Animations in Compose Cheat Sheet

Animate appearing / disappearing 🧞

Use AnimatedVisibility to hide/show a Composable. 2. Children inside AnimatedVisibility can use Modifier.animateEnterExit() for their own enter/exit transition.

AnimatedVisibility(visible) { // your composable here

Adds / Removes the item from composition. OR

```
val animatedAlpha = animateFloatAsState(/*your
    changing value here*/)
Column(modifier = Modifier.graphicsLayer{
    alpha = animatedAlpha.value
}) {
       your composable here
    11
```

A Keeps item in the composition - animates its alpha instead

Animate size changes ở 💽 🔶

Use **animateContentSize** for animations between composable size changes.

```
var message by remember { mutableStateOf("Hello") }
Box(
    modifier = Modifier
        .background(Color.Blue)
        .animateContentSize()
) {
    Text(text = message)
}
```

A Ordering of the modifier matters, make sure to place it before any size modifiers.

Animate individual properties from state 📰

Use animate*AsState APIs for any property animations based on state (for instance: state from a ViewModel). Use the variable in a Modifier or Canvas drawing properties.

```
val animatedColor = animateColorAsState(/*your
    changing value here*/)
Column(modifier = Modifier.drawBehind {
    drawRect(animatedColor.value)
}) {
    // your composable here
animateDpAsState()
animateOffsetAsState()
animateFloatAsState()
animateSizeAsState()
animateRectAsState()
animateIntAsState()
```

Animated Vector Drawable ~~

Animate VectorDrawable paths with animatedVectorResource

```
val image = AnimatedImageVector
    .animatedVectorResource(R.drawable.avd_hourglass)
var atEnd by remember { mutableStateOf(false) }
Image(
    painter = rememberAnimatedVectorPainter(image, atEnd),
    modifier = Modifier.clickable {
       atEnd = !atEnd
    },
    contentScale = ContentScale.Crop,
    contentDescription = "hourglass"
```

Lazy list item changes 🖥

Animate item reordering of items in a list use animateItemPlacement().

```
LazyColumn {
   items(books, key = { it.id }) {
       Row(Modifier.animateItemPlacement(
            tween(durationMillis = 250)
       )) {
            // ...
```

A Make sure to specify a key for the correct replacement. and deletions are coming soon.

Animate changes between Composables

Change between different Composables based on state changes using AnimatedContent. For a simple fade between the two, use CrossFade instead.

```
AnimatedContent(state) { targetState ->
   when (targetState) {
       Loaded -> /* your composable */
       Loading -> /* your composable */
   }
```

}

Animate multiple properties at once 💞

Use the **Transition** API to animate multiple properties at the same time when transitioning between different states.

```
var currentState by remember { mutableStateOf(Collapsed) }
val transition = updateTransition(currentState)
val rect by transition.animateRect { state ->
    when (state) {
        Collapsed -> Rect(0f, 0f, 100f, 100f)
        Expanded -> Rect(100f, 100f, 300f, 300f)
```

```
val borderWidth by transition.animateDp { state ->
```

```
when (state) {
   Collapsed -> 1.dp
    Expanded -> 0.dp
```

Use infiniteRepeatable to continuously repeat your animation. Change **RepeatMode**'s to specify how it should go back and forth.

```
val infiniteTransition = rememberInfiniteTransition()
val color by infiniteTransition.animateColor(
    initialValue = Color.Red,
    targetValue = Color.Green,
    animationSpec = infiniteRepeatable(
       animation = tween(1000, easing = LinearEasing),
        repeatMode = RepeatMode.Reverse
```

))

Sequential animations

Use the Animatable coroutine APIs to do sequential animations.

```
function.
```

Repeat an animation 🔁

Use finiteRepeatable to repeat a set number of times.

Box(Modifier.fillMaxSize().background(color))

Start an animation on launch 🟁

LaunchedEffect is run when a Composable enters the composition.

```
val alphaAnimation = remember {
   Animatable(0f)
```

```
LaunchedEffect(key) {
    alphaAnimation.animateTo(1f)
```

Box(modifier = Modifier.alpha(alphaAnimation))

🙏 If used in a lazy layout, LaunchedEffect will be called every time you scroll your view on and off screen. You may need to **hoist your state** outside of the lazy composable to have the animation only run once.



Calling **animateTo** on the Animatable one after the other will wait for the previous animations to finish before proceeding to the next as its a suspend

```
val alphaAnimation = remember { Animatable(0f) }
val yAnimation = remember { Animatable(0f) }
```

LaunchedEffect("animationKey") {

- alphaAnimation.animateTo(1f)
- yAnimation.animateTo(100f)
- yAnimation.animateTo(500f, animationSpec = tween(100))

Animation specs 👓

Specify how animation value should transform between the start and target values:

- **tween** animate (with easing) be**tween** two values with a duration.
- Spring physics-based animation with damping ratio and stiffness (no duration)
- keyframes spec for specifying different specs at different key frames of the animation.
- **repeatable** duration based spec runs repeatadly for # of iterations.
- *infiniteRepeatable* duration based spec runs forever
- **snap** spec that instantly switches to new value

Easing functions 🎢

Describe the rate of change over time for an animation. Linear moves at the same constant speed. Others like **EaseIn**, are slow to start then progress to a linear function.



 \rightarrow

Concurrent animations

Use coroutine APIs, or Transition API (see transition block for alternative) for concurrent animations.

Using launch in a coroutine context will launch the animations at the same time.

```
val alphaAnimation = remember { Animatable(0f) }
val vAnimation = remember { Animatable(0f) }
```

```
LaunchedEffect(key) {
    launch {
        alphaAnimation.animateTo(1f)
    launch {
        yAnimation.animateTo(100f)
```

Learn more 둘

}

docs: goo.gle/compose-animation codelab: goo.gle/compose-animation-codelab

#JetpackCompose