

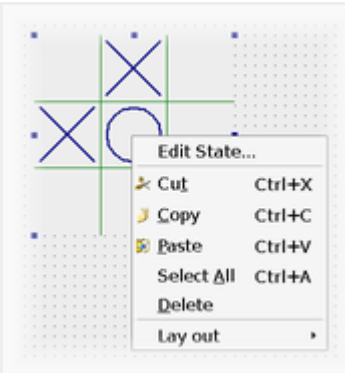
# Creating Custom Widget Extensions

Once you have a custom widget plugin for *Qt Designer*, you can provide it with the expected behavior and functionality within *Qt Designer's* workspace, using custom widget extensions.

## Extension Types

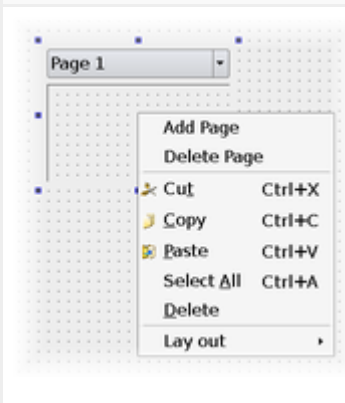
There are several available types of extensions in *Qt Designer*. You can use all of these extensions in the same pattern, only replacing the respective extension base class.

`QDesignerContainerExtension` is necessary when implementing a custom multi-page container.



### QDesignerTaskMenuExtension

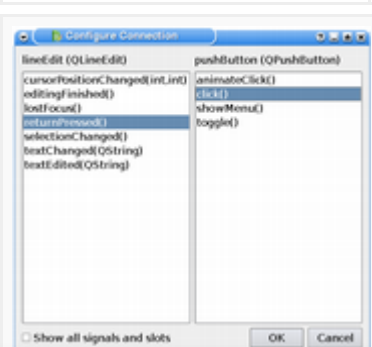
`QDesignerTaskMenuExtension` is useful for custom widgets. It provides an extension that allows you to add custom menu entries to *Qt Designer's* task menu. The [Task Menu Extension](#) example illustrates how to use this class.



### QDesignerContainerExtension

`QDesignerContainerExtension` is necessary when implementing a custom multi-page container. It provides an extension that allows you to add and delete pages for a multi-page container plugin in *Qt Designer*. The [Container Extension](#) example further explains how to use this class.

**Note:** It is not possible to add custom per-page properties for some widgets (e.g., `QTabWidget`) due to the way they are implemented.



### QDesignerMemberSheetExtension

The `QDesignerMemberSheetExtension` class allows you to manipulate a widget's member functions displayed when connecting signals and slots.

objectName	tictacoe
QWidget	
modal	false
enabled	true
geometry	[60, 50, 200, 200]
sizePolicy	[Preferred, Preferred, 0, 0]
minimumSize	[0, 0]
maximumSize	[16777215, 16777215]
sizeIncrement	[0, 0]
baseSize	[0, 0]
palette	
font	[Sans Serif, 12]
cursor	[Arrow]

displayed in *Qt Designer's* property editor.

*Qt Designer* uses the `QDesignerPropertySheetExtension` and the `QDesignerMemberSheetExtension` classes to feed its property and signal and slot editors. Whenever a widget is selected in its workspace, *Qt Designer* will query for the widget's property sheet extension; likewise, whenever a connection between two widgets is requested, *Qt Designer* will query for the widgets' member sheet extensions.

**Warning:** All widgets have default property and member sheets. If you implement custom property sheet or member sheet extensions, your custom extensions will override the default sheets.

## Creating an Extension

To create an extension you must inherit both `QObject` and the appropriate base class, and reimplement its functions. Since we are implementing an interface, we must ensure that it is made known to the meta object system using the `Q_INTERFACES()` macro in the extension class's definition. For example:

```
class MyExtension: public QObject,
                  public QDesignerContainerExtension
{
    Q_OBJECT
    Q_INTERFACES(QDesignerContainerExtension)

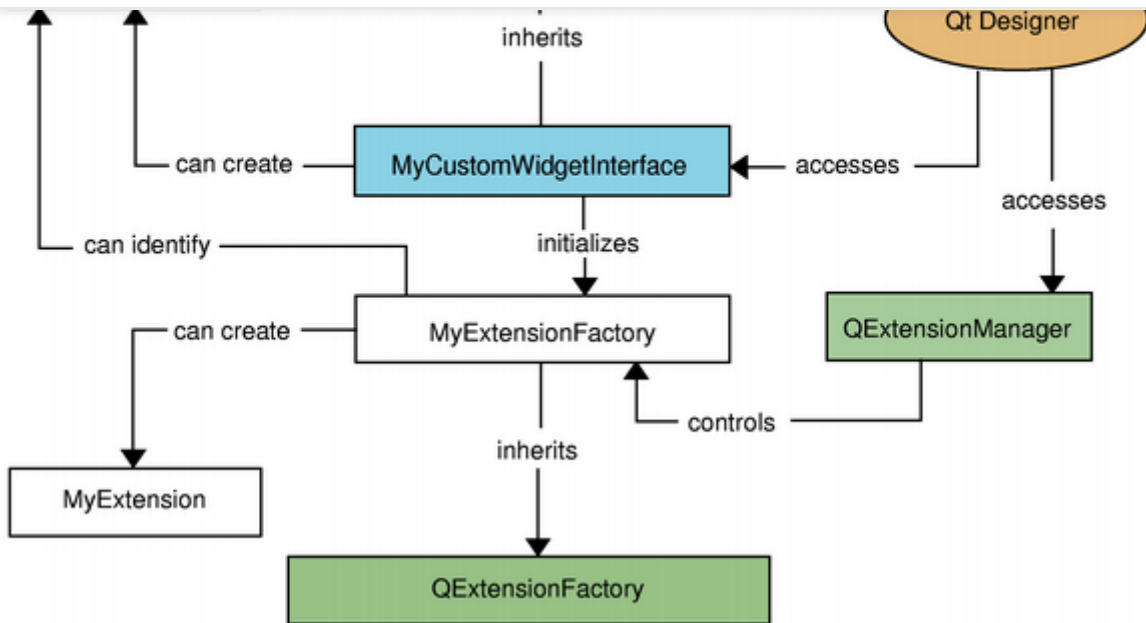
    ...
}
```

This enables *Qt Designer* to use the `qobject_cast()` function to query for supported interfaces using a `QObject` pointer only.

## Exposing an Extension to Qt Designer

In *Qt Designer* the extensions are not created until they are required. For this reason, when implementing extensions, you must subclass `QExtensionFactory` to create a class that is able to make instances of your extensions. Also, you must register your factory with *Qt Designer's* extension manager; the extension manager handles the construction of extensions.

When an extension is requested, *Qt Designer's* extension manager will run through its registered factories calling `QExtensionFactory::createExtension()` for each of them until it finds one that is able to create the requested extension for the selected widget. This factory will then make an instance of the extension.



## Creating an Extension Factory

The `QExtensionFactory` class provides a standard extension factory, but it can also be used as an interface for custom extension factories.

The purpose is to reimplement the `QExtensionFactory::createExtension()` function, making it able to create your extension, such as a `MultiPageWidget` container extension.

You can either create a new `QExtensionFactory` and reimplement the `QExtensionFactory::createExtension()` function:

```

QObject *ANewExtensionFactory::createExtension(QObject *object,
        const QString &iid, QObject *parent) const
{
    if (iid != Q_TYPEID(QDesignerContainerExtension))
        return 0;

    if (MyCustomWidget *widget = qobject_cast<MyCustomWidget*>
        (object))
        return new MyContainerExtension(widget, parent);

    return 0;
}

```

or you can use an existing factory, expanding the `QExtensionFactory::createExtension()` function to enable the factory to create your custom extension as well:

```

QObject *AGeneralExtensionFactory::createExtension(QObject *object,
        const QString &iid, QObject *parent) const
{
    MyCustomWidget *widget = qobject_cast<MyCustomWidget*>(object);

    if (widget && (iid == Q_TYPEID(QDesignerTaskMenuExtension))) {

```

```
        return new MyContainerExtension(widget, parent);

    } else {
        return 0;
    }
}
```

## Accessing Qt Designer's Extension Manager

When implementing a custom widget plugin, you must subclass the `QDesignerCustomWidgetInterface` to expose your plugin to *Qt Designer*. This is covered in more detail in the [Creating Custom Widgets for Qt Designer](#) section. The registration of an extension factory is typically made in the `QDesignerCustomWidgetInterface::initialize()` function:

```
void MyPlugin::initialize(QDesignerFormEditorInterface *formEditor)
{
    if (initialized)
        return;

    QExtensionManager *manager = formEditor->extensionManager();
    Q_ASSERT(manager != 0);

    manager->registerExtensions(new MyExtensionFactory(manager),
                              Q_TYPEID(QDesignerTaskMenuExtension));

    initialized = true;
}
```

The `formEditor` parameter in the `QDesignerCustomWidgetInterface::initialize()` function is a pointer to *Qt Designer's* current `QDesignerFormEditorInterface` object. You must use the `QDesignerFormEditorInterface::extensionManager()` function to retrieve an interface to *Qt Designer's* extension manager. Then you use the `QExtensionManager::registerExtensions()` function to register your custom extension factory.

## Related Examples

For more information on creating custom widget extensions in *Qt Designer*, refer to the [Task Menu Extension](#) and [Container Extension](#) examples.

[◀ Creating Custom Widgets for Qt Designer](#)

[Qt Designer's UI File Format ▶](#)

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