

Lecture 15: Animation

Fall 2005

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UI Hall of Fame or Shame?

The screenshot shows a web form titled "Enter a Card Message". On the left, there is a text area with a 210-character limit and a note about special symbols. Below it is a link for help. On the right, there are fields for "Greeting Type", "To", "Message", and "From". The "Greeting Type" dropdown menu is open, showing a list of holiday and occasion options. A blue highlight is visible over the "Click to select..." option at the top of the dropdown.

Enter a Card Message

There is a 210 character limit for your message due to the size of the card. Note: please do not use any special symbols like "&".

At a loss for words? We can help you express your sentiments. [Click here to view](#)

Greeting Type:

To: Yom_Kippur, Sweetest_Day, Rosh_Hashana, Mother_In_Laws_Day

Message: Labor_Day, Grandparents_Day, Boss_Day, Thank_You

From: Others, Anniversary, Maternity, Holiday, Business_Gifts, Birthday, Illness/Get_Well

Suggested by Ryan Damico

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Today's Topics

- Design principles
- Frame animation
- Palette animation
- Property animation
- Pacing & path

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Why Animation?

- Purpose of application
 - Games, simulations, tutorials, video players
- Feedback
 - Visualizing changes not made by user
 - Keeping the user oriented during transitions
 - Displaying progress
- Help
 - "Animated icons"
 - Moving mouse around to show how to use UI
- Reinforcing illusion of direct manipulation
- Aesthetic appeal and engagement

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Animation Isn't Always Needed

- Existing events are often enough to provide incremental screen changes
 - User's mouse events drive scrolling
 - Program events can drive a progress bar
 - But bursty or slow events may need animation
- Short distances and short time periods
 - time < 100 ms
 - distance < width of the moving object

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Design Principles

- Frame rate > 20 frames per second
 - 10 fps is convincing but looks jerky
 - Film is 24 fps, TV (NTSC) 30 fps
- Big jumps are disruptive
 - Use motion blur if frame rate can't keep up with object speed
 - Rule of thumb: if object moves more than its width between frames, fill in with motion blur (smear of color or multiple images)
- Animation in direct manipulation
 - Solidity (motion blur, fading in/out)
 - Anticipation (wind up before starting to move)
 - Slow-in/slow-out
 - Follow through (wiggle back and forth when stopping)
- Keep feedback animation short
 - Many users will wait for it to stop before continuing
- Use animation sparingly
 - Constant motion is distracting and agitating

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Pixel Model: Frame Animation

- Frame animation
 - Animated GIF
 - `Graphics.drawImage(..., this)` automatically animates GIFs by calling `this.repaint()` when it's time to show the next frame

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Pixel Model: Palette Animation

- Palette animation
 - Split color index into layers
 - Double-buffering by making only one layer visible while drawing into the other
 - Objects can be moved around in one layer without need to redraw underlying layer
 - Fade-in by interpolating colors between layers

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Pixel/Stroke Model: Event Loop Approach

- Approach
 - Set a periodic timer for 1/frame rate
 - Repaint every timer tick
 - Paint method uses current clock time to compute positions/sizes/etc to draw animated objects
 - Stop timer when animation complete or interrupted
- May be hard to achieve smooth animation
 - Event-handling may be bursty
 - Getting from timer tick to paint method requires two passes through event queue
 - Processing user input events has priority over animation repaints

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Pixel/Stroke Model: Animation Loop Approach

- Tight animation loop approach
 - Repeat as fast as possible,
 - Check and handle input events
 - Paint everything for current clock time
 - (Optional: sleep a bit to yield to other processes)

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Component Model: Property Animation

- Set periodic timer
- Every timer tick, update component properties as a function of current clock time
 - Position, size, color, opacity

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Pacing and Path

- Pacing function maps time t to parameter s $[0,1]$
 - Linear: $s = t / \text{duration}$
 - Slow-in/slow-out: $s \sim \text{atan}(t)$
- Path function maps s to property value v
 - Linear: $(x,y) = (1-s)*(x0,y0) + s*(x1,y1)$
 - Quadratic Bezier curve:
 $(x,y) = (1-s)^2*(x0,y0) + 2s(1-s)(x1,y1) + s^2(x2,y2)$
 - Color: HSV vs. RGB

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Declarative Animation in Avalon

```
<Rectangle Fill="Black"
  Height="100px" Width="100px"
  Canvas.Bottom="5px"
  Canvas.Right="5px">
  <Rectangle.Height>
    <LengthAnimationCollection>
      <LengthAnimation From="100" To="50"
        Duration="3"
        RepeatDuration="Indefinite" />
    </LengthAnimationCollection>
  </Rectangle.Height>
</Rectangle>
```