

Animating Objects

- **Naïve** animations are easy
 - Look at the key input right now
 - Move the objects based on the keys
 - Redraw the moved objects
- **Timed** animations are harder
 - Press a key to start the animation
 - Animation continues for X seconds
 - Animation stops automatically when done

animate1.py

animate2.py

1

Animation Needs Many Attributes

```
def _animate_turn(self,dt):
    """Animates a rotation of the image over SPEED seconds"""
    # Compute degrees per second
    steps = (self._fangle-self._sangle)/SPEED
    amount = steps*FRAME_RATE
    # Update the angle
    self.image.angle = self.image.angle+amount
    # If we go to far, clamp and stop animating
    if abs(self.image.angle-self._sangle) >= 90:
        self.image.angle = self._fangle
        self._animating = False
```

2

Wouldn't a Loop Be Simpler?

```
def _animate_turn(self,direction):
    """Animates a rotation of the image over SPEED seconds"""
    sangle = self.image.angle
    fangle = sangle+90 if direction == 'left' else sangle-90
    steps = (fangle-sangle)/ANIMATION_SPEED # Degrees per second
    animating = True
    while animating:
        amount = steps*FRAME_RATE
        self.image.angle = self.image.angle+amount # Update the angle
        if abs(self.image.angle-sangle) >= 90:
            self.image.angle = fangle
            animating = False
```

3

But This is Not Going to Work

- **This won't actually draw anything!**
 - This function is a helper to `update()`
 - Keeps running until animation done
 - Method `draw()` only called **at the end**
- Cannot `draw()` inside of `update()`
 - All drawing must be at **same time**
 - What about all the other animations?
- Need some way to “break up” the loop

4

Subroutines vs Coroutines

Subroutine

- Runs until completed
 - Invoked by parent routine
 - Runs until reach the end
 - Returns output to parent
- Just like a function call
 - Parent is “frozen”
 - Subroutine/function runs
 - Parent resumes when done

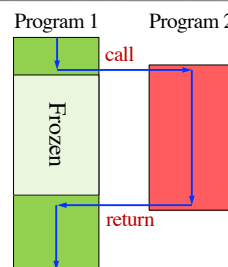
Coroutine

- Can stop and start
 - Runs for a little while
 - Returns control to parent
 - And then picks up again
- *Kind of* like a generator
 - Starts up at initial call
 - Can yield execution
 - Resumes with full state

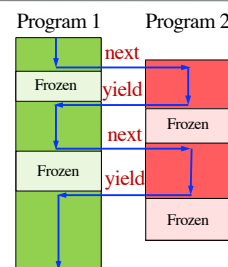
5

Subroutines vs Coroutines

Subroutine



Coroutine



6

Same Animation with Generator

```
def _animate_turn(self,direction):
    """Animates a rotation of the image over SPEED seconds"""
    sangle = self.image.angle
    fangle = sangle+90 if direction == 'left' else sangle-90
    steps = (fangle-sangle)/ANIMATION_SPEED # Compute degrees per second
    animating = True
    while animating:
        amount = steps*FRAME_RATE
        self.image.angle+=amount # Update the angle
        if abs(self.image.angle-sangle) >= 90:
            self.image.angle = fangle
            animating = False
        yield # Pause to draw
```

7

Also Need to Drive The Animation

```
def update(self,dt):
    """Animates the image."""
    if not self._animator is None: # Something to animate
        try:
            next(self._animator) # Step animation forward
        except StopIteration:
            self._animator = None # Stop animating
    elif self.input.is_key_down('left'): # Start animation on press
        self._animator = self._animate_turn('left')
    ...
```

8

Generators Have a send Method

- Generators have a send() method
 - a = mygenerator()
 - b = next(a) # progress and get a value
 - a.send(val) # sends a value back
- Sends to a **yield expression**
 - Format:** (yield) # parentheses are necessary
 - Typically used in an assignment
 - Example:** value = (yield)

9

Can Do Both Output and Input

- Format:** var = (yield expr)
 - Coroutine evaluates expr and outputs it
 - Coroutine stops and lets parent resume
 - When coroutine resumes, new value in var
- Example:**

```
def give_receive(n):
    """Receives n values as input and prints them"""
    for x in range(n):
        value = (yield x)
        print('Received '+repr(value))
```

10

Animation Smoothing with Coroutines

```
def _animate_turn(self,direction):
    """Animates a rotation of the image over SPEED seconds"""
    sangle = self.image.angle
    fangle = sangle+90 if direction == 'left' else sangle-90
    steps = (fangle-sangle)/ANIMATION_SPEED # Compute degrees per second
    animating = True
    while animating:
        dt = (yield) # Get time to animate
        amount = steps*dt
        self.image.angle = self.image.angle+amount # Update the angle
        if abs(self.image.angle-sangle) >= 90:
            self.image.angle = fangle
            animating = False
```

11

Parent Code Also Needs Tweaking

```
def update(self,dt):
    """Animates the image."""
    if not self._animator is None: # Something to animate
        try:
            self._animator.send(dt) # Tell it sees to animate
        except:
            self._animator = None # Stop animating
    elif self.input.is_key_down('left'):
        self._animator = self._animate_turn('left')
        next(self._animator) # Start up the animator
    ...
```

12