

c.def

(pronounced SEE-def)

Macromedia® Flash™
animation language

Inspiration



Macromedia® Flash™ weaknesses:

- Tedious navigation of complex paths
- GUI Cumbersome for non-trivial movies
- No batch object creation and placement

Solution:

- programmatically compose Flash movies with **c.def™**



The Process

- The Goals
 - Design a flexible language
 - ... within time constraints
 - Create a Ferris wheel animation
- What Made Them Possible?
 - Working backwards
 - Working together
 - Regression testing, incremental testing

Architecture

c.def™ source

CDEF/Lexer.g

CDEF/Parser.g

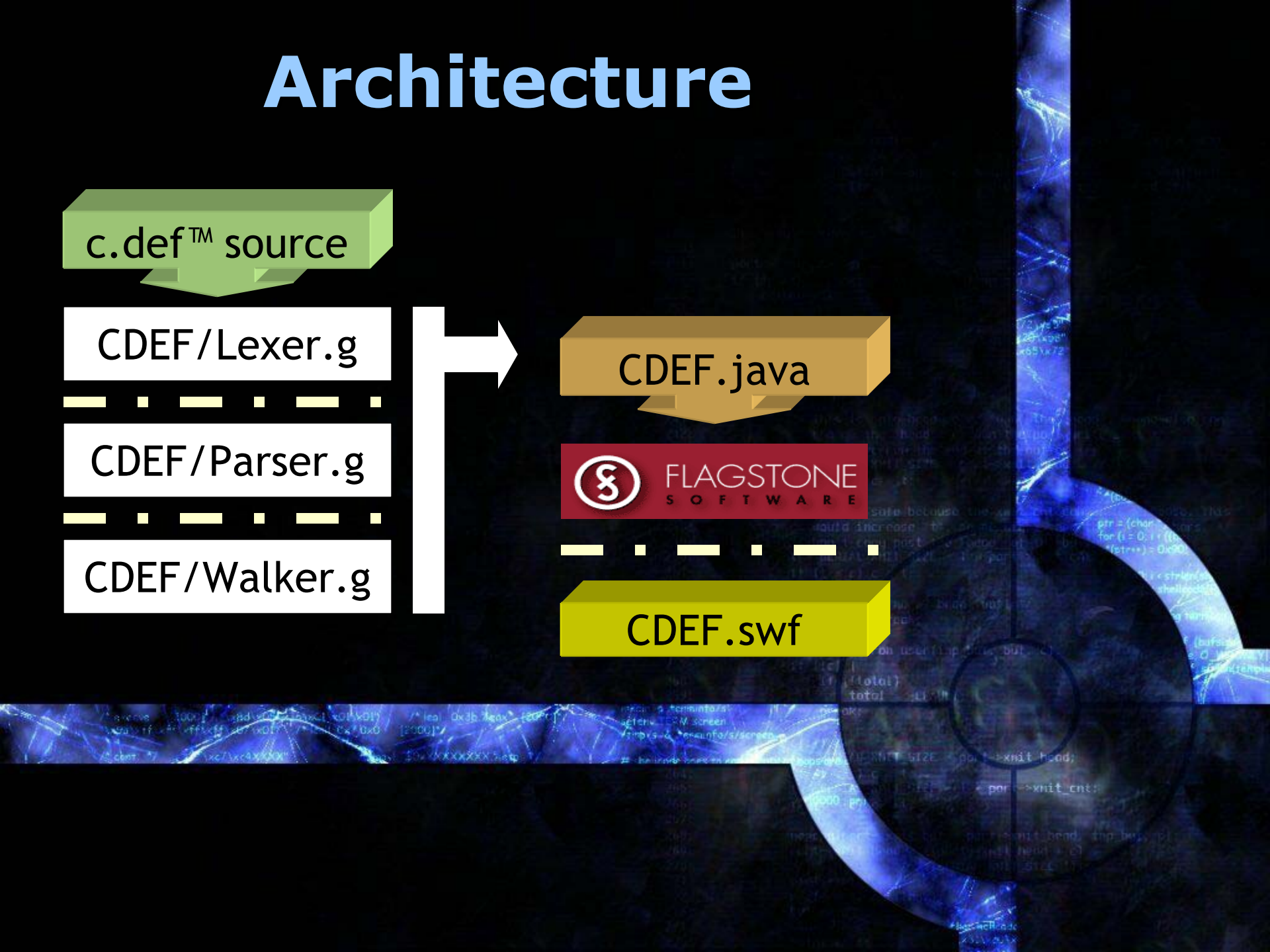
CDEF/Walker.g



CDEF.java



CDEF.swf



Features I

- Non-linear 2D array (keyframes)

naive:

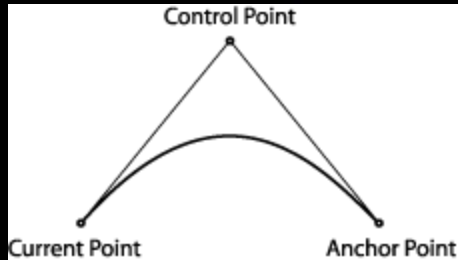


c.def:



Features II

- Circles drawn utilizing Bezier curves



Curved lines are constructed using a Quadratic Bezier curve. The curve is specified using three points - the current drawing position, an off-curve control point and an on-curve anchor point which defines the end-point of the curve.

- Polygons created with a sequence of Cartesian translations

Actions

```
: #("Document" name=id a=param b=param doc_body:.)  
| #("Glyph" name=id a=param glyph_body:.)  
| #("Path" name=id c=numericexp path_body:.)  
| #("INSERT" name=id a=param)  
| #("Render" name=id (a=param | c=numericexp)  
  (name2=id | b=param))  
| #("Rotate" name=id c=numericexp a=param )  
| #("SetColor" name=id a=param)  
| #("for" name=id a=param for_body:.)  
| #("if" c=numericexp if_body:.. ( else_body:..)?  
| #("BODY (expr [parent] )* );
```


Convenient Notation

- Makes code easier to read – no comma-separated lists of numbers
- Colors
 - `#Name` ← 16 pre-defined colors
 - `#(red, green, blue)`
- Ranges
 - `-->(from, to)`
 - `-->(from, to, step)`
- Coordinates
 - `&(x, y)`

Drawing Statements

```
: "point"^ ... coords ...  
| "line"^ ... coords ... coords ...  
| "circle"^ ... coords ... expr ...  
| "rect"^ ... coords ... coords ...  
| "ellipse"^ ... coords ... expr ... expr ...  
| "polygon"^ ... coords (COMMA! coords)* ...  
| "color"^ ... color ...  
| "fillcolor"^ ... color ...  
| ID^ ... coords ...
```

Nitty Gritty

- Static Scoping

```
if(parent instanceof CDEFDocument) {  
    CDEFDocument doc = (CDEFDocument)parent;  
    doc.setParams((CDEFXY)a, (CDEFColor)b);  
    ipt.setDocument(doc);  
    ipt.enterScope();  
    expr( doc_body, doc );  
    ipt.exitScope();  
}
```


Sample Program

```
Document d[&(amp;400, 400), #White]
{
    /* Ferris wheel base */
    Glyph base[&(amp;100, 0)]
    {
        fillcolor[#(215, 155, 251)];
        polygon[&(amp;100, 0), &(-100,170), &(0, 10),
            &(200, 0), &(0, -10), &(-100, -170)];
        fillcolor[#None];

        polygon[&(-60, -170), &(20, 0), &(-10, 0),
            &(0, 20)];
        circle[&(-35, -155), 5];
        .
        .
        .
    }
}
```


Nesting Glyphs, Rotation

```
/* A wheel's spike */
Glyph spike[&(amp;0, 0)]
{
    line [&(amp;20, 0), &(120, 0)];
    line [&(amp;120, 0), &(58, 105)];
}

/* Define the wheel */
Glyph wheel[&(amp;150, 150)]
{
    for[ i: ->( 1, 6 ) ]
    {
        Rotate [spike, 60, &(0, 0)];

        /* Place it onto the wheel */
        spike [&(amp;150, 150)];
    }
}
```

Translation Over Paths

```
for[ i : ->(1, 6) ]
{
  Path circularPath[i * (100/6)]
  {
    circle[&(amp;200, 200), 120];
    point[&(amp;0, 120)];
  }

  if[ i % 2 == 0 ]
  {
    Render [ferrisCar, ->(1, 180), circularPath];
  }
  else
  {
    Render [ferrisCar2, ->(1, 180), circularPath];
  }
}
```


Lessons Learned

- Got OOP? We do.
- Work backwards: maintain your sanity.
- Start early, spend Rogaine \$\$ on beer.
- Set expectations early.

Group Members

- Dennis Rakhmimov,  Group Leader

FrontEnd, Backend

- Eric Poirier

Documentation, Presentation, and Testing

- Charles Catanach

Backend, and Testing

- Tecuan Flores

Documentation, Presentation, and Testing