Aplicando Padrões de Arquitetura em Qt / QML

Um Oferecimento





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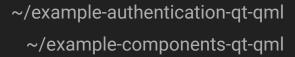


Hoje - QML

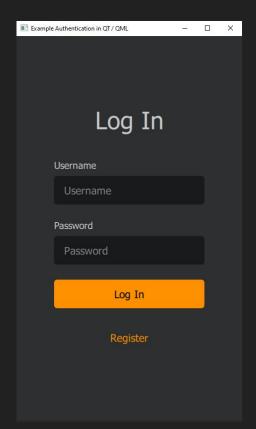
- Components (HTML, React & Others)
- Modules
- Flux Pattern (Facebook, React, VueJS)
- Navigation (VueJS, React)
- Responsive Breakpoints (Web)
- ❖ Demonstração

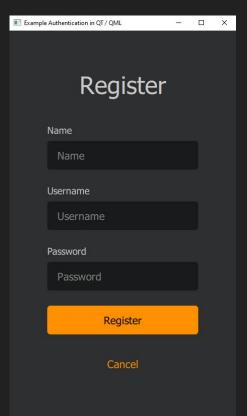
Casos de Estudo

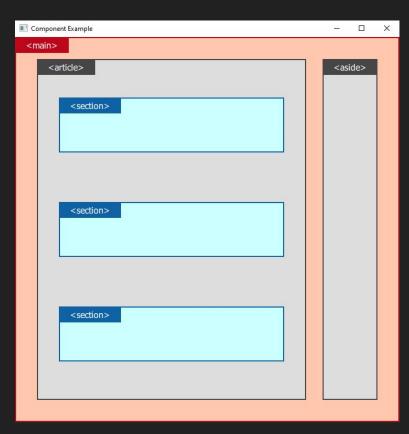












Components

(Introdução & Definição)

Components - Definição

- → Trechos de código que serão reutilizados
- → Encapsular uma lógica específica

Essencialmente, são "funções" de Interface

Components - O Custo de um Código Confuso

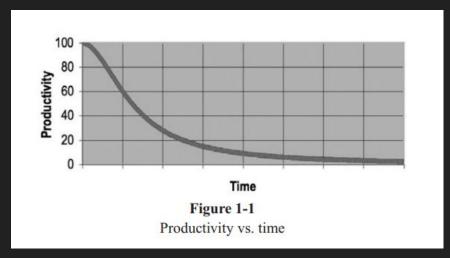
"Alguma vez um código ruim já lhe atrasou consideravelmente?

(...) é como se caminhássemos penosamente por um lamaçal de arbustos emaranhados com armadilhas ocultas. Pelejamos para encontrar nosso caminho, esperando avistar alguma dica, alguma indicação do que está acontecendo; mas tudo o que vemos é um código cada vez mais sem sentido."

- Código Limpo (Pag. 3)

Components - O Custo de um Código Confuso

- → Manutenibilidade
- → Produtividade
- → Custo



Código Limpo (Pag. 4)

Components - A Regra de Escoteiro

"Deixe a área do acampamento mais limpa do que como você a encontrou"

- Boy Scouts of America

Components - A Regra de Escoteiro

"Se todos deixássemos nosso código mais limpo do que quando o começamos, ele simplesmente nao degradaria"

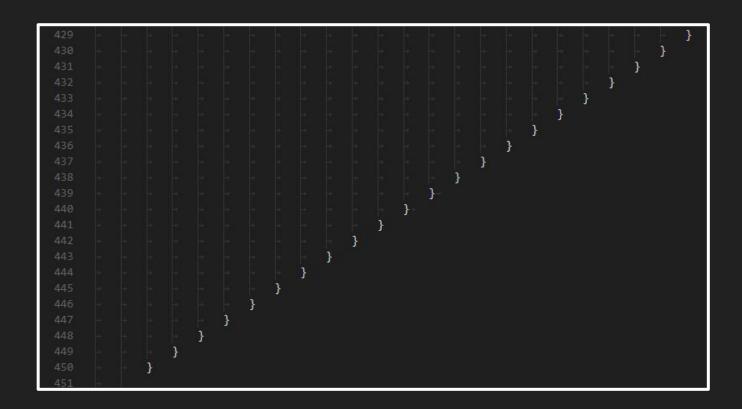
"Não basta escrever um código bom. *Ele precisa ser mantido* sempre limpo."

Components

("Bad Code")

Components - "Bad Code"

```
5879 }
5880
5881 }
5882
5883 #endif
5884
```



Components - "Bad Code"

```
width: parent.width
height: 80
   width: 50
   height: 50
    anchors.leftMargin: 20
    anchors.rightMargin: 20
    anchors.left: parent.left
    anchors.verticalCenter: parent.verticalCenter
    anchors.left: logo.right
    anchors.right: parent.right
   height: parent.height
        spacing: 20
        height: parent.height
        anchors.right: parent.right
        Layout.alignment: Qt.AlignVCenter
        Layout.minimumWidth: 100
```

Components

(Local Components)

Components - Não me faça pensar

"As coisas devem ser autoexplicativas"

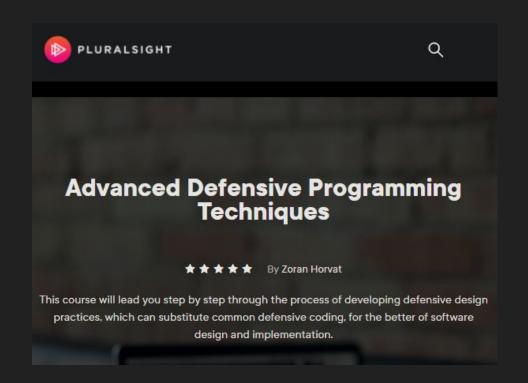
"Não me faça pensar (e nem os outros)"



Components - Defensive Programming

"Avoid Primitive Types"

"Primitive types don't convey any meaningful domain knowledge"



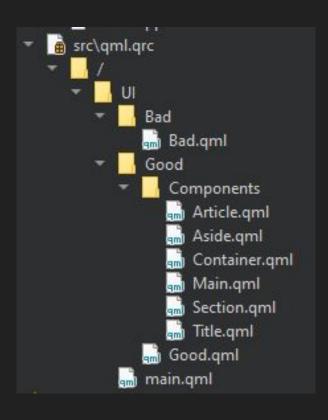
Components - A Semântica do HTML

Component Example			×
<main></main>	N - 60		42
<article></article>	<	aside>	
<section></section>			
<section></section>			
<section></section>			

Components - A Semântica do HTML

```
id: article
anchors.left: article.right
                                                              anchors.fill: parent
                                                              anchors.margins: 40
height: 450
                                                              spacing: 30
    anchors.top: parent.top
    height: name3.implicitHeight
    width: name3.implicitWidth
                                                                  height: 100
    Text {
        id: name3
        text: qsTr("<aside>")
        anchors.fill: parent
        anchors.centerIn: parent
        leftPadding: 20
                                                          id: aside
```

Components - Local Components

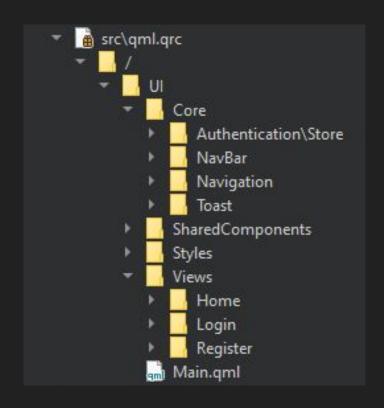


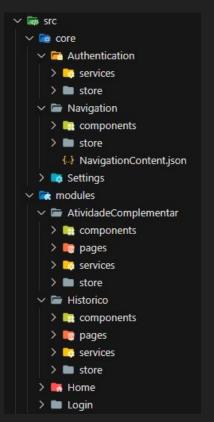
Modules

Modules

Crie módulos e organize-os de acordo com seu domínio.

Existem várias abordagens, não se prenda a uma.

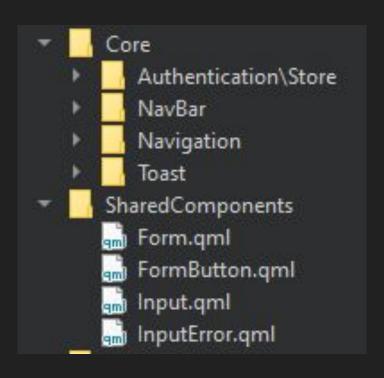




Components

(Global Components)

Components - Global Components



Components

(Styled Components - Work in Progress Ideia)

```
<Container>
   <Content>
       <form onSubmit={handleSubmit}>
            <h1>Log In</h1>
           <input type="text" placeholder="Usuário" value={username} onChange={(event) => setUsername(event.target.value)} />
           <input type="password" placeholder="Senha" value={password} onChange={(event) => setPassword(event.target.value)} />
            <button type="submit">Entrar</button>
       </form>
   </Content>
</Container>
```

```
export const Container = styled.div`
  height: 100vh;

display: flex;
align-items: center;
justify-content: center;
;;
```

```
export const Content = styled.div
   display: flex:
   justify-content: center;
   flex-direction: column;
   align-items: center;
   width: 100%;
   max-width: 700px;
       margin: 80px 0;
       width: 340px;
       text-align: center;
            margin-bottom: 24px;
           background: #232129;
           border-radius: 10px;
           border: 2px solid #232139;
           padding: 16px;
           width: 100%;
           color: #F4EDE8
               margin-top: 8px;
           background: #FF9000;
           color: #312E38;
           border-radius: 10px;
           padding: 16px;
           width: 100%;
           font-weight: 500;
           margin-top: 16px;
```

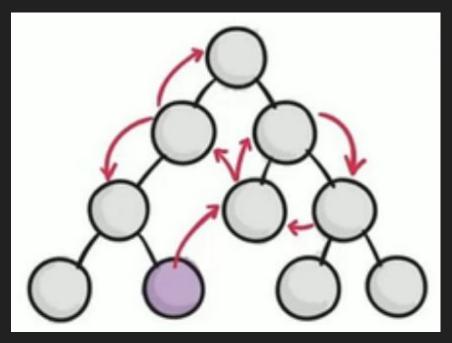
```
Title { text: qsTr("Log In") }
       label.text: gsTr("Username")
       placeholderText: qsTr("Username")
       label.text: gsTr("Password")
       placeholderText: gsTr("Password")
       echoMode: TextInput.Password
       id: submit
       text: qsTr("Log In")
       backgroundColor: Colors.button.primary.background
       backgroundHoverColor: Colors.button.primary.hovered
       textColor: Colors.button.secondary.text
       backgroundHoverBorderColor: Colors.button.secondary.hoveredBorder
       onClicked: Navigation.push(ScreenTypes.REGISTER_SCREEN)
```

```
Container {
    Title { text: qsTr("Log In") }
      Container.qml
      Title.qml
   Login.qml
```

```
ColumnLayout {
    anchors.centerIn: parent
    width: 300
    spacing: 50
}
```

```
Text {
    Layout.alignment: Qt.AlignHCenter
    font.pointSize: 36
    color: "#CBCBCB"
}
```

Components - Comunicação entre os componentes



fonte: https://www.bilibili.com/s/video/BV1rE411A7uk

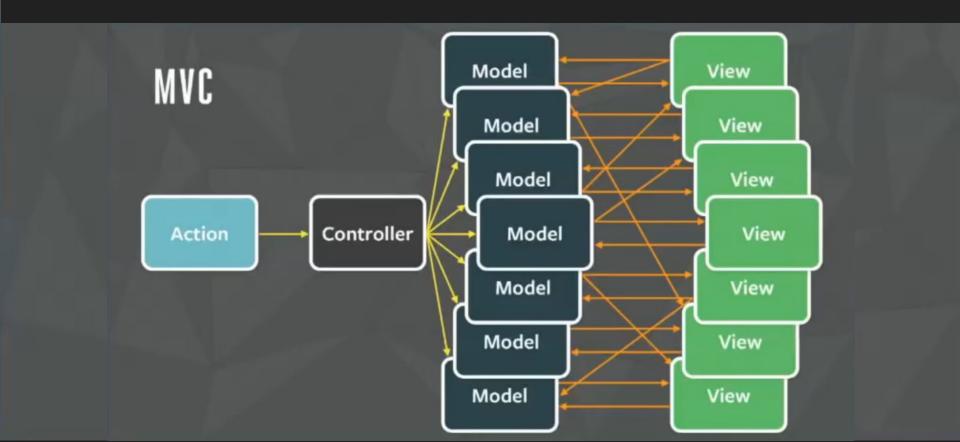
(Introdução & Definição)

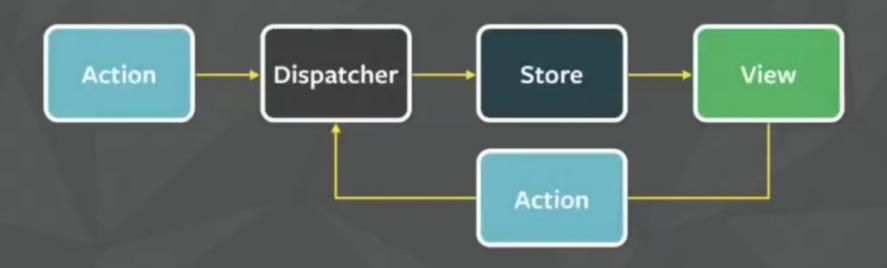
"Flux é a arquitetura que o Facebook usa, atualmente, para construir aplicações Front-End. Ele complementa os componentes do React, utilizando um fluxo de dados unidirecional. É mais um padrão (Pattern) do que um Framework, e você pode começar a usar o Flux imediatamente, sem muito código adicional."

Fonte

https://facebook.github.io/flux/docs/in-depth-overview

MVC DOESN'T SCALE



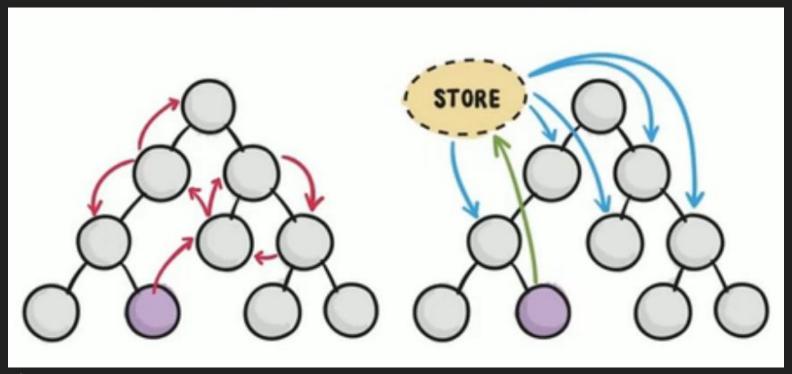


Flux Pattern

INCREASE PREDICTABILITY

- Improved data consistency
- · Easier to pinpoint root of a bug
- · More meaningful unit tests

Flux Pattern



fonte: https://www.bilibili.com/s/video/BV1rE411A7uk

Flux Pattern

(Authentication Store)

```
import OtQuick 2.15
     pragma Singleton
              {name:"admin",username:"admin",password:"admin"}
             property string name
         property var commit: (function(state, payload = undefined) {
         function register(payload)
         function login(payload)
          function logoff()
107
```

```
property var commit: (function(state, payload = undefined) {
    const mutations = { [...}}

mutations[state](payload);
})
```

```
const REGISTER_REQUEST = "REGISTER_REQUEST"
const REGISTER_ERROR = "REGISTER_ERROR"
const REGISTER_SUCCESS = "REGISTER_SUCCESS"

const AUTH_REQUEST = "AUTH_REQUEST"
const AUTH_ERROR = "AUTH_ERROR"
const AUTH_SUCCESS = "AUTH_SUCCESS"
const AUTH_LOGOFF = "AUTH_LOGOFF"
```

```
[Types.REGISTER_REQUEST]: function (payload)
[Types.REGISTER ERROR]: function (payload)
[Types.REGISTER_SUCCESS]: function (payload)
   fakeDatabase.push(payload)
   console.log(JSON.stringify(fakeDatabase))
[Types.AUTH_REQUEST]: function (payload)
   status = "Fake API Request":
[Types.AUTH_ERROR]: function (payload)
[Types.AUTH SUCCESS]: function (payload)
   errorMessage = "":
   user.name = payload.name
[Types.AUTH_LOGOFF]: function (payload)
   user.name = ""
```

```
function register(payload)
{
    commit(Types.REGISTER_REQUEST);

    if(fakeDatabase.find(user => user.username === payload.username))
    {
        commit(Types.REGISTER_ERROR, "Username Already Exists!");
        throw { status, errorMessage };
    }
    else
    {
        commit(Types.REGISTER_SUCCESS, payload);
    }
}
```

```
[Types.REGISTER_REQUEST]: function (payload)
{
    status = "Fake API Request";
    errorMessage = "";
},
[Types.REGISTER_ERROR]: function (payload)
{
    status = "Register Failed"
    errorMessage = payload
},
[Types.REGISTER_SUCCESS]: function (payload)
{
    status = "Register Successful";
    errorMessage = "";
    fakeDatabase.push(payload)
},
```

```
function login(payload)
   commit(Types.AUTH_REQUEST)
   const userDB = fakeDatabase.find(user => user.username === payload.username);
   if( userDB === undefined)
       commit(Types.AUTH_ERROR, "User Not Found!");
        throw { status, errorMessage };
   if( userDB.password !== payload.password)
       commit(Types.AUTH_ERROR, "Invalid Password!");
        throw { status, errorMessage };
   commit(Types.AUTH_SUCCESS, userDB);
function logoff()
   commit(Types.AUTH_LOGOFF)
```

```
[Types.AUTH_REQUEST]: function (payload)
    status = "Fake API Request";
    errorMessage = "";
},
[Types.AUTH_ERROR]: function (payload)
    status = "Login Failed";
    errorMessage = payload:
[Types.AUTH_SUCCESS]: function (payload)
    status = "Login Successful":
    errorMessage = "";
    user.name = payload.name
},
[Types.AUTH_LOGOFF]: function (payload)
    status = "Log Off Successful":
    errorMessage = "";
    user.name = ""
},
```

Navigation

Navigation

```
signal pushSignal(string url)
signal popSignal(string url);
property string initialPage: ScreenTypes.LOGIN_SCREEN
        id: ScreenTypes.LOGIN_SCREEN,
        id: ScreenTypes.REGISTER_SCREEN,
        id: ScreenTypes.HOME_SCREEN,
function getActiveScreenName()
{ ...}
function goBack()
function pop()
```

```
Navigation.push(ScreenTypes.HOME_SCREEN)

Navigation.push(ScreenTypes.REGISTER_SCREEN)

Navigation.goBack();
```

Navigation - main.qml

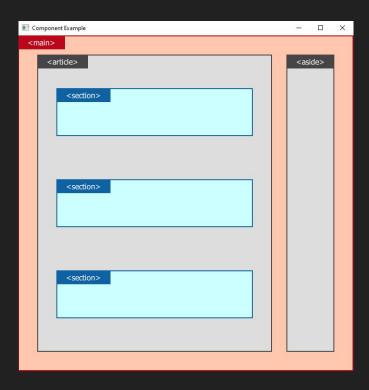
```
main.gml

    ★ X | 

    Window
     import QtQuick 2.15
     import QtQuick.Window 2.15
     import Styles.Colors 1.0
     import "Core/Navigation"
     import "Core/Toast"
         minimumWidth: 450
         width: 450
         minimumHeight: 768
11
         height: 768
         color: Colors.application.background
13
         visible: true
         title: qsTr("Example Authentication in QT / QML")
17
         Navigation {}
19
         ToastManager {}
21
22
```

Responsive Breakpoints

Responsive Breakpoints



Component Example		10-11		×	
<main></main>	,				
<artic< td=""><td>cle></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></artic<>	cle>				
	<section></section>	J			
	<section></section>				
	<section></section>			1	
		l, i			
				_	
<asid< td=""><td>le></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></asid<>	le>				

Responsive Breakpoints

```
states: [
        name: "MOBILE_BREAKPOINT"
        when: width < 450
        PropertyChanges { target: gridLayout; columns: 1 }
        PropertyChanges {
            target: aside;
            Layout.fillWidth: true;
            Layout.fillHeight: false;
            Layout.preferredHeight: 100
        PropertyChanges { target: article; Layout.bottomMargin: 15 }
```

Demonstração

(Código Disponível no Github)

~/example-authentication-qt-qml

~/example-components-qt-qm



Obrigado



