

Android 转场动画

课程目标

- ✓ 掌握**定义转场动画的方法**

学习内容

- 作用
- 时机
- 方法

作用

- 视觉连续性

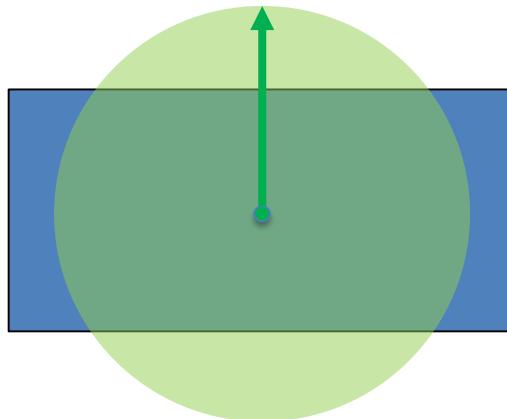
时机

➤ 视觉状态改变

- 单个视图
- 布局
- Activity跳转

揭露效果

- View状态改变



android.transition

- **Scene**
- **Transition**
- **TransitionManager**

Scene

```
Scene.getSceneForLayout(  
    sceneRoot,  
    R.layout.scene_overview,  
    this);
```

Transition

- **Fade**
- **ChangeBounds**
- **AutoTransition**



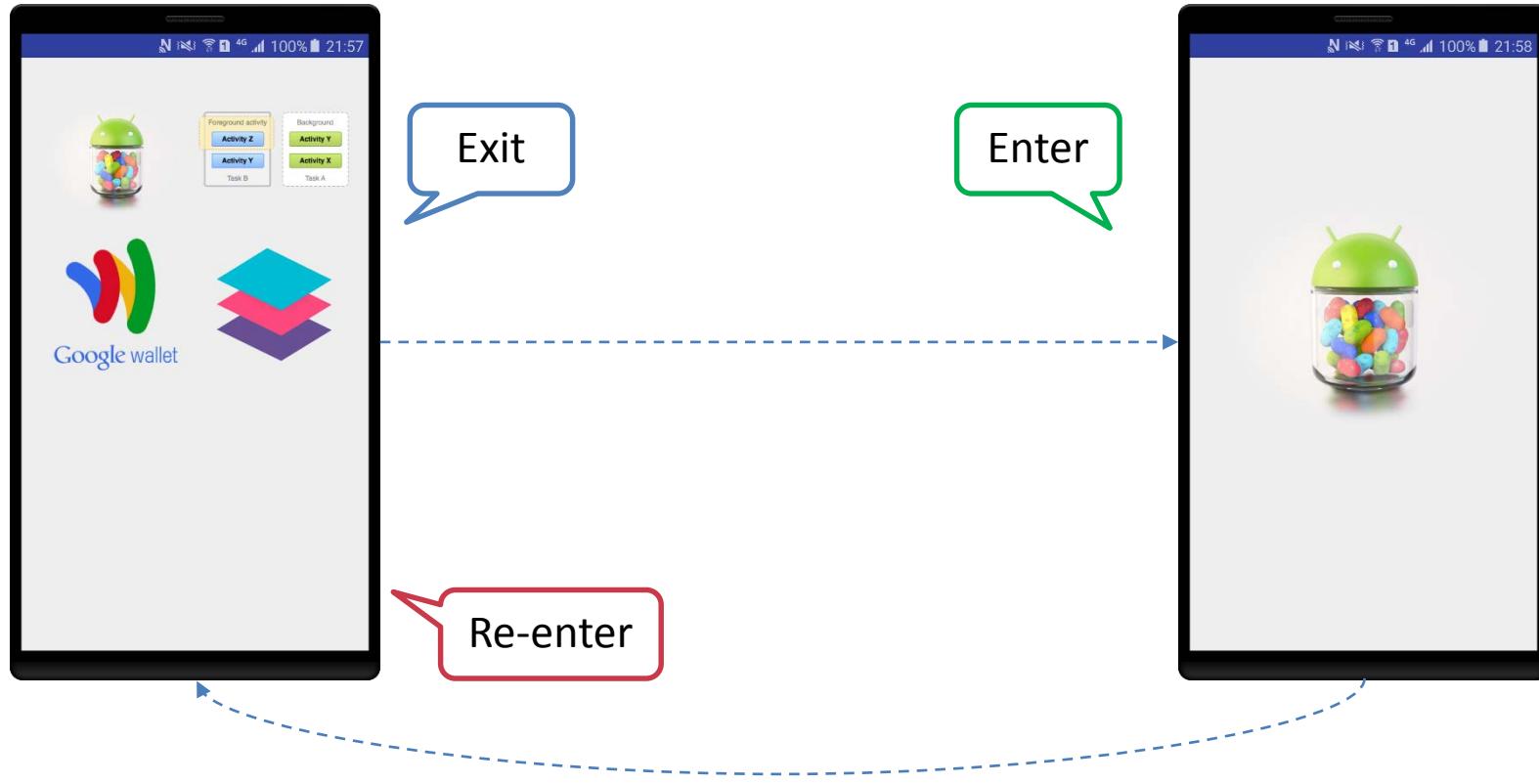
Transition

```
TransitionInflater.from(getApplicationContext())
    .inflateTransition(R.transition.transition);
```

TransitionManager

```
TransitionManager.go(mTargetScene, transition);
```

Activity跳转



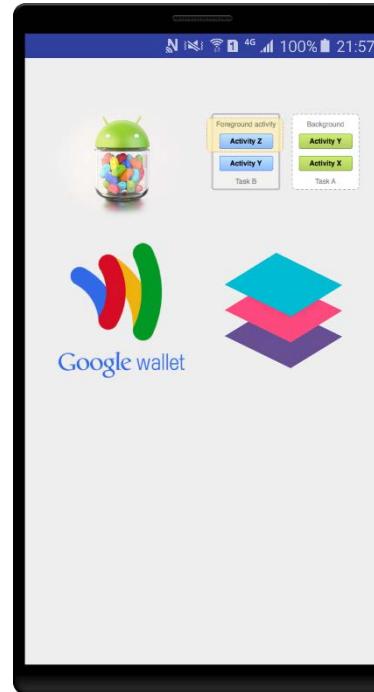
ActivityOptions

```
ActivityOptions options
```

```
    = ActivityOptions.makeSceneTransitionAnimation(this);  
startActivity(intent, options.toBundle());
```

Transition

- Fade
- Slide
- Explode



启动转场

```
<style name="BaseAppTheme" parent="android:Theme.Material">
    <!-- 启动窗口内容转场 -->
    <item name="android:windowContentTransitions">true</item>

    <!-- 窗口进入/离开时演示的动画 -->
    <item name="android:windowEnterTransition">@transition/explode</item>
    <item name="android:windowExitTransition">@transition/explode</item>

    <!-- 共享元素进入/离开时演示的动画 -->
    <item name="android:windowSharedElementEnterTransition">
        @transition/change_image_transform</item>
    <item name="android:windowSharedElementExitTransition">
        @transition/change_image_transform</item>
</style>
```

小结

- 转场
- 视觉连续