

# Animation library

# Framer

{CODENATION}

# What is it?

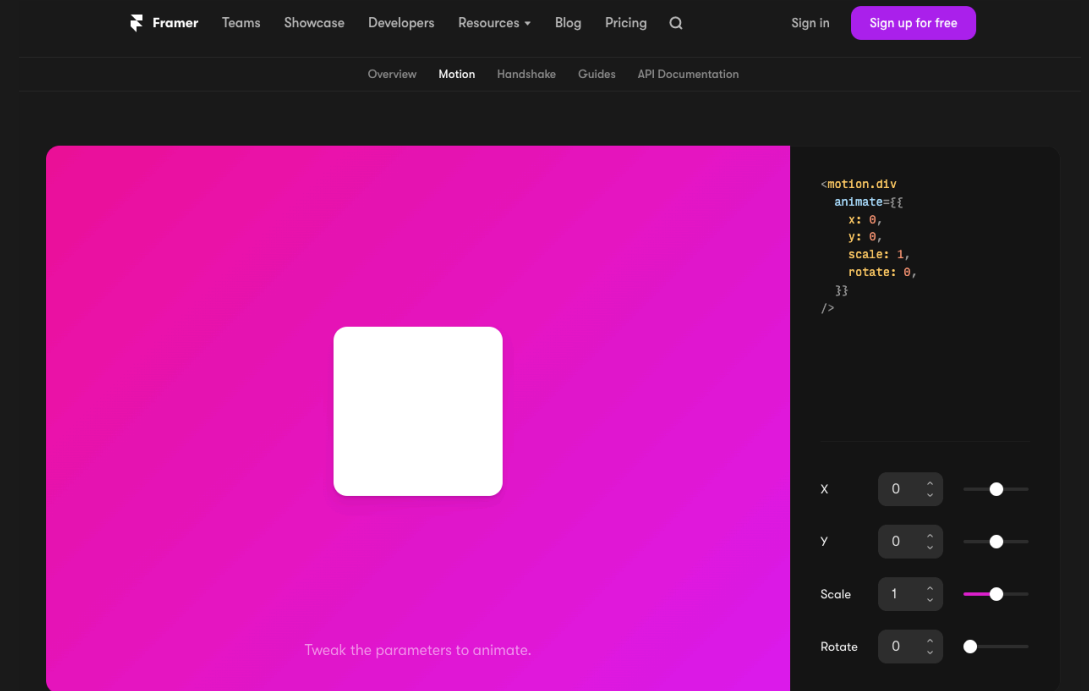
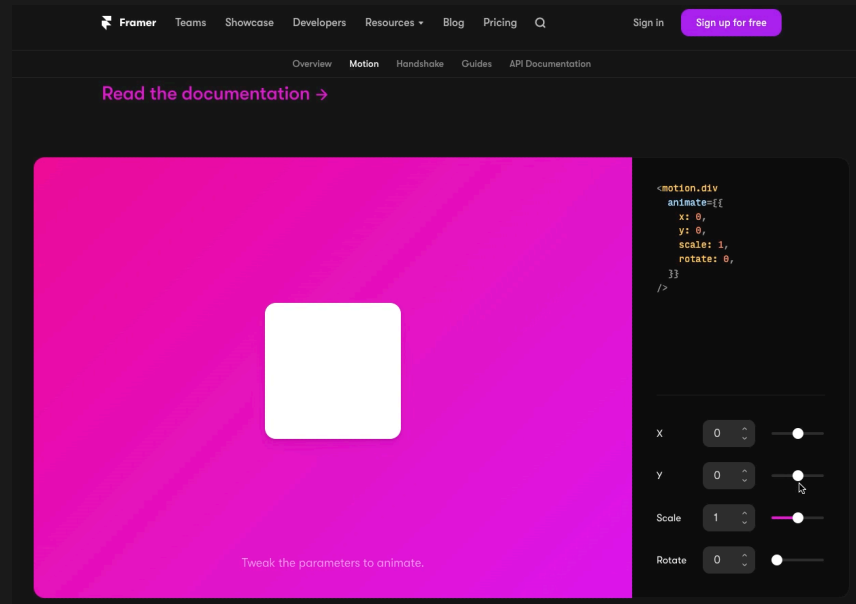
**Framer Motion is an animation library for react**

**No need for complex css animations, couple of lines of code and we can be up and running.**

# Framer



} If we check the docs we can get an idea of what its all about and how we can use it



# Framer



- } Install framer like any other npm package
- } Then import { motion } from the 'framer-motion' library
- } This way, when we want to use framer for a specific element, we make it into a motion element
- } The element now comes with added abilities to animate it

```
import { motion } from 'framer-motion'
```

```
const App = () => {  
  return <motion.h1>app</motion.h1>  
}  
export default App;
```


# Framer – what do now?



## animate

- } animate is a property
- } For simple animations we can set value directly in this prop

```
const App = () => {  
  return <motion.h1 animate={{ }}>app</motion.h1>  
}  
export default App;
```

An orange arrow originates from the text 'Double braces' in the block below and points diagonally upwards and to the right, ending at the double curly braces '}' in the JSX element 'animate={{ }}' of the code snippet above.

Double braces: its an object and we are now in JSX  
(remember any kind of expression, variable or object in  
JSX needs a surrounding { })

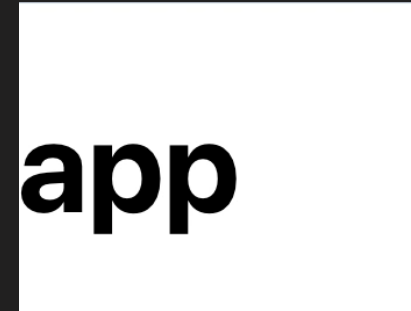
# Framer – what do now?

## animate



- } We can now, add a css property to this object and give it a value
- } Framer will animate now from one value (starting) to another

```
const App = () => {  
  return <motion.h1 animate={{ fontSize: "100px" }}>app</motion.h1>  
}  
export default App;
```



# Framer – what do now?

## animate



- } We can add more if we want
- } Things to note:
  - } Camel casing
  - } No strings for colors (RGB, hex and HSLA)

```
const App = () => {  
  return (  
    <motion.h1  
      animate={{  
        color: "#84ffc9",  
        fontSize: "100px",  
        background: "#eca0ff",  
        boxShadow: "10px 10px 0 rgb(170,178,255)"  
      }}  
    >  
      app  
    </motion.h1>  
  );  
};  
export default App;
```

# Framer – what do now?

## animate



} There is also other cool stuff **x and y**

- } x and y are not css properties
- } x: translate left or right (positive right)
- } y: translate up or down (positive down)

```
const App = () => {  
  return (  
    <motion.h1  
      animate={{  
        color: "#84ffc9",  
        fontSize: "100px",  
        background: "#eca0ff",  
        boxShadow: "10px 10px 0 rgb(170,178,255)",  
        x: 100,  
        y: 100,  
      }}  
    >  
      app  
    </motion.h1>  
  );  
};  
export default App;
```



# Framer – what do now?

## Initial



- } Initial starting point of the properties we animate from
- } Gives us a bit more control

```
const App = () => {  
  return (  
    <motion.h1  
      initial={{  
        color: "#eca0ff",  
        y: -100,  
        opacity: 0,  
      }}  
      animate={{  
        color: "#84ffc9",  
        fontSize: "100px",  
        background: "#eca0ff",  
        boxShadow: "10px 10px 0 rgb(170,178,255)",  
        x: 100,  
        y: 100,  
        opacity: 1,  
      }}  
    >  
      app  
    </motion.h1>  
  );  
};  
export default App;
```

# Framer

## Initial – y tho?

- } Think about with react what this could be used for
- } When a state is true show this...

```
import { useState } from "react";
import { motion } from "framer-motion";

const App = () => {
  const [show, setShow] = useState(false)
  return (
    <>
      <button onClick={() => setShow(true)}>display the button</button>
      {show &&
        <motion.button
          initial={{
            backgroundColor: "#84ffc9",
            color: "#aab2ff",
            scale: 1,
            y: -10
          }}
          animate={{
            backgroundColor: "#eca0ff",
            color: "#84ffc9",
            scale: 2,
            y: 100
          }}
        >here i am
        </motion.button>
      }
    </>
  );
};

export default App;
```



# Framer Transition



- } How the animation transitions from start to end
- } From **initial** to **animate**

These strings are the built-in named easing functions in Framer.

- "linear"
- "easeIn", "easeOut", "easeInOut"
- "circIn", "circOut", "circInOut"
- "backIn", "backOut", "backInOut"
- "anticipate"

- "anticipate"
- "backIn", "backOut", "backInOut"

# Framer

## Transition



- } Change the way the div enters
- } Can use either one of the previous string values or have an array of numbers

```
x: 150,  
y: 100,  
opacity: 1  
}}  
transition={{  
  ease: "backIn",  
  duration: 2,  
}}  
>  
  
<motion.ul>  
  <motion.li>do it</motion.li>  
  <motion.li>UNLIMITED POWER!</motion.li>
```

# Framer Transition



- } We also have a types property
  - } Tween
  - } Spring
  - } Inertia

```
transition={{  
  type: "spring", stiffness: 100  
}}  
>  
  
<motion.ul>  
  <motion.li>do it</motion.li>  
  <motion.li>UNLIMITED POWER!</motion.li>  
  <motion.li>how wuude</motion.li>
```

# Framer Variants



- } Can use this to group animation, initial and transition together
- } Can help us keep our code looking clean

```
const App = () => {
  const [show, setShow] = useState(false)

  const container = {
    hidden: {
      opacity: 0
    },
    show: {
      opacity: 1
    }
  }

  return (
    <>
      {show ?
        <>
          <motion.div
            variants={container}
            initial="hidden"
            animate="show"
          >
            <motion.ul>
              <motion.li>do it</motion.li>
              <motion.li>UNLIMITED POWER!</motion.li>
              <motion.li>how wuude</motion.li>
              <motion.li>its working!!!</motion.li>
              <motion.li>R2, activate elevator 31174</motion.li>
            </motion.ul>
            <button onClick={() => setShow(false)}>hide</button>
          </motion.div>
        </>
        :
        <button onClick={() => setShow(true)}>show star wars quotes</button>
      )
    </>
  );
};
export default App;
```

# Framer Variants



- } Can also bring in **orchestration**
- } Meaning with variants, we can let the parent elements decide when the animation will execute for its children

```
const App = () => {
  const [show, setShow] = useState(false)

  const container = {
    hidden: {
      opacity: 0
    },
    show: {
      opacity: 1,
      transition: {
        staggerChildren: 0.4
      }
    }
  }

  const item = {
    hidden: {
      opacity: 0
    },
    show: {
      opacity: 1,
    }
  }

  return (
    <>
      {show ?
        <>
          <motion.div
            variants={container}
            initial="hidden"
            animate="show"
          >
            <motion.ul>
              <motion.li variants={item}>do it</motion.li>
              <motion.li variants={item}>UNLIMITED POWER!</motion.li>
              <motion.li variants={item}>how wuude</motion.li>
              <motion.li variants={item}>its working!!!</motion.li>
              <motion.li variants={item}>R2, activate elevator 31174</motion.li>
            </motion.ul>
          </>
        </>
      }
    </>
  )
}
```

# FRAMER

Check out the docs for more  
**cool /sweet stuff**

<https://www.framer.com/docs/>