



# Core Animation in Practice

## Part 1

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# Core Animation in Practice

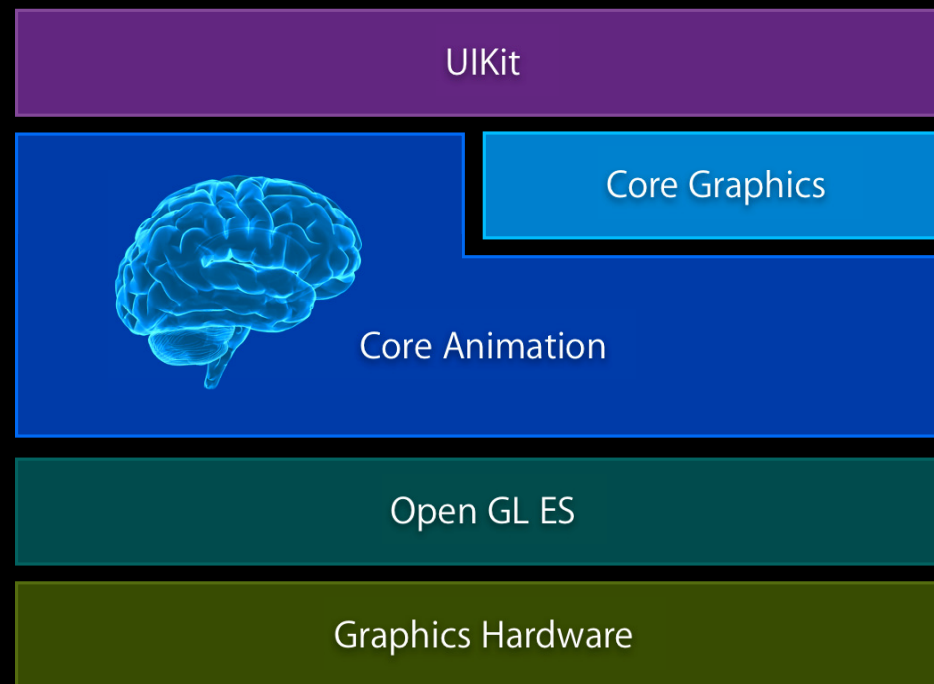
## What will we cover?

- Layers and their properties
- Providing layer content
  - Core Graphics
  - UIKit
  - OpenGL ES
  - AVPlayer
- Animating layer properties

# Core Animation

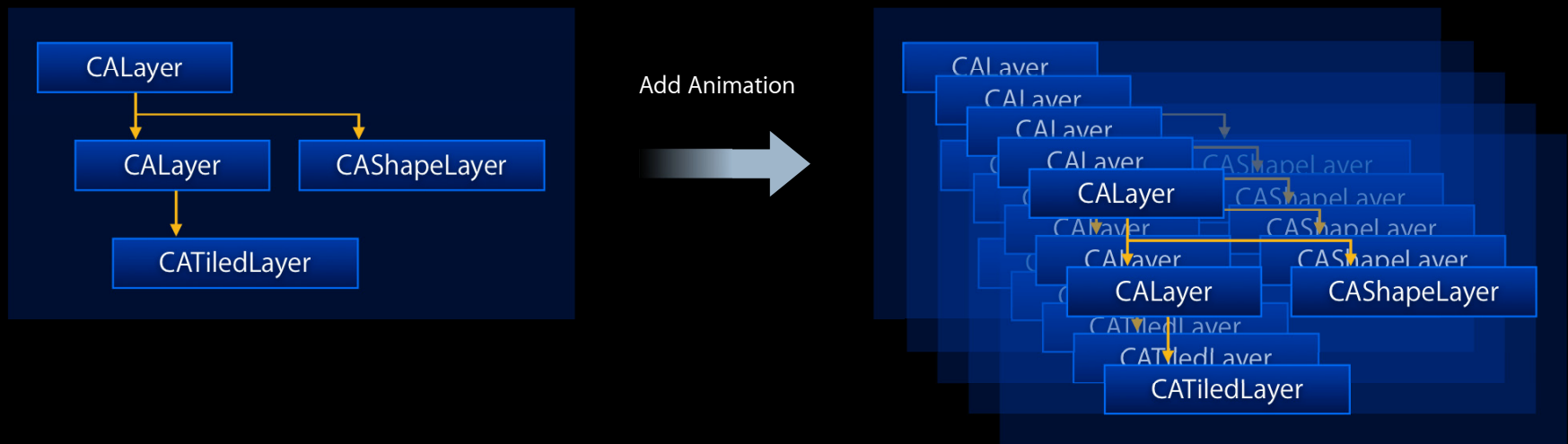
## Architecture

# Core Animation Architecture



# Core Animation Architecture

## Rendering



# UIKit and Core Animation

## Which should you use?

- Almost always...UIKit
- Core Animation?
  - Lightweight
  - Short-lived
- Benefits of understanding Core Animation
  - Improve your effectiveness with UIKit animation
  - Improve your app's performance where necessary

# Animation Basics

## Layers and their properties

# Core Animation

The magic sauce

**animation** [ˌæniˈmeɪʃən]

n. the state of being alive

(source: Concise Oxford Dictionary)

**declarative** [d-klâr-tv, -klr-]

adj. form of to declare:  
announce formally

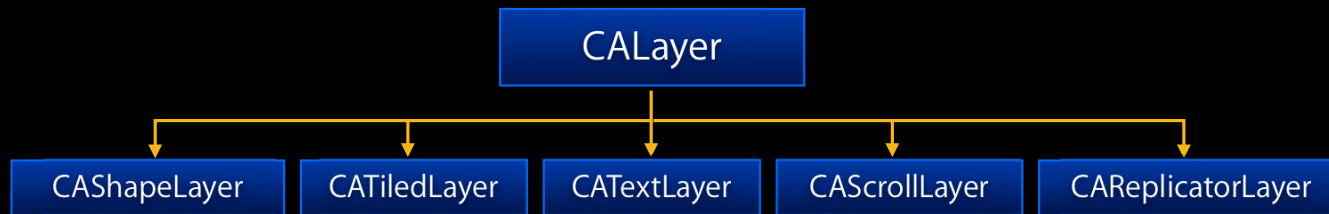
Layers

Animatable properties

Declarative model



# Layers



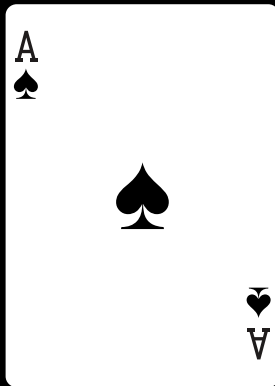
# Layers

## Creating a layer

- Framework is QuartzCore
  - Not included in template projects



```
#import <QuartzCore/QuartzCore.h>
...
CALayer* myLayer = [CALayer layer];
myLayer.bounds = CGRectMake(0,0,w,h);
myLayer.position = CGPointMake(30.0,67.0);
myLayer.content = caLogo;
[self.layer addSubLayer:myLayer];
```



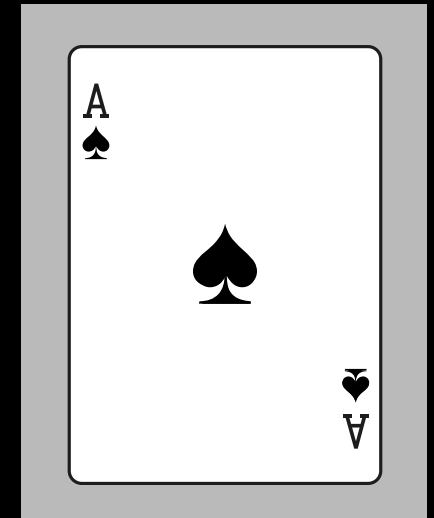
# Layers

## Sublayers and layout

- Model similar to UIView
  - addSubLayer:
  - insertSubLayer:above: (etc.)
  - setNeedsLayout
  - setNeedsDisplay
  - layoutSubLayers
  - ...
- 2 1/2 D model
  - Transform is 3D

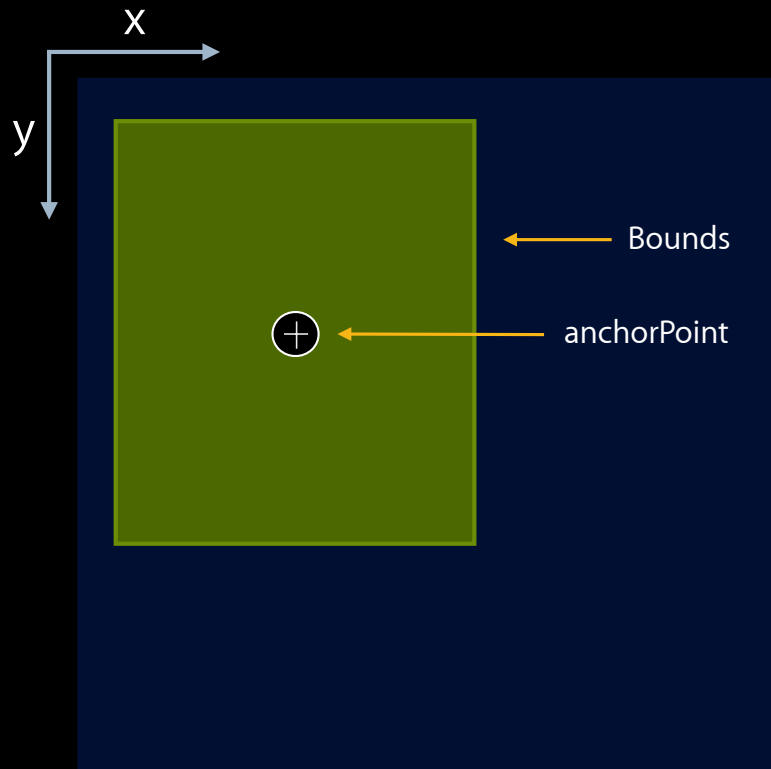
## Declarative Style

```
spadeAce = [CALayer layer];  
...(various properties)  
// Add to view's layer  
[self.layer addSublayer:spadeAce];  
// Add the pips  
// Center  
CAShapeLayer* centerPip = [Cards spadePip];  
centerPip.position = CGPointMake(..., ...);  
[spadeAce addSubLayer:centerPip];  
// Bottom  
CAShapeLayer* bottomPip = [Cards spadePip];  
CATransform3D transform = CATransform3DMakeScale(0.5, 0.5, 1);  
transform = CATransform3DRotate(transform, M_PI, 0, 0, 1);  
bottomPip.transform =transform;  
bottomPip.position = ...  
[spadeAce addSublayer:bottomPip];  
...
```



# Layers

## Layer geometry

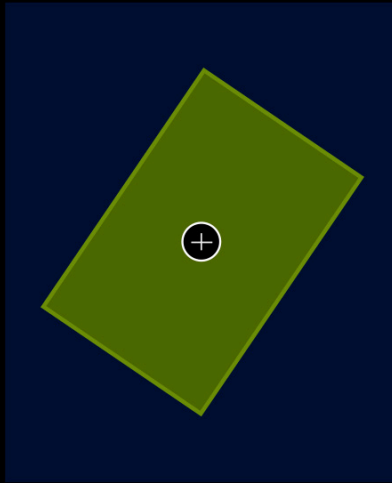


`bounds-CGRect`

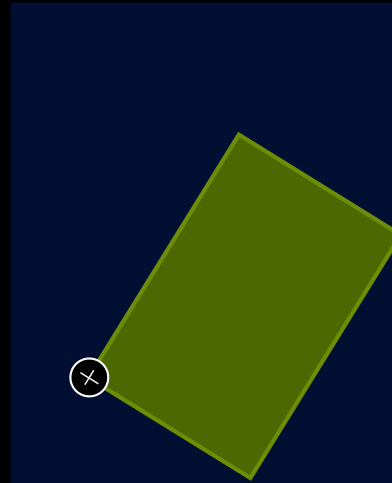
`position-CGPoint` (superlayer coordinates)

`anchorPoint-CGPoint`

`transform-CATransform3D`



```
// A: Rotate about center  
layer.anchorPoint = CGPointMake(0.5,0.5);  
layer.transform = rotationTransform;
```



```
// B: Rotate about lower left  
layer.anchorPoint = CGPointMake(0.0,1.0);  
layer.transform = rotationTransform;
```

Demo

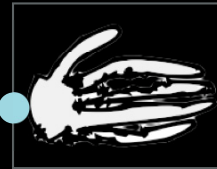
Humerous



UlnaRadius



Hand





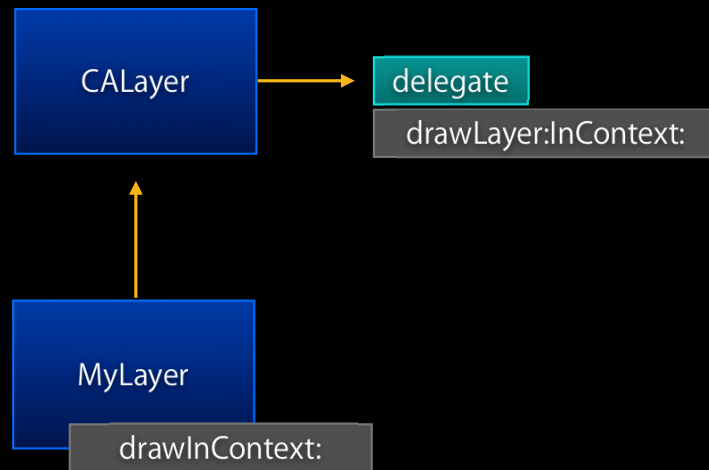
# Providing Layer Content



# Layers

## Providing layer content

- Set delegate and implement `drawLayer:inContext:`
- Subclass and implement `drawInContext:`
- Context is a `CGContextRef`



# Layer Content

## Core Graphics

- Concise and elegant model
- Full 2D graphic capabilities
  - Comprehensive color support
  - Resolution independence
  - Device independence



# Core Graphics

The essential concepts you need to know

- Abstract 2D coordinate space
- Unit is CGFloat
  - Point not necessarily a pixel
  - Origin top-left or bottom-left
- CGContextRef
  - Drawing destination
  - State (path, fill and stroke colors, line width,...)



# Core Graphics

## API model

- C-based
- Usual reference-based memory model
- CType compliant

```
CGColorRef stunningColor = CGColorCreate(rgbColorSpace, rgbComponents);
```

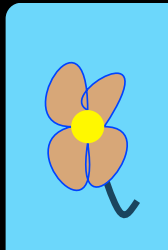
```
CGContextSetFillColorWithColor(context, stunningColor);
```

```
CGColorRelease(stunningColor);
```

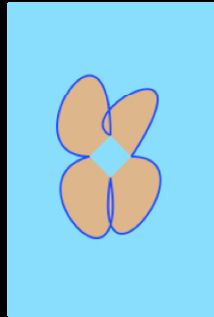
# Core Graphics

## Small example

- Back of a playing card
- Want two-way symmetry
- Use a stroked path



1/4 of our card



# Example

## Basic design

```
CGContextSaveGState(ctx);
```

```
...
```

```
CGMutablePathRef petal = CGPathCreateMutable();
```

```
CGPathMoveToPoint(petal, NULL, p1.x, p1.y);
```

```
CGPathAddCurveToPoint(petal, NULL, cp1.x, cp1.y, cp2.x, cp2.y, p2.x, p2.y);
```

```
CGPathMoveToPoint(petal, NULL, p2.x, p2.y);
```

```
CGPathAddCurveToPoint(petal, NULL, cp3.x, cp3.y, cp4.x, cp4.y, p3.x, p3.y);
```

```
...
```

```
CGContextAddPath(ctx, petal);
```

```
CGContextFillPath(ctx);
```

```
CGContextAddPath(ctx, petal);
```

```
CGContextStrokePath(ctx);
```

```
...
```

```
CGPathRelease(petal);
```

```
CGContextRestoreGState(ctx);
```

# Core Graphics

## Transformation

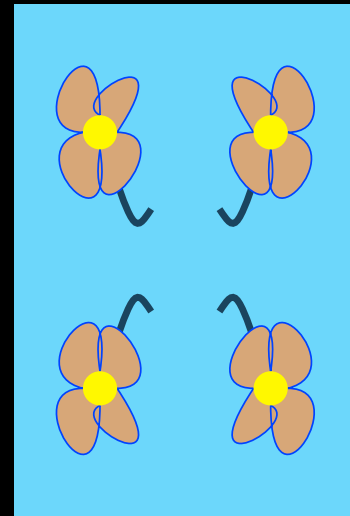
- Uses 2D Affine Transforms
  - Scale
  - Rotate
  - Translate
- Transform the coordinate space, not objects





# Core Graphics

```
CGContextSaveGState(ctx);  
[self drawDesign:ctx]  
CGContextScaleCTM(ctx, 1, -1);  
CGContextTranslateCTM(ctx, 0, 2*r.size.height);  
[self drawDesign:ctx];  
// Two similar blocks of code  
...  
CGContextRestoreGState(ctx);
```



# Core Graphics

## Other parts of Core Graphics

- Anti-aliasing
- Gradient fill
- Shading
- Patterns
- Line properties

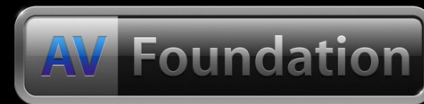


# CoreGraphics

## Tip: Use UIKit!

- CG objects often wrapped in UIKit objects
- Available as properties
  - `[UIColor redColor].CGColor`
  - `myUIImage.CGImage`
- Useful to let UIKit do heavy lifting, and then you pick the CG object

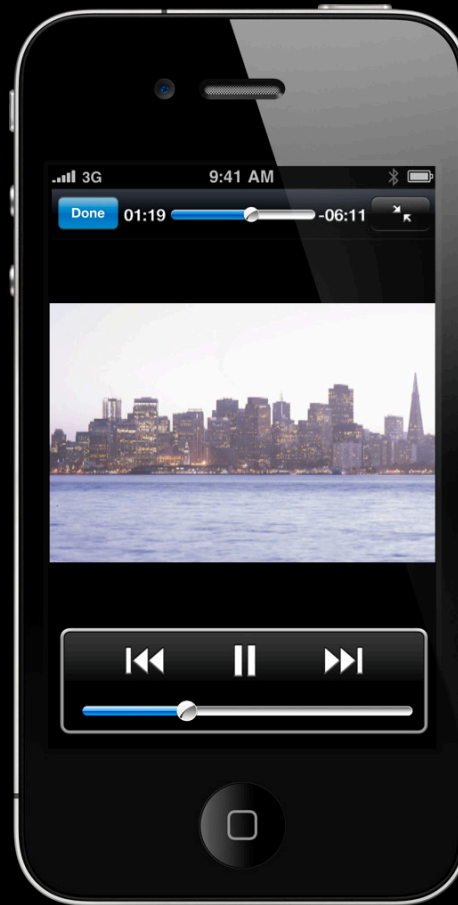
# Other Ways to Create Layer Content



# Open GL ES and Layers

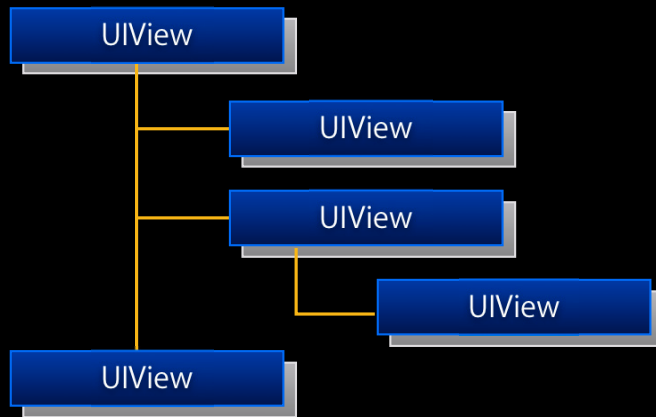


# AVPlayer Layer



# Providing Content

## UIView



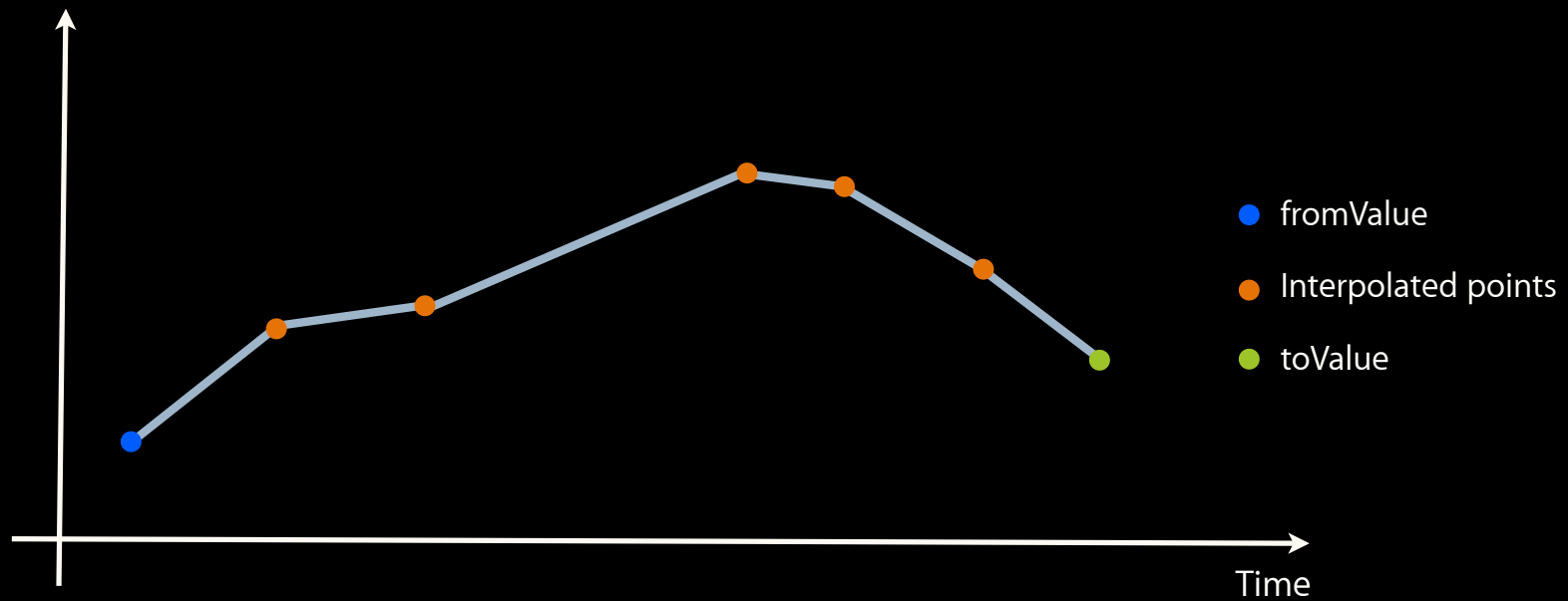
- Every UIView is backed by a layer
- Default is CALayer
  - Override by implementing
    - `+(Class) layerClass;`
      - One of the CALayer subclasses
      - Your own subclass

# Animation



# Animation

What does animation mean?



# Animation

## Implicit animation

```
myLayer.position = nearBottomRight;
```



# Animation

## Implicit animation

```
[CATransaction setAnimationDuration:5];  
[CATransaction setAnimationTimingFunction:  
    kCAMediaTimingFunctionEaseInEaseOut];  
myLayer.position = nearBottomRight;
```



# Animation

## Animatable properties

- Position—Move the layer relative to its superlayer
- Opacity—Fade in or out
- Shadow properties
- Transform—In 3D space
- Bounds—Grow, shrink
- And more—Almost all layer properties are animatable

# Animation

## Implicit animation

- Transaction
  - All animations during next run-loop
- CATransaction class
  - Duration
  - Timing function
  - Implicit or explicit

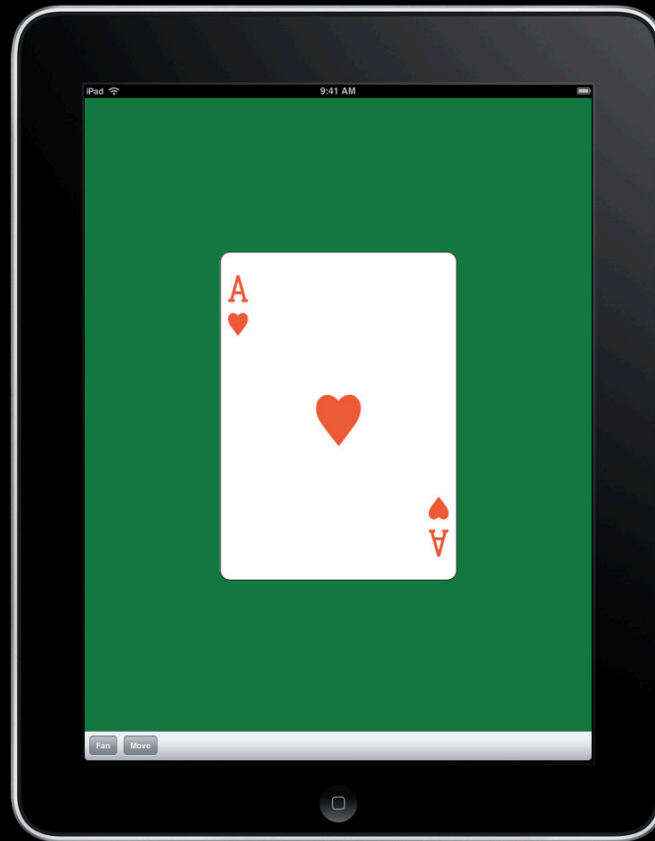
```
[CATransaction setDisableActions:YES]
```

Demo

# Implicit Animation Example

```
for(k=0;k<3;++k)
{
    cards[k] = [CALayer layer];
    cards[k].bounds = b;
    cards[k].position = p;
    cards[k].anchorPoint = CGPointMake(0, 1);
    cards[k].contents = (id) images[k];
    [self.layer addSublayer:cards[k]];
}
```

# Implicit Animation Example





# Implicit Animation Example

```
- (void) doAnimation:(id) sender
{
    CATransform3D r;
    r = CATransform3DMakeRotation(-0.3, 0, 0, 1);
    cards[0].transform = r;

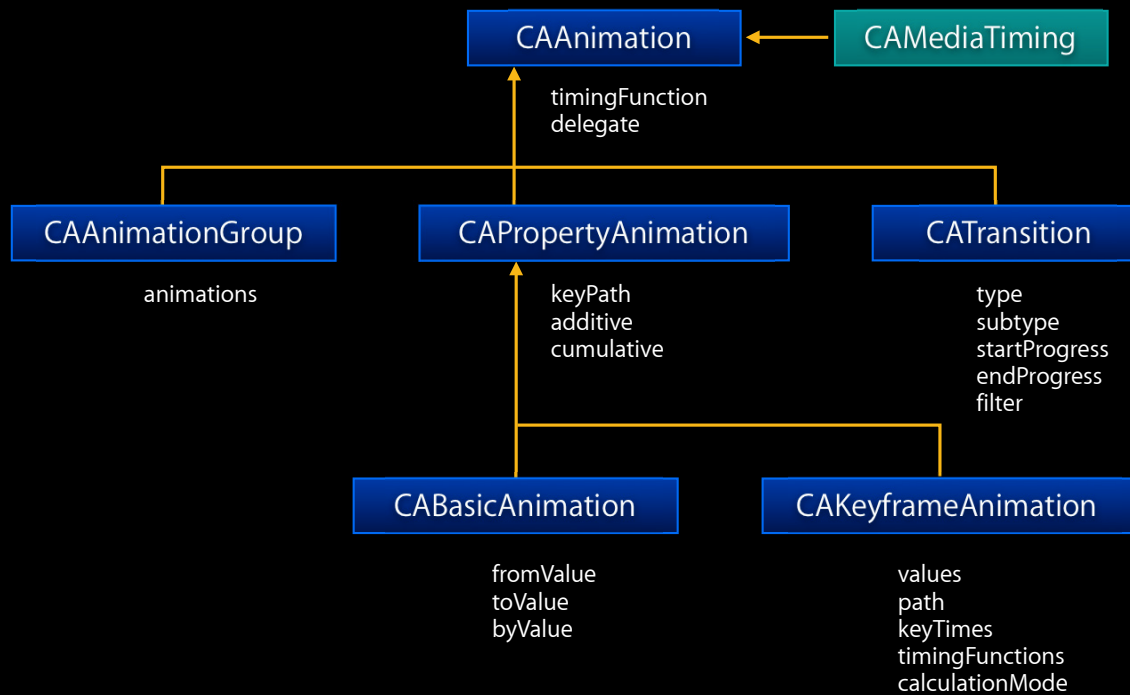
    r = CATransform3DMakeRotation(0.0, 0, 0, 1);
    cards[1].transform = r;

    r = CATransform3DMakeRotation(0.3, 0, 0, 1);
    cards[2].transform = r;
}
```

Demo

# Explicit Animation

## Animation classes



# Explicit Animations

## Basic animations

- Which property?
  - Use keyPath
    - @"position"
    - @"position.y"
    - @"anchorPoint.x"
    - ...
  - Animation = [CABasicAnimation animationWithKeyPath:@"..."];
- Add to layer
  - [layer addAnimation:animation];
- Note: Model value is not changed

# Explicit Animations

## Basic animations

```
// Let's drop the ball!  
CABasicAnimation* move  
    = [CABasicAnimation  
    animationWithKeyPath:@"position.y"];  
// Set animation properties  
move.duration = 2;  
move.toValue = [NSNumber numberWithFloat:300];  
[ball addAnimation:move forKey:@"ball"];
```



# Explicit Animation

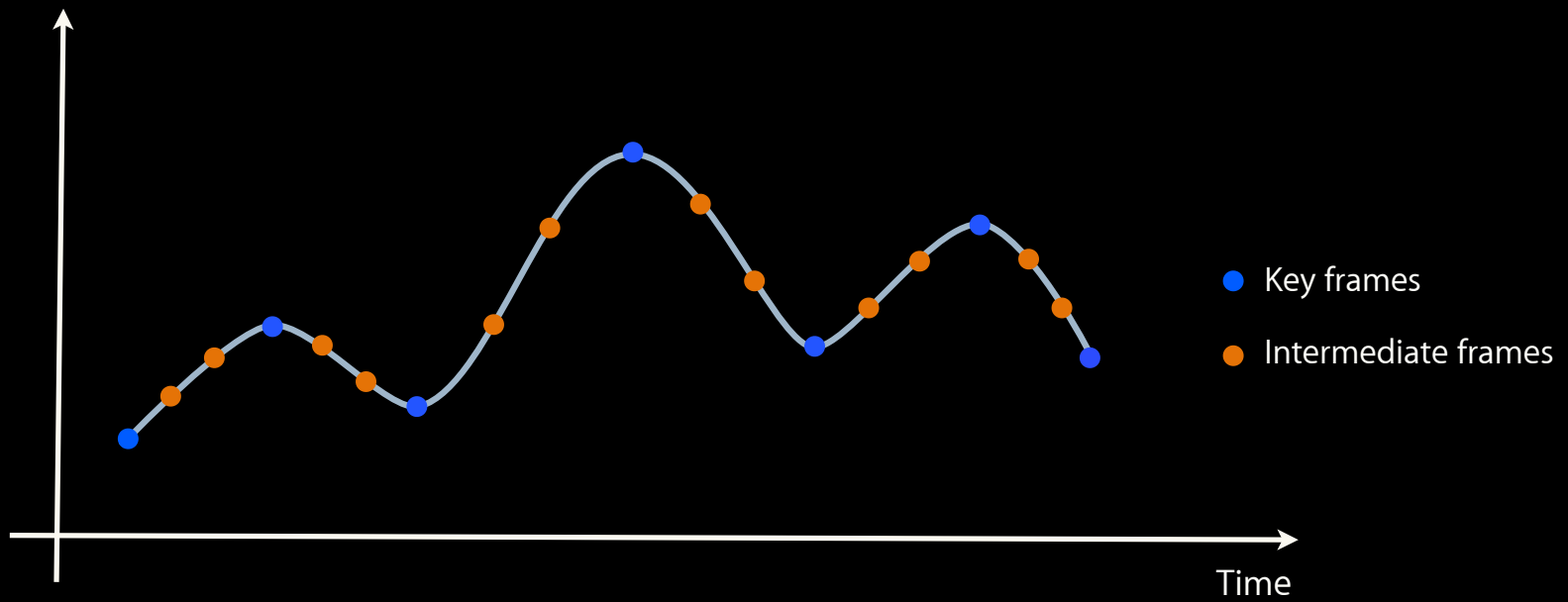
## Make it stick

```
// Let's drop the ball!  
CGFloat yAtStart = ball.position.y;  
// Target position:  
ball.position = CGPointMake(ball.position.x,300);  
CABasicAnimation* move = [CABasicAnimation  
animationWithKeyPath:@"position.y"];  
move.fromValue = [NSNumber numberWithFloat:yAtStart];  
move.toValue = [NSNumber numberWithFloat:300];  
[ball addAnimation:move forKey:@"position"];
```



# Animation

## Key frames



# Explicit Animations

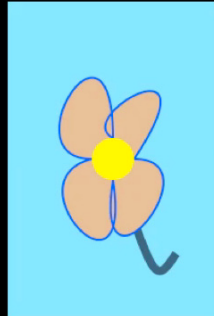
## KeyFrame animations

- Use either
  - path
  - values
- `keyTimes` (optional)—Fraction of total time for each keyframe segment
- Interpolation either between values or along path



# Keyframe Animation

```
card.transform = CATransform3DMakeRotation(M_PI, 0, 1, 0);
CAKeyframeAnimation* animation
    = [CAKeyframeAnimation animationWithKeyPath:@"transform"];
animation.values = [NSArray arrayWithObjects:Zero, Pi, nil];
animation.valueFunction
    = [CAValueFunction functionName:kCAValueFunctionRotateY];
animation.duration = 2;
// add it, and override any implicit animation
[card addAnimation:animation @"transform"];
```



# Animation Basics

## Group animation

- Collection of animations applied simultaneously to a layer's properties
- Timings of animations clipped to groups timing

```
// Move and rotate
CABasicAnimation* move = [CABasicAnimation
    animationWithKeyPath:@"position.x"];
move.toValue = [NSNumber numberWithFloat:x];
move.duration = 10;
CAAnimationGroup* group = [CAAnimationGroup animation];
group.animations = [NSArray arrayWithObjects:move,rotate,nil];
group.duration = 20; // Account for rotation repeats
[card addAnimation:group forKey:nil];
```

# Timing

## CAMediaTiming protocol

- Adopted by CAAAnimation and CALayer
- Properties
  - `beginTime`, `timeOffset`
  - `repeatCount`, `repeatDuration`
  - `duration`, `speed`
  - `autoreverses`
  - `fillMode`

# Animation in Real Time

- Remember: Layer model is not changed
- Use presentationLayer to get visible property values

```
CALayer* current = [layer presentationLayer];
if ([current hitTest:touchpoint]) {
    CABasicAnimation* animation = [CABasicAnimation animationWithKeyPath:@"position"];
    animation.fromValue = [NSValue valueWithCGPoint: current.position];
    animation.toValue = [NSValue valueWithCGPoint:someOtherPoint];
    [layer addAnimation: animation forKey:@"position"];
}
```

# Animation Notifications

- Delegate
  - `animationDidStart:`
  - `animationDidStop:finished:`
- Completion block
  - `[CATransaction setCompletionBlock:]`
  - Blocks new in iOS 4
- Use completion to clean up
  - Example: remove layer from parent

# Demo

Animation 101 sample

# CAAnimation and CALayers

## Some more animations and layers

- CATransition
  - Typical use when one layer is replaced by another
  - Animation is applied to parent layer
  - Type: Fade, reveal, moveIn, push
  - SubType: From left, right, top, bottom
- CATextLayer
- CATiledLayer
- CAShapeLayer
- CAReplicatorLayer



# Demos

Tim Oriol

# Summary

- Layers and their properties
  - Declarative style
  - Properties are animatable
  - Model is 2 1/2 D
- Providing layer content
  - Core Graphics
  - UIKit
  - OpenGL ES
  - AVPlayerLayer
- Animating properties
  - Implicit
  - Explicit

# More Information

## Allan Schaffer

Graphics and Imaging Evangelist  
[aschaffer@apple.com](mailto:aschaffer@apple.com)

## Apple Developer Forums

<http://devforums.apple.com>

## Sample Code

<https://developer.apple.com/wwdc/iphone/library/samplecode/AnimatedSkeleton/Introduction/Intro.html>

<http://developer.apple.com/wwdc/iphone/library/samplecode/Animation101/Introduction/Intro.html>

# Related Sessions

Core Animation in Practice, Part 2

Nob Hill  
Thursday 2:00PM

Building Animation-Driven Interfaces

Pacific Heights  
Thursday 9:00AM

# Labs

Core Animation Lab

Graphics and Media Lab D  
Thursday 3:15PM

Animation Lab

Application Frameworks Lab C  
Thursday 4:30PM



