



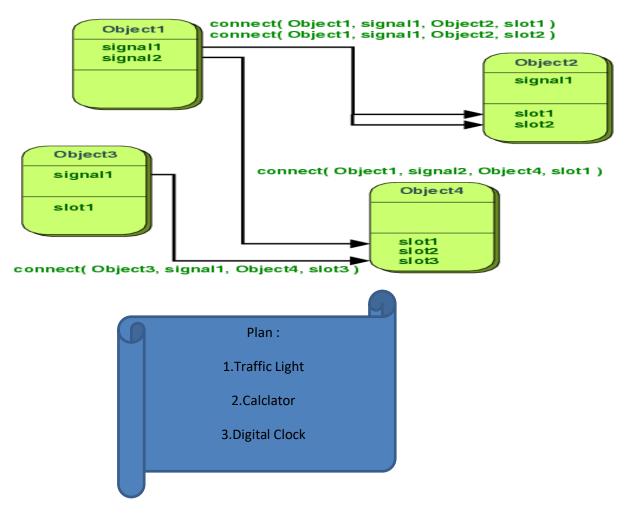
## **Signals and Slots**

Signals and slots are used for communication between objects. The signals and slots mechanism is a central feature of Qt and probably the part that differs most from the features provided by other frameworks. Signals and slots are made possible by Qt's meta-object system.

### **Introduction**

In GUI programming, when we change one widget, we often want another widget to be notified. More generally, we want objects of any kind to be able to communicate with one another. For example, if a user clicks a Close button, we probably want the window's close() function to be called.

Other toolkits achieve this kind of communication using callbacks. A callback is a pointer to a function, so if you want a processing function to notify you about some event you pass a pointer to another function (the callback) to the processing function. The processing function then calls the callback when appropriate. While successful frameworks using this method do exist, callbacks can be unintuitive and may suffer from problems in ensuring the type-correctness of callback arguments.



#### 1.Traffic Light

Goal: is add some functions in order to change each 3 sedonds in the following order

Traffic.h

```
#ifndef TRAFFIC_LIGHT_H
#define TRAFFIC_LIGHT_H
#include <QWidget>
#include<QTimerEvent>
#include<QTime>
#include<QKeyEvent>
#include<QLabel>
class QRadioButton;
class TrafficLight: public QWidget{
public:
   TrafficLight(QWidget * parent = nullptr);
protected:
       void createWidgets();
       void placeWidgets();
void timerEvent(QTimerEvent *e) override;
void keyPressEvent(QKeyEvent *e) override;
private:
   QRadioButton * redlight;
QRadioButton * yellowlight;
QRadioButton * greenlight;
//QVector<QRadioButton*> lights;
   //QLabel *letter;
vkaurobuccon * greeningni;
    int currentTime;
 };
```

#### Traffic.cpp

```
#include "trafficlight.h"
#include <QWidget>
#include <QLayout>
#include <QRadioButton>
#include <QRadioButton>
TrafficLight::TrafficLight(QWidget * parent): QWidget(parent){

    //Creatign the widgets
    createWidgets();

    //place Widgets
    placeWidgets();
}

void TrafficLight::keyPressEvent(QKeyEvent *e){
    if(e->key() == Qt::Key_Escape)
        qApp->exit();

    // else
    // else
    // letter->setText(e->text());
    if(e->key() == Qt::Key_G){
        greenlight->toggle();}
    if(e->key() == Qt::Key_Y){
        yellowlight->toggle();}
}

void TrafficLight::createWidgets()
{
//letter=new QLabel(this);
//letter->setFont(QFont("monospace",50));
    redlight->setEnabled(false);
```

```
//letter=new QLabel(this);
//letter->setFont(QFont("monospace",50));
redlight = new QRadioButton;
redlight->setStyleSheet("QRadioButton::indicator:checked { background-color: red;}");

yellowlight = new QRadioButton;
yellowlight->setStyleSheet("QRadioButton::indicator:checked { background-color: yellow;}");

greenlight->setStyleSheet("QRadioButton::indicator:checked { background-color: yellow;}");

greenlight = new QRadioButton;
greenlight->setStyleSheet("QRadioButton::indicator:checked { background-color: yellow;}");

greenlight->setStyleSheet("QRadioButton::indicator:checked { background-color: green;}");
startTimer(2000);
currentTime=0;
//index=0;
//index=0;
//lights.append(redlight);
//lights.append(greenlight);
//lights.append(greenlight);
}

void TrafficLight::timerEvent(QTimerEvent *e){
//index= (index+1)% 3;
//lights[index]->toggle();
currentTime++;
if(redlight->ischecked() && currentTime== 3){
    greenlight->toggle();
    currentTime=0;
}
if(greenlight->isChecked() && currentTime== 3){
    yellowlight->toggle();
}
```

```
void TrafficLight::timerEvent(QTimerEvent *e){
//index= (index+1)% 3;
//lights[index]->toggle();
currentTime++;
   if(redlight->isChecked() && currentTime== 3){
        greenlight->toggle();
        currentTime=0;
}
if(greenlight->isChecked() && currentTime== 3){
        yellowlight->toggle();
        currentTime=0;
}
if(yellowlight->isChecked() && currentTime== 3){
        redlight->toggle();
        currentTime=0;
}

// Placing the widgets
auto layout = new QVBoxLayout;
layout->addwidget(redlight);
layout->addwidget(yellowlight);
layout->addwidget(greenlight);
setLayout(layout);
```

#### **4** Main

```
#include <QApplication>
#include "trafficlight.h"

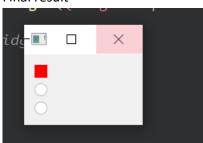
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    QApplication a(argc, argv);

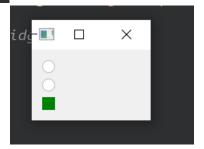
    //Creating the traffic light
    auto light = new TrafficLight;

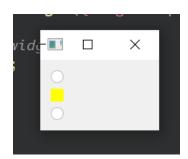
    //showing the trafic light
    light->show();

    return a.exec();
}
```

#### **♣** Final result







#### 2.Digitalclock

The Digital Clock example shows how to use QLCDNumber to display a number with LCD-like digits.

Main

```
#include <QApplication>
#include"digitalmontre.h"
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
      QApplication app(argc, argv);
    auto p= new digitalmontre;
p->show();
    return app.exec();
}
```

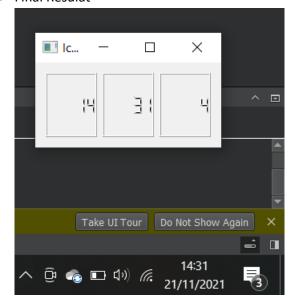
Clock.cpp

```
#include "digitalmontre.h"
digitalmontre::digitalmontre(QWidget *parent) : QWidget(pa
    createwidgets();
    placewidgets();
startTimer(1000);
void digitalmontre::updateTime(){
    auto t= QTime::currentTime();
    hour->display(t.hour());
    minute->display(t.minute());
    seconde->display(t.second());
void digitalmontre::timerEvent(QTimerEvent *<u>e</u>){
updateTime();
void digitalmontre::createwidgets(){
hour= new QLCDNumber;
minute= new QLCDNumber;
seconde= new QLCDNumber;
auto t= QTime::currentTime();
hour->display(t.hour());
minute->display(t.minute());
seconde->display(t.second());
hour->setMinimumHeight(80);
minute->setMinimumHeight(80);
seconde->setMinimumHeight(80);
void digitalmontre::placewidgets(){
QLayout *layout= new QHBoxLayout;
layout->addWidget(hour);
layout->addWidget(minute);
layout->addWidget(seconde);
setLayout(layout);
```

#### ♣ Clock.h

```
#ifndef DIGITALMONTRE_H
#define DIGITALMONTRE_H
#include <QWidget>
#include<QTimerEvent>
#include<QLabel>
#include<QTime>
#include<QLCDNumber>
#include<QHBoxLayout>
class digitalmontre : public QWidget
    Q_OBJECT
public:
    explicit digitalmontre(QWidget *parent = nullptr);
protected:
    void timerEvent(QTimerEvent *e)override;
void createwidgets();
void placewidgets();
void updateTime();
private:
QLabel *time;
QLCDNumber *hour;
QLCDNumber *minute;
QLCDNumber *seconde;
};
#endif // DIGITALMONTRE_H
```

#### **♣** Final Resulat



#### 3.Calculator

#### Calculator.h

```
#ifndef CALCULATOR_H
#define CALCULATOR_H
#include <QMainWindow>
#include <QGridLayout>
#include <QVector>
#include <QPushButton>
#include <QLCDNumber>
public:
     Calculator(QWidget *parent = nullptr);
     ~Calculator();
protected:
     void createWidgets();
void placeWidget();
void makeConnexions();
     void keyPressEvent(QKeyEvent *e)override;
private:
     QGridLayout *buttonsLayout;
QVBoxLayout *layout;
QVector<QPushButton*> digits;
     QPushButton *enter;
QPushButton *clear;
    QPushButton *enter;
    QPushButton *clear;
    QVector<QPushButton*> operations;
    QLCDNumber *disp;
  int * left;
    int * right;
    QString *operation;
ublic slots:
 void newDigit();
 void changeOperation();
 void op();
void clearHistory();
endif
```

#### Calculator.cpp

void Calculator::placeWidget()

```
#include "calculator.h"
#include <QKeyEvent>
#include <QApplication>
#include "math.h"
  Calculator::Calculator(QWidget *parent)
: QWidget(parent)
           createWidgets();
placeWidget();
makeConnexions();
           op();
clearHistory();
left=nullptr;
right=nullptr;
operation=nullptr;
void Calculator::clearHistory(){
    disp->display(0);
    delete left;
    left = nullptr;
    delete right;
    right = nullptr;
    delete operation;
    operation = nullptr;
      nlculator::~Calculator()
            // delete disp;
  delete layout;
  delete buttonsLayout;
  delete enter;
  delete disp;
  delete left;
  delete right;
  delete operation;
delete clear;
  void Calculator::createWidgets()
            //Creating the layouts
layout = new QVBoxLayout();
/->-> layoutH= new QHBoxLayout();
layout->setSpacing(5);
                    digits.push_back(new QPushButton(QString::number(i)));
digits.back()->setSizePolicy(QSizePolicy::Expanding, QSizePolicy::Fixed);
digits.back()->resize(sizeHint().width(), sizeHint().height());
          enter = new QPushButton("Enter",this);
clear= new QPushButton("clear",this);
          operations.push_back(new QPushButton("+"));
operations.push_back(new QPushButton("-"));
operations.push_back(new QPushButton("*"));
operations.push_back(new QPushButton("/"));
          disp = new QLCDNumber(this);
disp->setDigitCount(6);
```

```
layout->addWidget(disp);
    layout->addLayout(buttonsLayout);
    for(int i=1; i <10; i++)
    buttonsLayout->addWidget(digits[i], (i-1)/3, (i-1)%3);
    for(int i=0; i < 4; i++)
   buttonsLayout->addWidget(operations[ i], i, 4);
    buttonsLayout->addWidget(digits[0], 3, 0);
buttonsLayout->addWidget(enter, 3, 1, 1,1);
buttonsLayout->addWidget(clear, 3, 2, 1,1);
    setLayout(layout);
oid Calculator::newDigit( )
    //getting the sender
auto button = dynamic_cast<QPushButton*>(sender());
     if(!right)
    right = new int{value};
     disp->display(*right);
}
else
{
      if(!left)
   left = new int{value};
 //Getting the sender button
auto button = dynamic_cast<QPushButton*>(sender());
  operation = new QString{button->text()};
 right = new int{0};
disp->display(0);
id Calculator::keyPressEvent(QKeyEvent *e)
  if( e->key() == Qt::Key_Escape)
    qApp->exit(0);
```

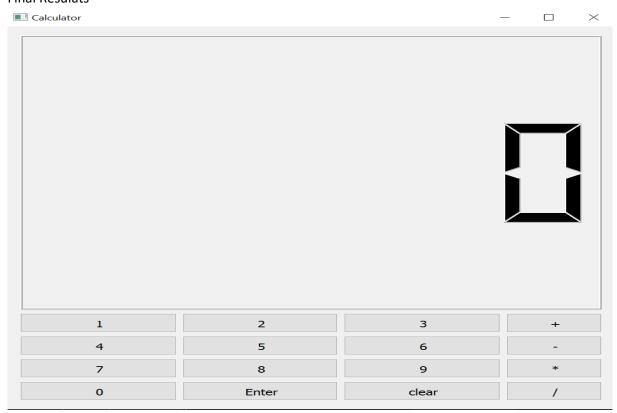
**4** Main

```
#include "calculator.h"

#include <QApplication>

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    QApplication a(argc, argv);
    Calculator w;
    w.setWindowTitle("Calculator");
    w.resize(500,500);
    w.show();
    return a.exec();
}
```

♣ Final Resulats



# Made by Ghita Chraibi