COMP4021 Internet Computing

Controlling CSS Animations

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Controlling CSS Animations

- The CSS animations that you have seen in the previous discussions always start after the web page finishes loading
- It would be more useful if you can write JavaScript to control them
- In this presentation, we will look at using the animation properties and JavaScript events to do that

Your Lucky Number

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

    Here is a web page giving you

<html>
                             a lucky number of the day
<head>
  <title>Lucky Number</title>
  <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.0.min.js">
  </script>
  <style>
                                        Your Lucky Number
  body { ...CSS not shown... }
  .number { ...CSS not shown... }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Your Lucky Number</h1>
                                               'Draw' a lucky
number
  <div class="number">?</div>
  <script>
  $(".number").text(parseInt(Math.random() * 100) + 1);
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

Improving the Page

- The web page shown in the previous slide works fine but it is not very interesting
- We want to gradually improve the page by using CSS animations
- First, we want to apply a spinning animation to the number as if the page is drawing a new number every time
- This can be achieved by using appropriate CSS animation rules, see next slide

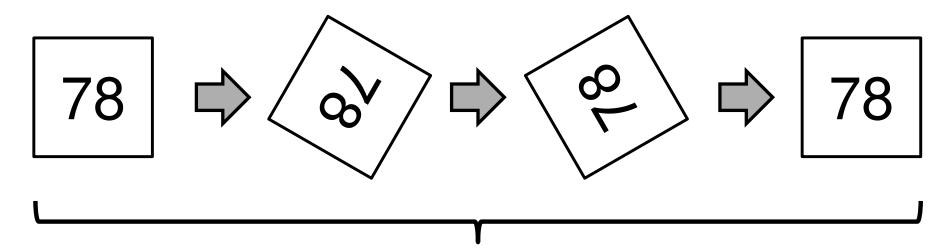
Spinning the Number

 We can spin the number by adding the following CSS rules to the page:

```
@keyframes spin {
  Rotate
                  from { transform: rotate(0deg);
around 360
                  to { transform: rotate(360deg); }
 degrees
              .number {
Apply the
                  animation: spin 0.2s;
rotation to
                  animation-timing-function: linear;
the number
                   animation-iteration-count:
 5 times
                   This specifies the number of
                   times the animation is used
```

The Spinning Animation

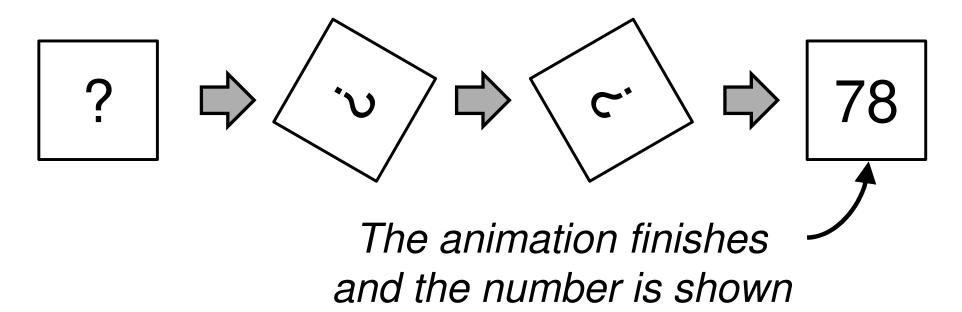
 After applying the animation, the number rotates quickly when the page is loaded:



This rotation repeats five times

Hiding the Number

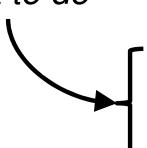
- While the number is spinning, the lucky number is already shown in the HTML
- It will look more fun if the number shows a question mark '?' while it is spinning and only reveals the number at the end



Using Animation Events

 To show the number only when the animation finishes, we can use one of the JavaScript events for CSS animations

This is useful for what we want to do



- animationstart triggers when an animation starts
- animationiteration triggers when one iteration of an animation is completed
- animationend triggers when an animation finishes

Setting Up the Animation Event

- You can use jQuery to handle an animation event just like what you have done for typical jQuery DOM events, i.e. ready and click
- Here we use jQuery to set up the event:

```
$(".number").on("animationend", function() {
    $(".number")
    .text(parseInt(Math.random()*100)+1);
});

*Draw' the number when the spinning animation finishes
```

Drawing a New Number

- The final improvement we want to make in the page is to allow you to draw the number again
- A new button is added to the page so that the number is drawn again if you click on the button

Draw a New Lucky Number!

 This can be achieved by simply restarting the spinning animation

Restarting the Animation

- There are a couple of ways to restart a CSS animation
 - 1. You can get all animation objects on a page, find the one you want and restart it
 - You can clear and reset the animation name of an animation to restart it
- We will use the second approach because it is simpler and shorter

Using the Animation Name

 To clear the animation of the number in the page, you can use this code:

```
$(".number").css("animation-name", "none");
```

- You need to clear the animation only when the animation finishes, i.e. animationend
- Then, the animation can be started again if you reset the animation name, i.e. in the button's click event:

```
$(".number").css("animation-name", "spin");
```