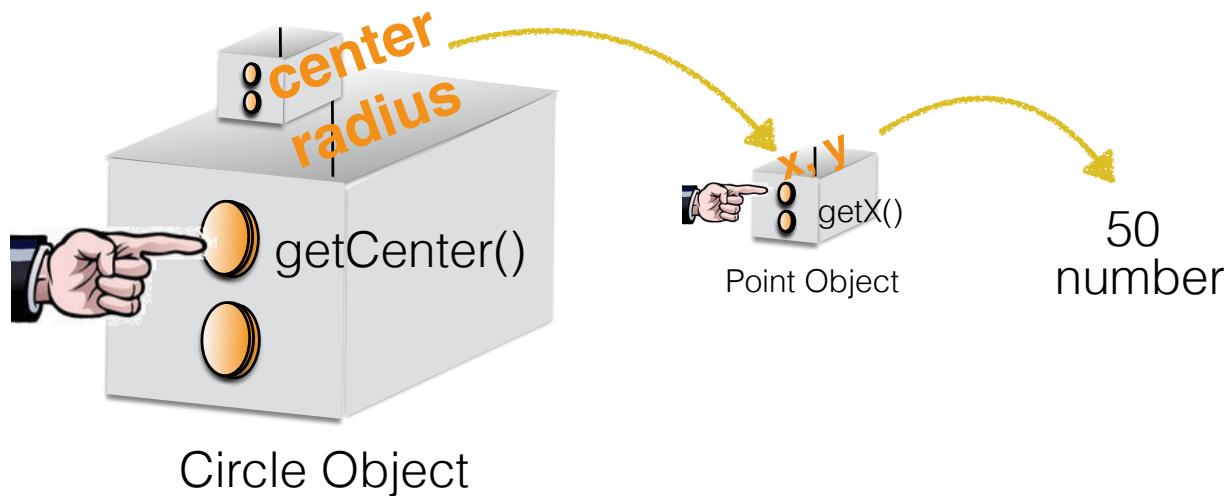
Circle



Every **graphics** element is an **Object**...

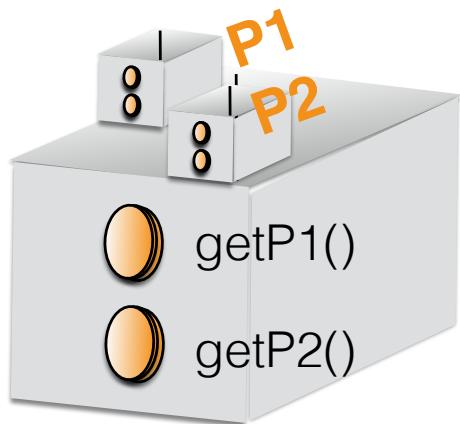
Circle

```
x = circ.getCenter().getX()
```



Every **graphics** element is an **Object**...

Rectangle

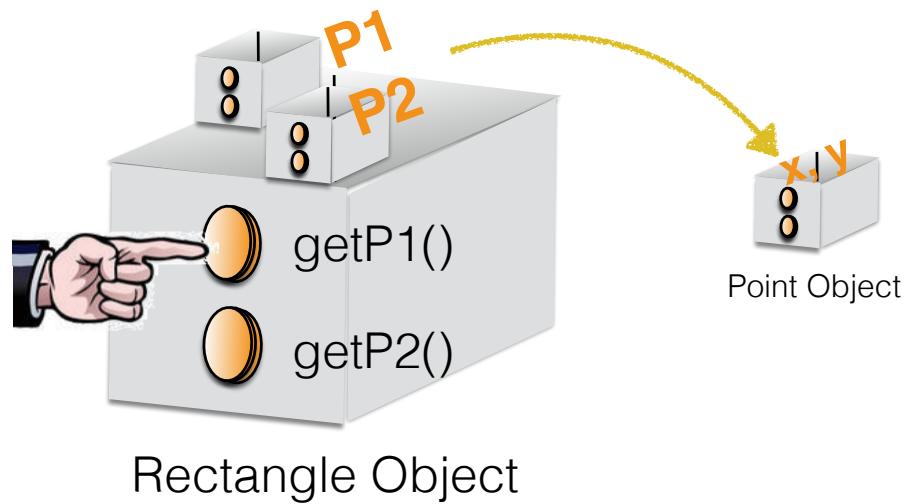


Rectangle Object



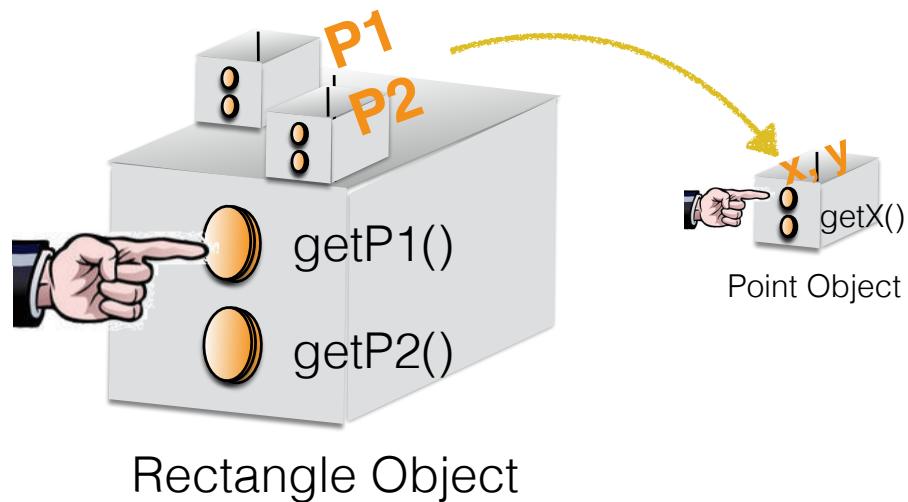
Every **graphics** element is an **Object**...

Rectangle



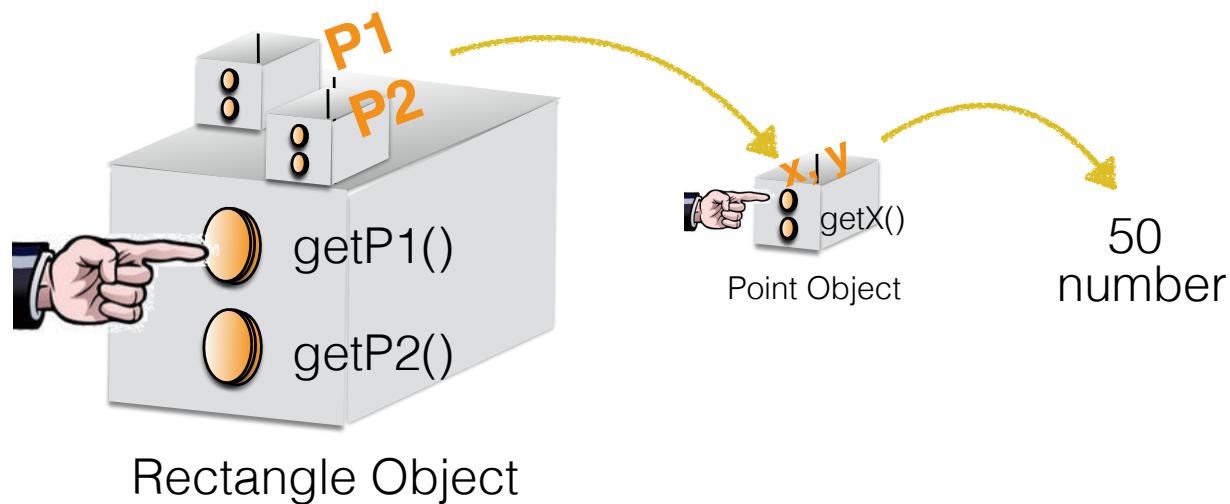
Every **graphics** element is an **Object**...

Rectangle



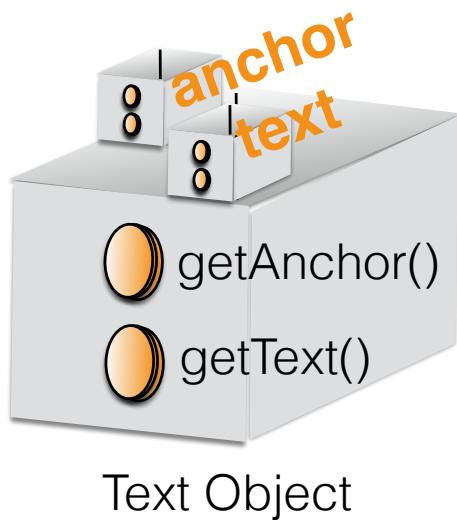
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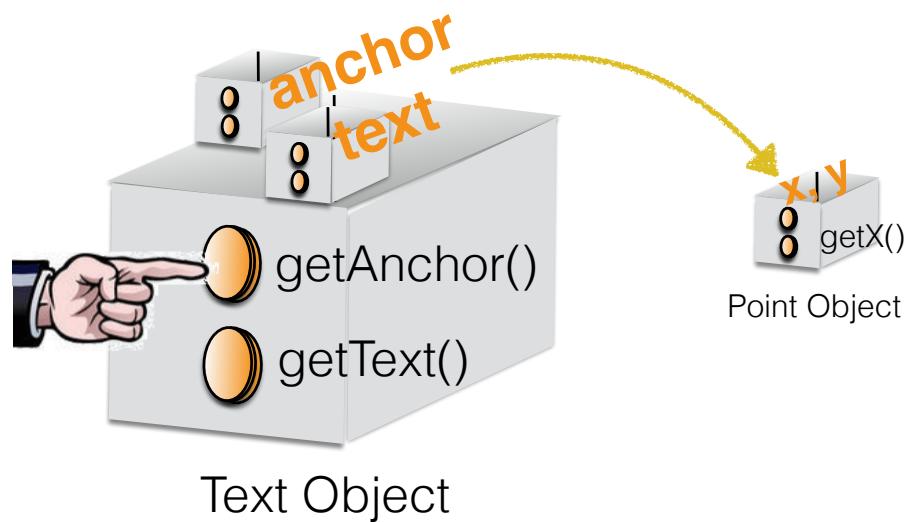
Every **graphics** element is an **Object**...

Text (label)



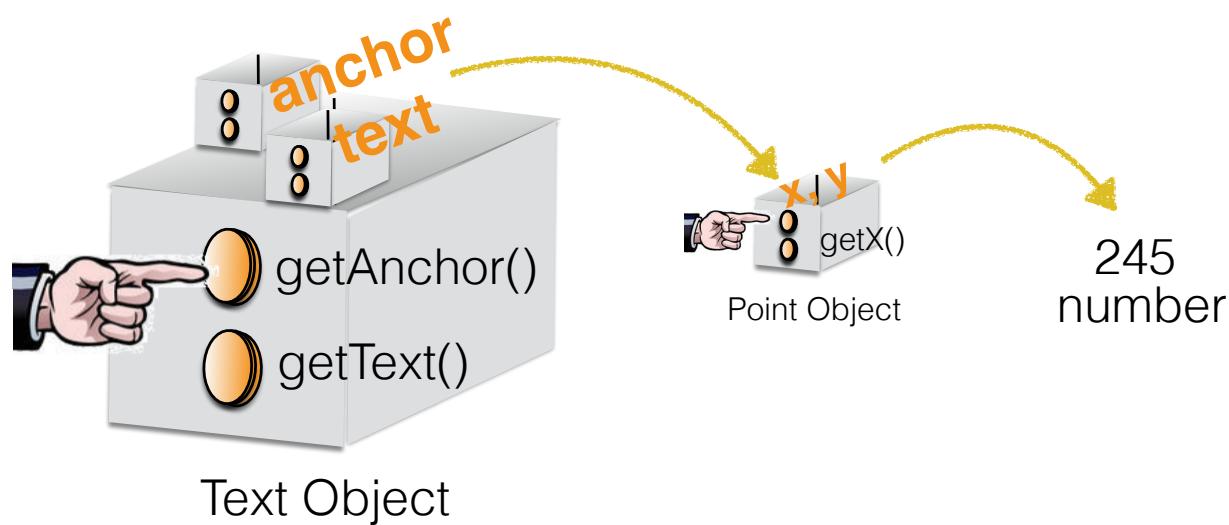
Every **graphics** element is an **Object**...

Text (label)



Every **graphics** element is an **Object**...

Text (label)



Discussion (again)

Using this, how do we keep an object from
moving off the screen?



Bouncing off the walls

DEMO

The word "DEMO" is written in a bold, green, sans-serif font. Each letter is intricately designed to look like a ball bouncing off a wall. The 'D' features a circular pattern with vertical lines and small circles. The 'E' has horizontal bars and a central circle. The 'M' is composed of diagonal lines and small triangles. The 'O' is a simple circle with horizontal lines at the top and bottom.

TIME

The word "TIME" is written in a bold, green, sans-serif font. Each letter is intricately designed to look like a ball bouncing off a wall. The 'T' features vertical bars and small circles. The 'I' has a central circle with vertical lines. The 'M' is composed of diagonal lines and small triangles. The 'E' has horizontal bars and a central circle.

Outline

- ✓ Python packages (graphics)
- ✓ Animation basics
 - ✓ understanding motion
 - ✓ the `.move()` method
 - ✓ Keeping objects on the screen
- **Lab: Fish Tank**
 - Interaction

Lab 9: Fish Tank

Screenshot of a web browser window titled "Animation" showing a Python graphics tutorial.

The URL is <https://jcrouser.github.io/SCS-Noonan-CSC/labs/lab-15-animation.html>.

The sidebar on the left contains:

- Refresher
- Classy graphics** (selected)
- Challenge 1: Aquarium
- Animated objects
- Challenge 2: Swimming Fish
- Final Challenge
- Submission of Lab 15

The main content area has a heading **Classy graphics** and the text:

This is pretty cool, I guess... but would be way more fun to animate a more complex object like a taxi or maybe a cute little fish:



This little guy is made up of just two ovals and a circle. However, it doesn't seem quite right to draw each object independently. After all, they're all part of the same `object`. And what if we wanted to move it around or draw more than one? This calls for a class!

Let's make a simple `Fish` class, containing just `__init__` and `draw` methods:

```
from graphics import *
import random

class Fish:
    """Definition for a fish with a body, eye, and tail"""
    def __init__(self, win, position):
        """constructs a fish made of 1 oval centered at `position`,
        a second oval for the tail, and a circle for the eye"""

        red = random.randint(0,255)
        green = random.randint(0,255)
        blue = random.randint(0,255)

        # body
        p1 = Point(position.getX()-40, position.getY()-20)
        p2 = Point(position.getX()+40, position.getY()+20)
        self.body = Oval( p1, p2 )
        self.body.setFill( "yellow" )

        # tail
        p1 = Point(position.getY()+30, position.getX()-30)
```