



ОНЛАЙН-ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ

СКАЧАНО С WWW.SW.HELP - ПРИСОЕДИНЯЙСЯ!

Меня хорошо видно && слышно?

Ставьте + , если все хорошо
Напишите в чат, если есть проблемы

Flutter Mobile Developer

Тема 11. Flutter. Explicit animations

Цель урока

- делать анимации с помощью `AnimatedBuilder` и `AnimatedWidget`

О чем будем говорить

Implicit animation widgets - ВСНОМНУМ

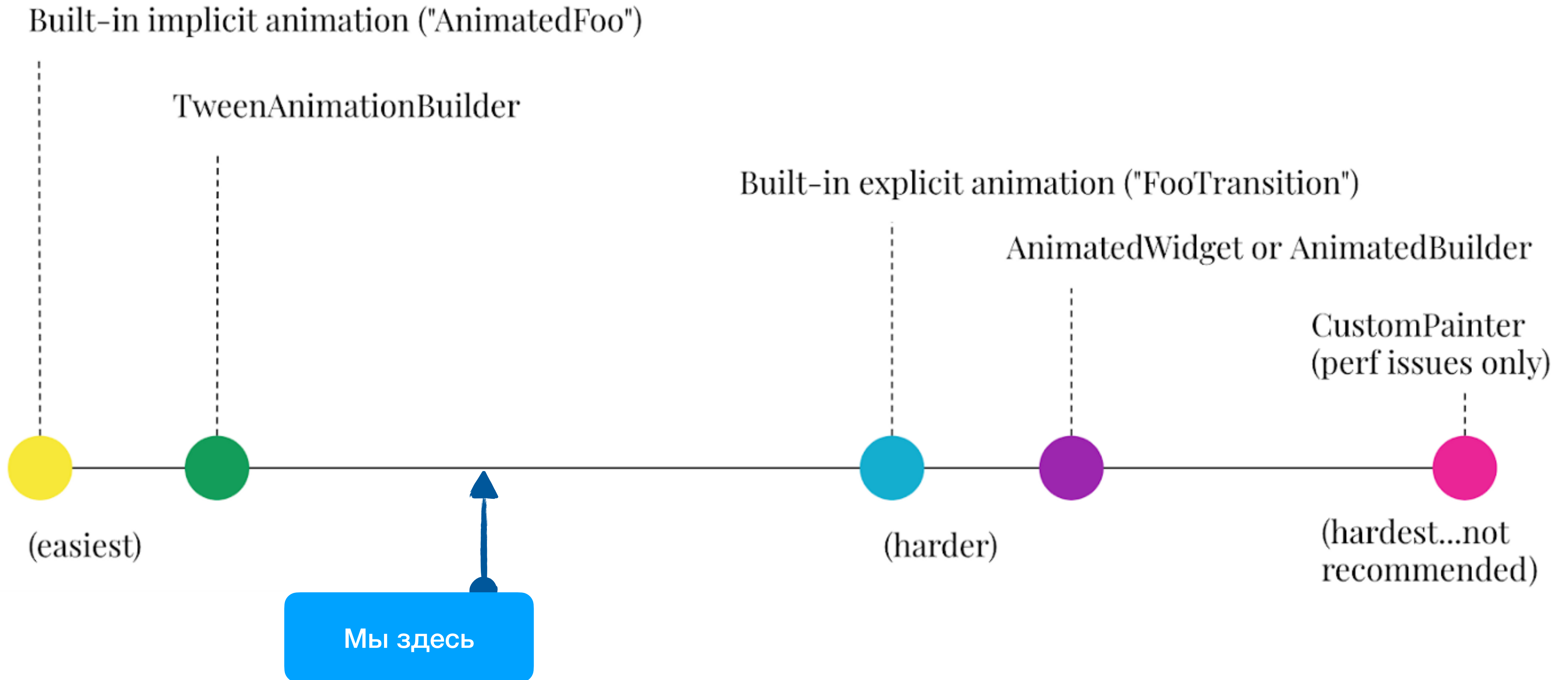
Animation Controller

Explicit animation widgets

Curves

Tweens

Implicit animation widgets



Implicit animation widgets



Begin Value

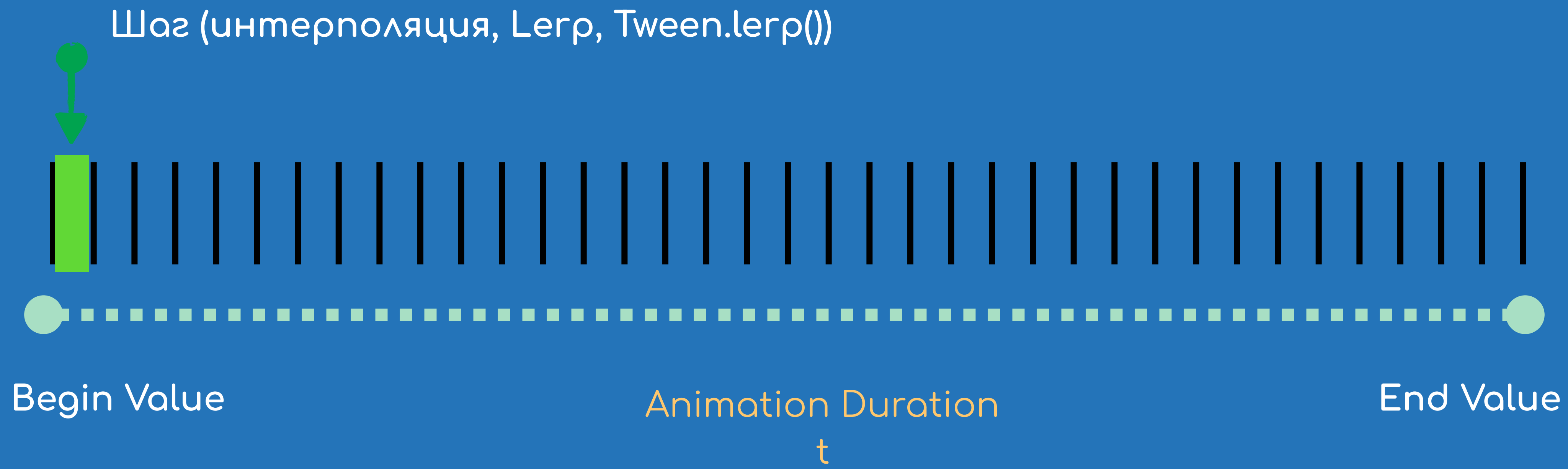


End Value

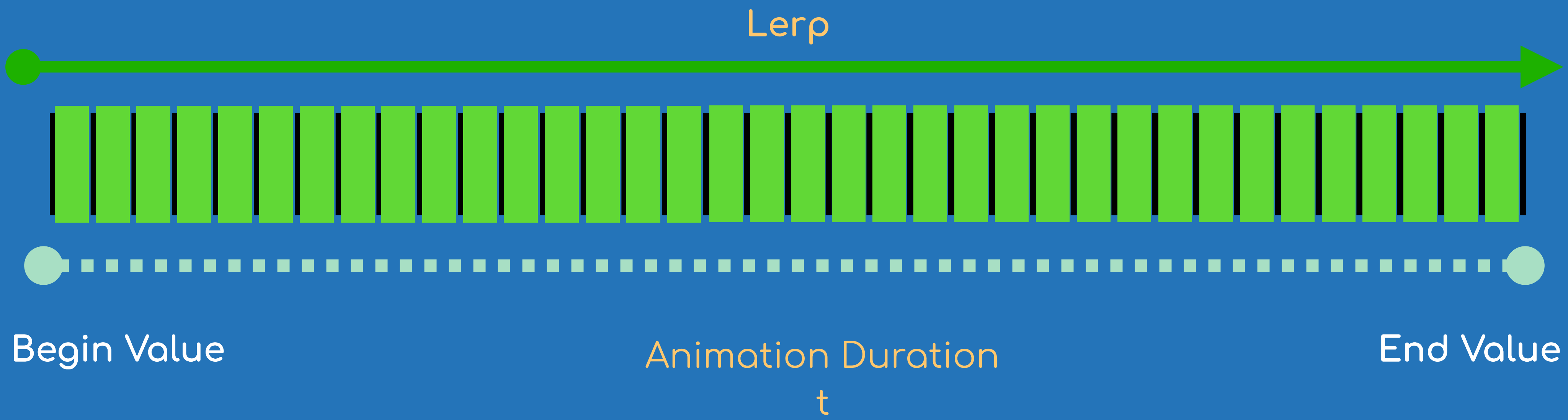
Implicit animation widgets



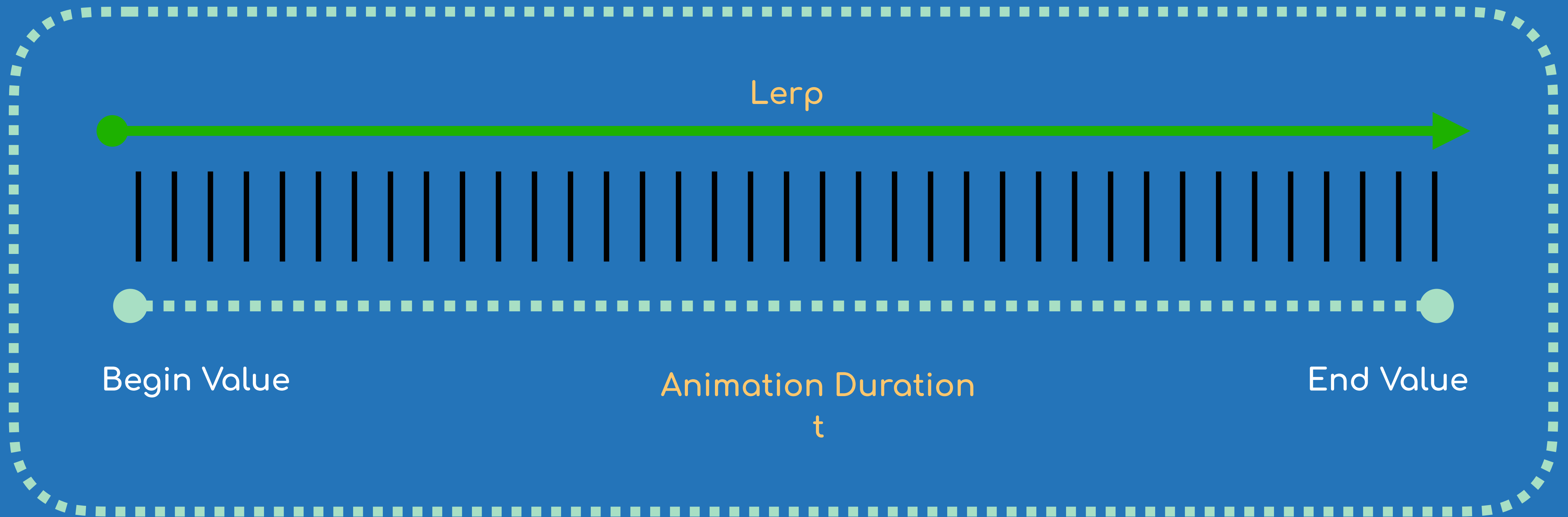
Implicit animation widgets



Implicit animation widgets

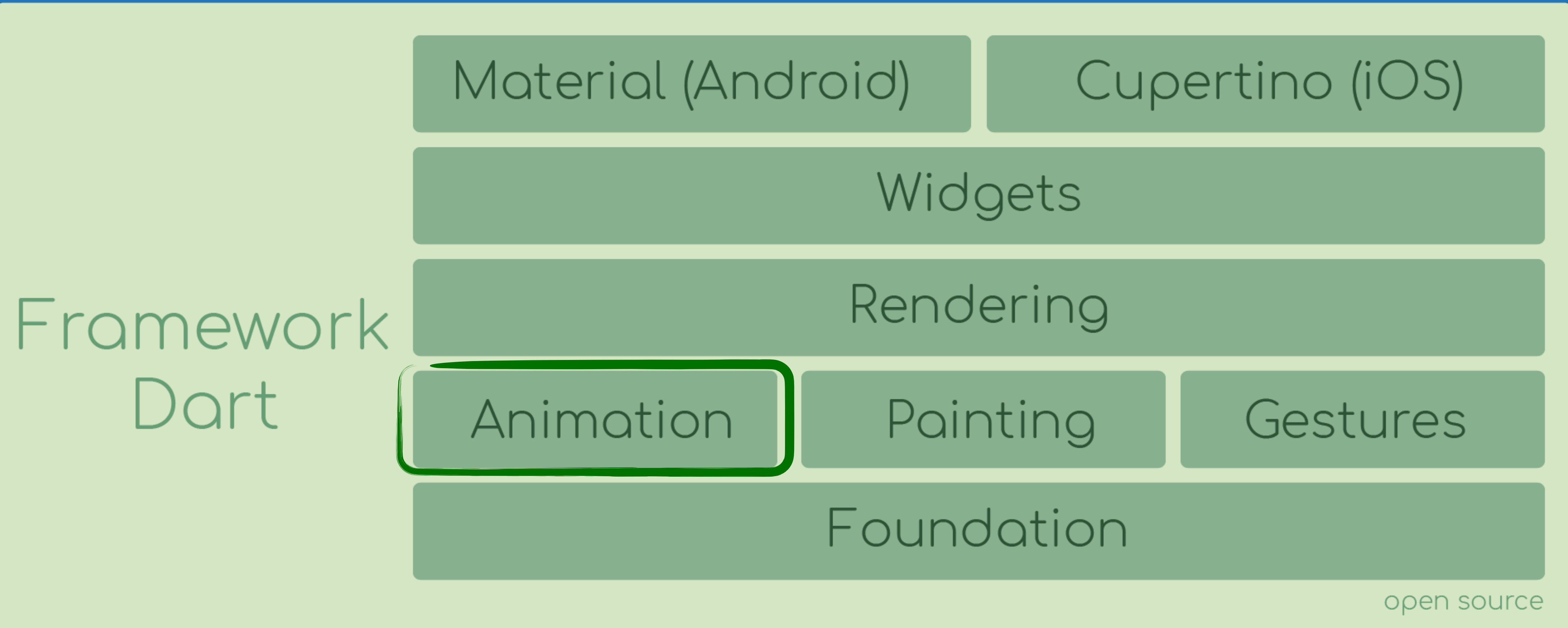


Implicit animation widgets



Нет возможности повлиять на анимацию во время ее выполнения

Что есть для анимации во Flutter?



Engine (C++)

Skia

Dart

Text

Что есть для анимации во Flutter?

Animation library - The Flutter animation system

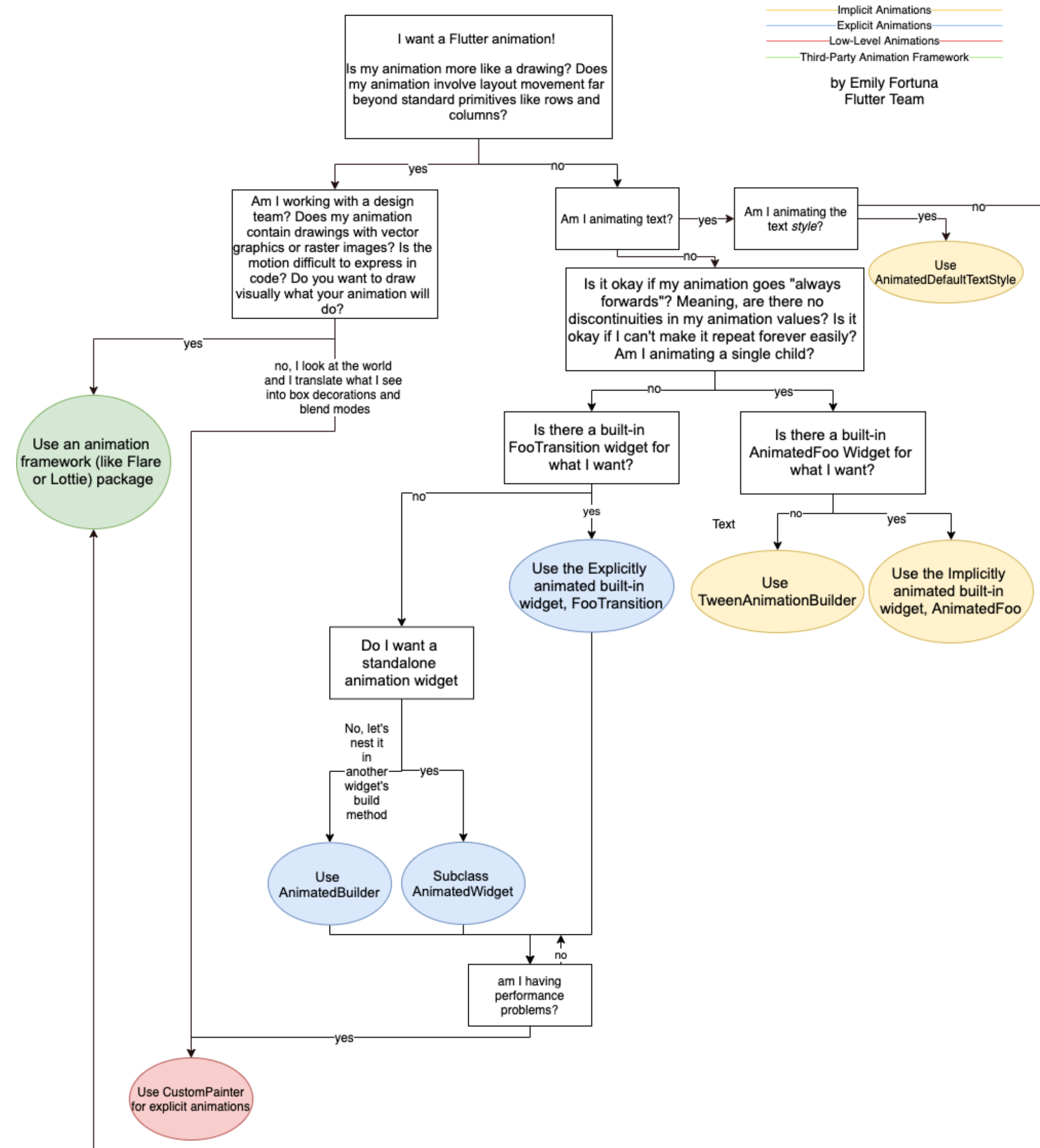
To use, `import package:flutter/animation.dart`.

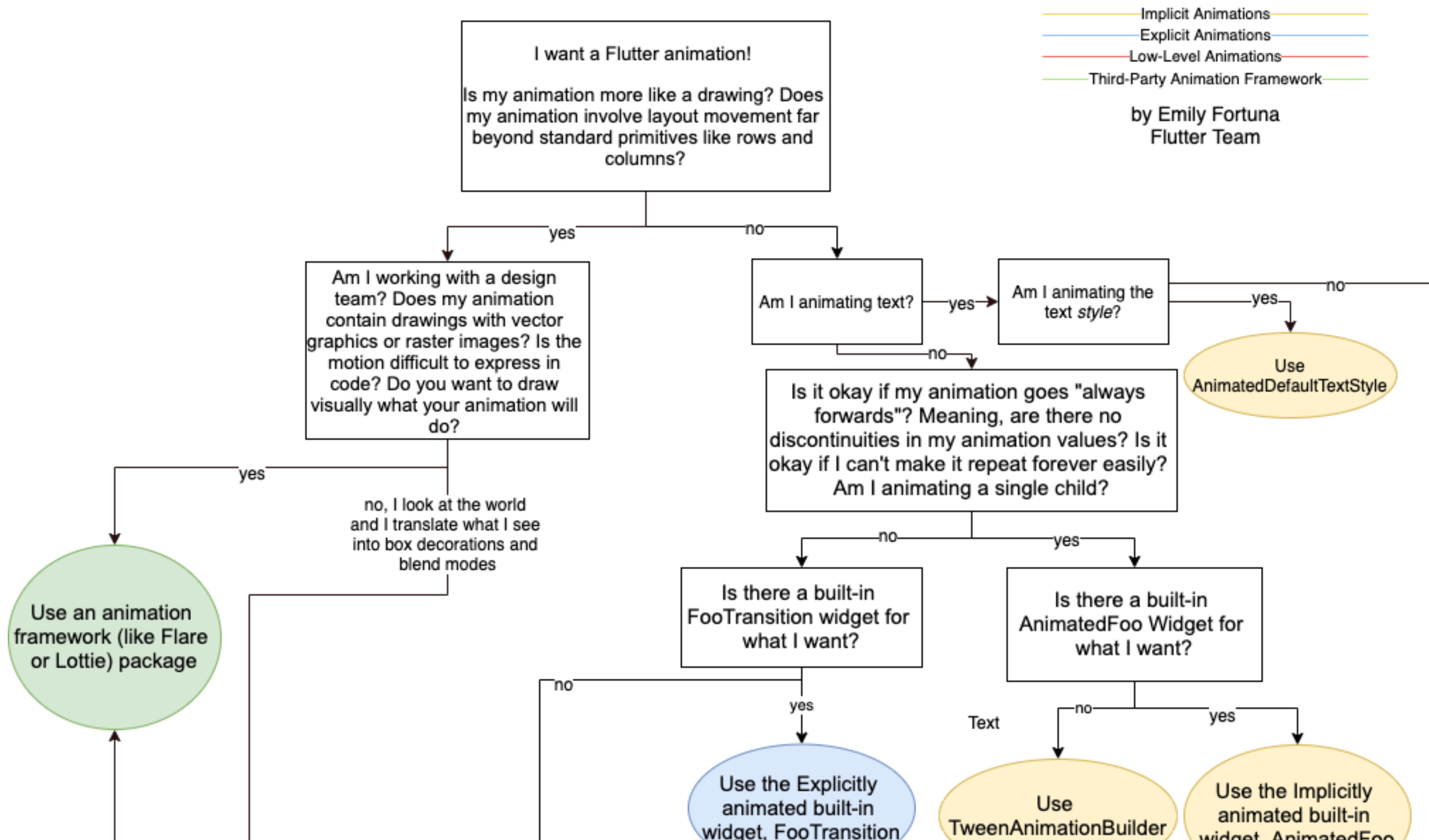
This library provides basic building blocks for implementing animations in Flutter. Other layers of the framework use these building blocks to provide advanced animation support for applications.

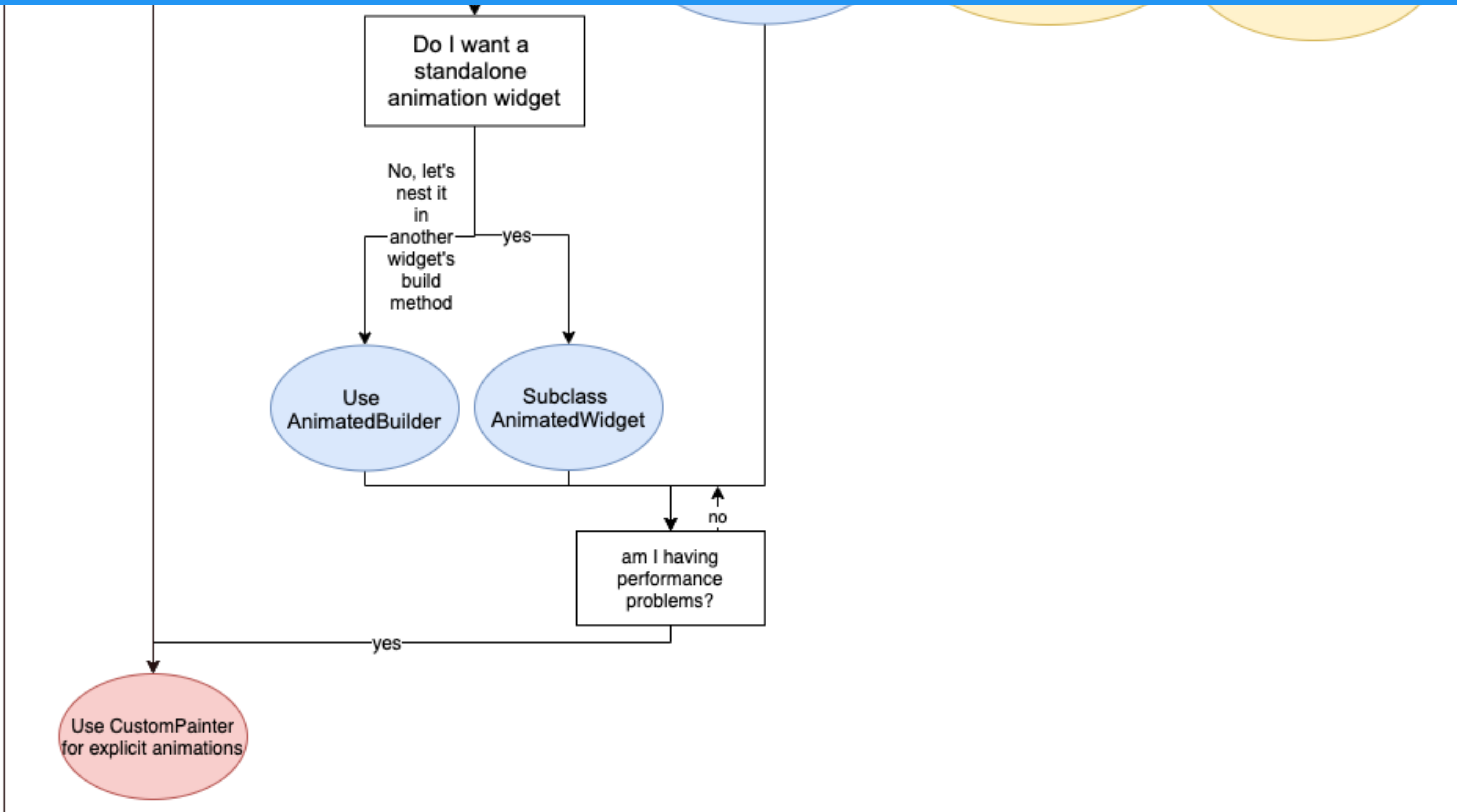
For example, the widget library includes `ImplicitlyAnimatedWidgets` and `AnimatedWidgets` that make it easy to animate certain properties of a Widget.

If those animated widgets are not sufficient for a given use case, the basic building blocks provided by this library can be used to implement custom animated effects.

This library depends only on core Dart libraries and the `physics.dart` library.







Принятие решения

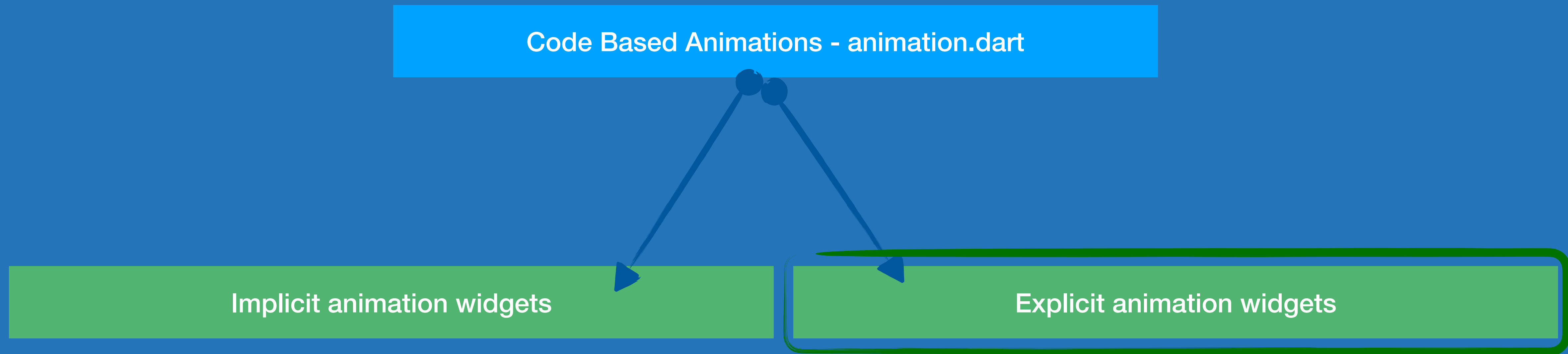
Первый вопрос:

Моя анимация выглядит как мультипликация? (Выглядит так, что каким-либо алгоритмом такая анимация вообще не описывается)

ответили **Да**? Ваш выбор - [Drawing Based Animation - RiveApp \(Flare\) / Lottie \(Adobe After Effects\)](#) - Третий вебинар в модуле 2 "Анимация"

Нет? Смотрим на пакет `package:flutter/animation.dart`

Code Based Animations - animation.dart



What are explicit animations?

What are explicit animations?

Explicit animations are a set of controls for telling Flutter how to rapidly rebuild the widget tree while changing widget properties to create animation effects.

This approach enables you to create effects that you can't achieve using implicit animations.

Timer Based solution

<https://dartpad.dev/bbf00382c6d5f4f0fa34876c21b62b10>

The image shows a screenshot of an IDE with a Dart code editor on the left and an Android emulator on the right. The code editor displays the following Dart code:

```
63 floatingActionButton: FloatingActionButton(  
64   onPressed: () {  
65     setState(() {  
66       currentLeft = 0;  
67       interpolate(start, end);  
68       new Timer.periodic(const Duration(milliseconds: 16), move);  
69     });  
70   },  
71   child: Icon(Icons.play_arrow),  
72   ), // FloatingActionButton  
73 ); // Scaffold  
74 }  
75  
76 void initState() {  
77   super.initState();  
78   currentLeft = 0;  
79   start = 0;  
80 }  
81  
82 void interpolate(double start, double end) {  
83   setState(() {  
84     increment = (end - start) / 60;  
85   });  
86 }  
87  
88 void move(Timer t) async {  
89   final width = 40;  
90   final endPosition = end - width;  
91  
92   if (currentLeft < endPosition) {
```

The Android emulator on the right shows a mobile application interface. The title bar reads "Explicit Animations - Timer based". The screen displays a white background with a blue play button icon at the bottom right. A green circle is visible on the right side of the screen, representing the animation's progress. The emulator's status bar shows the time as 10:40 and the device name as "Android Emulator - Pixel_XL_API_28:5554".

Timer Based solution

The screenshot displays an IDE environment for Flutter development. The main editor shows the file `04_explicit_animations_timer_based_clock_widget.dart` with the following code snippet:

```
50   child: Text('Second Page'),
51   onPressed: () {
52     Navigator.of(context).push(MaterialPageRoute(builder: (
53       ),
54     ), // RaisedButton
55   ), // Column
56 ), // Container
57 ), // Center
58 floatingActionButton: FloatingActionButton(
59   onPressed: () {
60     setState(() {
61       Timer.periodic(const Duration(seconds: 1), refreshTime);
62     });
63   },
```

The Android Emulator window shows a mobile device with the title "Explicit Animations - Timer based". The status bar displays the time 3:35. The main content area shows a timestamp "2020-11-05 03:35:48.416145" and a button labeled "Second Page".

The Flutter Performance panel on the right provides detailed metrics for the application running on "AOSP on IA Emulator (mobile)". It includes:

- Flutter Performance** (AOSP on IA Emulator (mobile))
- Frame rendering times**: A bar chart showing rendering times with a target of 16ms and a performance of 60.0 frames per second.
- Memory usage**: A graph showing memory consumption over time.
- Widget rebuild stats**: A graph showing widget rebuild frequency.
- Run mode: debug** and **Open DevTools...** button.

The bottom status bar of the IDE includes icons for Terminal, Dart Analysis, Messages, Run, Debug, Layout Inspector, and Event Log.

Timer Based solution

The screenshot displays an IDE interface for Flutter development. The main editor shows the file `04_explicit_animations_timer_based_clock_widget.dart` with the following code snippet:

```
50 | child: Text('Second Page'),  
51 |   onPressed: () {  
52 |     Navigator.of(context).push(MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) {  
53 |       return SecondPage();  
54 |     })), // RaisedButton  
55 |   ), // Column  
56 | ), // Container  
57 | ), // Center  
58 | floatingActionButton: FloatingActionButton(  
59 |   onPressed: () {  
60 |     setState(() {  
61 |       Timer.periodic(const Duration(seconds: 1), refreshTime);  
62 |     });  
63 |   },
```

The Android emulator below shows a mobile device with the time 3:36 and a "Second Page" screen with a "Back" button. The Flutter Performance panel on the right shows a frame rendering time chart with a peak of 16ms and a 60.0 frames per second rate. The Flutter Inspector and Flutter Performance panels are also visible. The bottom status bar includes Terminal, Dart Analysis, Messages, Run, Debug, Layout Inspector, and Event Log.

Базовый класс для всех анимаций

```
abstract class Animation<T> extends Listenable
```

```
    /// The current value of the animation.
```

```
    @override
```

```
    T get value;
```

```
    /// The current status of this animation.
```

```
    AnimationStatus get status;
```

Listeners на обновление значения анимации

```
abstract class Listenable {
```

```
    /// Register a closure to be called when the object notifies its listeners.
```

```
    void addListener(VoidCallback listener);
```

```
    /// Remove a previously registered closure from the list of closures that the  
    /// object notifies.
```

```
    void removeListener(VoidCallback listener);
```

Компоналер анимациуу - AnimationController

```
class AnimationController extends Animation<double>

    /// The length of time this animation should last.
    Duration duration;

    TickerFuture forward()

    TickerFuture repeat()

    void stop()

    void reset()

    TickerFuture reverse()
```

What's Animation Controller?

<https://flutter.dev/docs/codelabs/explicit-animations#animationcontroller>

AnimationController

The AnimationController is a special Animation object that generates a new value whenever the hardware is ready for a new frame. All explicit animations require an AnimationController.

What is an AnimationController?

The AnimationController class represents an interpolated range of values that define all possible frames for a particular animation. AnimationController has a value property that represents the current value of the animation within the range of other frame values. AnimationController is playable—it provides controls for triggering changes to its value property (between its lowerBound and upperBound) over a specified period of time (the duration parameter). Once triggered, AnimationController changes its value property over time to the other values in the range between upperBound and lowerBound. This change in value over time is what creates the animation effect. AnimationController is also highly configurable, allowing you to change the following:

Whether the animation should progress forward or backward through the range of values once triggered.

The amount(s) that an animation's value changes between each frame.

Animation Controller

```
/// A controller for an animation.
///
/// This class lets you perform tasks such as:
///
/// * Play an animation [forward] or in [reverse], or [stop] an animation.
/// * Set the animation to a specific [value].
/// * Define the [upperBound] and [lowerBound] values of an animation.
/// * Create a [fling] animation effect using a physics simulation.
///
/// By default, an [AnimationController] linearly produces values that range
/// from 0.0 to 1.0, during a given duration. The animation controller generates
/// a new value whenever the device running your app is ready to display a new
/// frame (typically, this rate is around 60 values per second).
///
/// ## Ticker providers
///
/// An [AnimationController] needs a [TickerProvider], which is configured using
/// the `vsync` argument on the constructor.
```

Чмо макое Ticker?

Ticker: A ticker is a class that listens to `frameCallback` and calls a tick function that passes the elapsed duration between the current frame and the last frame to the ticker listener. In our case the controller.

Вертика́льная синхрониза́ция (*англ.* *V-Sync*) — синхронизация **кадровой частоты** в компьютерной игре с частотой вертикальной развёртки **монитора**. При этом максимальный **FPS** с вертикальной синхронизацией приравнивается к частоте обновления монитора. Если FPS ниже частоты обновления монитора, то во избежание ещё большей потери производительности следует включить **тройную буферизацию**.

Применение [[править](#) | [править код](#)]

- возможно избавление от «рывков», когда **FPS** резко скачет
- убирает подёргивания изображения
- в играх позволяет видеокарте работать не на полную мощность, тем самым значительно снизив температуру видеокарты и шум, особенно если установленная **система охлаждения** на видеокарте слабая и шумная
- в нетребовательных приложениях снижает максимальное энергопотребление видеокарты

Включение функции V-Sync [[править](#) | [править код](#)]

Вертикальную синхронизацию можно включить как непосредственно в настройках большинства игр, так и в настройках драйвера видеокарты, причём можно задать V-Sync для какого-либо конкретного приложения либо для всех.

```
Project ▾
├── stack.dart
├── table.dart
├── table_border.dart
├── texture.dart
├── tweens.dart
├── view.dart
├── viewport.dart
├── viewport_offset.dart
├── wrap.dart
├── scheduler
│   └── binding.dart
│       ├── debug.dart
│       ├── priority.dart
│       └── ticker.dart
├── semantics
├── services
├── widgets
│   ├── actions.dart
│   ├── animated_cross_fade.dart
│   ├── animated_list.dart
│   ├── animated_size.dart
│   ├── animated_switcher.dart
│   ├── annotated_region.dart
│   ├── app.dart
│   ├── async.dart
│   ├── autofill.dart
│   ├── automatic_keep_alive.dart
│   ├── ...
│   └── ...
└── ...
```

```
755 }
756
757 /// If necessary, schedules a new frame by calling
758 /// [Window.scheduleFrame].
759 ///
760 /// After this is called, the engine will (eventually) call
761 /// [handleBeginFrame]. (This call might be delayed, e.g. if the device's
762 /// screen is turned off it will typically be delayed until the screen is on
763 /// and the application is visible.) Calling this during a frame forces
764 /// another frame to be scheduled, even if the current frame has not yet
765 /// completed.
766 ///
767 /// Scheduled frames are serviced when triggered by a "Vsync" signal provided
768 /// by the operating system. The "Vsync" signal, or vertical synchronization
769 /// signal, was historically related to the display refresh, at a time when
770 /// hardware physically moved a beam of electrons vertically between updates
771 /// of the display. The operation of contemporary hardware is somewhat more
772 /// subtle and complicated, but the conceptual "Vsync" refresh signal continue
773 /// to be used to indicate when applications should update their rendering.
774 ///
775 /// To have a stack trace printed to the console any time this function
776 /// schedules a frame, set [debugPrintScheduleFrameStacks] to true.
777 ///
778 /// See also:
779 ///
780 /// * [scheduleForcedFrame], which ignores the [lifecycleState] when
781 /// scheduling a frame.
782 /// * [scheduleWarmUpFrame], which ignores the "Vsync" signal entirely and
783 /// triggers a frame immediately.
784 void scheduleFrame() {
```

Что такое анимация и как она устроена

Что такое Ticker?

Flutter > scheduler > Ticker class

CLASSES

[FrameTiming](#)

[Priority](#)

[Ticker](#)

[TickerFuture](#)

[TickerProvider](#)

MIXINS

[SchedulerBinding](#)

PROPERTIES

[debugPrintBeginFrameBa...](#)

[debugPrintEndFrameBan...](#)

[debugPrintScheduleFram...](#)

[timeDilation](#)

Ticker class Null safety



Calls its callback once per animation frame.

When created, a ticker is initially disabled. Call [start](#) to enable the ticker.

A [Ticker](#) can be silenced by setting [muted](#) to true. While silenced, time still elapses, and [start](#) and [stop](#) can still be called, but no callbacks are called.

By convention, the [start](#) and [stop](#) methods are used by the ticker's consumer, and the [muted](#) property is controlled by the [TickerProvider](#) that created the ticker.

Tickers are driven by the [SchedulerBinding](#). See [SchedulerBinding.scheduleFrameCallback](#).

Constructors

[Ticker](#)([TickerCallback](#) _onTick, {[String?](#) debugLabel})

Creates a ticker that will call the provided callback once per frame while running. [...]

Что такое Ticker?

Flutter > scheduler > TickerProvider abstract class

CLASSES

[FrameTiming](#)

[Priority](#)

[Ticker](#)

[TickerFuture](#)

[TickerProvider](#)

MIXINS

[SchedulerBinding](#)

PROPERTIES

[debugPrintBeginFrameBa...](#)

[debugPrintEndFrameBan...](#)

[debugPrintScheduleFram...](#)

[timeDilation](#)

FUNCTIONS

[debugAssertAllScheduler...](#)

TickerProvider class Null safety



An interface implemented by classes that can vend [Ticker](#) objects.

Tickers can be used by any object that wants to be notified whenever a frame triggers, but are most commonly used indirectly via an [AnimationController](#). [AnimationControllers](#) need a [TickerProvider](#) to obtain their [Ticker](#). If you are creating an [AnimationController](#) from a [State](#), then you can use the [TickerProviderStateMixin](#) and [SingleTickerProviderStateMixin](#) classes to obtain a suitable [TickerProvider](#). The widget test framework [WidgetTester](#) object can be used as a ticker provider in the context of tests. In other contexts, you will have to either pass a [TickerProvider](#) from a higher level (e.g. indirectly from a [State](#) that mixes in [TickerProviderStateMixin](#)), or create a custom [TickerProvider](#) subclass.

Implementers

[TestVSync](#), [WidgetTester](#)

Constructors

[TickerProvider\(\)](#)

Abstract const constructor. This constructor enables subclasses to provide const constructors so that they can be used in const expressions.

Ticker

```
/// The methods that start animations return a [TickerFuture] object which
/// completes when the animation completes successfully, and never throws an
/// error; if the animation is canceled, the future never completes. This object
/// also has a [TickerFuture.orCancel] property which returns a future that
/// completes when the animation completes successfully, and completes with an
/// error when the animation is aborted.
///
/// This can be used to write code such as the `fadeOutAndUpdateState` method
```

Ticker

```
/// Calls its callback once per animation frame.  
///  
/// When created, a ticker is initially disabled. Call [start] to  
/// enable the ticker.  
///  
/// A [Ticker] can be silenced by setting [muted] to true. While silenced, time  
/// still elapses, and [start] and [stop] can still be called, but no callbacks  
/// are called.  
///  
/// By convention, the [start] and [stop] methods are used by the ticker's  
/// consumer, and the [muted] property is controlled by the [TickerProvider]  
/// that created the ticker.  
///  
/// Tickers are driven by the [SchedulerBinding]. See  
/// [SchedulerBinding.scheduleFrameCallback].
```

Ticker Based solution

Ticker Based solution

The image shows a development environment with the following components:

- Code Editor:** Displays Dart code for a ticker-based solution. The code includes a `createTicker` function that updates the state with the current time and starts a ticker.
- Android Emulator:** Shows a mobile device interface with a blue header "Explicit Animations - Ticker based" and a button labeled "Second Page". The time on the device is 3:33.
- Flutter Performance:** A panel showing performance metrics for "AOSP on IA Emulator (mobile)". It displays a "Frame rendering times" chart with a rate of 37.5 frames per second and a "Memory usage" chart.
- Terminal:** Shows the output of the application, including the state of the ticker: `isMuted: false`, `isActive: true`, and `isTicking: true`.

Ticker Based solution

The image shows a development environment with the following components:

- Code Editor:** Displays Dart code for a ticker-based solution. The code includes a `createTicker` function that updates state and prints debugging information.

```
103
104   _startTime = DateTime.now();
105
106   _ticker?.dispose();
107   _ticker = createTicker((elapsed) {
108     setState(() {
109       _currentTime = _startTime.toString();
110       _currentTime = (_startTime.add(elapsed)).toString();
111     });
112   })..start();
113
114   print('isMuted: ${_ticker.muted}');
115   print('isActive: ${_ticker.isActive}');
116   print('isTicking: ${_ticker.isTicking}');
```

- Flutter Performance:** Shows a bar chart for "Frame rendering times" with a rate of 27.2 frames per second. A specific frame is highlighted with a 16ms duration.
- Android Emulator:** Displays a mobile interface with a white background and the text "Second Page" and a "Back" button.
- Terminal:** Shows system logs and application output, including the state: `isMuted: false`, `isActive: true`, and `isTicking: true`.

Animation Controller - сценарий использования

```
animationController = AnimationController(vsync: this,  
                                         duration: Duration(seconds: 2));
```

```
animationController.addListener(() {  
  ... здесь ваш код ...  
})
```

```
animationController.addStatusListener(() {  
  ... здесь ваш код ...  
})
```

```
animationController.repeat();  
animationController.forward();  
animationController.reverse();  
animationController...();
```

Animation Controller - сценарий использования

```
class MyWidgetState extends State<MuWidget> with SingleTickerProviderStateMixin {  
  AnimationController _controller;  
  
  @override  
  void initState() {  
    super.initState();  
    _controller = AnimationController(vsync: this, duration: const Duration(seconds: 1));  
  }  
  
  void dispose() {  
    _controller.dispose();  
    super.dispose();  
  }  
  
  @override  
  Widget build(BuildContext context) => ... using the _controller.value;  
}
```

Scenario & Statuses

<http://bit.ly/AnimationControllerScenario>

```
void initState() {  
  super.initState();  
  _controller = AnimationController(  
    vsync: this,  
    lowerBound: 0, // default value  
    upperBound: 1000, // default value  
    duration: const Duration(seconds: 1),  
  );  
  
  _controller.addListener(() {  
    print(_controller.value.toStringAsFixed(4));  
    setState(() {});  
  });  
  
  _controller.addStatusListener((status) {  
    print(_controller.status);  
  });  
}  
  
void dispose() {  
  _controller.dispose();  
  super.dispose();  
}
```

▶ RUN

Explicit Animations - Animation controller - scenario

DEBUG

1000.0000 -> Check console output
AnimationStatus.completed -> Check console output

Console Documentation ×

```
949.9620  
966.6280  
983.2940  
999.9600  
1000.0000  
AnimationStatus.completed
```



Scenario & Statuses

<http://dartpad.dev/f977a08d58c2b4567c3506793e18c992>

```
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  _width = MediaQuery.of(context).size.width;
  return Column(
    mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
    children: <Widget>[
      Row(
        children: [
          Expanded(
            child: Container(
              height: 300,
              color: Colors.amberAccent,
              child: Stack(children: <Widget>[
                Positioned(
                  child: Container(
                    width: 50,
                    height: 50,
                    color: Colors.green,
                  ),
                  left: _left,
                )
              ])
            )
          )
        ]
      )
    ]
  );
}
```

▶ RUN

Explicit Animations - Animat.. **DEBUG**



Console Documentation ✕

```
AnimationStatus.completed
AnimationStatus.reverse
AnimationStatus.dismissed
AnimationStatus.forward
AnimationStatus.completed
AnimationStatus.reverse
```

animateTo method

<https://dartpad.dev/a73116bfe096308b91b6fce19261f439>

DartPad <> New Pad ↻ Reset ☰ Format ⬇ Install SDK

Explicit Animations - Animation controller - animateTo

Samples ▾ ⋮

```
Row(  
  mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,  
  children: <Widget>[  
    RaisedButton(  
      child: Text(0.toString()),  
      onPressed: () {  
        _controller.animateTo(0);  
      },  
    ),  
    RaisedButton(  
      child: Text(.25.toString()),  
      onPressed: () {  
        _controller.animateTo(.25);  
      },  
    ),  
    RaisedButton(  
      child: Text(.5.toString()),  
      onPressed: () {  
        _controller.animateTo(.5);  
      },  
    ),  
    RaisedButton(  
      child: Text(1.toString()),  
      onPressed: () {  
        _controller.animateTo(1);  
      },  
    ),  
  ],  
)
```

▶ RUN

Explicit Animations - Animation controller - animateTo

DEBUG

MaterialColor(primary value: Color(0xff2196f3))

0

0.25

0.5

1

Console Documentation

Tweens

Explicit animation widgets

- `AlignTransition`, which is an animated version of `Align`.
- `DecoratedBoxTransition`, which is an animated version of `DecoratedBox`.
- `DefaultTextStyleTransition`, which is an animated version of `DefaultTextStyle`.
- `PositionedTransition`, which is an animated version of `Positioned`.
- `RelativePositionedTransition`, which is an animated version of `Positioned`.
- `RotationTransition`, which animates the rotation of a widget.
- `ScaleTransition`, which animates the scale of a widget.
- `SizeTransition`, which animates its own size.
- `SlideTransition`, which animates the position of a widget relative to its normal position.
- `FadeTransition`, which is an animated version of `Opacity`.
- `AnimatedModalBarrier`, which is an animated version of `ModalBarrier`.

Implicit & Explicit animation widgets

Implicit animation widgets

`Animated<FooWidget>`

Explicit animation widgets

`<FooWidget>Transition`



RotationTransition

<http://bit.ly/RotationTransition>

DartPad <> New Pad ↻ Reset ☰ Format ⬇ Install SDK

Explicit Animations - RotationTransition

Samples ▾ ⋮

```
title: Text('Explicit Animations - RotationTransition'),
),
body: Center(
  child: Container(
    height: 300,
    child: Stack(
      children: <Widget>[
        RotationTransition(
          turns: _controller,
          child: OtusLogo(),
        ),
      ],
    ),
  ),
),
floatingActionButton: FloatingActionButton(
  onPressed: () {
    if (_controller.isAnimating) {
      _controller.stop();
    } else {
      _controller.repeat();
    }

    setState(() {});
  },
  child:
    _controller.isAnimating ? Icon(Icons.stop) :
    Icon(Icons.play_arrow),
),
);
}
```

▶ RUN

Explicit Animations - RotationTransition

DEBUG



```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';

void main() => runApp(MyApp());

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
      home: MyHomePage(),
    );
  }
}

class MyHomePage extends StatefulWidget {
  @override
  _MyHomePageState createState() => _MyHomePageState();
}

const double _logoWidth = 200;

class OtusLogo extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Container(
      child: Image.network('https://otus.ru/static/img/logo-2.8602b.svg'),
      width: _logoWidth,
      height: 200.0,
      color: Colors.green,
    );
  }
}
```

▶ RUN

Implicit Animations - AnimatedPositioned

DEBUG



PositionedTransition

<http://dartpad.dev/c4c07d816834f70ffb4ad7bfb00b66f6>

DartPad <> New Pad ↻ Reset ☰ Format ⬇ Install SDK

Explicit Animations - PositionedTransition

Samples ▾ ⋮

```
final padding = 50.0;
return Scaffold(
  appBar: AppBar(
    title: Text('Explicit Animations - PositionedTransition'),
  ),
  body: Center(
    child: Container(
      height: 300,
      child: Stack(
        children: <Widget>[
          PositionedTransition(
            rect: RelativeRectTween(
              begin: RelativeRect.fromLTRB(0, padding, size.width - _logoSize, padding),
              end: RelativeRect.fromLTRB((size.width - _logoSize), padding, 0, padding),
            ).animate(_controller),
            child: OtusLogo(),
          ),
        ],
      ),
    ),
  ),
  floatingActionButton: FloatingActionButton(
    onPressed: () {
      if (_controller.isAnimating) {
        _controller.stop();
      } else {
        _controller.repeat();
      }
    }
  )
);
```

▶ RUN

Explicit Animations - PositionedTransition

DEBUG



Console Documentation

Explicit animation widgets

PositionedTransition & Curves

<https://dartpad.dev/f043afdcb805152f7bf7>

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Explicit Animations - PositionedTransition + Curves

Samples ▾ ⋮

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';

void main() => runApp(MyApp());

const double _logoSize = 200.0;

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
      home: MyHomePage(),
    );
  }
}

class MyHomePage extends StatefulWidget {
  @override
  _MyHomePageState createState() => _MyHomePageState();
}

class OtusLogo extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Container(
      child: Image.network('https://otus.ru/static/img/logo-2.8602b.svg'),
      width: _logoSize,
      height: _logoSize,
      color: Colors.green,
    );
  }
}
```

▶ RUN

Explicit Animations - PositionedTransition + Curves

DEBUG



Console 1 Documentation

Explicit animation widgets

Explicit animation widgets

- `AlignTransition`, which is an animated version of `Align`.
 - `DecoratedBoxTransition`, which is an animated version of `DecoratedBox`.
 - `DefaultTextStyleTransition`, which is an animated version of `DefaultTextStyle`.
 - `PositionedTransition`, which is an animated version of `Positioned`.
 - `RelativePositionedTransition`, which is an animated version of `Positioned`.
 - `RotationTransition`, which animates the rotation of a widget.
 - `ScaleTransition`, which animates the scale of a widget.
 - `SizeTransition`, which animates its own size.
 - `SlideTransition`, which animates the position of a widget relative to its normal position.
 - `FadeTransition`, which is an animated version of `Opacity`.
 - `AnimatedModalBarrier`, which is an animated version of `ModalBarrier`.
-
- **`AnimatedBuilder`**, which is useful for complex animation use cases and a notable exception to the naming scheme of `AnimatedWidget` subclasses.

Explicit animation widgets - Custom Transition



Animated Builder

<http://bit.ly/AnimatedBuilder>

DartPad <> New Pad ↻ Reset ☰ Format ⬇ Install SDK

Explicit Animations - AnimatedBuilder

Samples ▾ ⋮

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'dart:math';

void main() => runApp(MyApp());

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
      home: MyHomePage(),
    );
  }
}

const double _logoSize = 200.0;

class OtusLogo extends StatelessWidget {
  const OtusLogo();

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Container(
      child: Image.network('https://otus.ru/static/img/logo-2.8602b.svg'),
      width: _logoSize,
      height: _logoSize,
      color: Colors.green,
    );
  }
}

class MyHomePage extends StatefulWidget {
  @override
```

▶ RUN

Explicit Animations - AnimatedBuilder

DEBUG



Animated Widget

<http://bit.ly/AnimatedWidget>

```
/// A number of animated widgets ship with the framework. They are usually named
/// `FooTransition`, where `Foo` is the name of the non-animated
/// version of that widget. The subclasses of this class should not be confused
/// with subclasses of [ImplicitlyAnimatedWidget] (see above), which are usually
/// named `AnimatedFoo`. Commonly used animated widgets include:
///
/// * [AnimatedBuilder], which is useful for complex animation use cases and a
///   notable exception to the naming scheme of [AnimatedWidget] subclasses.
/// * [AlignTransition], which is an animated version of [Align].
/// * [DecoratedBoxTransition], which is an animated version of [DecoratedBox].
/// * [DefaultTextStyleTransition], which is an animated version of
///   [DefaultTextStyle].
/// * [PositionedTransition], which is an animated version of [Positioned].
/// * [RelativePositionedTransition], which is an animated version of
///   [Positioned].
/// * [RotationTransition], which animates the rotation of a widget.
/// * [ScaleTransition], which animates the scale of a widget.
/// * [SizeTransition], which animates its own size.
/// * [SlideTransition], which animates the position of a widget relative to
///   its normal position.
/// * [FadeTransition], which is an animated version of [Opacity].
/// * [AnimatedModalBarrier], which is an animated version of [ModalBarrier].
abstract class AnimatedWidget extends StatefulWidget {
```

Animated Widget

<http://bit.ly/AnimatedWidget>

DartPad <> New Pad ↻ Reset ☰ Format ⬇ Install SDK

Explicit Animations - AnimatedWidget - FadeOutAngleTransition

Samples ▾



```
}  
  
@override  
Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
  return Scaffold(  
    appBar: AppBar(  
      title: Text('Explicit Animations - AnimatedWidget -  
FadeOutAngleTransition'),  
    ),  
    body: Center(  
      child: Container(  
        height: 300,  
        child: Stack(  
          children: <Widget>[  
            FadeOutAngleTransition(  
              animation: _controller,  
              child: const OtusLogo(),  
            ),  
          ],  
        ),  
      ),  
    ),  
    floatingActionButton: FloatingActionButton(  
      onPressed: () {  
        if (_controller.isAnimating) {  
          _controller.stop();  
        } else {  
          _controller.repeat();  
        }  
      },  
      setState(() {});  
    ),  
  ),  
}
```

▶ RUN

Explicit Animations - AnimatedWidget - FadeOutAngleTransition

DEBUG



Explicit & Implicit animation widgets

Implicit animation widgets

Animated<FooWidget>

Explicit animation widgets

<FooWidget>Transition

TweenAnimationBuilder

AnimatedBuilder &
AnimatedWidget

Explicit animation widgets

3 вопроса

- Будет ли моя анимация повторяться? Например, при выполнении какого-либо условия должна ли моя анимация выполнять один и тот же эффект?
- Есть ли прерывания в моей анимации?
- Зависит ли моя анимация от выполнения другой?

ответили **Да**? Ваш выбор - **Explicit Animation**

Curves



Curves

CurvedAnimation

CurvedAnimation

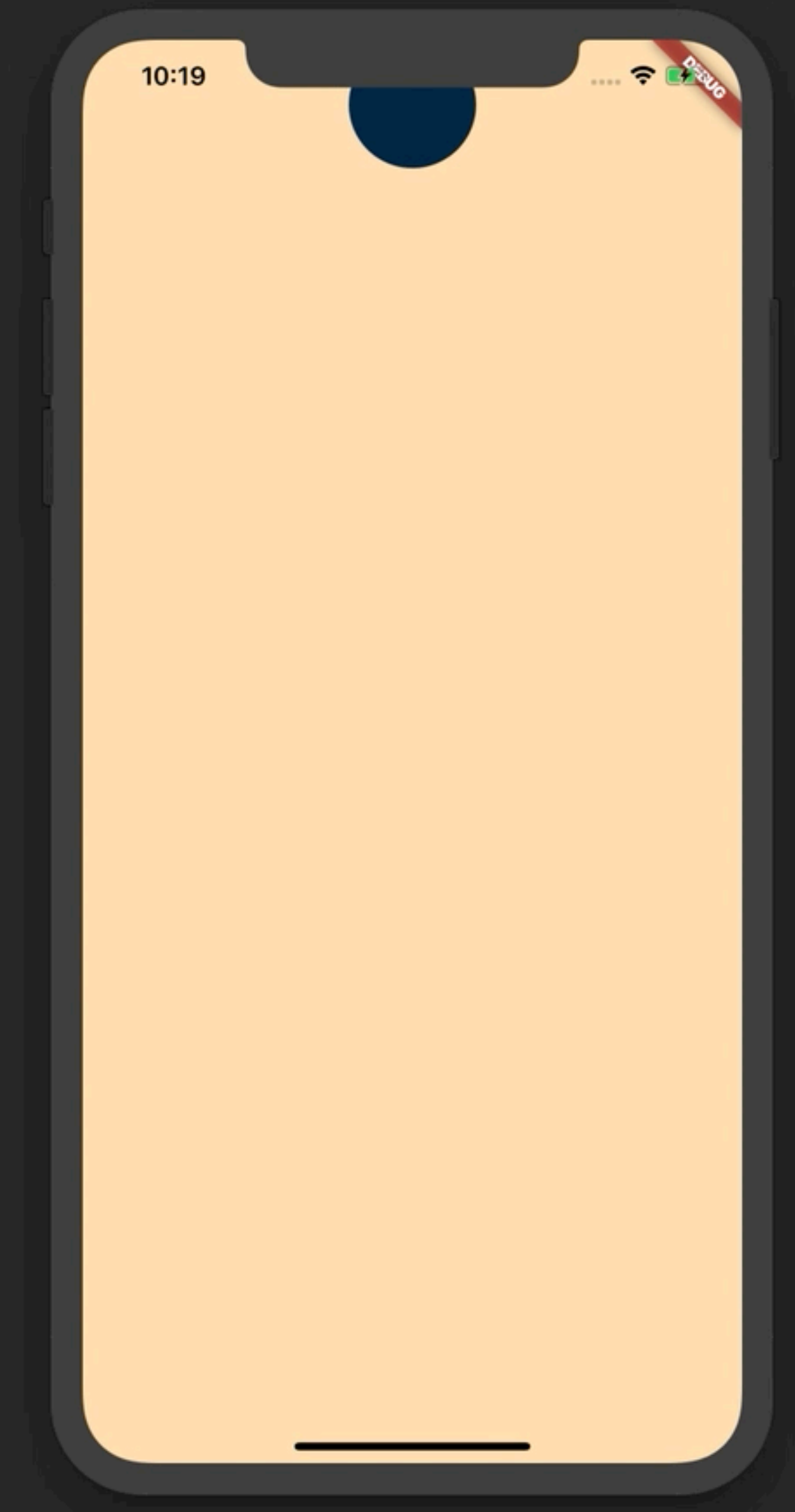
```
/// An animation that applies a curve to another animation.  
class CurvedAnimation extends Animation<double>  
  
    /// The curve to use in the forward direction.  
    Curve curve;  
  
    /// The animation to which this animation applies a curve.  
    @override  
    final Animation<double> parent;
```

CurvedAnimation

```
animation = CurvedAnimation(  
    parent: animationController,  
    curve: Curves.linear,  
);
```

CurvedAnimation - Настройка кривой

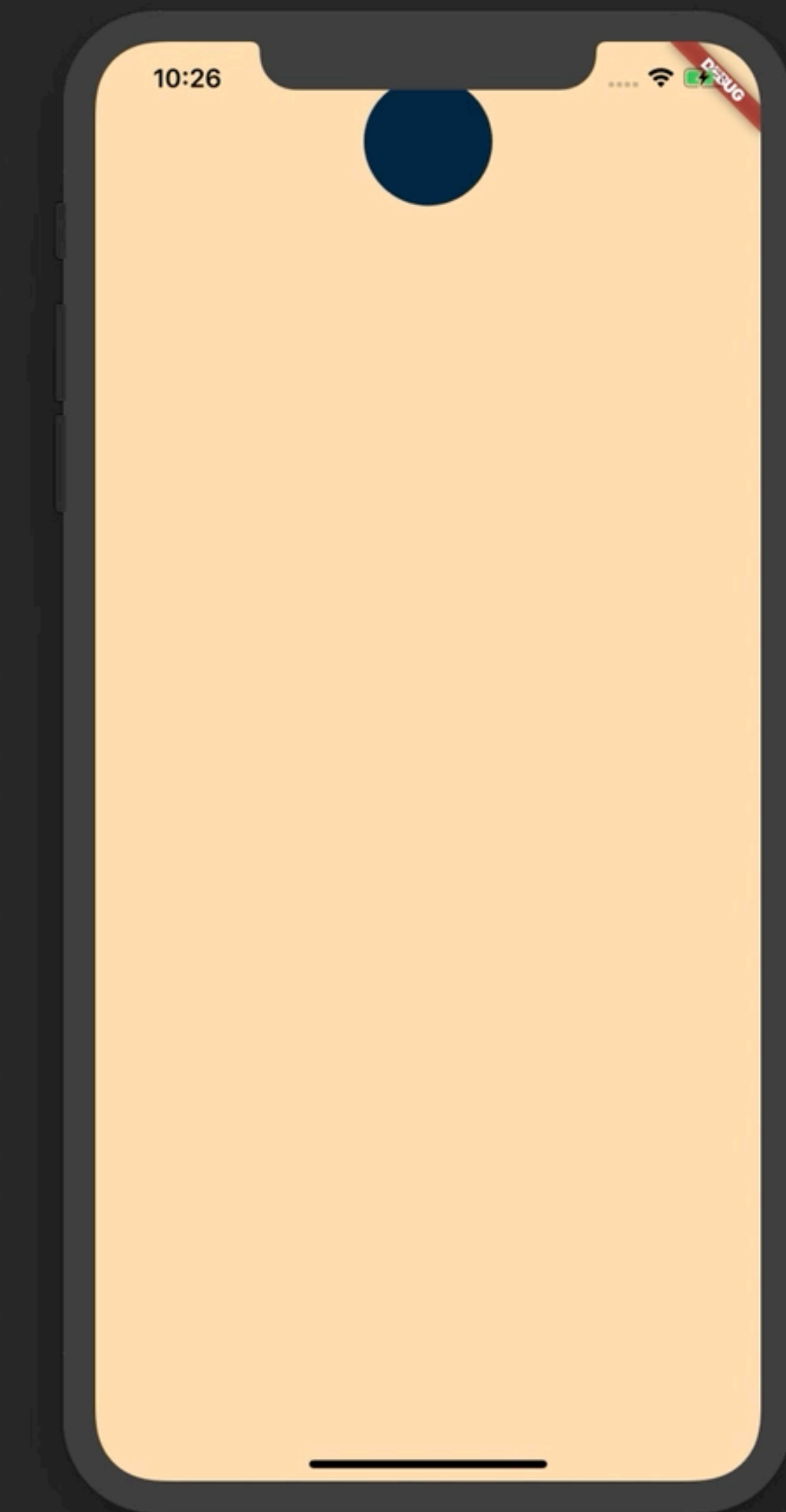
```
class ShapePainter extends CustomPainter {  
  @override  
  void paint(Canvas canvas, Size size) {  
    canvas.drawCircle(  
      Offset(size.width / 2, size.height / 2),  
      size.width / 2 - 10,  
      paint, //  
    );  
  }  
}  
  
animationController = AnimationController(vsync: this,  
  duration: Duration(seconds: 2));  
  
animation = CurvedAnimation(parent: animationController,  
  curve: Curves.bounceOut,  
);  
  
animationController.repeat();  
  
Positioned( top: (size.height - 100) * animation.value,  
  child: CustomPaint(  
    painter: ShapePainter(),  
  ),  
);
```



CurvedAnimation - Настройка кривой

























```
animation = CurvedAnimation(  
    parent: animationController,  
    curve: Curves.decelerate,  
);
```

```
class DecelerateCurve extends Curve {  
    @override  
    double transform(double t) {  
        t = 1.0 - t;  
        return 1.0 - t * t;  
    }  
}
```



CurvedAnimation - Curves в Flutter SDK

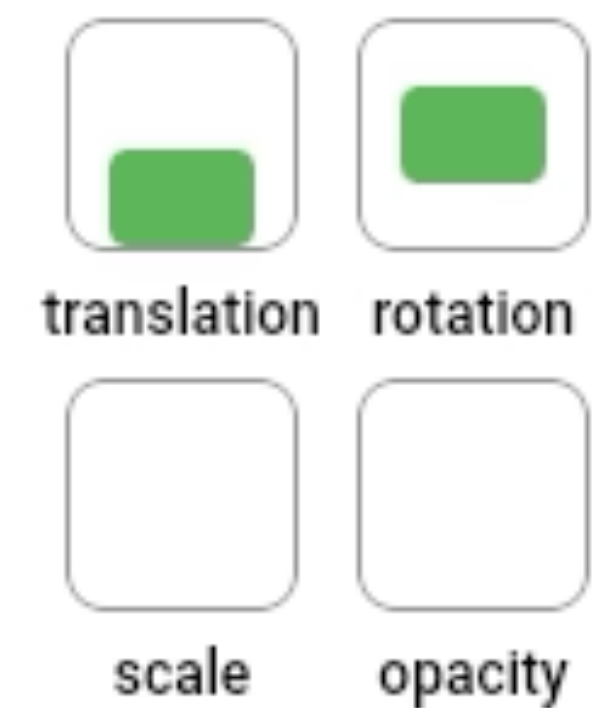
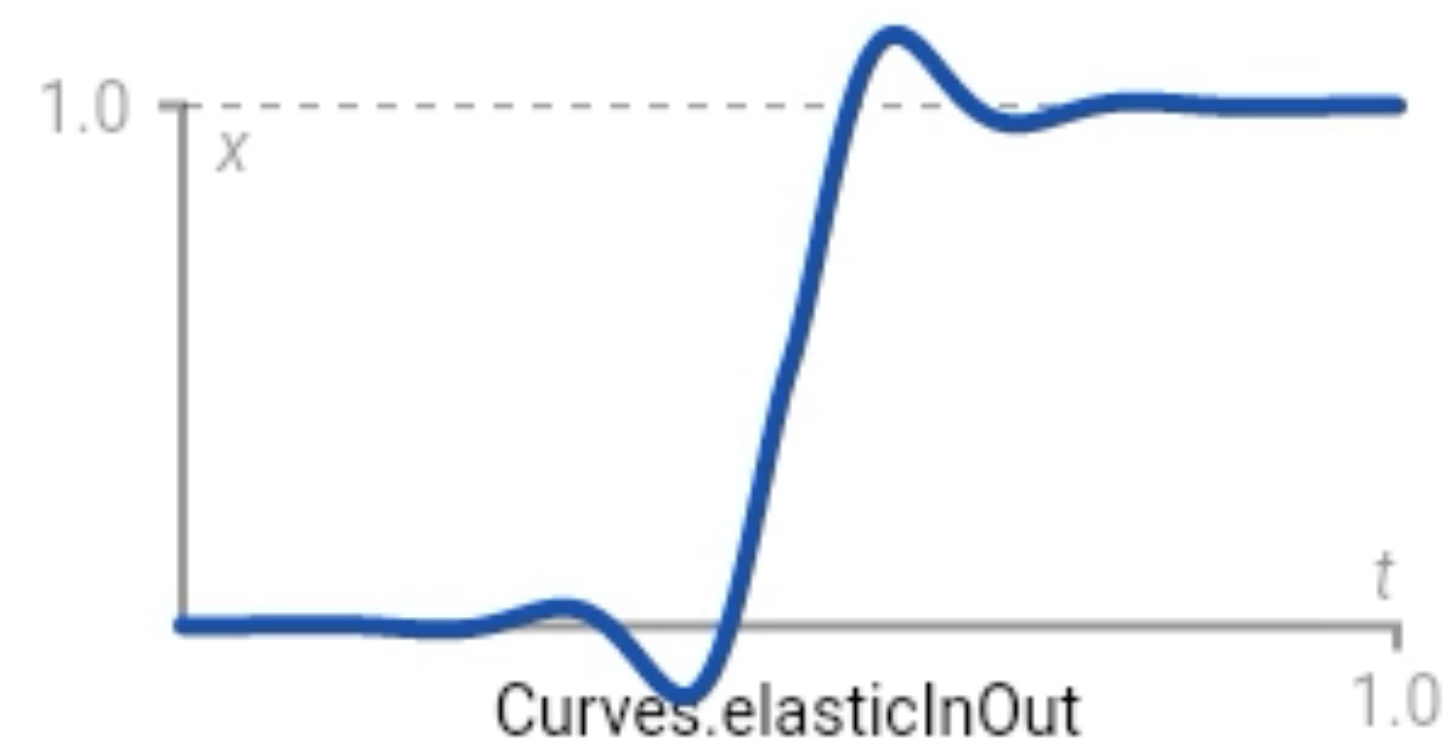
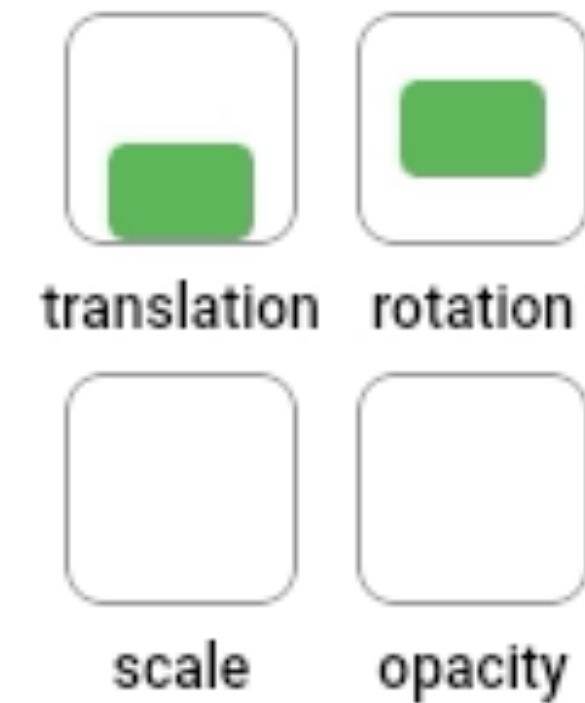
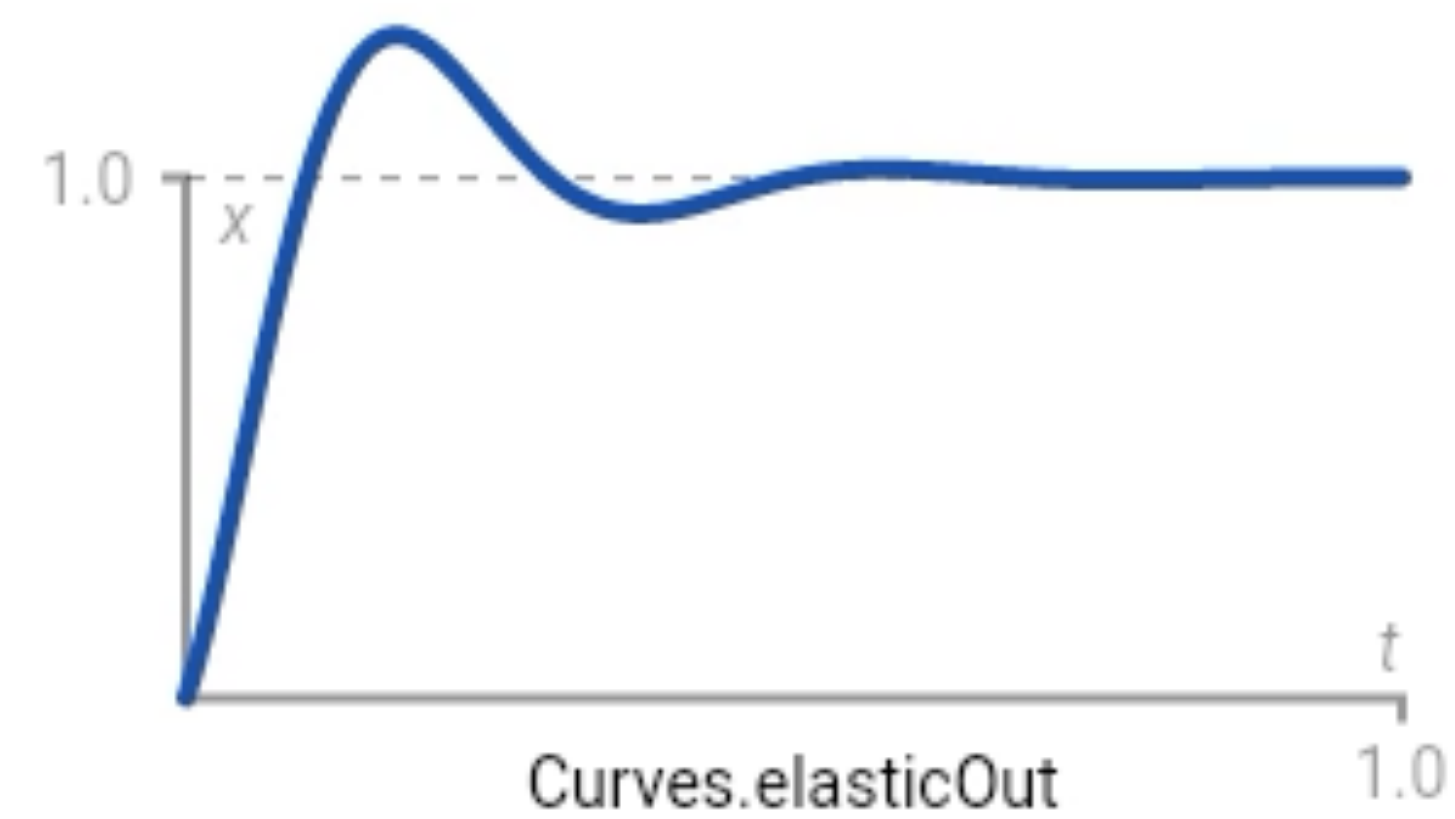
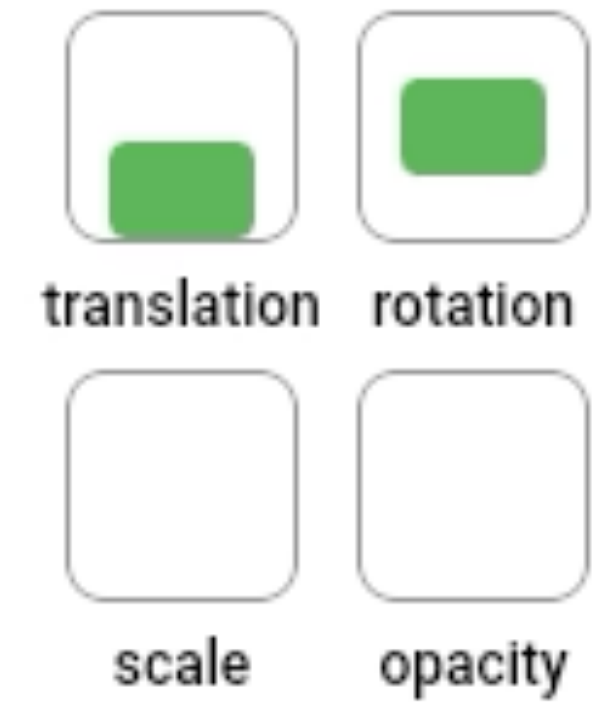
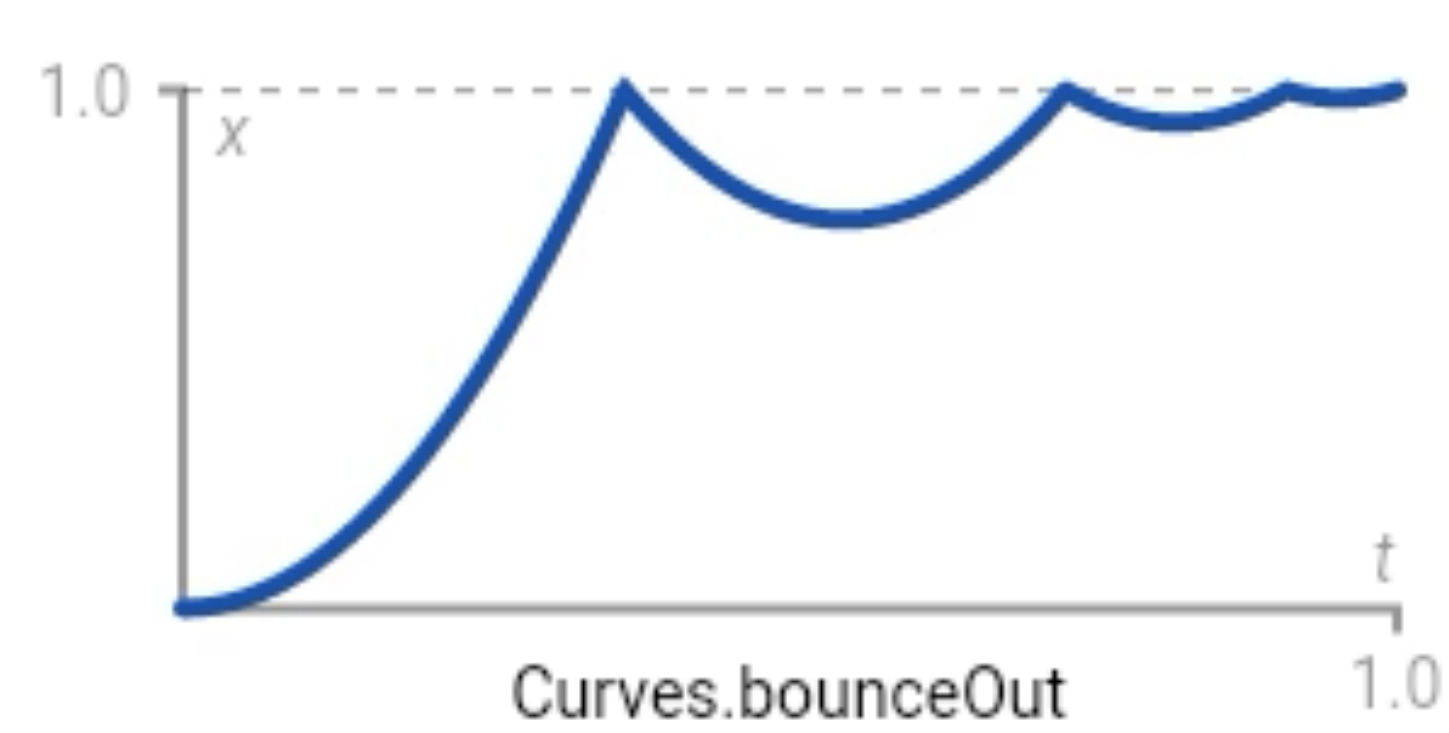
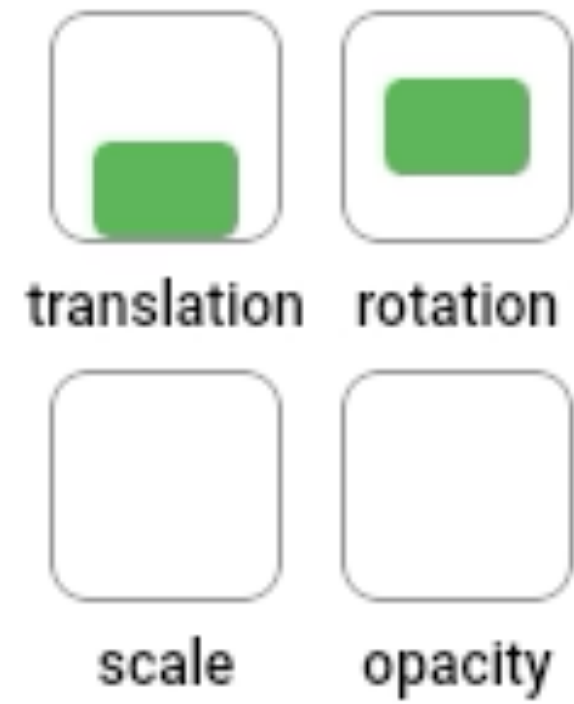
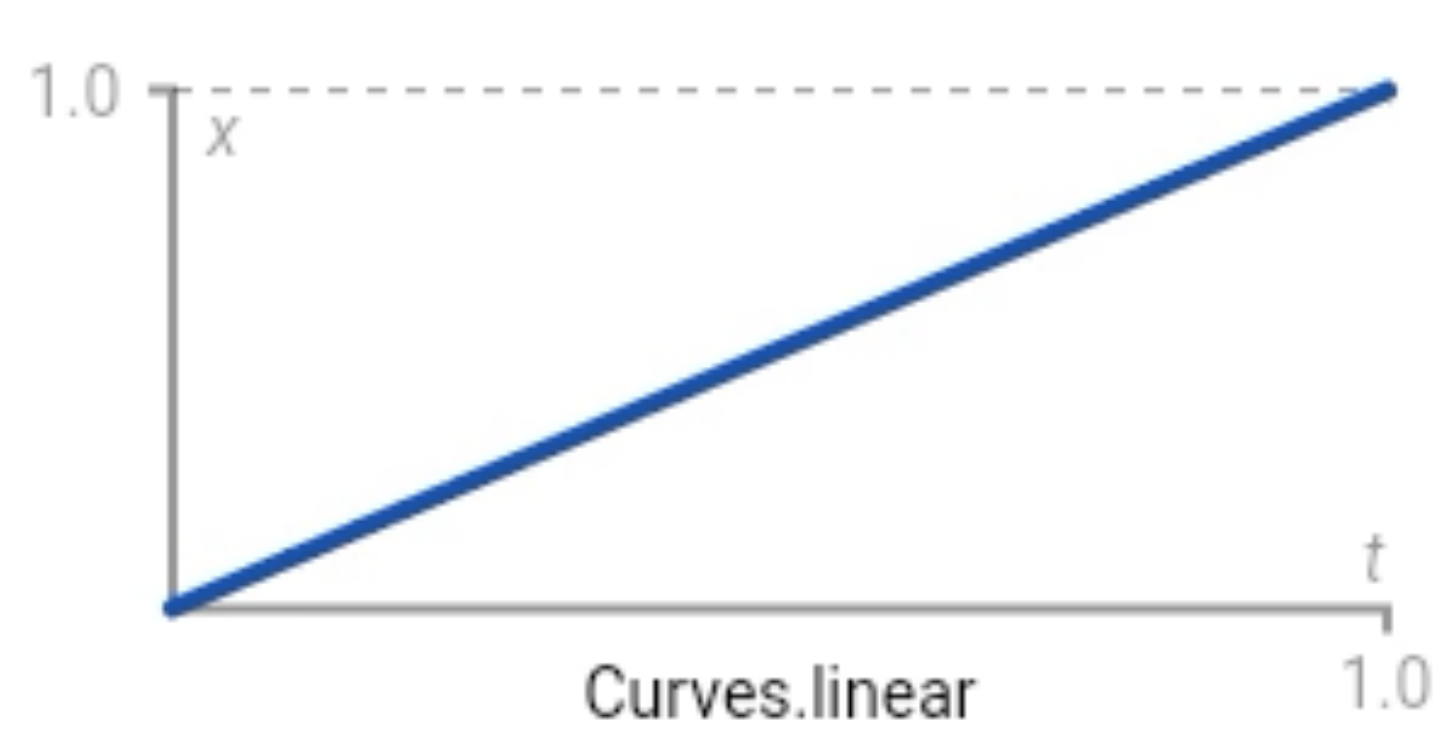
```
_animation = CurvedAnimation(  
  curve: Curves.bounceOut,  
  parent: _ar  
);
```

  bounceOut	Curve
  decelerate	Curve
  bounceIn	Curve
  bounceInOut	Curve
  ease	Cubic
  easeIn	Cubic
  easeInBack	Cubic
  easeInCirc	Cubic
  easeInCubic	Cubic
  easeInExpo	Cubic
  easeInOut	Cubic
  easeInOutBack	Cubic

Use → to overwrite the current identifier with the chosen variant π

Flutter Curves

<http://bit.ly/flutter-curves>



Lerp & Tween

А если я не нахожу `Animated<Foo> widget`?

`Animated<Color? Some Behaviour?> widget`

Lerp & Tween

<http://bit.ly/lerp-interpolation>

Interpolation

Have you ever wondered how computer graphics animators draw each and every frame of your favorite CGI movies?

Well, they don't! Instead, animators set an initial position and a final position for the object they are animating.

Next, they rely on software to compute all of the positions for the object between the initial and the final position that they defined.

The process of computing animation values between a starting and ending position is called interpolation.

Tween

```
class Tween<T extends dynamic> extends Animatable<T> {  
    Tween({ this.begin, this.end });  
  
    /// The value this variable has at the beginning of the animation.  
    /// See the constructor for details about whether this property may be null  
    /// (it varies from subclass to subclass).  
    T begin;  
  
    /// The value this variable has at the end of the animation.  
    /// See the constructor for details about whether this property may be null  
    /// (it varies from subclass to subclass).  
    T end;  
  
    /// Returns the value this variable has at the given animation clock value.  
    /// The default implementation of this method uses the [+], [-], and [*]  
    /// operators on `T`. The [begin] and [end] properties must therefore be  
    /// non-null by the time this method is called.  
    @protected  
    T lerp(double t) => begin + (end - begin) * t as T;  
}
```

Animatable

```
/// An object that can produce a value of type `T` given an [Animation<double>]  
/// as input.  
///  
/// Typically, the values of the input animation are nominally in the range 0.0  
/// to 1.0. In principle, however, any value could be provided.  
///  
/// The main subclass of [Animatable] is [Tween].  
abstract class Animatable<T> {
```

Animatable

```
/// The current value of this object for the given [Animation].  
///  
/// This function is implemented by deferring to [transform]. Subclasses that  
/// want to provide custom behavior should override [transform], not  
/// [evaluate].  
///  
/// See also:  
///  
/// * [transform], which is similar but takes a `t` value directly instead of  
///   an [Animation].  
/// * [animate], which creates an [Animation] out of this object, continually  
///   applying [evaluate].  
T evaluate(Animation<double> animation) => transform(animation.value);
```

Tween - evaluate

<https://dartpad.dev/399df0b4da9db32cc3ee63a17077ec3c>

DartPad <> New Pad ↻ Reset ☰ Format ⬇ Install SDK

Explicit Animations - Tween - evaluate

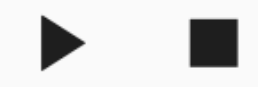
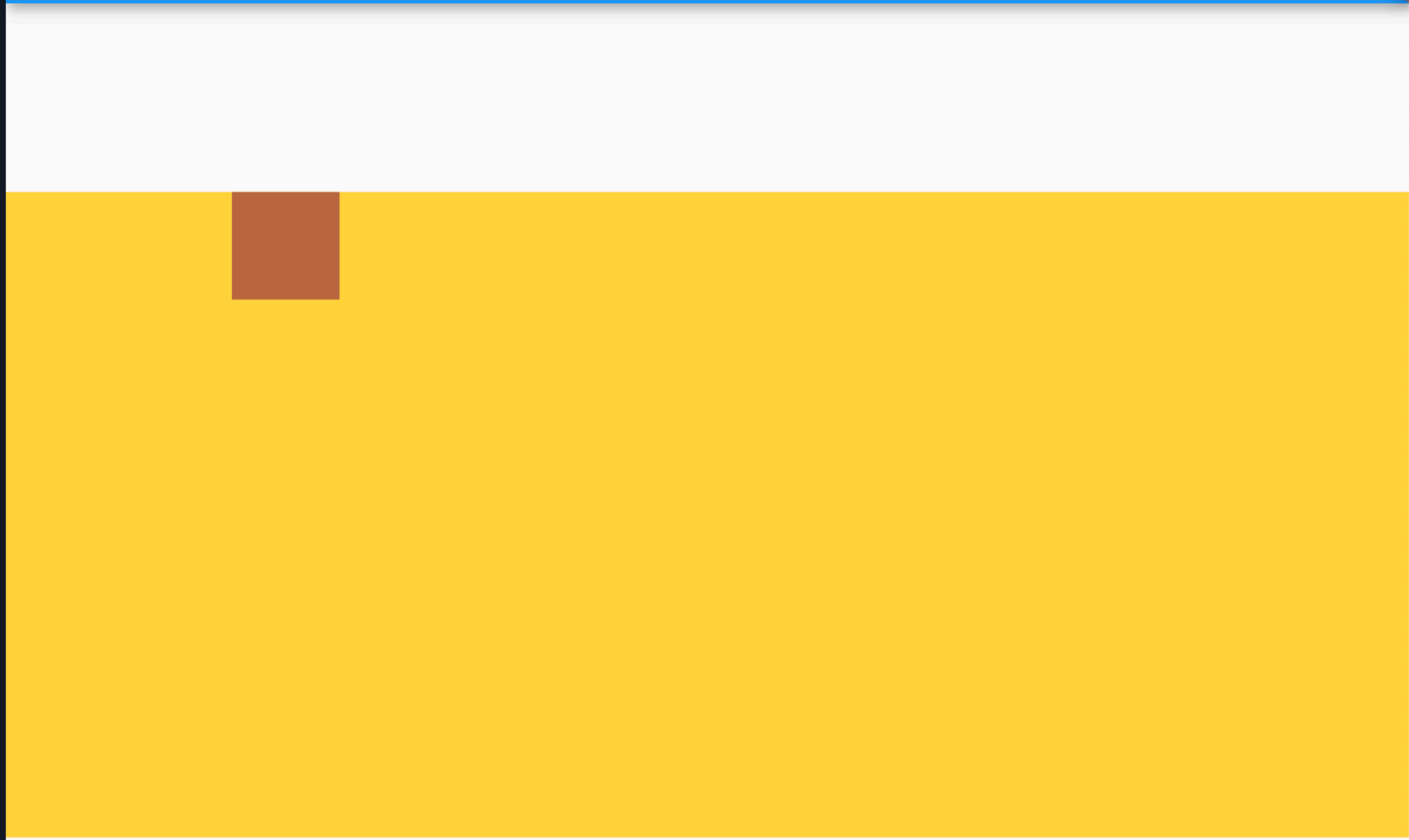
Samples ▾ ⋮

```
children: [
  Expanded(
    child: Container(
      height: 300,
      color: Colors.amberAccent,
      child: Stack(children: <Widget>[
        Positioned(
          child: Container(
            width: 50,
            height: 50,
            color: _colorTween.evaluate(_controller),
          ),
          left: _leftTween.evaluate(_controller),
        ),
      ]),
    ),
  ),
],
),
Row(
  mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
  children: <Widget>[
    IconButton(
      icon: Icon(Icons.play_arrow),
      onPressed: () {
        _controller.forward();
      },
    ),
    IconButton(
```

▶ RUN

Explicit Animations - Tween - evaluate

DEBUG



Console 5 Documentation

Animatable

```
/// Returns a new [Animation] that is driven by the given animation but that  
/// takes on values determined by this object.  
///  
/// Essentially this returns an [Animation] that automatically applies the  
/// [evaluate] method to the parent's value.  
///  
/// See also:  
///  
/// * [AnimationController.drive], which does the same thing from the  
/// opposite starting point.  
Animation<T> animate(Animation<double> parent) {  
    return _AnimatedEvaluation<T>(parent, this);  
}  
  
/// Returns a new [Animatable] whose value is determined by first evaluating  
/// the given parent and then evaluating this object.  
///  
/// This allows [Tween]s to be chained before obtaining an [Animation].  
Animatable<T> chain(Animatable<double> parent) {  
    return _ChainedEvaluation<T>(parent, this);  
}
```

Tween - animate

<https://dartpad.dev/769bb3608cbf4dc5522d4c3819b9cdb4>

DartPad <> New Pad ↻ Reset ☰ Format ⬇ Install SDK

Explicit Animations - Tween - animate

Samples ▾ ⋮

```
    _controller = AnimationController(vsync: this, duration:
Duration(seconds: 1));
    _controller.addListener(() {
      setState(() {});
    });
    _controller.addStatusListener(_handleAnimationStatusChange);

    _curvedAnimation = CurvedAnimation(
      parent: _controller,
      curve: Curves.bounceOut,
      reverseCurve: Curves.bounceIn,
    );

    _colorAnimation = _colorTween.animate(_controller);
    _leftAnimation = _leftTween.animate(_curvedAnimation);

    super.initState();
  }

  void _handleAnimationStatusChange(AnimationStatus status) {
    print(status);
    if (status == AnimationStatus.completed) {
      _controller.reverse();
    } else if (status == AnimationStatus.dismissed) {
      _controller.forward();
    }
  }
}
```

▶ RUN

Explicit Animations - Tween - animate

DEBUG



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Tweens

Tween- TweenSequence

```
import 'package:flutter/animation.dart';

final controller = null;
final sizeAnimation = TweenSequence(
  [
    TweenSequenceItem(tween: Tween(begin: 0.0, end: 100.0), weight: 1),
    TweenSequenceItem(tween: Tween(begin: 100.0, end: 50.0), weight: 1),
    TweenSequenceItem(tween: Tween(begin: 50.0, end: 75.0), weight: 1),
    TweenSequenceItem(tween: Tween(begin: 75.0, end: 0.0), weight: 1),
  ],
).animate(controller);
```

Tween- TweenSequence <http://dartpad.dev/e97a1d50856b7e7d0a5cabed7a983b7e>

DartPad <> New Pad ↻ Reset ☰ Format ⬇ Install SDK

Explicit Animations - Tween - sequence

Samples ▾ ⋮

```
_controller.addListener(() {
  setState(() {});
});
_controller.addListener(_handleAnimationStatusChange);

_sizeAnimation = TweenSequence(
  [
    TweenSequenceItem(tween: Tween(begin: 50.0, end: 100.0), weight: 1),
    TweenSequenceItem(tween: Tween(begin: 100.0, end: 50.0), weight: 1),
    TweenSequenceItem(tween: Tween(begin: 50.0, end: 75.0), weight: 1),
    TweenSequenceItem(tween: Tween(begin: 75.0, end: 50.0), weight: 1),
  ],
).animate(_controller);

super.initState();
}

void _handleAnimationStatusChange(AnimationStatus status) {
  print(status);
  if (status == AnimationStatus.completed) {
    _controller.reverse();
  } else if (status == AnimationStatus.dismissed) {
    _controller.forward();
  }
}
}
```

▶ RUN

Explicit Animations - Tween - sequence

DEBUG



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Tweens

Сегодня мы рассмотрим:

Implicit animation widgets - ВСНОМНУМ

Animation Controller

Explicit animation widgets

Curves

Tweens

Built-in implicit animation ("AnimatedFoo")

TweenAnimationBuilder

Built-in explicit animation ("FooTransition")

AnimatedWidget or AnimatedBuilder

CustomPainter
(perf issues only)



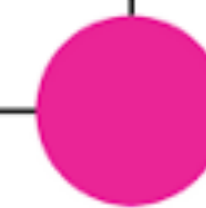
(easiest)



(harder)



Мы здесь

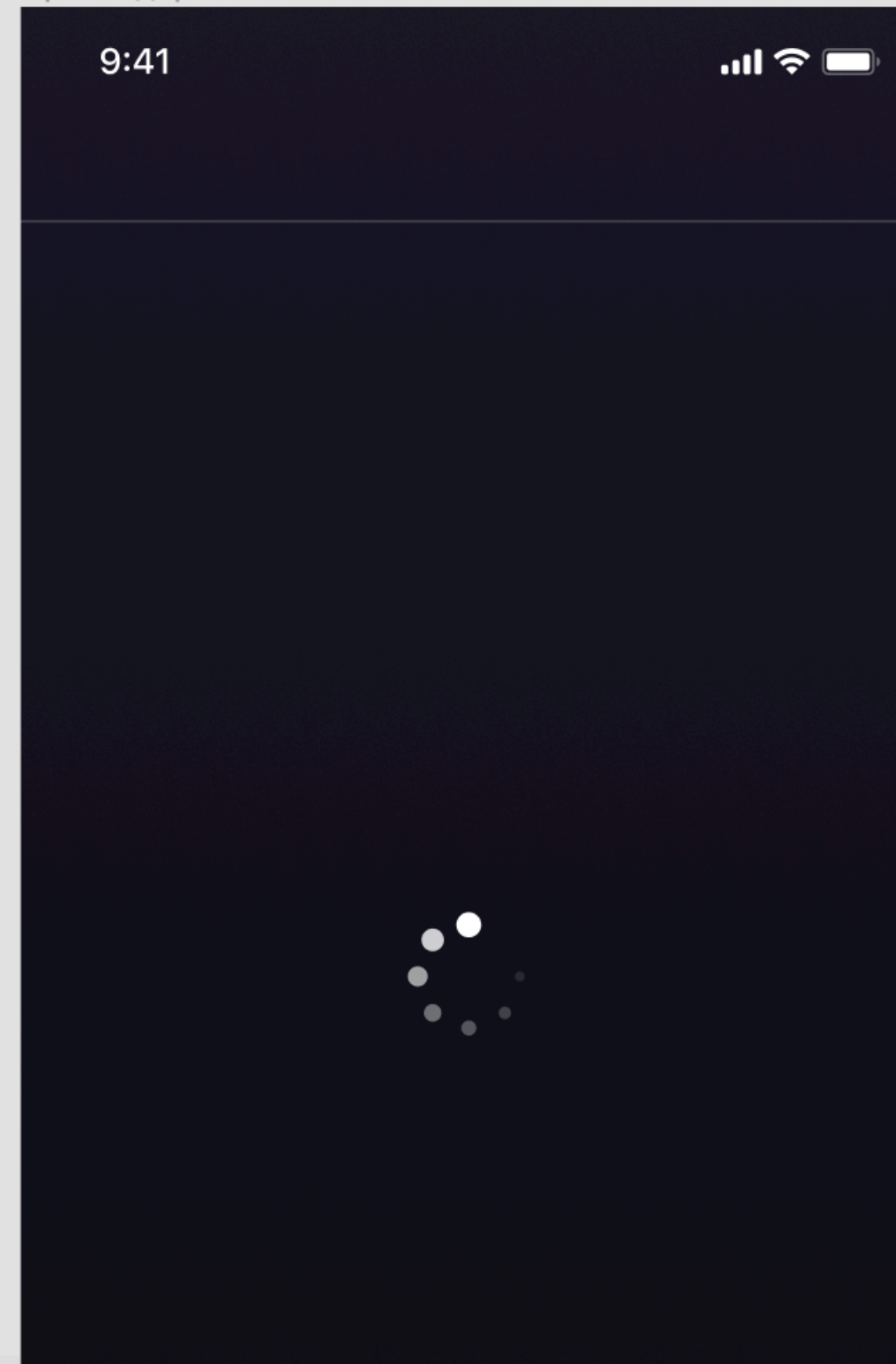


(hardest...not recommended)

Дальше

Прелоадер

Прелоадер



Спасибо за внимание!
Приходите на следующие вебинары

Смирнов Андрей



Курс Мобильная разработка на Flutter