

Qt for Symbian

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- Introduction to Qt
- Qt development on Symbian
- Smart installer
- Qt Mobility project
- Demos



Have you ever cried when developing mobile apps?







Qt: A brief introduction

Founded in 1994

- Trolltech acquired by Nokia in 2008
- More than 250 employees in eight locations worldwide
- Trusted by over 5,000 customers worldwide

Qt: a cross-platform application and UI development framework

- For desktop, web and embedded development
- Used by more than 250,000 commercial and open source developers
- Backed by Qt consulting, support and training





Why Qt?

What is Qt about?

- QuickTime player? Programming language? A platform? Yet another runtime?
- A new Japanese car model?

Qt is Cross-platform application framework

- Differentiated user experience across hardware platforms
- **Hybrid development**: convergence of web and native applications
- Cross-platform software across desktops and mobile devices. Qt supports major desktop OSs already and will extend it's reach to Nokia platforms.
- Qt is **not a runtime** no perf issues or sandbox restrictions. You can stand out with your native development skills to fulfill the use cases offered by Qt.
- Qt Mobility APIs will bring in the easy to use APIs for mobile use cases.



Shorter time to market

- Productive APIs and comprehensive documentation with great examples
- Delivering functionality faster and maximizing efficiency by placing focus on innovation
- All the great tools offered free of charge commercial services available as well



Qt is used everywhere

From embedded devices to desktop applications



By companies from many industries







Qt Facts



http://qt.nokia.com







- Qt is easy and intuitive to learn
- Qt documentation is comprehensive with good examples
- Qt supports major desktop Operating Systems already and has extended its reach to Symbian and Maemo
- Qt is not a runtime no performance issues, no sandbox restrictions
- Most importantly, Qt will be the main choice for developers targeting Nokia platforms and Symbian^4

http://developer.symbian.org/wiki/index.php/Symbian%5E3





Qt licenses support all business models

	Commercial	LGPL v. 2.1	GPL v. 3
License Cost	License fee charged	No cost	No cost
Must provide source code for changes to Qt	No, modifications can be closed	Source code must be provided	Source code must be provided
Can create proprietary application	Yes—no obligation to disclose source code	Yes, if dynamically linked to Qt library	No, application is subject to the GPL
Support	Yes, with valid maintenance agreement	Not included, available separately	Not included, available separately
Charge for Runtimes	Yes—in some instances*	No, distribution is royalty free	No, distribution is royalty free

[•] Runtime charges apply when the Qt-based application is part of a joint hardware and software distribution and the main UI of the device is controlled by Qt.



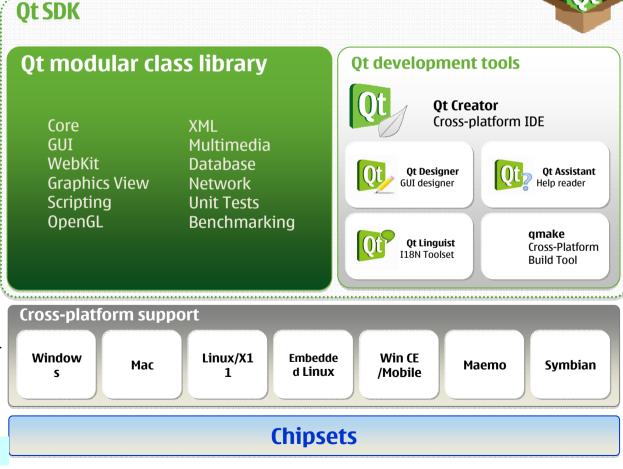


Simplified offering | Based on Qt

The future offering will be based on Qt, the development tool globally used to build desktop apps

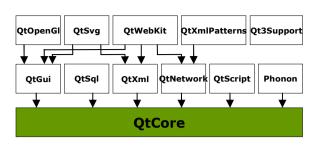
With the simplified toolchain you can tackle f.ex Maemo and Symbian based devices



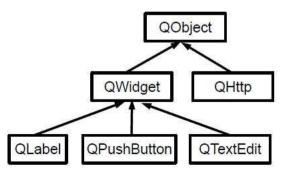




Qt Core Module



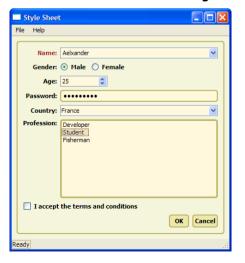
- Classes and methods for basic non-GUI functionality
 - Basic Type (Char, Date, Time, String)
 - File system access, Date and time handling
 - String handling, List and array handling
 - Threads and processes, Shared resources
 - Libraries and Plugins, sophisticated interval driven Timers
- Provides object communication using signals and slots
- Queryable and designable object properties
 - Q_PROPERTY(bool focus READ hasFocus)
 - behaves like a class data member
- Contextual string translation for internationalization
- Heart of the Qt object model, QObject
- Does not depend on underlying window system

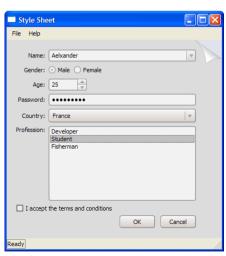


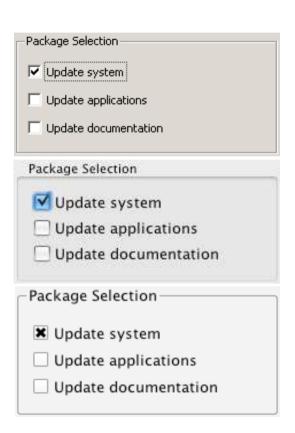


Qt GUI Classes

- Qt provides rich set of GUI components
 - Simple to complex widgets and controls, dialogs
- Customized components can be written
- Model-View-Controller (MVC) Item views
 - Listviews, treeviews
- Styles ensuring native or custom look and feel on target platforms
- Font-aware layout system





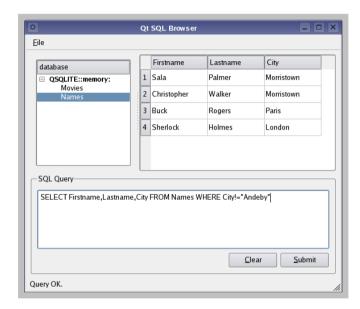






Qt Database Classes

- Provide platform and databaseindependent access functionality
- Driver Layer
 - Low-level bridge between specific databases and the SQL API layer
- SQL API Layer
 - Provide access to databases
- User Interface Layer
 - Link data from a database to data-aware widgets
- Supports most major database drivers
 - DB2, IBASE, MySQL, OCI, ODBC, PSQL, SQLITE, TDS



db);





Qt Networking Classes

- Provides TCP/IP networking functionality
- TCP sockets for clients and for servers
- HTTP 1.1 compliant asynchronous API
- FTP, DNS implementation & SSL support

```
QHttp http;
connect( http, SIGNAL(done(bool)), this, SLOT(done(bool)) );
http->get( http://www.softafoorumi.com/amazingApi.jsp?action=doGreatThings );
void MyClass::done( bool error )
{
QString data = http->readAll();
   //handle data
}
```





Qt XML Classes

- Core Module
 - Simple XML stream reader and writer
- XML Module
 - A well-formed XML parser using the SAX2 (Simple API for XML) interface
 - Implementation of the DOM Level 2 (Document Object Model)
- XmlPatterns module
 - An implementation of the XQuery standard
 - Enable users to guery XML files similar to SQL
 - Semantics for value assignment, filtering, and simple operations
 - Fully controllable output formatting
- XSLT support

```
QXmlStreamReader xml;
xml.addData( data );
while (!xml.atEnd())
{
  xml.readNext(); ...
// do processing
}
```





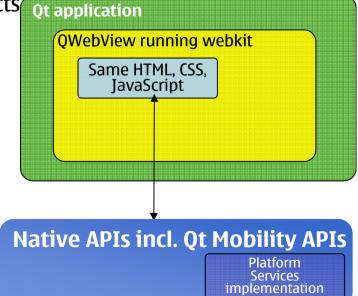
Qt WebKit Integration



- An open source HTML rendering component integrated with Qt
- Based on webkit (http://webkit.org) that is also used by f.ex Safari, Google Chrome & iPhone
- Web standards compliant
 - Support for HTML, XHTML, XML, stylesheets, JavaScript, HTML editing, HTML canvas, AJAX, XSLT, XPath, some SVG.

Interact with Web environment, expose native objects

```
QWebView *view = new QWebView( parent );
view->load( QUrl( "http://qt.nokia.com/") );
view->show();
```



Do you like money?



What are you waiting for when you are now facing more than

+ 130 000 000 Qt-runnable smartphones!

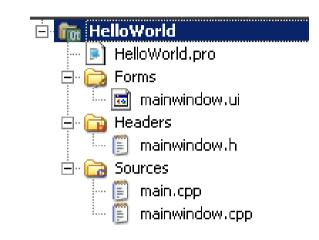


in addition to all major desktop OSs?



Basic Project Structure

- Project file
- Headers
- Sources
- Resources
- UI design files







First Qt Program

You may omit
"QtGui" module
name if "gui"
is included in
the .pro file

```
#include <QtGui/QApplication>
#include <QtGui/QLabel>

int main( int argc, char* argv[] )
{
    QApplication hwApp( argc, argv );
    QLabel hwLabel( "Hello world" );

    // Widgets are not visible by default.
    // Alternatives: showMaximized(), showFullScreen()
    hwLabel.show();
    return hwApp.exec();
}
```



```
CONFIG += qt debug
  += network webkit
HEADERS += hello.h
SOURCES += hello.cpp
SOURCES += main.cpp
FORMS +=
RESOURCES += resource.grc
TRANSLATIONS = hello en.ts \
 hello zh CN.ts
win32 {
  SOURCES += hellowin.cpp
unix {
   SOURCES += hellounix.cpp
!exists( main.cpp ) {
 error( "No main.cpp file found")
win32:debug {
  CONFIG += console
}
```

example of .pro file

Specifies for **qmake** that:

- application is based on Ot and
- debug information is needed

Platform specific conditions. This mechanism will be used to specify Symbian/S60 specific details, like required capabilities, UIDs etc.

- You may also use flags in your code
- Symbian features or changes flagged with Q_OS_SYMBIAN
- S60 dependencies with **Q_WS_S60**
- Maemo 5 with Q_WS_MAEMO_5

\Qt\4.6.1\src\corelib\global\qglobal.h

http://doc.qt.nokia.com/4.6/qmake-tutorial.html



Building Qt Applications

qmake -project

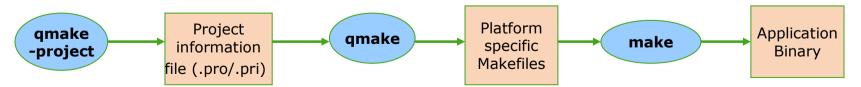
 Creates a Qt project file (.pro). This can also be created manually.

2. qmake

- Uses the .pro file as input and produces platform-specific Makefile(s) (for Symbian, bld.inf, .mmp)
- Generates make rules to invoke moc for project header files containing Q_OBJECT

3. make

- On Symbian make debug-winscw Or make release-gcce
- Compiles the program for the current platform
- Executes also moc, uic, rcc, or mifconv

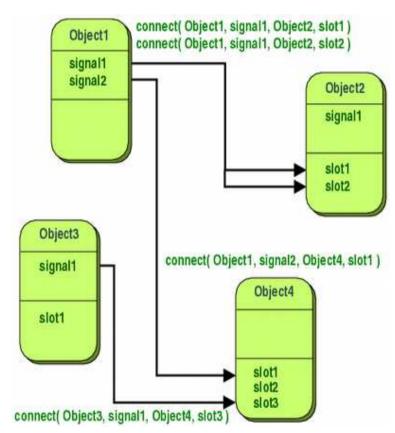






Signals and Slots in Core Module

- Inter-object communication mechanism
 - Callback between objects
 - Sender and receiver does not "know about" each other
 - 1-to-many, many-to-1 communication between objects
 - Works across threads
- A signal is emitted when a particular event occurs
- A slot is a function that is called in response to a particular signal.
- A slot may have fewer input parameters than the ones in signal. Extra parameters are ignored







Signals

- A signal is a way to inform a possible observer that something of interest has happened inside the observed class
 - A QPushButton is clicked
 - An asynchronous service handler is finished
 - Value of QSlider is changed
- Signals are member functions that are *automatically implemented in the meta-object*
 - Only the function declaration is provided by the developer
- Signal is sent, or *emitted*, using the keyword emit
 - emit clicked();
 - emit someSignal(7, "Hello"); //passing data in a connection

Signal and slot: http://blog.csdn.net/oowgsoo/archive/2007/03/14/1529284.aspx





Slots

- A *slot* is a function that is to be executed when a signal has been *emitted*
 - (When QPushButton is pressed), close QDialog
 - (When service is ready), ask for the value and store it
 - (When QSLider value is changed), show a new value in QLCDNumber
- A slot function is a normal member function implemented by the developer
- A **slot** could be **private**, **protected** or **public**, and it can be used as a normal function call. Normally, it is of type *void*.



```
MyWidget.h
                              Important to define it to
                               have signals/slots
class MyWidget : برو
                                                             get *parent )
                               mechanism.
    O OBJECT

    Better to have an

                                                             Button( "Click Me", this );
                               independent header file
public:
                               instead of having it in
    MyWidget( QWidget *park
                                                             SIGNAL(clicked()), this, SLOT(
                              the .cpp file
);
    ~MyWidget();
signals:
                                     void MyWidget::buttonClicked()
     void quit();
                                           qDebug( "clicked" );
private slots:
    void buttonClicked();
                                                 emit quit();
private:
                                                                              MyWidget
                                                                                        QPushButton *button;
                                     MyWidget::~MyWidget()
                                                                               Click Me.
};
 // main.cpp
 int main( int argc, char *argv[ ] )
                                    Signal and slot Auto-connection
     QApplication a( argc, argv
                                    QMetaObject::connectSlotsByName(this);
     MyWidget w;
     w.show();
                                    void on_<object name>_<signal name>(<signal parameters>);
     return a.exec();
                                    void on_button1_clicked();
```





UI - QWidget

- Base class for all user interface objects
- A widget without a parent widget is always an independent window
- Example of widgets: QCheckBox, QDateEdit, QLabel, QPushButton, QWebView, QListView, QListView

```
#include <QtGui/QApplication>
#include <QWidget>

int main( int argc, char
*argv[ ] )
{
    QApplication a( argc, argv
);
    QWidget widget;
    widget.show();
    return a.exec();
}
```







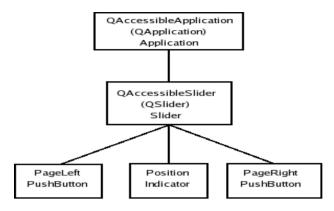
Parent/Child Relationship

- Each QObject instance may take a parent (argument for constructor)
- Child informs its parent about its existence, upon which the parent adds it to its own list of children
- If a widget object does not have a parent, it is a window
- The parent does the following for its children:
 - Deletes them, when it is self-deleted
 - But, of course, is not able to set your own direct pointers to those children to NULL (if not using guarded pointers!)
 - Hides and shows children, when hidden/shown itself
 - Enables and disables children when enabled or disabled itself
- Note that a child may be explicitly hidden, although the parent is shown





Memory Management



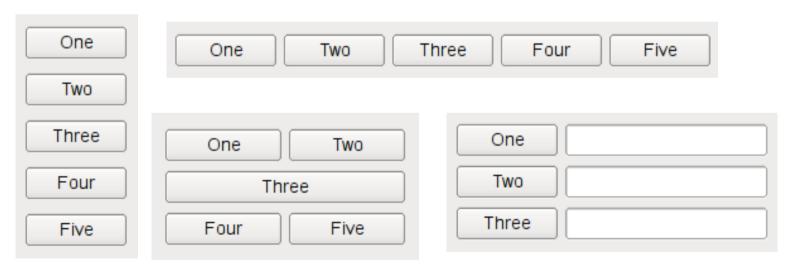
- The ownership of all child **QObjects** is transferred to the parent
 - Automatic deletion by the parent
 - Allocated from the heap with new
 - Manual deletion won't however cause double deletion because the child informs its parent of the deletion
- All QObjects without a parent must be deleted manually
 - Stack allocation is a good option to avoid problems
- Occasionally it may seem like Qt would hold some sort of automatic garbage collection but this is not true!
 - Always pay attention to ownerships and responsibilities!





UI-Layouts

- Layout classes
 - Easy way of arranging child widgets within widget
 - Available layouts: QHBoxLayout, QVBoxLayout, QGridLayout, QFormLayout, QStackedLayout
 - You may create your own layout if necessary such as flow layout







UI - Layouts

```
int main( int argc, char *argv[ ] )
    QApplication app (argc, argv );
   OWidget window;
   QPushButton *buttonA = new QPushButton( "AAA" );
   buttonA->setObjectName("AAA");
   QPushButton *buttonB = new QPushButton( "BBB" );
    buttonB->setObjectName("BBB");
   QPushButton *buttonC = new QPushButton( "CCC" );
   buttonC->setObjectName("CCC");
   QVBoxLayout *layout = new QVBoxLayout; //4
   layout->setObjectName("layout");
    layout->addWidget( buttonA ); //5
    layout->addWidget( buttonB );
    layout->addWidget( buttonC );
    layout->addWidget( buttonD );
   window.setLayout( layout ); //6
   window.dumpObjectTree();
    app.dumpObjectTree();
   window.show();
    return a.exec();
```



"window" Object tree:

QWidget::
 QWidget::
 QVBoxLayout::layout
 QPushButton::AAA
 QPushButton::BBB
 QPushButton::CCC

"app" object tree:

QApplication::layouttest
 QEventDispatcherWin32::
 QWindowsXPStyle::windowsxp
 QSessionManager::qt_sessionmanager



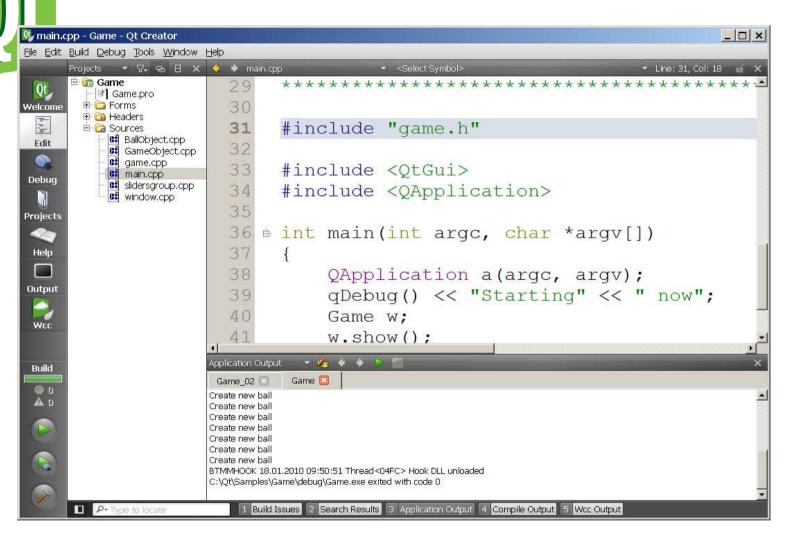


Qt dev environment setup for Symbian

- Set up environment for Symbian/S60 development
- Set up environment for Qt on PC
 - qt.nokia.com
- Installations for the target device
- Qt for Symbian Developer's Library
- http://labs.trolltech.com/blogs/ (Videos)
- http://wiki.forum.nokia.com/index.php/Qt_for_Symbian
- http://wiki.forum.nokia.com/index.php/Installing_Qt_on_Symbian
- http://wiki.forum.nokia.com/index.php/Qt_Tutorial_Lesson_1: Installation
- Setting up for the Qt for Symbian development environment



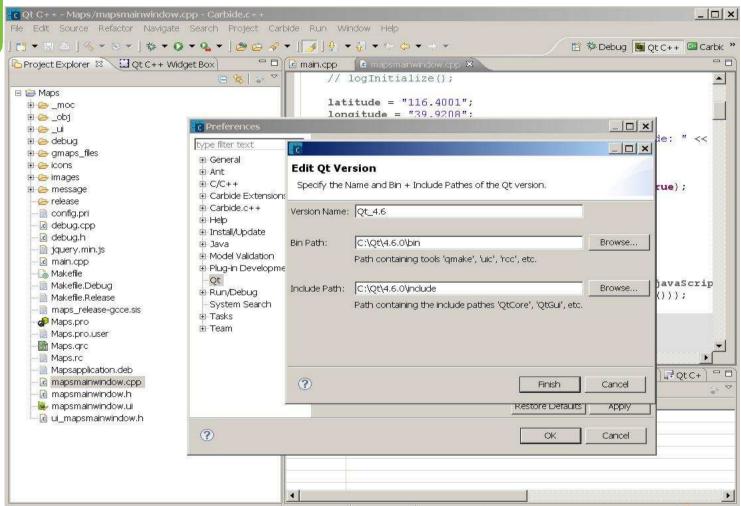
Development tools – Qt creator







Development tools – Carbide.c++ 2.3/2.4







make command

 Running make command calls bldmake and abld to build the Qt application for the S60 environment

Add lines to C:\Qt\4.6.2\bin\qtenv.bat

set QT_SIS_CERTIFICATE=C:\Qt\mycer.cer

set QT_SIS_KEY=C:\Qt\mykey.key
set QT_SIS_PASSPHRASE=12345

Change the path for your certificate

createpackage -i contactsex_gcce_urel.pkg
or
make sis

Communication	Dogwinston	
Command	Description	
make	Creates abld and the project makefiles and builds debug build of the application for the emulator (winscw udeb).	
make debug	Creates debug builds (winscw/gcce/armv5 udeb).	
make debug-winscw	Creates winscw debug build.	
make debug-gcce	Creates gcce debug build.	
make debug-armv5	Creates armv5 debug build.	
make release	Creates release builds (gcce/armv5 urel).	
make release-gcce	Creates gcce release build.	
make release-armv5	Creates armv5 release build.	
make export	Copies the exported files to their destination.	
make cleanexport	Removes files created with make export.	
make mocclean	Removes the header and source files created by the moc tool.	
make mocables	Runs moc tool on necessary files.	
make clean	Removes everything built with abld target, exported files and makefiles.	
make distclean	As make clean, but also removes all Symbian specific files created with qmake.	
make confclean	As make distclean, but also cleans everything generated by configure call. Note that this command is only available in the Qt root directory.	
make run	Launches the application in the emulator.	





Symbian Platform Security

- All platform security rules also apply for Qt applications in the Symbian environment.
- Qt is mainly ported on top of Open C/C++, the required capabilities are also derived from those APIs. Platform security requires that needed capabilities be defined in the project file. The Qt application may require, for example, the following capabilities:
 - AllFiles, when using file operations and accessing protected folders
 - NetworkServices should be enough in most cases when using the QtNetwork module, but there might be certain API calls that also require NetworkControl
- When using Symbian APIs the capabilities needed are, of course, the ones that the APIs define



Access Capability	User Grantable	Open Signed Online	Open Signed Offline
LocalServices ReadUserData WriteUserData NetworkServices UserEnvironment	For testing and selling the application		
Location SwEvent ProtServ TrustedUI PowerMgmt SurroundingsDD ReadDeviceData WriteDeviceData		For testing the application	For testing the application
CommDD DiskAdmin MultimediaDD NetworkControl			
AllFiles			Device manufacturer
DRM TCB			approval required
Lead-time	Immediate	Immediate	Immediate
Note	Developer tested	Upload SIS	Certify on PC





Symbian Platform specific

• Capabilities are not defined in MMP file but in PRO file

```
TARGET = SimpleWidget
TEMPLATE = app
HFADERS += mainwindow.h
SOURCES += main.cpp\
   mainwindow.cpp
Symbian {
  LIBS += -IIbs \
         -letel3rdparty
  TARGET.SID = 0 \times A000017F
  TARGET.VID = 0 \times 70000001
 TARGET.CAPABILITY = Location networkservices
  TARGET.EPOCSTACKSIZE = 0x5000
  // Min 128Kb, Max 16Mb
  TARGET EPOCHEAPSIZE = "0 \times 20000 \times 1000000"
  ICON = ./images/myIcon.svg
```

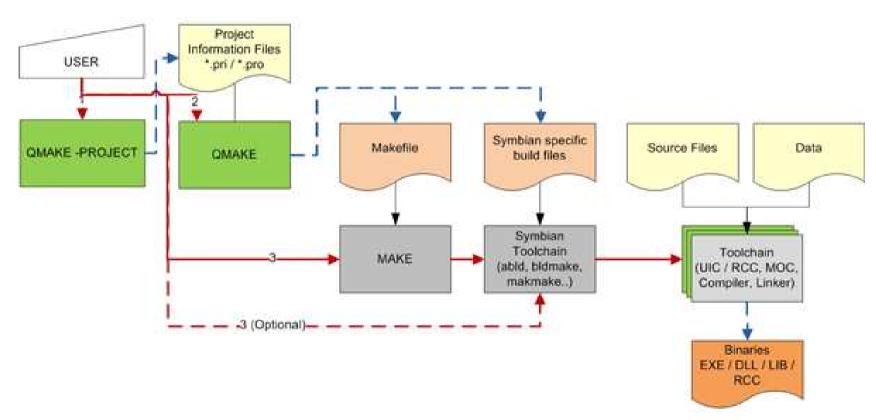
- ★ target name★ target type
- ← header files
- ← source files
- ← Symbian specific
- ← libraries for Symbian
- ← Security ID
- ← Vendor ID
- **←** Capabilities
- ← Stack size
- ← Heap size
- ← App icon



bool QApplication::symbianEventFilter(const QSymbianEvent * event)



Qt and Symbian OS Tool Chain Integration







"Smart Installer" in Brief

Why?

- Qt libraries are not part of the older S60 devices (S60 3.1-5.0)
- Total size of the Qt libraries is significant (10-12MB)
 - → Not feasible to include Qt libraries with every application based on Qt
- Solution: "Smart Installer"

How?

- Toolchain integrated utility to help developers in Qt based application packaging and distribution
 - A small utility (less than 20 kB) is included automatically within the installation package (.sis) which is then launched first during the installation. This utility is the so called "Smart Installer"
- The utility checks if the required libraries are already installed on the device
 - Required, but missing libraries are fetched over the network during installation, but only if needed. User has the option to download or not, however, the installation is cancelled if no permission is given to download the required libraries.
 - Requires network availability during installation (packet data or WLAN)
 - Also upgrades the libraries, if necessary





"Smart installer" - Qt installer for Symbian

The opportunity

+130M Symbian devices could run cross-platform Qt applications already during this year



The problem

Qt libraries need to be post installed – most consumers might not bother



The solution

A Smart Installer tool that checks whether needed Qt version is available on the device – and if not, it will handle the installation

Details

- Nokia is working on a tool called Smart Installer for Symbian devices
- The expected availability is **1Q 2010**
- A piece of code is to be packaged together with the Qt application targeted for Symbian devices (when creating the .sis file)
- •The Smart Installer will download OTA the needed Qt version to the handset if it is not already present

http://qt.nokia.com/developer/nokia-smart-installer-for-symbian

Sample application.pkg file

UID of real app package

```
; SIS header: name, uid, version
#{"CallEvent"},(0xECBC4088),1,0,0
[0x101F7961],0,0,0,{"S60ProductID"}
                                                                 Ot verion
; Localised Vendor name
                                                                 dependency
%{"Forum Nokia, XiaoGuo"}
; Unique Vendor name
:"Forum Nokia, Beijing, China"
; Default dependency to Qt libraries
(0x2001E61C), 4, 6, 2, {"Qt"}
; Executable and default resource files
"/Symbian/S60 5th Edition SDK v1.0/epoc32/release/gcce/urel/CallEvent.exe"
  "!:\svs\bin\CallEvent.exe"
"/Symbian/S60_5th_Edition_SDK_v1.0/epoc32/data/z/resource/apps/CallEvent.rsc"
  "!:\resource\apps\CallEvent.rsc"
"/Symbian/S60_5th_Edition_SDK_v1.0/epoc32/data/z/private/10003a3f/import/apps/CallEv
  ent reg.rsc"- "!:\private\10003a3f\import\apps\CallEvent reg.rsc"
"/Symbian/S60 5th Edition SDK v1.0/epoc32/data/z/resource/apps/CallEvent.mif"
  "!:\resource\apps\CallEvent.mif"
```





Example of a installer package file

```
; Language
                                                            UID of
&EN
                                                            installer
                                                            package
; SIS header: name, uid, version
#{"CallEvent installer"},(0xA000D7CE),1,0,0
[0x101F7961],0,0,0,{"S60ProductID"}
[0x102032BE],0,0,0,{"S60ProductID"}
[0x102752AE],0,0,0,{"S60ProductID"}
[0x1028315F],0,0,0,{"S60ProductID"}
                                                           Actual
                                                        application sis
                                                             file
; Localised Vendor name
%{"Forum Nokia, XiaoGuo"}
 ; Unique Vendor name
:"Forum Nokia, Beijing, China"
                                                             UID of
; Default dependency to Qt libraries
                                                        smartinstaller.sis
"C:/CodeCamp/Qt/demos/CallEvent v2/CallEvent.sis"
  "c:\adm\CallEvent.sis"
@"C:/Qt/4.6.2/smartinstaller.sis",(0x2002CCCD)
                                                                   IKIA
```



The Mobility Project (1/3)



- What is it?
 - New Qt APIs enabling cross-platform mobile application development and service access.
- What is the value?
 - Significant advantage for developers targeting mobile platforms, such as Windows CE,
 Symbian, and Maemo in 2010.
 - Significant advantage for carriers and their 3rd party content developers
 - Easier to create to applications targeting many platforms
 - Reuse of code between the mobile platforms
 - Bring existing Qt developers and new ideas to Nokia platforms.
 - Bring Nokia developers to non-Nokia platforms.
- http://wiki.forum.nokia.com/index.php/Qt Mobility Technology Preview
- http://wiki.forum.nokia.com/index.php/Mobile Extensions
- http://wiki.forum.nokia.com/index.php/Qt Mobility Contest





The Mobility Project (2/3)

- Service Framework
 - Launch, discover, and communicate with services
 - Use services natively or through a run-time language such as Javascript
 - Control access to services
- Context Framework/Publish and Subscribe
 - Share context information between applications
- Contacts API
 - Access stored contacts
 - Create new contacts
- Location API
 - Query current location
 - API hides underlying Location source (GPS, Cell ID, etc)



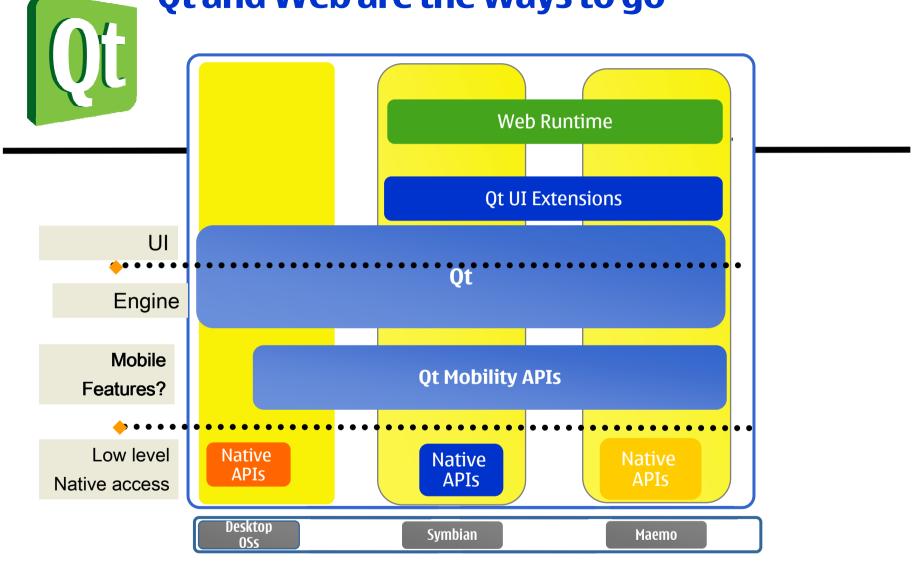


The Mobility Project (3/3)

- System Information API
 - Access to platform and/or device information
 - Determine status of available resources
- Bearer Management
 - Manage available network connections
 - Use the best available connection
- Messaging API
 - Send and receive a variety of message types
- Multi-Media API
 - Play and record audio/video



Qt and Web are the ways to go





Delivered Features	2H′2009	2010+
Qt Framework 4.5 • Improved graphics painting performance • Mac OS X Cocoa Framework • WinCE Phonon + webkit • Webkit: NPAPI, client side storage, Javascript SQL, Multimedia elements	Qt Framework 4.6 • Animation API • States & Transitions • Multi-touch & Gestures • OpenVG • JavaScript Unification • jQuery inspired DOM access • 3D enablers • S60 as a new platform • Windows 7 and Mac OS X 10.6 support	Committed features • Declarative UI Framework Research • Media services • Hybrid application development • Memory and resource handling • Qt/3D portability API • Next generation item views • New Qt APIs for mobile development
Qt Tools • Qt Creator 1.2 (Qt IDE)	Qt Tools • Qt Creator 1.3: Basic support for Symbian development • Continue and enhance the VS addin and Eclipse plug-ins	Committed features • Declarative UI designer Tools Research • Qt Creator 2.0 • Hybrid application development • Build systems • Community and collaboration tools



Qt 4.7

- Declarative UI
- No new platforms
 - Better support for Windows Mobile 6.5
- http://blog.qt.nokia.com/2009/10/21/qt-4-7-is-in-the-works/
- Will be integrated to Symbian^4





Demos

N97:

Maps Qsimpleimageviewer MobilePaint Qt-labs demos

N900

Collidingmice Centralplace Maps Qt-labs demos

Windows

Maps Collidingmice



Qt4.6 Mobile Demos on Symbian/ Maemo:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PCx8RfNhhXk

http://wiki.forum.nokia.com/index.php/Qt sample application: Google maps