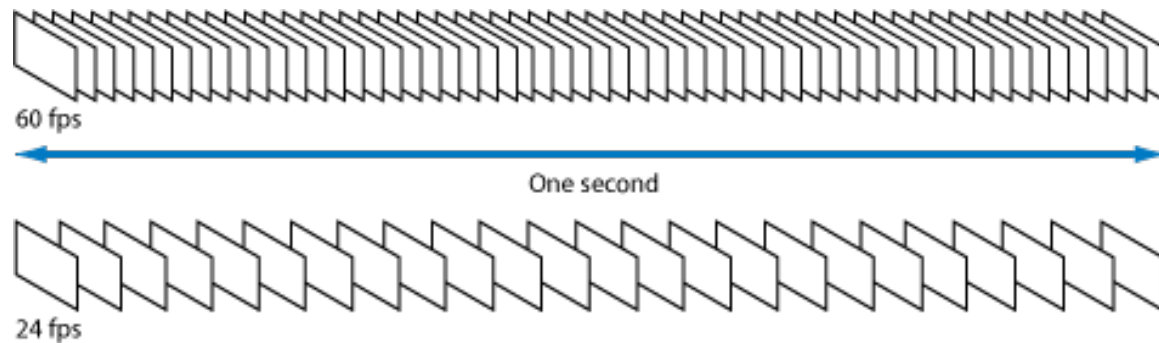
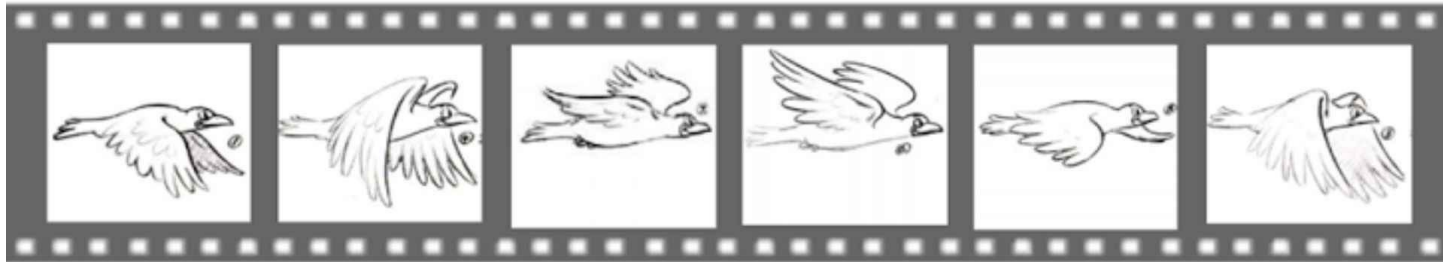


# Animations

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CS, NTHU

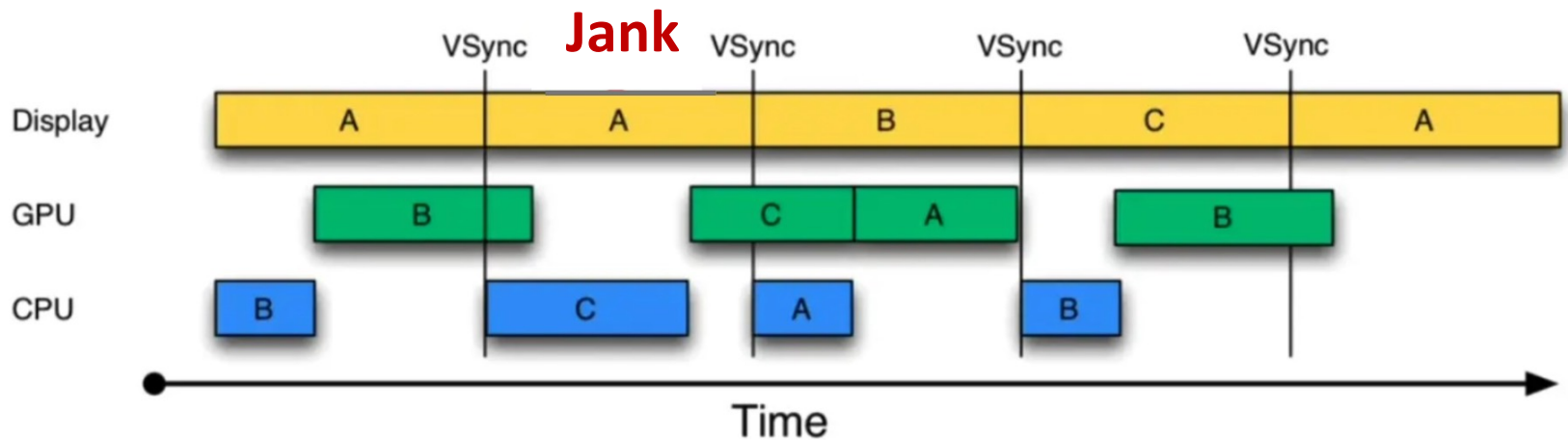
# Animation



- Illusion of successive frames played at high speed

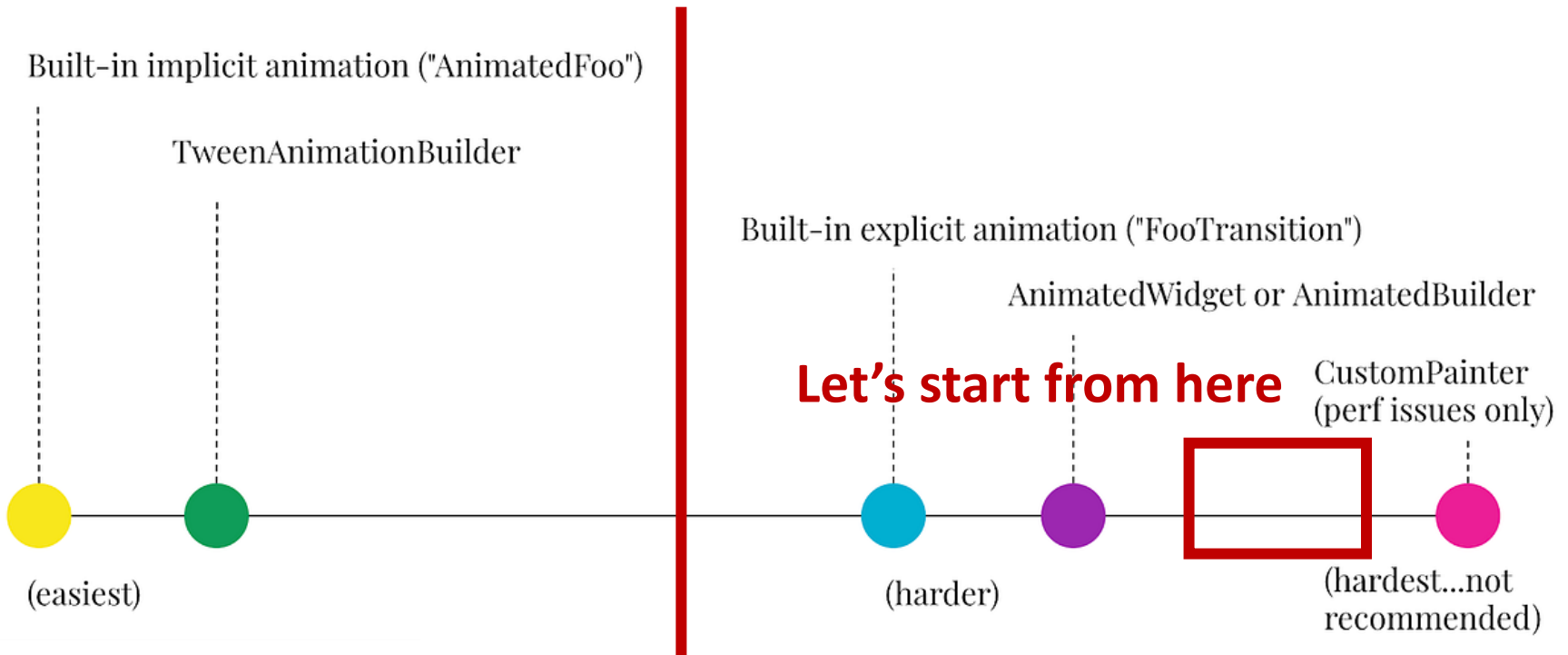
# Animation in Flutter

- A quick succession of calling `setState()` in `StatefulWidget`
- Who calls `setState()` at target fps?
- **Ticker** a.k.a. `vsync`



# Explicit vs. Implicit Animations

- **Explicit animation**: you create ticker explicitly
- **Implicit animation**: you do not



# Demo 1

- Explicit “progress” animation using **Ticker**
- Your responsibilities:
  - Calculate the animated value (state) during animation
  - Manage ticker’s lifecycle
  - Call `setState()` to update UI
  - Minimize rebuild/layout costs of widget tree

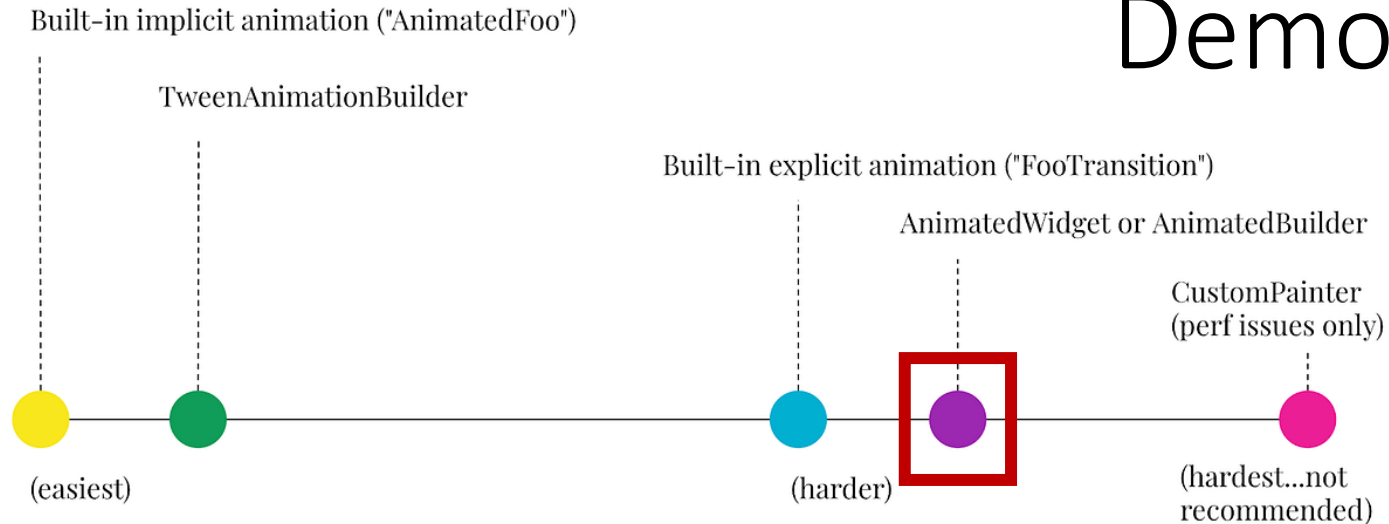
# Demo 2

- Explicit “progress” animation using **AnimationController**
- Your responsibilities:
- ~~Calculate the animated value (state) during animation~~
- Manage ~~ticker's~~ controller's lifecycle
- ~~Call setState() to update UI~~
- Minimize rebuild/layout costs of widget tree

# Demo 3

- Explicit “slide” animation using `AnimationController`
- Your responsibilities:
- ~~Calculate the animated value (state) during animation~~
  - Use **Tween** and **Curves** to smoothen animation
- Manage ~~ticker’s~~ controller’s lifecycle
- Call `setState()` to update UI
- Minimize rebuild/layout costs of widget tree

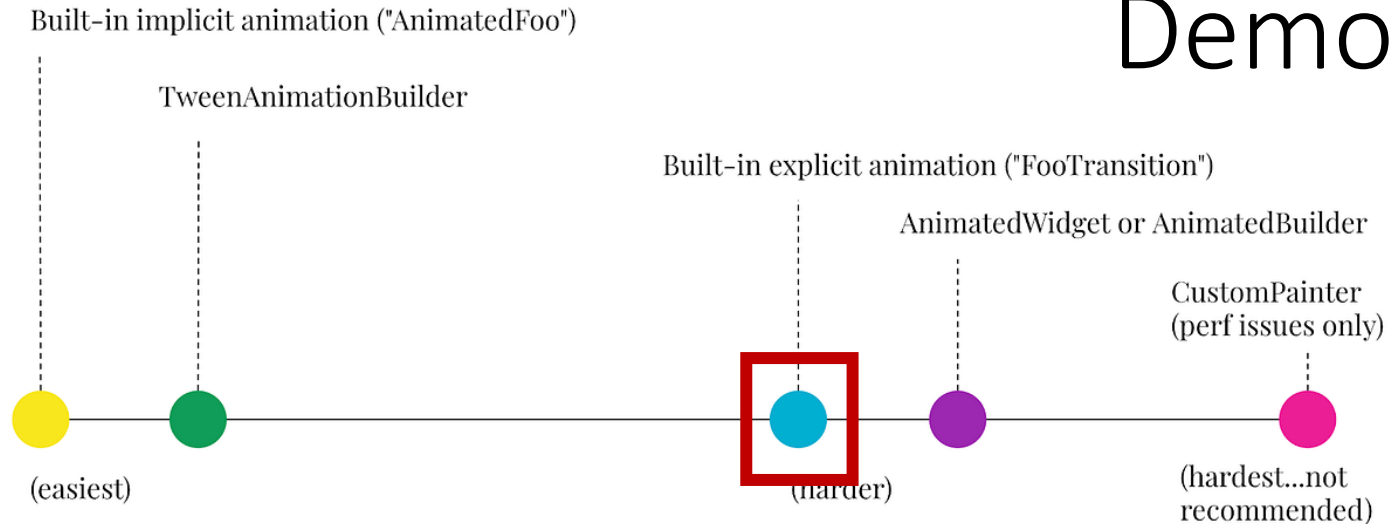
# Demo 4



- Explicit “slide” animation using **AnimatedBuilder**
- Your responsibilities:
- ~~Calculate the animated value (state) during animation~~
  - Use `Tween` and `Curves` to smoothen animation
- Manage ~~ticker's~~ controller's lifecycle
- ~~Call `setState()` to update UI~~
- Minimize rebuild/layout costs of widget tree
  - Specify **child** that won't change

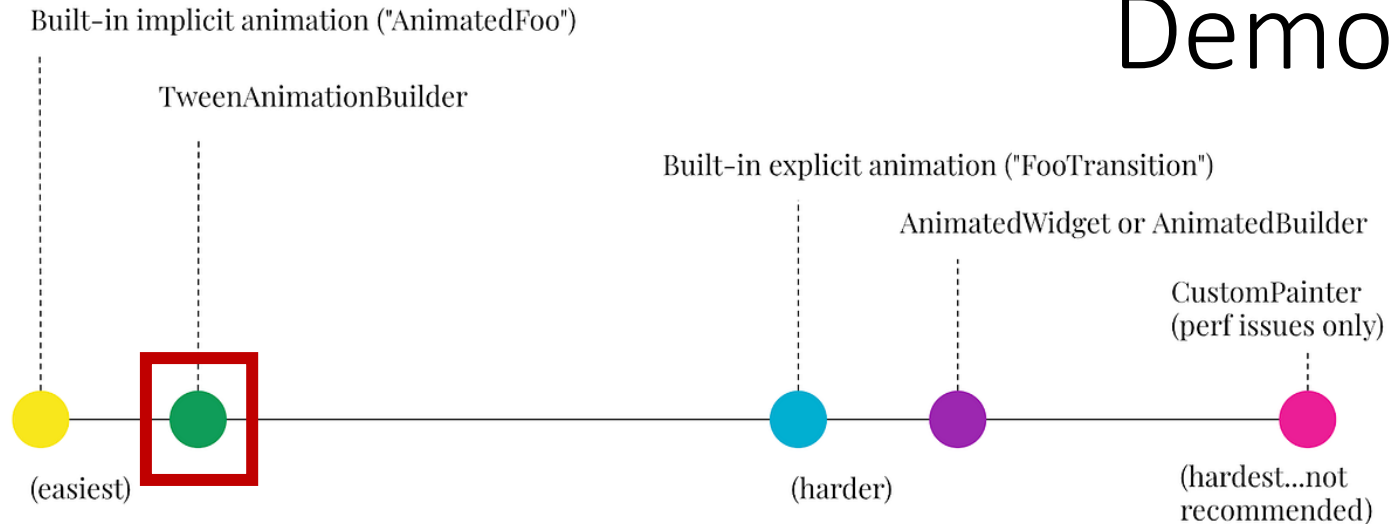


# Demo 5



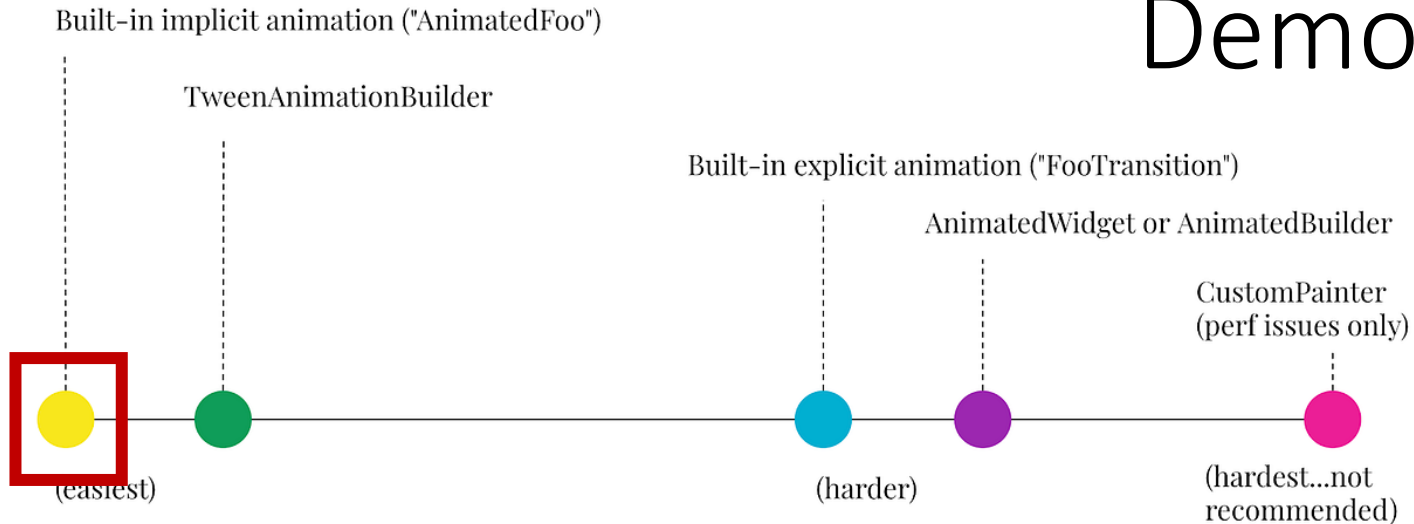
- Explicit “slide” animation using **SlideTransition**
- Your responsibilities:
- ~~Calculate the animated value (state) during animation~~
  - Use `Tween` and `Curves` to smoothen animation
- Manage ~~ticker's~~ controller's lifecycle
- ~~Call `setState()` to update UI~~
- ~~Minimize rebuild/layout costs of widget tree~~
  - Specify `child` that won't change

# Demo 6



- Implicit “slide” animation using **TweenAnimationBuilder**
- Your responsibilities:
- ~~Calculate the animated value (state) during animation~~
  - Use `Tween` and `Curves` to smoothen animation
  - Limitation: **less control** (via `end` only) over animation state
- ~~Manage controller’s lifecycle~~
- ~~Call `setState()` to update UI~~
- ~~Minimize rebuild/layout costs of widget tree~~
  - Specify `child` that won’t change

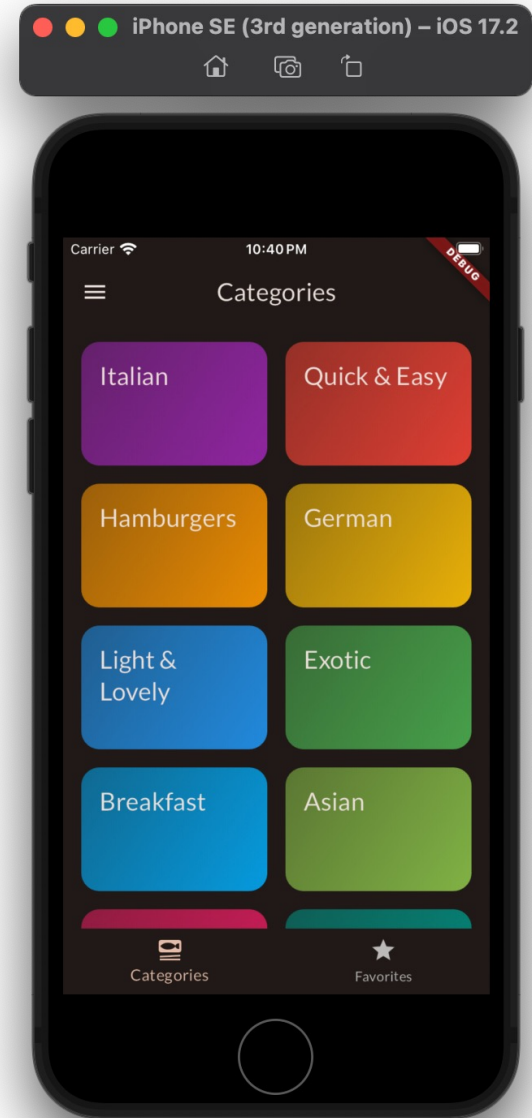
# Demo 7



- Implicit “slide” animation using **AnimatedSlide**
- Your responsibilities:
- ~~Calculate the animated value (state) during animation~~
  - Use `Tween` and `Curves` to smoothen animation
  - Limitation: **no control** over animation state
- ~~Manage controller’s lifecycle~~
- ~~Call `setState()` to update UI~~
- ~~Minimize rebuild/layout costs of widget tree~~
  - Specify `child` that won’t change

# Animations in Meals App

- Explicit slide-in animation for categories
- Implicit `AnimatedSwitcher` for toggling favorite
- Animated page transitions



# Implicit AnimatedSwitcher

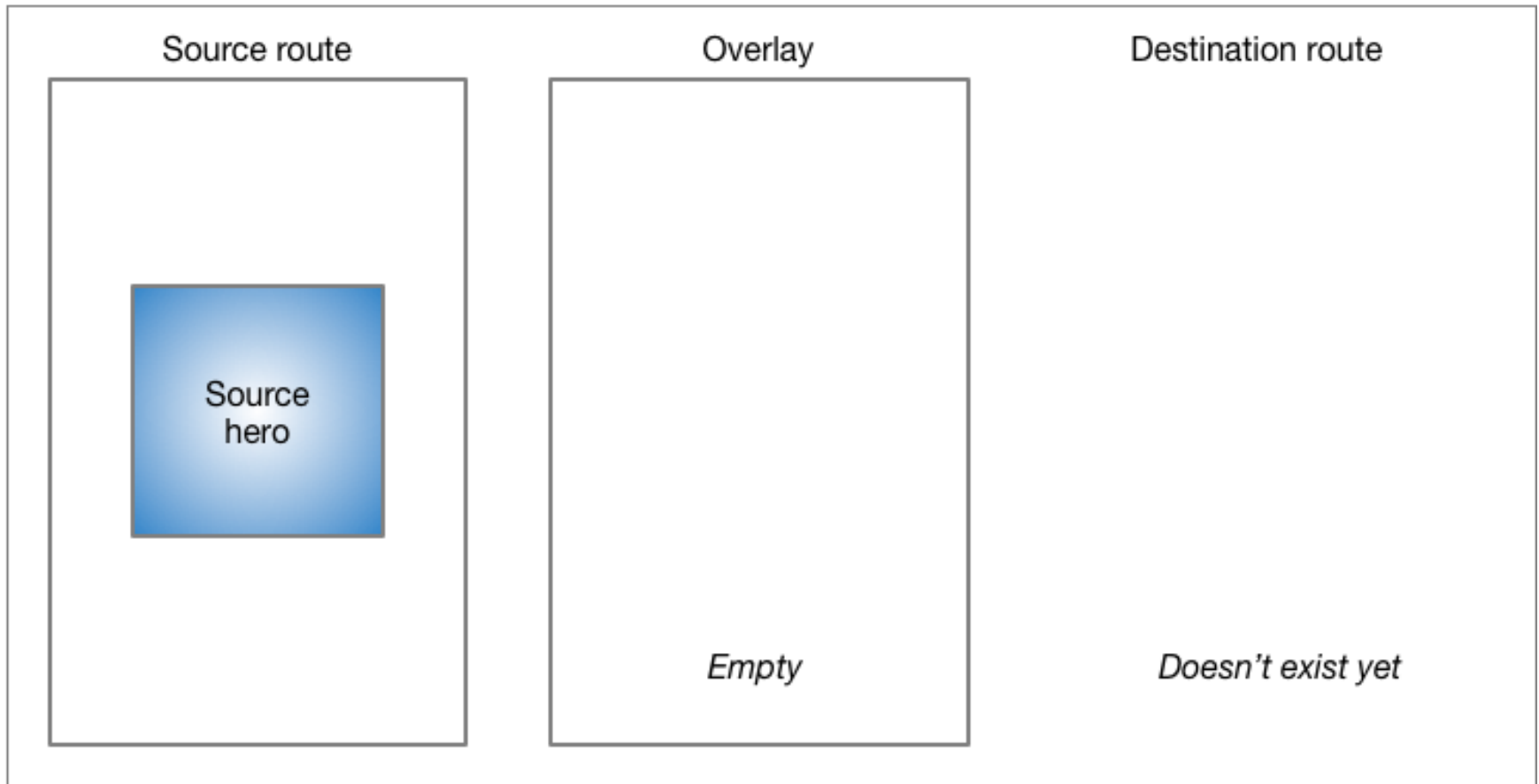
- Animates “switching” of changing child
- Use `key` to help flutter detect changes
- `transitionBuilder` prop applies to **both** the entering and exiting child widgets
- But in **opposite** directions
  - E.g., one fade in, another fade out
- To rotate both widgets in same direction, we need to determine if `child` is entering or exiting
- Then, apply `ReverseAnimation()` to one of them

# Animating Page Transitions

- No page transitions across `HomePage` tabs
  - Use `pageBuilder` prop to specify transition animation in route config
- Hero animation from `MealsPage` to `MealDetailsPage`

# Hero Page Transition

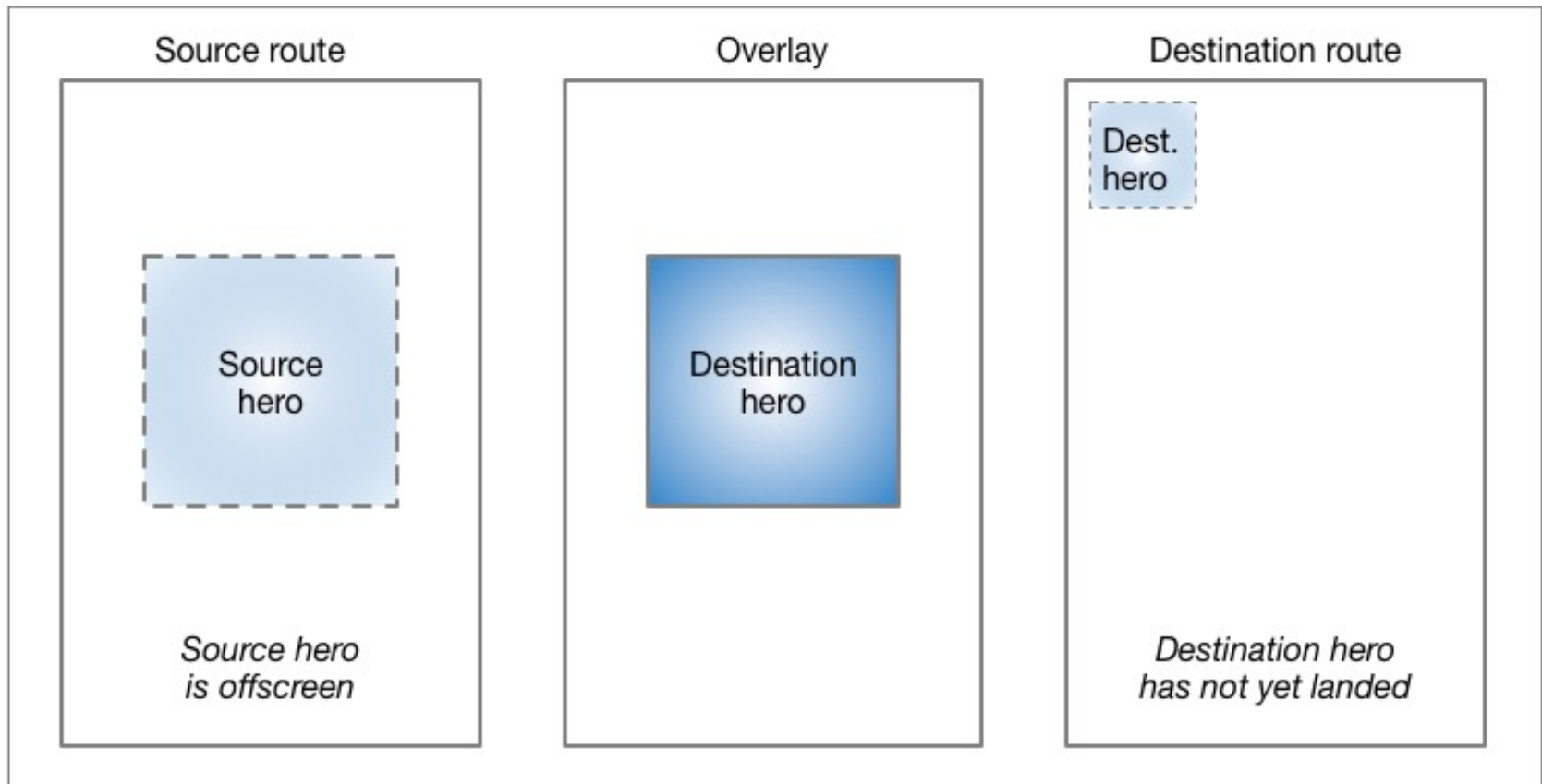
## 0) Before transition



# Hero Page Transition

1) Transition begins when destination route is pushed to Navigator

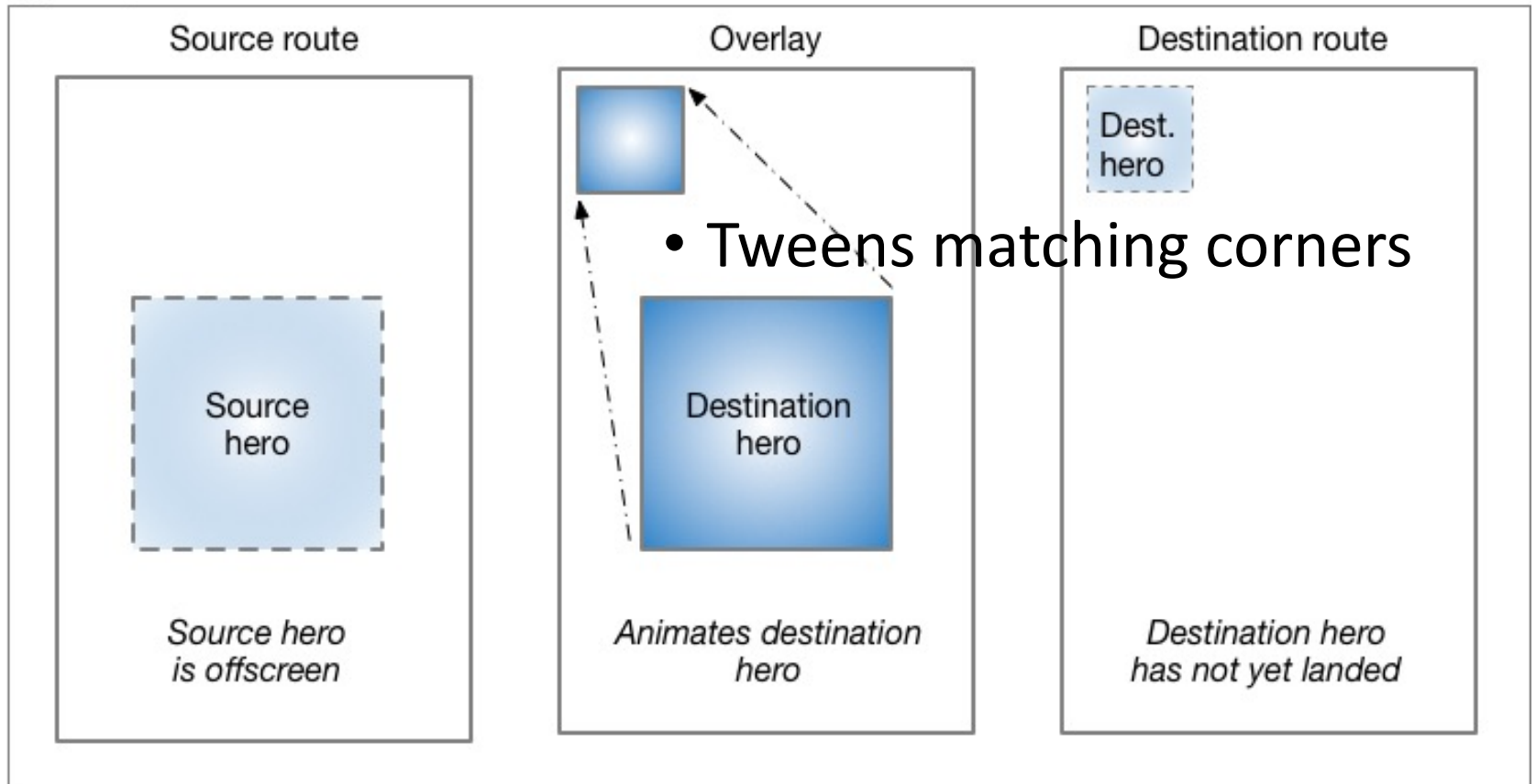
$t = 0.0$





# Hero Page Transition

## 2) In flight



# Hero Page Transition

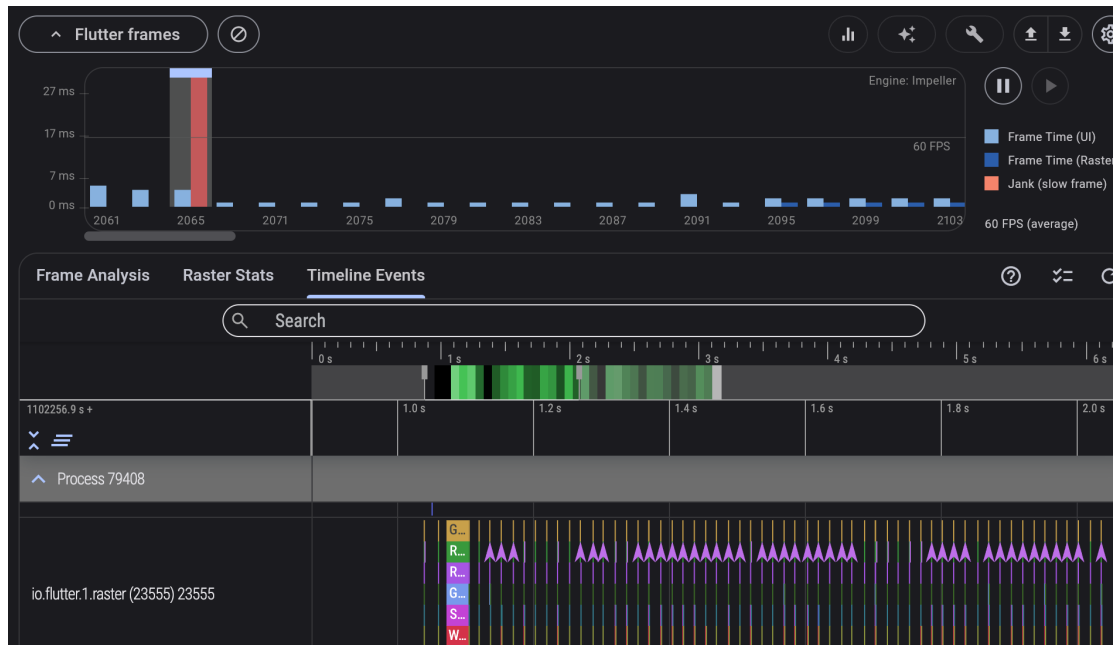
3) After transition

t = 1.0



# Remarks

- Add animations only **after** your app has functional values
- Use **Performance** tab in Dev Tool to identify bottlenecks



# Assigned Readings

- [Radial hero animations](#)
- [Staggered animations](#)
  - Example: [staggered menu](#)

