Animating Custom Directives with CSS and JavaScript



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The \$animate service provides animation detection support while performing DOM operations (enter, leave and move) as well as during addClass and removeClass operations.

— <a href="https://docs.angularjs.org/api/ngAnimate/service/\$animate/service/\$animate/service/\$animate/

Using \$animate

ngAnimate module dependency

\$animate dependency

Call to \$animate method

```
var promise = $animate.leave($element);
promise.then(function() {
    // Execute after animation completes
});
```

\$animate Promises

Returned by \$animate methods
Wait until animation completes or cancels
Chain-able

JavaScript Animations

```
angular.module('app').animation('.list-item', function() {
  return {
    enter : function(element, done) {
      // Animation code here
     done();
```

JavaScript Animations

.animation attached Name starts with . to module

Class added to element

3rd Party Libraries for JavaScript and CSS Animation



JavaScript animations
Complete control
Browser support

Animate.css

CSS keyframe animations

Simple to use

Performant

http://daneden.github.io/animate.css/

TweenMax vs. Animate.css

TweenMax

- Control with pause, resume, reverse, etc
- Separate easing functions for each property
- No vendor prefixes/better browser support
- Plugins

Animate.css

- Performant
- React to media queries
- No JavaScript dependency
- Angular supports stagger for CSS animations

Does animation belong in CSS or JavaScript?

Animations in JavaScript vs. CSS

JavaScript

- Developers don't need to learn CSS to be able to add animation
- JavaScript is likely already required
- Keeps DOM manipulation and animation together

CSS

- Allows non-developers to modify animations
- Change UI experience without affecting core JavaScript code
- Seems to be preferred by Angular

Summary

\$animate
JavaScript animations

3rd party libraries

Up next

