# **LECTURE 21: ANIMATIONS**

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In this lecture, we will learn how to add animations to the application elements.

Source: Geeks for Geeks

## **ANIMATIONS**

- Animation is a method in which a collection of images are combined in a specific way and processed then they appear as moving images. Building animations make on-screen objects seems to be alive.
- Android has quite a few tools to help you create animations with relative ease, so in this lecture we will learn to create animations using Kotlin.

## XML ATTRIBUTES I

Below are some attributes which we are using while writing the code in xml.

XML ATTRIBUTES	DESCRIPTION	
android:duration	It is used to specify the duration of animation to run	
android:fromAlpha	It is the starting alpha value for the animation, where 1.0 means fully opaque and 0.0 means fully transparent	
android:toAlpha	It is the ending alpha value	
android:id	Sets unique id of the view	
android:fromYDelta	It is the change in Y coordinate to be applied at the start of the animation	
android:toYDelta	It is the change in Y coordinate to be applied at the end of the animation	
android:startOffset	Delay occur when an animation runs (in miliseconds), once start time is reached.	

 Opacity is the characteristic of being difficult to understand or unclear.

#### opacity

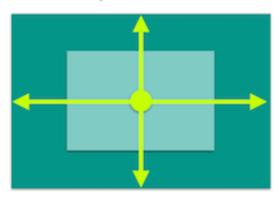
Opacity: 1.0
Opacity: 0.8
Opacity: 0.6
Opacity: 0.4
Opacity: 0.2

## XML ATTRIBUTES 2

Below are some attributes which we are using while writing the code in xml.

XML ATTRIBUTES	DESCRIPTION
android:pivotX	It represents the X-axis coordinates to zoom from starting point.
android:pivotY	It represents the Y-axis coordinates to zoom from starting point.
android:fromXScale	Starting X size offset,
android:fromYScale	Starting Y size offset,
android:toXScale	Ending of X size offset
android:toYScale	Ending of Y size offset
android:fromDegrees	Starting angular position, in degrees.

## Default pivot



Changed to (0, 0)



## Step I: activity\_main.xml

After creating project we will modify xml files. In xml file we will create one *TextView* where all the animations are performed and *Eight Buttons* for Eight different animations.

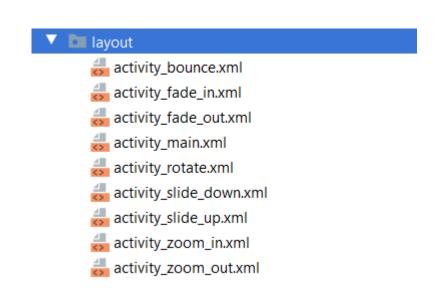
#### **Animations**

#### **Geeks for Geeks**

Fade In	Fade Out
Zoom In	Zoom Out
Slide Down	Slide Up
Bounce	Rotate

## Step2: Create The XML Files

- After modifying the activity\_main.xml, we will create xml files for animations. so we will first create a folder name anim.
- In this folder, we will be adding the XML files which will be used to produce the animations. For this to happen, go to app/res right click and then select, Android Resource Directory and name it as anim.
- The XML files are:
  - bounce.xml
  - Fade\_in.xml
  - fade\_out.xml
  - rotate.xml
  - slide\_down.xml
  - slide\_up.xml
  - zoom in.xml
  - zoom\_out.xml



#### bounce.xml

In this animation the text is bounce like a ball.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<set
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:interpolator="@android:anim/linear interpolator"
    android:fillAfter="true">
    <translate</pre>
        android:fromYDelta="100%"
        android:toYDelta="-20%"
        android:duration="300" />
    <translate</pre>
        android:startOffset="500"
        android:fromYDelta="-20%"
        android:toYDelta="10%"
        android:duration="150" />
    <translate</pre>
        android:startOffset="1000"
        android:fromYDelta="10%"
        android:toYDelta="0"
        android:duration="100" />
</set>
```

## fade\_in.xml

In Fade In animation the text will appear from background.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<set xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:interpolator="@android:anim/linear_interpolator">
        <alpha
            android:duration="1000"
            android:fromAlpha="0.1"
            android:toAlpha="1.0" />
        </set>
```

## fade\_out.xml

In Fade Out animation the color of text is faded for a particular amount of time.

## rotate.xml

In rotate animation the text is rotated for a particular amount of time.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rotate xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:duration="1000"
    android:fromDegrees="0"
    android:interpolator="@android:anim/linear_interpolator"
    android:pivotX="50%"
    android:startOffset="0"
    android:toDegrees="360" />
```

## slide\_down.xml

In this animation the text will come from top to bottom.

# slide\_up.xml

In this animation the text will go from bottom to top.

## zoom\_in.xml

In this animation the text will appear bigger for a particular amount of time.

## zoom\_out.xml

In this animation the text will appear smaller for a particular amount of time.

The magic relays in the AnimationUtils.loadAnimation

**AnimationUtils** is a public class that Defines common utilities for working with animations.

It has lots of public methods such as loadAnimation which Loads an Animation object from a resource

#### One example:

```
val animationZoomIn = AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(this, R.anim.zoom_in)
textView.startAnimation(animationZoomIn)
```

After creating all animations in xml. we will create MainActivity.kt

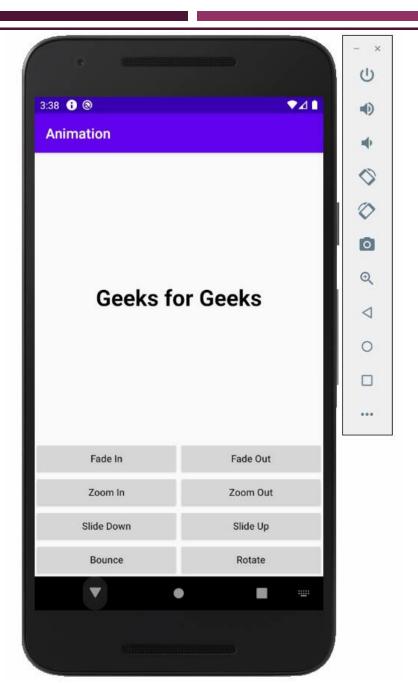
```
// bounce button
bounce.setOnClickListener {
    val animationBounce = AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(this, R.anim.activity_bounce)
    textView.startAnimation(animationBounce)
}

// fade in button
fade_in.setOnClickListener {
    textView.visibility = View.VISIBLE
    val animationFadeIn = AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(this, R.anim.activity_fade_in)
    textView.startAnimation(animationFadeIn)
}
```

```
// fade out button
fade out.setOnClickListener {
    val animationFadeOut = AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(this, R.anim.activity_fade_out)
    textView.startAnimation(animationFadeOut)
    Handler().postDelayed({
        textView.visibility = View.GONE
    }, 1000)
// rotate button
rotate.setOnClickListener {
    val animationRotate = AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(this, R.anim.activity rotate)
    textView.startAnimation(animationRotate)
// rotate button
slide down.setOnClickListener {
    val animationSlideDown = AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(this, R.anim.activity_slide_down)
    textView.startAnimation(animationSlideDown)
```

```
// slide down button
slide down.setOnClickListener {
    val animationSlideDown = AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(this, R.anim.activity slide down)
    textView.startAnimation(animationSlideDown)
// slide up button
slide up.setOnClickListener {
    val animationSlideUp = AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(this, R.anim.activity_slide_up)
    textView.startAnimation(animationSlideUp)
// zoom in button
zoom_in.setOnClickListener {
    val animationZoomIn = AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(this, R.anim.activity zoom in)
    textView.startAnimation(animationZoomIn)
// zoom out button
zoom out.setOnClickListener {
    val animationZoomOut = AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(this, R.anim.activity zoom out)
    textView.startAnimation(animationZoomOut)
```

```
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
   // bounce button
    bounce.setOnClickListener {...}
   // fade in button
   fade_in.setOnClickListener {...}
   // fade out button
   fade_out.setOnClickListener {...}
   // rotate button
    rotate.setOnClickListener {...}
   // rotate button
    slide_down.setOnClickListener {...}
   // slide down button
    slide_down.setOnClickListener {...}
   // slide up button
    slide_up.setOnClickListener {...}
   // zoom in button
    zoom_in.setOnClickListener {...}
   // zoom out button
    zoom_out.setOnClickListener {...}
```



# YOUR APPLICATION SHOULD LOOK LIKE