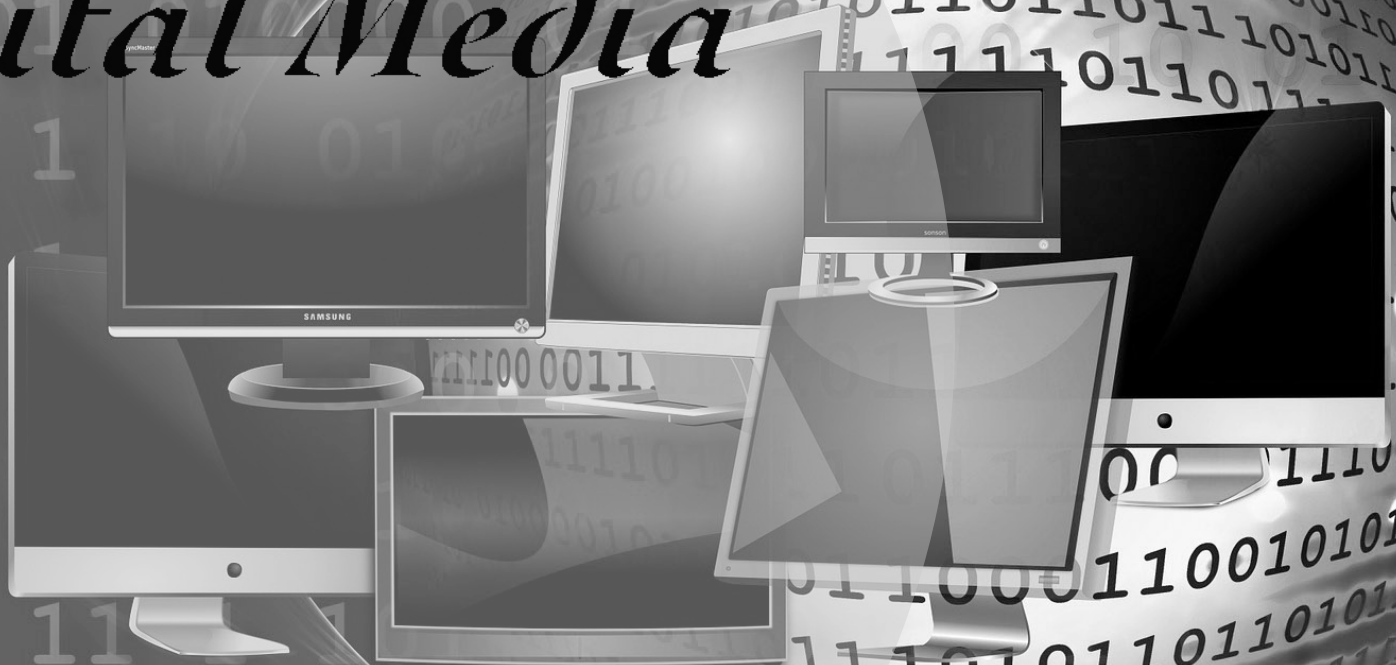




**ExplorNet's**

# *Digital Media*



Objective 103.01

Explain concepts used to create digital animation.



# *DM* **DIGITAL ANIMATION**

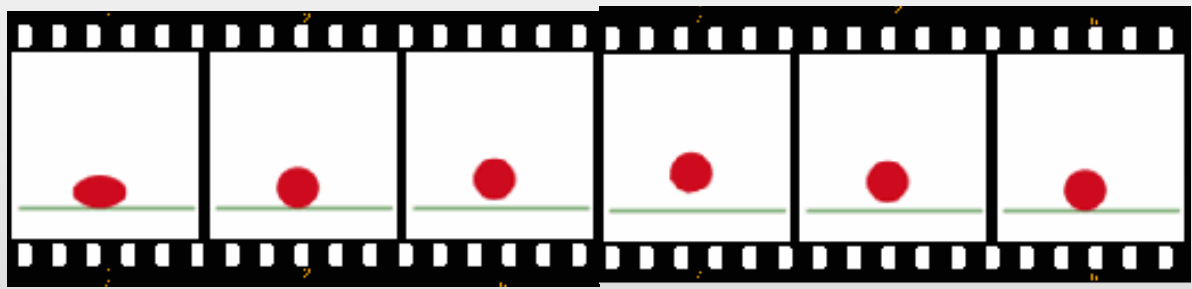
- Creating the illusion of movement of graphic(s) and/or text.
- Used in:
  - Interactive/Dynamic Advertising
  - Games (Online or Standalone Consoles)
  - Clickable Tutorials
  - Animated Visual Demonstrations
  - Film/Television





# **FRAME-BASED ANIMATION (CEL)**

- A series of individual still frames that create the illusion of animation when viewed continuously (flip book).
- The graphic(s) in each frame have slight changes in position from the previous frame.
- Traditional animation
  - Each frame and background hand drawn (not typically covered in this course).





# **STOP MOTION ANIMATION**

Frame-based techniques are commonly used with digital photographs to create stop motion animation.

- Rotoscope
  - Traced photographic or video images with a hand-drawn appearance.
- Claymation
  - Clay characters or moquettes moved in small increments between still photographs.
- Paper cut out animation
  - Similar to claymation, but with cut out shapes.



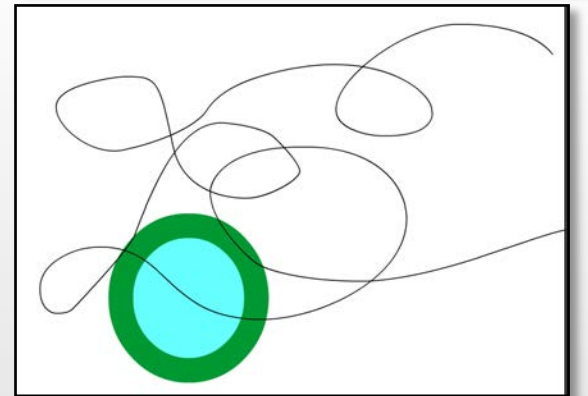
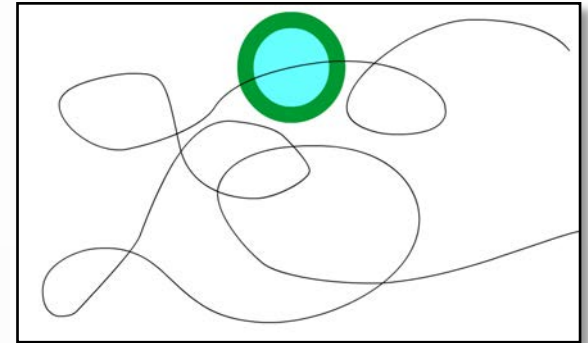
# ***QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER***

- Can you think of animation examples that you have seen? Do you enjoy a specific type of animation?
- Why might someone use a certain style of animation? Are there benefits to using say a Rotoscope animation compared to a Cel animation?



# ***VECTOR ANIMATION (PATH)***

- Uses computer generated formulas to make objects move along a path.
- Utilizes tweens between keyframes.
- Result is a relatively smaller file size with clearer images, smoother movement, and loads more quickly on the internet than frame-based animation.





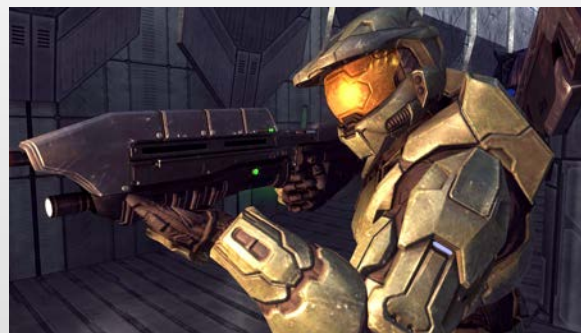
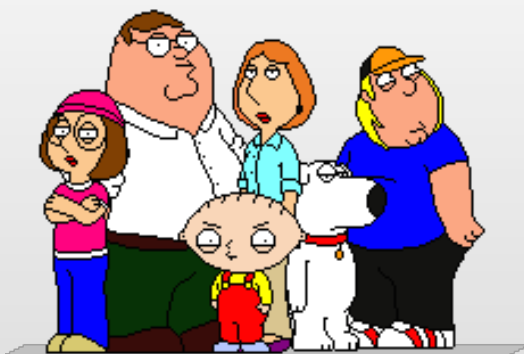
# ***QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER***

- If an animation studio was under a tight deadline, why might they decide to use vector animation instead of frame based animation?



# 2D ANIMATION VS. 3D ANIMATION

- Uses two dimensions of movement.
- Has a flat look in appearance.
- Examples include cartoons like *Family Guy* and *The Simpsons*.
- Uses three dimensions of movement.
- Has more depth and realistic appearance.
- Examples include video games like *Halo* or movies like *Toy Story* and *Frozen*.







## ***QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER***

- Consider 3D and 2D animation. Which style do you think is more likely to be frame animation and which is more likely to be vector animation? Why?
- Why do you think 3D animation is more realistic? Do you think that because it looks more realistic that it does a better job of capturing emotions?



# DM

## ***ANIMATION FILE FORMATS***

### **.GIF**

- Supports only frame-based animation.
- Supports only 256 colors.
- Commonly used for web.
- Only animation format that cannot play audio.

### **.SWC**

- Contain the project Adobe Animate components.
- Contains a compiled movie clip, ActionScript code, and any assets that the component requires.



# ***ANIMATION FILE FORMATS***

## **.FLA**

- Native project file used by Adobe Animate (Flash).
- Preserves the project's layers, scenes, and library for future editing.
- Can only be opened or edited by Animate (Flash).

## **.SWF**

- Flash animation format for use on the Internet because it loads quickly.
- Can support frame-based or vector animation.
- Supports ActionScript coding, user interactivity.



# ***ANIMATION FILE FORMATS***

## **.FLV**

- Adobe Flash Player video format for animation playback.
- Common format for embedded video on the Internet.

## **.MOV**

- QuickTime proprietary format.
- Converts an animation to a video file.
- Can be imported and edited by a video editing software.



# ***QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER***

- Why might you choose to use different animation formats in specific situations?
- How do different file formats affect the quality of the animation? Are the differences noticeable?