Introduction to Multimedia Applications CT801-4-0-OIMA



Animation in Multimedia

Topic & Structure of the lesson





Introduction to Animation



Animation Characteristics



Types of Animation



Animation Authoring Tools

Learning Outcomes



At the end of this lecture YOU will be able to:-



Define what is animation in multimedia



Differentiate between 2D and 3D concepts



Develop vector animation



Develop custom animation using multimedia authoring tools.

Key Terms you must be able to use



If you have mastered this topic, you should be able to use the following terms correctly in your assignments and exams:

Animation

Frames

2D objects

3D Objects

Introduction to Animation



A sequence of frames or still graphics that, when played in order at sufficient speed, presents a smoothly moving image like a film or video. An animation can be digitized video, computer-generated graphics, or a combination.

The perception of motion in an animation is an illusion





Introduction to Animation





Movies on film are run at 24 frames per second.



Television uses 30 frames per second



Computer animations can be effective at 12 to 15 frames per second



Anything less than 12 frames per second creates a jerky motion as our eye detects the changes form one frame to the next



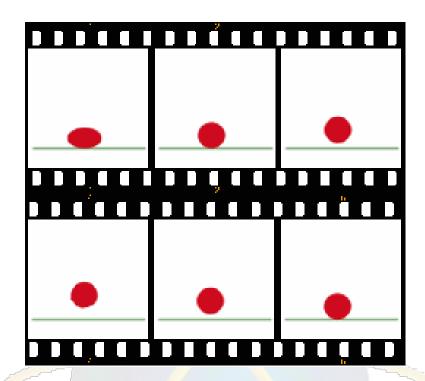
Animation that does not require seamlessly smooth movement can be shot 'on 2s', which means that two frames of each drawing

Example: 2000 frames per second

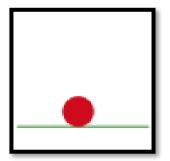








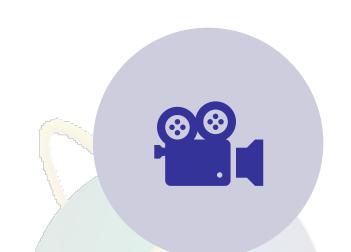
The bouncing ball animation consists of six frames.



This animation moves at 10 frames per second.

Categories of Animation





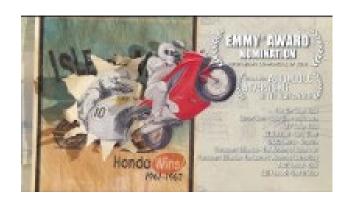


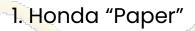
2D ANIMATION

3D ANIMATION

Example of 2D animation





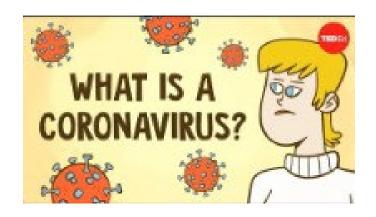




3. McDonald's – Drive Thru Car Free Day



2. The "Swiggy Commercial



4. CoronaVirus



Introduction to Animation





Types of 2D Animation





2D animations:



Motion created or the object that is animating uses only two dimensions of space, x-axis and y-axis.



2D images very often use bitmap images to create the animation.



However, vector based 2D animation popular nowadays because of *flash* software

Types of 2D Animation



Cel animation

Path animation

Screen or Object Transitions

Title animation

Frame animation (traditional) - Entire image updates each frame

2 1/2 D - special effects (extrusion, coloring, etc.) for a 3-D like effect

2D Animation - Cel animation



Reduce the enormous amount of labor

Cel comes from the word celluloid

Celluloid: a clear sheet material on which images were drawn

Those objects in a scene that might move are drawn separately from the background

That means the objects would be drawn on *cel*

The object then would be laid over a background.

In producing a sequence, only the moving objects on the cel need to be redrawn for each frame

Example - Cel Animation





How It's Made | Traditional Cel Animation

2D Animation - Path animation



Objects move along a predetermined path on the screen.

The path could be a straight line or it could include any number of curves

Often the object does not change, although it might be resized or rotated.

Example - Path Animation





Create Custom Path Animation Along A Path

2D Animation - Screen or Object Transitions



Transitions: transfer from one page to another with a pleasant visual effect such as random dissolve, box in, box out, circle in, circle out, wipe right, etc.

Transitions are temporary phenomena

In many authoring and presentation packages, screen changes are provided in the form of slide transition.

Example - Screen/Object Transition





Simple Transition Using Objects in the Video

2D Animation – Title Animation



Present their title, key production and cast members, or both, utilizing conceptual visuals and sound.

It may consist of live action, animation, music, still images, and/or graphics.

It typically includes (or begins) the text of the opening credits and helps establish the setting and tone of the program.

Example – Title Animation







2D Animation – Animation



A sequence of key frames defines which movement the viewer will see, whereas the position of the key frames on the film, video, or animation defines the timing of the movement.

The drawings are called "frames" because their position in time is measured in frames on a strip of film

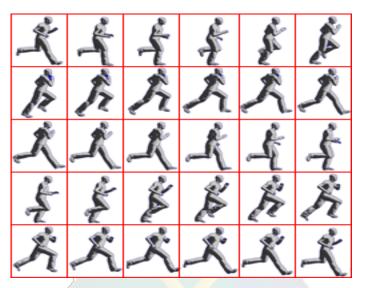
Entire image updates each frame.

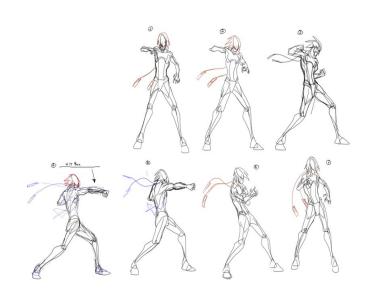
Traditional approach of 2-D Animations.

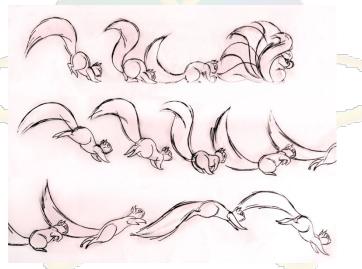
A drawing that defines the starting and ending points of any smooth transition.

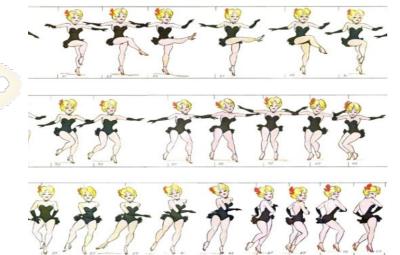
Example – Title Animation













Animation File Size Calculation A P U ASIA PACIFIC UNIVERSITY

Calculating Animation File Size:

- Important consideration: file size
- Animation File Size = F * R * C * T
- F = frame size
- R = frame rate
- C = color depth in bytes (1 bit = 0.125 byte)
- T = time in seconds

Example: File Size Calculation



File size for an animation file in:

- 24-bit color,
- 320 x 240 pixels of screen size,
- 15 frames per second and
- 30 seconds of running time is

= 320 x 240 x 3 bytes x 15 fps x 30 second = 103680000 bytes (103 MBs)

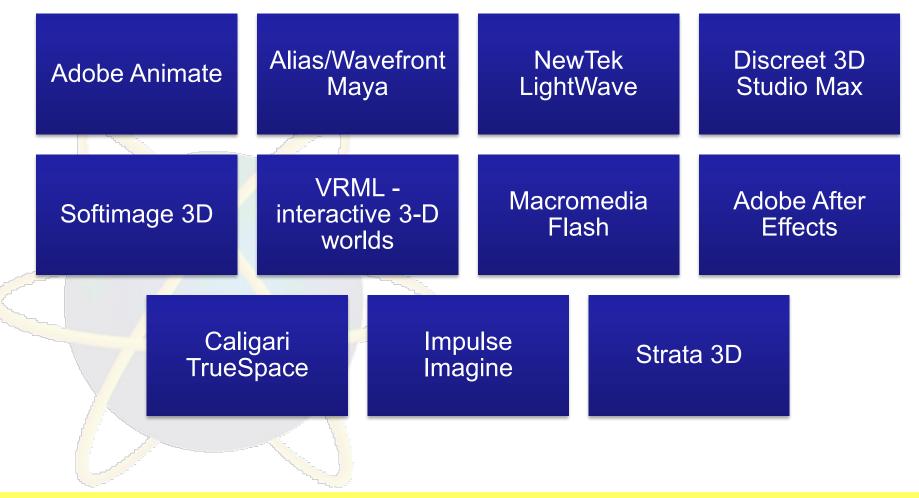
Animation File Format



- *.dir (created using Director)
- *.fli (created using AnimatorPro)
- *.max (created using 3D Studio Max)
- *.pics (created using SuperCard and Director)
- *.avi (Windows Audio Video Interleaved Format)
- *.qt (Macintosh Time-based Data Format)
- *.mov (Macintosh Time-based Data Format)
- *.mpeg or .mpg (Motion Video)
- *.gif (can be created using Ulead GIF Animator)
- *.dcr (Shockwave)

Animation Authoring Software





Quick Review Question



01

Define the term animation

02

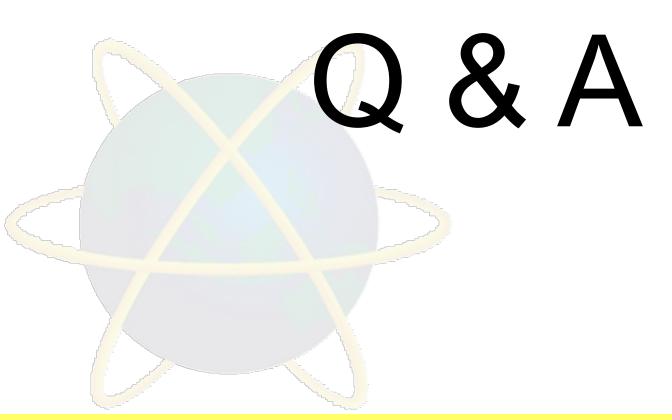
Identify and explain 2 categories of animation

03

List 5 examples of Animation File Formats

Question and Answer Session





Next Session



