<u>Chapter - 2</u> <u>Animation Tool: Synfig</u>

- Authoring tools are classified into <u>Card or Page based tools, Icon and Event</u> <u>based tools, Time based tools.</u>
- Examples of card based authoring tools are <u>HyperCard and Multimedia</u> <u>Toolbook</u>.
- 3. The <u>card or page based</u> authoring tool links the pages into an organized sequence.
- **4.** In <u>icon and event based</u> authoring tools the elements are organized as objects in structural framework or process.
- 5. In icon and event based authoring tools you need to build the <u>flowchart</u> of the events or tasks and then add the element as per the structure.
- 6. In Time based authoring tools the elements are organized along a *timeline*.
- 7. <u>Time based</u> authoring tools are used when we want to give a message that has a beginning and an end.
- 8. <u>Time based</u> authoring tools are the most popular among all the authoring tools.
- 9. Example of Time based authoring tools are **Synfig, Pencil, Flash and Director**.
- 10. Synfig Studio is 2D vector animation software released in 2005 under GNU GPL.
- 11. The full form of GPL is <u>General Public License</u>.
- 12. The first version of Synfig was <u>0.61.05</u>
- 13. Synfig stores animations in <u>XML</u> file format.
- 14. The full form of XML is **Extensible Markup Language**.
- 15. The extension of Synfig animation file in uncompressed form is <u>.sif</u>
- 16. The extension of Synfig animation file in compressed form is <u>.sifz</u>
- 17. The components in the user interface are <u>tool box, canvas and panels</u> in Synfig.
- **18.** <u>**Toolbox**</u> is the main window which contains system menu and tools to create and edit artwork.

- The toolbox window is separated into three areas or palette: <u>upper, middle and</u> <u>lowest</u>.
- 20. Opacity is <u>0 (zero)</u> means the layer is invisible or opacity is <u>1</u> means the layer is visible.
- 21. <u>Canvas</u> is the place where we can display our artwork and create animation.
- 22. The <u>canvas window</u> can be seen at the center of the user interface.
- 23. A panel contains tools and information about elements of project.
- 24. <u>Layers</u> Panel displays the layers of working canvas and also allows manipulating layers.
- 25. <u>Tool options</u> panel shows options that are specific to the currently selected tool.
- 26. <u>Navigator</u> shows a thumbnail image of what the currently selected canvases looks like and also zooms in and moves the focus around.
- 27. <u>History</u> panel keeps track of all the actions that are done while editing the file.
- 28. There are four types of gradients namely <u>linear, radial, conical and spiral</u>.
- **29.** The **<u>Eyedrop</u>** tool is use to select color from the canvas.
- 30. The <u>width</u> tool helps to increase or decrease the width of a line.
- **31.** The <u>transform</u> tool allows us to select objects and to move, rotate or scale the ducks.
- 32. To select the multiple ducks use <u>smooth move</u> tool.
- **33.** To decrease the width of line hold <u>ctrl</u> key with width tool.
- **34.** Short cut key to select the multiple ducks together is <u>ctrl+a</u>.
- **35.** Ducks come in different color and they have specific meaning.

a.	Green	:	Position of the object
b.	Blue	:	Radius of the circle
c.	Orange	:	Vertices (when you select Bline tool)
d.	Yellow	:	Curves
e.	Dark blue	:	To change the angel in star (For rotation)