

# A Glance at Animate

Tobias Nähring

03-12-2008

- Animation of **objects set with L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X** (e.g. PSTricks/TikZ)
- Animation of image files
- Large set of animation options

# Prerequisites

You always need to input the `animate`-package:

```
\usepackage{animate}
```

# Prerequisites

You always need to input the `animate`-package:

```
\usepackage{animate}
```

Optional args may be set *globally* as package arguments.

Example (option `controls` explained later in detail):

```
\usepackage[controls]{animate}
```

# Most Simple Inline-Animation

Syntax of the `animateinline` environment:

```
\begin{animateinline}[options]{framerate}  
...stuff ... \newframe ... more stuff ...  
\end{animateinline}
```

`framerate` frames per second

`\newframe` separates contents of successive frames

Click here:

```
\begin{animateinline}{1}  
% one frame per second  
1st Frame  
\newframe  
2nd Frame  
\newframe  
3rd Frame  
\end{animateinline}
```

# Most Simple Animated Image-File Sequence

Syntax of the `\animategraphics` macro:

```
\animategraphics [options] {framerate}{name}{first}{last}
```

`framerate` frames per second

`name` file name without *image number* and without *extension*

`first & last` numbers of first and last image

Click here:

```
\animategraphics{1}%  
  {images/numbers-}% name  
  {1}{3}% first and last
```

- Here: Files `numbers-1.pdf`, `numbers-2.pdf`, and `numbers-3.pdf` exist in sub-directory `images`
- In general: All image formats of the `graphicx`-package are usable.

The most simple inline animation revisited:

Pausing

`\newframe*` animation pauses until mouse-click

Click here:

```
\begin{animateinline}{1}
  1st Frame
  \newframe
  2nd Frame
  \newframe*
  3rd Frame
  \newframe
  4th Frame
\end{animateinline}
```

# Inline Animation Sequences

The most simple inline animation revisited:

Programming Loops for Animations

Click here:

```
\begin{animateinline}{1}
  \multiframe{10}{
    iCount=1+1,
    dLength=0cm+0.2cm
  }{
    \rule{\dLength}{1ex}
    Frame~\iCount
  }
\end{animateinline}
```

Interesting: The animated box keeps its dimensions.



# Important Animation Options

`autoplay` start without mouse-click

`autopause` don't reset but only pause when leaving slide

`autoresume` automatic continue where stopped

`loop` loop animation

`palindrome` play forward and backward consecutively

`draft`, `final` just bounding box or animation

`every` take only every  $n$ -th figure from image-sequence

`controls` buttons for animation control

`buttonsize`, `buttonbg`, `buttonfg` manipulation of the buttons

`step` one slide per click

`poster=first(default)—none—last` show this slide as default

# Animation Options in Action (**autoplay**)

**autoplay** : Animation starts without clicking

No need to click:

```
\begin{animateinline}[autoplay]{1}
  \multiframe{5}{iCount=1+1}{
    Frame \iCount}
\end{animateinline}
```

# Animation Options in Action (**autoplay**)

**autoplay** leaving the slide only stops the animation  
(animation is not reset)

Switch to the previous slide and come back. When returning here you can resume the animation where you left.

Click on **Frame** go  
to previous page  
and come back

```
\begin{animateinline}[autoplay]{1}  
  \multiframe{10}{iCount=1+1}{  
    Frame \iCount}  
  \end{animateinline}
```

# Animation Options in Action (**autoresume**)

**autoresume** in conjunction with `autopause`, automatically start animation when coming back

Click on **Frame** go to previous page and come back

```
\begin{animateinline}[autoresume,  
autopause]{1}  
  \multiframe{10}{iCount=1+1}{  
    Frame \iCount}  
  \end{animateinline}
```

# Animation Options in Action (**loop** and **palindrome**)

**loop** loop animation

**palindrome** play animation forward then backward and so on

Loop:

```
\begin{animateinline}[loop]{1}
  \multiframe{5}{iCount=1+1}{
    Frame \iCount}
\end{animateinline}
```

Palindrome:

```
\begin{animateinline}[palindrome]{1}
  \multiframe{5}{iCount=1+1}{
    Frame \iCount}
\end{animateinline}
```

# Animation Options in Action (**step**)

**step** one frame per mouse-click

Palindrome + Step:

```
\begin{animateinline}[step,  
  palindrome]{1}  
  \multiframe{5}{iCount=1+1}{  
    Frame \iCount}  
  \end{animateinline}
```

# Animation Options in Action (**controls**)

**controls** show buttons for animation control

**buttonfg, -bg, -size** manipulation of button color and button size

```
\begin{animateinline}
  [controls,buttonsize=2ex,
   buttonfg=1.0:0.0:0.0,
   buttonbg=0.8]{1}
  \multiframe{5}{iCount=1+1}{
    Frame \iCount}
\end{animateinline}
```

# Animation Options in Action (**draft/final**)

**draft, final** shows only bounding box or full animation

Option `draft` may save a lot of translation time for presentations with many animations.

Draft:



Final:

```
\begin{animateinline}[draft]{1}
  \multiframe{5}{i=1+1}{Frame \i}
\end{animateinline}
```

```
\begin{animateinline}[final]{1}
  \multiframe{5}{i=1+1}{Frame \i}
\end{animateinline}
```



scale, bb, viewport, trim known options from graphicx

without viewport:

```
\animategraphics  
[scale=0.25  
{1}{images/numbers-}{1}{3}
```

with viewport:

```
\animategraphics  
[viewport=0 0 110 153,  
scale=0.25]{1}  
{images/numbers-}{1}{3}
```

# Using TikZ for Inline Graphics

Click here:

```
\begin{animateinline}[
  begin={ % header of each frame
    \begin{tikzpicture}
      [line width=1pt]
      \path[clip] (0,0) rectangle (8,6)
    },
  end={\end{tikzpicture}} also each frame
]{3}
\multiframe{20}{iAngle=120+-5}{
  ...
  \fill[fill=yellow] % the sun
  (\iAngle:8cm) circle (1);
  ...
} % end of multiframe
\end{animateinline}
```

# Timeline-Option (Intro)

Timelines...

- give the user full control over the *order* and *combination* of frames in the actual shown sequence of pictures

# Timeline-Option (Intro)

## Timelines...

- give the user full control over the *order* and *combination* of frames in the actual shown sequence of pictures
- are stored in separate plain text files with special syntax

# Timeline-Option (Definitions)

Definition (corresponding to the documentation of `animate`):

**Transparency** stuff from one image file or from one 'frame' in a `animateinline` environment

# Timeline-Option (Definitions)

Definition (corresponding to the documentation of `animate`):

**Transparency** stuff from one image file or from one 'frame' in a `animateinline` environment

**Frame** combination of transparencies which are displayed at one point of time (transparencies can overlap each other).

# Timeline-Option (Definitions)

Definition (corresponding to the documentation of `animate`):

**Transparency** stuff from one image file or from one 'frame' in a `animateinline` environment

**Frame** combination of transparencies which are displayed at one point of time (transparencies can overlap each other).

- the image-files of one `\animategraphics` command are numbered consecutively with  $0, 1, 2, \dots$ . Same goes for the transparencies from one `animateinline` environment

# Timeline-Option (Definitions)

Definition (corresponding to the documentation of `animate`):

**Transparency** stuff from one image file or from one 'frame' in a `animateinline` environment

**Frame** combination of transparencies which are displayed at one point of time (transparencies can overlap each other).

- the image-files of one `\animategraphics` command are numbered consecutively with  $0, 1, 2, \dots$ . Same goes for the transparencies from one `animateinline` environment
- transparencies are addressed by their numbers for reordering or combining into frames.



# Timeline-Option (Syntax)

The timeline syntax...

- % starts a  $\text{\LaTeX}$ -like line comment

# Timeline-Option (Syntax)

The timeline syntax. . .

- % starts a  $\text{\LaTeX}$ -like line comment
- Each non-void line stands for a complete frame

# Timeline-Option (Syntax)

The timeline syntax. . .

- % starts a  $\text{\LaTeX}$ -like line comment
- Each non-void line stands for a complete frame

Syntax of one line:

```
Pausing:Framerate:TranspariesInFrame
```

# Timeline-Option (Syntax)

The timeline syntax. . .

- % starts a  $\text{\LaTeX}$ -like line comment
- Each non-void line stands for a complete frame

Syntax of one line:

```
Pausing:Framerate:TranspariesInFrame
```

**Pausing** a single star \* pauses animation if present like  
`\newframe*`

# Timeline-Option (Syntax)

The timeline syntax. . .

- % starts a  $\text{\LaTeX}$ -like line comment
- Each non-void line stands for a complete frame

Syntax of one line:

**Pausing**:**Framerate**:**TransparesInFrame**

**Pausing** a single star \* pauses animation if present like  
`\newframe*`

**Framerate** changes number of frames per second if present  
(like framerate-argument of `\animateinline`)

# Timeline-Option (Syntax)

The timeline syntax. . .

- % starts a  $\text{\LaTeX}$ -like line comment
- Each non-void line stands for a complete frame

Syntax of one line:

`Pausing:Framerate:TransparenciesInFrame`

**Pausing** a single star \* pauses animation if present like `\newframe*`

**Framerate** changes number of frames per second if present (like framerate-argument of `\animateinline`)

**TransparenciesInFrame** simplest case: comma separated list of transparencies to be overlaid within current frame

# Timeline-Option (Simple Example)

The contents of the timeline-file 'simple.timeline':

```
::1 % 1st frame: transparency 1
::0 % 2nd frame: transparency 0
::1,2 % 3rd frame: transparencies 1 and 2
```

Usage example of 'simple.timeline' within  $\text{\LaTeX}$ :

```
\begin{animateinline}
  [timeline=simple.timeline]{1}
  % Note:\phantom stuff not printed.
  % It just keeps space.
  0\phantom{ 1 2}
  \newframe
  \phantom{0 }1\phantom{ 2}
  \newframe
  \phantom{0 1 }2
\end{animateinline}
```

Displays numbers of transparencies in current frame.

Click here:

# Timeline-Option (Multi-Frame Transparency)

Goal: Let some transparencies keep staying for more than one frame without need to repeat its `TransparenciesInFrame` entry.

Extended syntax for `TransparenciesInFrame` entry:

`TransparencyNumber`~~x~~`NumberOfFrames`

Example `'multipleFrames.timeline'`:

---

```
:::0x2,1 % let 0 stay for two frames, additionally show 1  
:::2  
:::1
```

---

Here, the  $\text{\LaTeX}$ -example showing transparency numbers gives:

Click here:



# Timeline-Option (Overlapping Problem)

The multi-frame extension introduces an overlapping problem:

# Timeline-Option (Overlapping Problem)

The multi-frame extension introduces an overlapping problem:

Earlier transparencies are overprinted by later ones.

# Timeline-Option (Overlapping Problem)

The multi-frame extension introduces an overlapping problem:

Earlier transparencies are overprinted by later ones.

- The timeline is processed line-wise.

# Timeline-Option (Overlapping Problem)

The multi-frame extension introduces an overlapping problem:

Earlier transparencies are overprinted by later ones.

- The timeline is processed line-wise.
- Each line is processed from left to right

# Timeline-Option (Overlapping Problem)

The multi-frame extension introduces an overlapping problem:

Earlier transparencies are overprinted by later ones.

- The timeline is processed line-wise.
- Each line is processed from left to right
- This way it is easy to keep the background staying
  - example on next slide

# Timeline-Option (Overlapping Problem)

The multi-frame extension introduces an overlapping problem:

Earlier transparencies are overprinted by later ones.

- The timeline is processed line-wise.
- Each line is processed from left to right
- This way it is easy to keep the background staying
  - example on next slide
- Overlapping problems arise if one wants to keep the foreground staying

# Timeline-Option (Overlapping Problem)

The multi-frame extension introduces an overlapping problem:

Earlier transparencies are overprinted by later ones.

- The timeline is processed line-wise.
- Each line is processed from left to right
- This way it is easy to keep the background staying
  - example on next slide
- Overlapping problems arise if one wants to keep the foreground staying
  - example for the problem: slide after the next one

# Timeline-Option (Overlapping Problem)

The multi-frame extension introduces an overlapping problem:

Earlier transparencies are overprinted by later ones.

- The timeline is processed line-wise.
- Each line is processed from left to right
- This way it is easy to keep the background staying
  - example on next slide
- Overlapping problems arise if one wants to keep the foreground staying
  - example for the problem: slide after the next one
  - solution: thereafter



# Timeline-Option (Overlapping Problem)

Extended `TransparenciesInFrame`-syntax enables you to keep the background staying.

Click here:



Content of Frames:

- 0 yellow background
  - 1 word fore
  - 2 word ground
- 

Timeline:

::0x2,1

::2

# Timeline-Option (Overlapping Problem)

Up to now we are not able to keep the foreground picture staying and change the background.

Contents of frames:

- 0 yellow background
  - 1 red background
  - 2 word foreground
- 

Click here:



Timeline:

::0,2x2

::1

# Timeline-Option (Overlapping Problem/Layers)

Solution: *layers*.

Syntax:

- we say **layer** to the **TransparenciesInFrame**-stuff we know up to now (transparencies & multiframe transparencies)

# Timeline-Option (Overlapping Problem/Layers)

Solution: *layers*.

Syntax:

- we say **layer** to the **TransparenciesInFrame**-stuff we know up to now (transparencies & multiframe transparencies)
- the new **TransparenciesInFrame**-entry may be composed of several **;**-separated layers:  
**1st layer ; 2nd layer ; . . . ; last layer**

# Timeline-Option (Overlapping Problem/Layers)

Solution: *layers*.

Syntax:

- we say **layer** to the **TransparenciesInFrame**-stuff we know up to now (transparencies & multiframe transparencies)
- the new **TransparenciesInFrame**-entry may be composed of several ;-separated layers:  
**1st layer ; 2nd layer ; ... ; last layer**

Each line in the timeline file is processed layerwise:

- 1st the first layer is printed with all its multiframe transparencies.

# Timeline-Option (Overlapping Problem/Layers)

Solution: *layers*.

Syntax:

- we say **layer** to the **TransparenciesInFrame**-stuff we know up to now (transparencies & multiframe transparencies)
- the new **TransparenciesInFrame**-entry may be composed of several ;-separated layers:  
**1st layer ; 2nd layer ; ... ; last layer**

Each line in the timeline file is processed layerwise:

**1st** the first layer is printed with all its multiframe transparencies.

**2nd** the second layer with all its multiframe transparencies

# Timeline-Option (Overlapping Problem/Layers)

Solution: *layers*.

Syntax:

- we say **layer** to the **TransparenciesInFrame**-stuff we know up to now (transparencies & multiframe transparencies)
- the new **TransparenciesInFrame**-entry may be composed of several ;-separated layers:  
**1st layer ; 2nd layer ; ... ; last layer**

Each line in the timeline file is processed layerwise:

- 1st** the first layer is printed with all its multiframe transparencies.
- 2nd** the second layer with all its multiframe transparencies
- ...** and so on

# Timeline-Option (Layers)

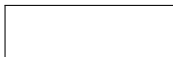
With the help of layers we can let stay the foreground as a multiframe transparency and change the background.

The last example revisited:

Contents of frames:

- 0 yellow background
  - 1 red background
  - 2 word foreground
- 

Click here:



Timeline:

```
::0;2x2  
::1
```



# Bye

Thank you for your attention.