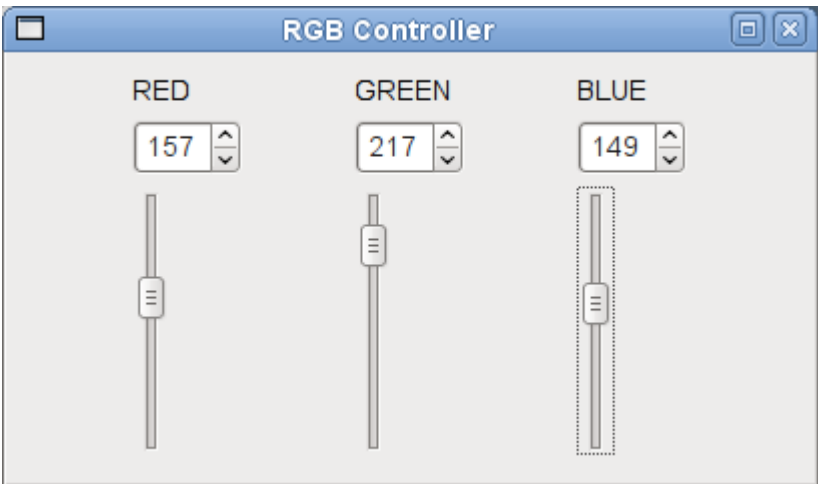


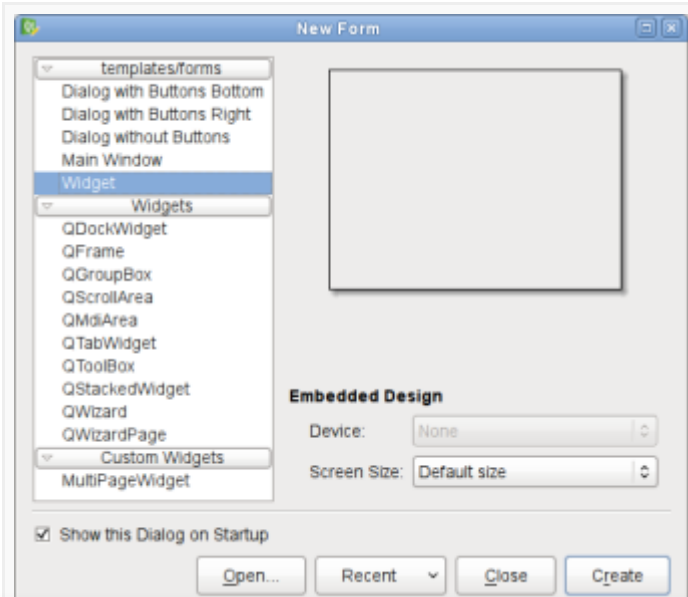
Qt设计器快速入门

使用Qt设计器涉及四个基本步骤：

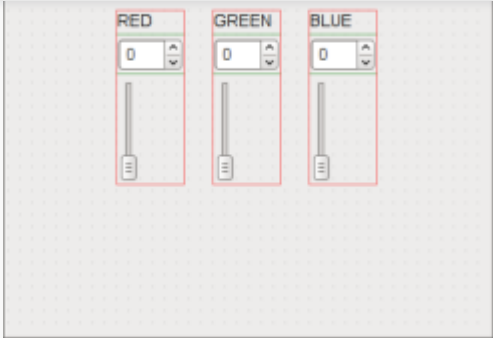
1. 选择表单和对象
2. 将对象布置在窗体上
3. 将信号连接到插槽
4. 预览表单



假设您想设计一个小窗口小部件（请参阅上面的屏幕截图），其中包含操作红色，绿色和蓝色（RGB）值所需的控件 - 一种可以在图像处理程序中随处可见的小部件。

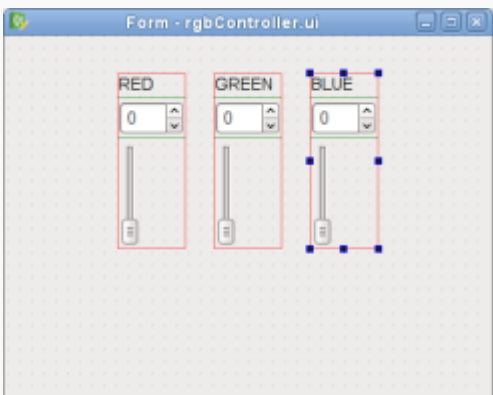


选择表单
首先从“新建表单”对话框中选择“窗口小部件”。



付一「你立、一「数于业小世情二「坐且月次也到图阵上。女史以标签的默认文本，只需双击它即可。您可以根据自己希望的布局方式排列它们。

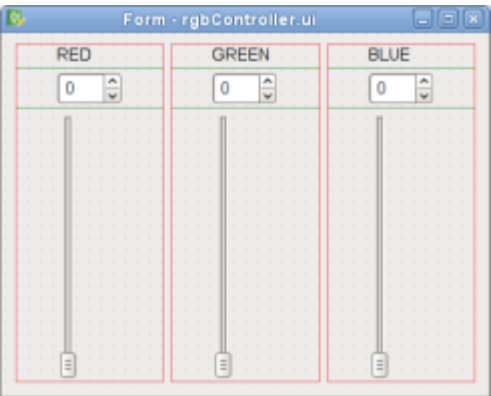
为了确保它们在程序中的布局与此完全相同，您需要将这些小部件放置在布局中。我们将以三人为一组进行。选择“红色”标签。然后，按住 **Ctrl**，同时选择其相应的数字显示框和滑块。在“窗体”菜单中，选择“**在网格中布局**”。




	Adjust <u>S</u> ize	Ctrl+J
	Lay Out <u>H</u> orizontally	Ctrl+1
	Lay Out <u>V</u> ertically	Ctrl+2
	Lay Out in a <u>G</u> rid	Ctrl+5
	Lay Out in a <u>F</u> orm Layout	Ctrl+6
	Lay Out Horizontally in S <u>p</u> litter	Ctrl+3
	Lay Out Vertically in S <u>p</u> litter	Ctrl+4
	<u>B</u> reak Layout	Ctrl+0
<u>S</u> implify Grid Layout		

对其他两个标签及其相应的旋转框和滑块重复该步骤。

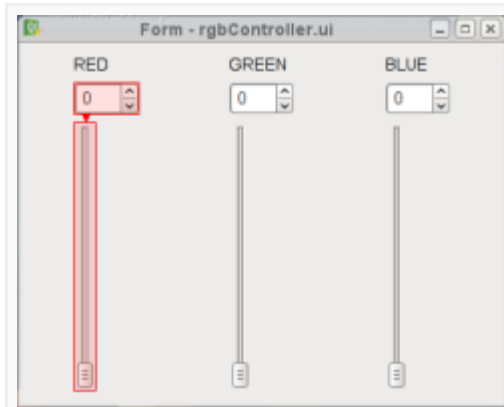
下一步是将所有三个布局合并为一个**主布局**。主布局是顶级小部件（在本例中为 **QWidget**）布局。重要的是，您的顶级小部件具有布局;否则，在调整窗口大小时，窗口上的小部件将不会调整大小。若要设置布局，**请右键单击窗体上三个单独布局之外的任意位置**，然后选择“**水平布局**”。或者，您也可以选择“**在网格中布局**”-- 您仍将看到相同的排列方式（如下所示）。



注意： 在窗体上看不到主布局。要检查您是否安装了主布局，请尝试调整表单大小;您的小部件应相应地调整大小。或者，您可以查看Qt设计器的**对象检查器**。如果您的顶级小部件没有布局，您将在旁边看到损坏的布局图标  **Form**。

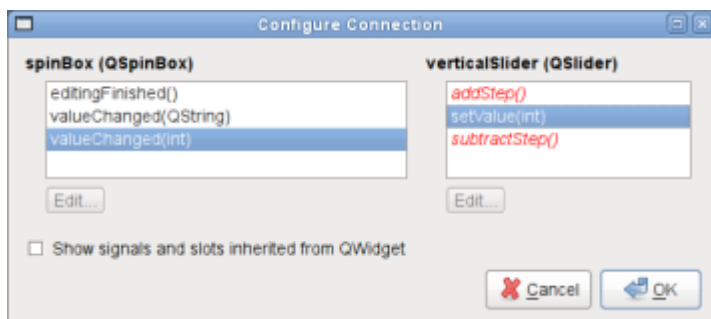
When you click on the slider and drag it to a certain value, you want the spin box to display the slider's position. To

To do this, you have to switch to **Edit Signals/Slots** mode, either by pressing **F4** or selecting **Edit Signals/Slots** from the **Edit** menu.



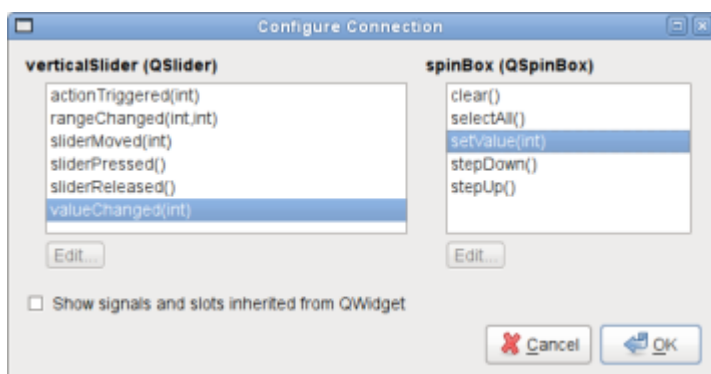
Connecting Signals to Slots

Click on the slider and drag the cursor towards the spin box. The **Configure Connection** dialog, shown below, will pop up. Select the correct signal and slot and click **OK**.



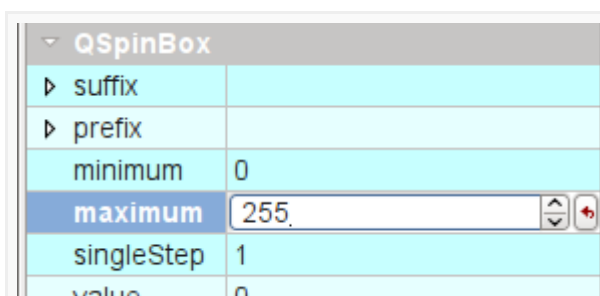
Repeat the step (in reverse order), clicking on the spin box and dragging the cursor towards the slider, to connect the spin box's `valueChanged()` signal to the slider's `setValue()` slot.

You can use the screenshot below as a guide to selecting the correct signal and slot.



Now that you have successfully connected the objects for the "RED" component of the RGB Controller, do the same for the "GREEN" and "BLUE" components as well.

Since RGB values range between 0 and 255, we need to limit the spin box and slider to that particular range.



Setting Widget Properties

Click on the first spin box. Within the **Property Editor**, you will see `QSpinBox`'s properties. Enter "255" for the `maximum` property. Then, click on the first vertical slider, you will see `QAbstractSlider`'s properties. Enter "255" for the `maximum` property as well. Repeat this process for the remaining spin boxes and sliders.

Now, we preview your forms to see how it would look in your application. Press **Ctrl + R** or select **Refresh** from the **Form** menu. Try dragging the slider - the spin box will mirror its value too (and vice versa). Also, you can resize it to see how the layouts that are used to manage the child widgets, respond to different window sizes.

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