# Advanced Animations

Animations: Recap

Advanced Animations: A JQuery Approach

Function Callbacks





Δ

3 Properties define an animation

- Change in property (Δ)
- Time (t)
- Interpolation (I)

If two animation cycles share the same 3 properties, they are the same

**Building Personal Websites** 

# **Transition Property**

```
.css-transition {
    width: 50%; }

    width: 100%;
    transition-property: width;
    transition-duration: 2s;
    transition-timing-function: linear;
    transition-delay: 1s; }
```

```
Change in property (\Delta) width += 50%

Time (t) 2 sec

Interpolation (I) (50 / 2) (%/sec)
```

When we hover, the width increases linearly by 50% over 2 seconds with a 1 second delay. When we unhover, the width decreases linearly by 50% over 2 seconds with a 1 second delay.

# • Animations: Recap

- Transitions in JQuery
- Function Callbacks

Animations are queued by events in JQuery

The element moves down 200px in 5 seconds when clicked.

```
$(".cool-class").click( function() {
$(this).animate({top: '200px'}, 5000); } );
```

Moves down 200px for every click. Increments value of top rather than setting it to a constant.

```
$(".cool-class").click( function() {
  $(this).animate({top: '+=200px'}, 5000); } );
```

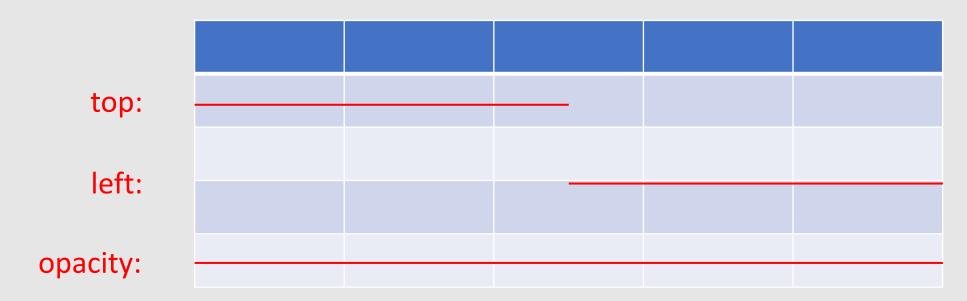
Can set a sequence of animations.

```
$(".mystery").click( function() {
    $(this).animate({top: '200px'}, 5000);
    $(this).animate({left: '200px'}, 5000);
    $(this).animate({opacity: '0'}, 5000); });
```

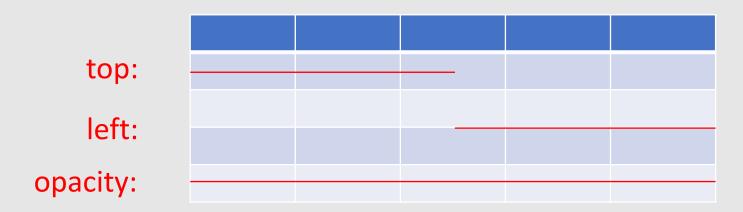
What does the above do?

Answer: A *mystery* object would move down 200px for 5s, then right 200px for 5s, and fade out in 5s, all sequentially.

We can make animations occur simultaneously:



JQuery is not very good at delaying animations for specific times. We usually default to CSS for these animations.



We can simulate concurrent animations in JQuery by using delays.

• Animations: Recap

Transitions in JQuery

Function Callbacks

# **Function Callbacks**

Animations can have callback functions that are called once the animation completes.

```
$(".element").click( function() {
   $(this).animate( properties, time, callback ); } );
```

So yes, naturally, dumb things like these are allowed:

```
function infinite_recursion() {
$(".element").animate( {left: +=10px}, 1000 , infinite_recursion ); }
```

# **Function Callbacks**

Callbacks are useful for resetting properties of an animation.

```
$(".element").click( function() {
    var left-val = $(this).css("left");
    $(this).animate( {left: 100px}, 1s, function() {
        $(this).animate( {left: left-val}, 1s) } ); } );
```

We do not need to know the initial value of the 'left' parameter to reset it.

# **Function Callbacks**

## How will this execute?

```
function friendly_helper( class, reset ) {
     $(class).animate( {left: reset}, 1s );
}

$(".element").click( function() {
    var left-val = $(this).css("left");
    $(this).animate( {left: 100px}, 1s, friendly_helper( this, left-val );
    $(this).animate( {top: 100px}, 1s); } );
```

```
function friendly_helper( class, reset ) {
    $(class).animate( {left: reset}, 1s );
}

$(".element").click( function() {
    var left-val = $(this).css("left");
    $(this).animate( {left: 100px}, 1s, friendly_helper( this, left-val );
    $(this).animate( {top: 100px}, 1s); } );
```

**Animation Queue** left: 100px

```
function friendly_helper( class, reset ) {
      $(class).animate( {left: reset}, 1s );
$(".element").click( function() {
     var left-val = $(this).css("left");
     $(this).animate( {left: 100px}, 1s, friendly_helper( this, left-val );
     $(this).animate( {top: 100px}, 1s); });
```

Lecture 09 | Adv. Animations

left: 100px

top: 100px

```
function friendly_helper( class, reset ) {
    $(class).animate( {left: reset}, 1s );
}

$(".element").click( function() {
    var left-val = $(this).css("left");
    $(this).animate( {left: 100px}, 1s, friendly_helper( this, left-val );
    $(this).animate( {top: 100px}, 1s); } );
```

left: 100px

top: 100px

left: 0px

```
function friendly_helper( class, reset ) {
    $(class).animate( {left: reset}, 1s );
}

$(".element").click( function() {
    var left-val = $(this).css("left");
    $(this).animate( {left: 100px}, 1s, friendly_helper( this, left-val );
    $(this).animate( {top: 100px}, 1s); } );
```

left: 100px

top: 100px

left: 0px

```
function friendly_helper( class, reset ) {
     $(class).animate( {left: reset}, 1s );
}

$(".element").click( function() {
    var left-val = $(this).css("left");
    $(this).animate( {left: 100px}, 1s, friendly_helper( this, left-val );
    $(this).animate( {top: 100px}, 1s); } );
```

left: 100px

top: 100px

left: 0px

```
function friendly_helper( class, reset ) {
    $(class).animate( {left: reset}, 1s );
}

$(".element").click( function() {
    var left-val = $(this).css("left");
    $(this).animate( {left: 100px}, 1s, friendly_helper( this, left-val );
    $(this).animate( {top: 100px}, 1s); } );
```

## When To Use JQuery Animate Tag?

- More flexible for programming-based animations.
- Can store variables and peform operations with JavaScript
- Easier to store Callback functions
  - Sometimes can lead to unexpected execution order if not used properly

## When To Use CSS Tag?

- With multiple independent animations.
  - If two animations share the same time and interpolation, they can be in the same animation tag.
  - Else, they must be in different animation tags independently.

# Homework Ideas

- Convert old CSS animations to JQuery animations.
- ☐ Use the JQuery queueing feature to queue animations and play them sequentially.
- Provide function callbacks resetting JQuery animations to their original state.

# Live Demo

Lecture 09 | Adv. Animations