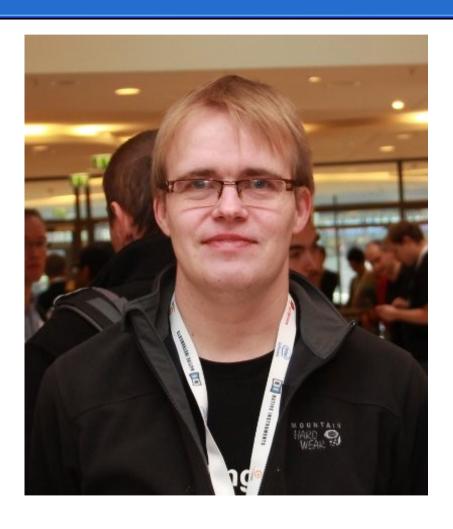
Writing applications in modern C++ and Qt

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Introduction



- * '81
- C++ since '98
- was a C++ Freelancer
- Meeting C++
- C++ Evangelist
 - Supporting C++ UGs
 - Social Media
 - global Network for C++

User Groups in Europe



Lets get started!

- What I did
 - started writing a CMS
 - in C++
 - for static websites
 - other goals
 - use Modern C++
 - combine it with Qt
 - templates
 - reusability

- This Talk
 - isn't about
 - writing a CMS
 - Qt introduction
 - Focus
 - Modern C++
 - patterns in Qt
 - combining both

Modern C++

- What is it exactly?
 - a[n old] book?
 - a new book?
 - C++11/14/17?
 - boost?
 - buzz word?

- IMHO
 - depends largely
 - your audience
 - your own background
- Using C++ to its fullest
 - right tools for the right job

Modern C++

As defined by Andrei Alexandrescu

My understanding is that the book "Modern C++ Design" coined the term "modern C++".

The term refers to a template-intensive, generic style of writing code.

Goals of good C++



- less Code
- yes to templates
 - generic code
 - re-usability
- static polymorphism
 - variant
- C++ Standard
 - old AND new

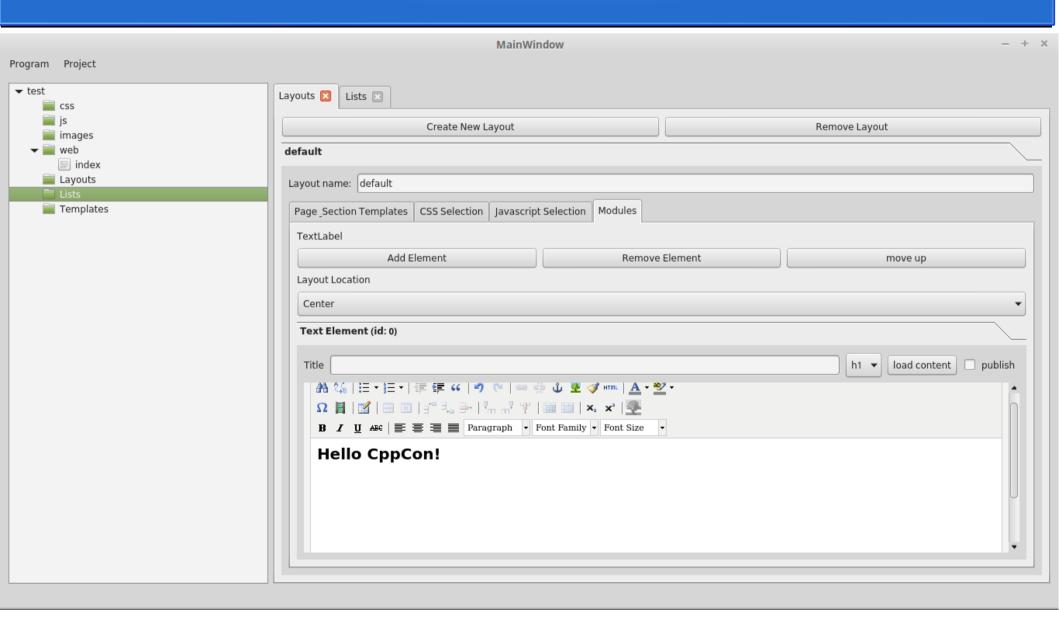
Qt design principles

Lars Knolls Keynote



- "Qt is the JDK of C++"
- Heavy focus on
 - public / private APIs
 - OOP
 - Signal & Slots
- public API
 - usability
 - easy to learn and access
 - Subset of C++

CMS Screenshot



Overview

Qt UI Layer

Standard C++ & boost Layer

Boost vs. Standard C++

- Boost is still useful
 - C++17 features
 - Optional
 - Any
 - Variant
 - ...
 - flat_map/set
 - asio
- Boost depends on boost
 - Boost::function

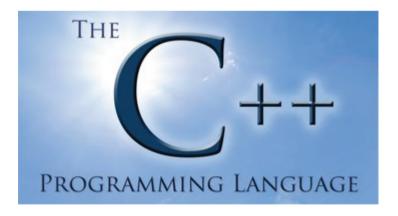




Boost vs. Standard C++

- Standard
 - New implementation
 - No build requirements
 - Often headeronly
 - Needs compiler support





- Tree
- Factory
- Context Menu
- QWidgets and data
- Integration of an HTML Texteditor
- Filesystem access

Page Tree

```
template class ...types>
class TreeItem : public std::enable_shared_from_this< TreeItem<types... >>
{
    using self = TreeItem;
    using const_item_t = std::shared_ptr< const self >;
    using weak_item_t = std::weak_ptr< self >;
    variant node;
    std::vector<item_t> children;
    weak_item_t parent;
public:
    using variant = boost::variant< types...>;
    using item_t = std::shared_ptr< self >;
```

Page Tree

```
template<class ...types>
class TreeItem: public std::enable_shared_from_this< TreeItem< types... > >
  using self = TreeItem;
  using const_item_t = std::shared_ptr< const self >;
  using weak_item_t = std::weak_ptr< self >;
   variant node;
   std::vector<item t> children;
   weak_item_t parent;
public:
  using variant = boost::variant < types...>;
  using item t = std::shared ptr< self >;
```

Factories

```
template<class AbstractClass,class IdType = size t,
     class MakeType = boost::function<AbstractClass*()>>
struct Factory
  boost::container::flat_map<IdType,MakeType> factory_map;
public:
  void register_factory(IdType type_id,const MakeType& make)
  template<class ...args>
  abstract type* create(IdType id, args&&... a)const
```

Factories

Generic Context Menus

Generic Context Menus

```
template<class context sig, class hash type = size t>
class ContextMenu
  boost::container::flat map<hash type, QList<QAction*> > type2menu;
public:
  template<class ...args>
  void displayMenu(hash_type type_hash,QPoint pos,args&&... a)
    auto action = QMenu::exec(type2menu[type_hash],pos);
    if(action)
       action->data(). template value< context_sig >()(std::forward<args>(a)...);
```

```
template<class control>
std::string getText(QObject* obj)
{
    control* c = qobject_cast<control*>(obj);
    return c->text().toStdString();
}

std::string getCurrentText(QObject* obj)
std::string getPlainText(QObject* obj)
bool getCheck(QObject* obj)
unsigned int getTimestamp(QObject* obj)
R getValue(QObject* obj)
```

```
template<class control>
std::string getText(QObject* obj)
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    control* c = qobject_cast<control*>(obj);
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bool getCheck(QObject* obj)
unsigned int getTimestamp(QObject* obj)
R getValue(QObject* obj)
```

```
template<class SetType>
class Filter
  using sig = std::function<void(const SetType&)>;
  using qsig = std::function<SetType(QObject*)>;
public:
  Filter(sig setter, qsig getter, QEvent::Type type = Qevent::FocusOut):...
  bool operator()(QObject* obj,QEvent* e)
     if(e->type() == eventtype)
       setter(getter(obj));
     return true;
```

```
class EventFilter: public QObject
  Q OBJECT
public:
  using eventfilter_sig = std::function<bool(QObject*,QEvent*)>;
  explicit EventFilter(eventfilter sig filter, QObject *parent = 0);
protected:
  bool eventFilter(QObject *obj, QEvent *event)override
     return filter(obj,event) && QObject::eventFilter(obj,event);
  eventfilter_sig filter;
```

- HTML Text Editor
- Integrating TinyMCE3 into my Qt Application
 - QWebView + QWebkit
- Issues
 - Qt Webkit can't render some blog posts
 - QWebEngine
 - Pure async API
 - Porting not so easy

HTML Editor

- Working HTML Editor
- Some fine tuning still needed
- Some parts will always be a hack
- TinyMCE 4.x didn't run in QWebView

HTML Editor 2016

- QWebKit deprecated
- QWebEngine in Qt 5.7
 - MinGW not supported
 - VS 2015 Build Tools + QtCreator
 - Modern Qt API
 - Async only
 - Blink based

boost::filesystem

```
boost::container::flat set<std::string> load dir recursive(const fs::path& path)
  boost::container::flat_set<std::string> set;
  std::string::size_type pathsize = path.generic_string().size()+1;
  for(fs::directory_entry& entry: fs::recursive_directory_iterator(path))
     set.insert(entry.path().generic_string().substr(pathsize));
  return set;
}
```

boost::filesystem

```
namespace fs = boost::filesystem;
boost::container::flat set<std::string> load dir recursive(const fs::path& path)
  boost::container::flat_set<std::string> set;
  std::string::size_type pathsize = path.generic_string().size()+1;
  for(fs::directory_entry& entry: fs::recursive_directory_iterator(path))
     set.insert(entry.path().generic string().substr(pathsize));
  return set:
```

boost::filesystem

```
namespace fs = boost::filesystem;
//create directories for a new project
fs::path p = basepath +"/"+ name;
fs::create_directories(p / "web" / "css");
fs::create_directory(p / "web" / "img");
//when loading document, check for existing archive
bool load_web = fs::exists(basepath + "/" + name +"/"+ "data.dat");
```

boostache

- Goal
 - Support any type
 - Stable mustache C++ implementation
- Its pretty close to that...

Boostache progress 2016

- Any types you say?
 - std::vector?
 - Yes!
 - What name?
 - ?
 - vector<string>
 - oh.

Boostache currently

- Dev branch can handle sequences
 - vector<string>
- My branch compiles with c++11
 - No sequence support though
 - Waiting for merge
- VS 2015
 - Build error

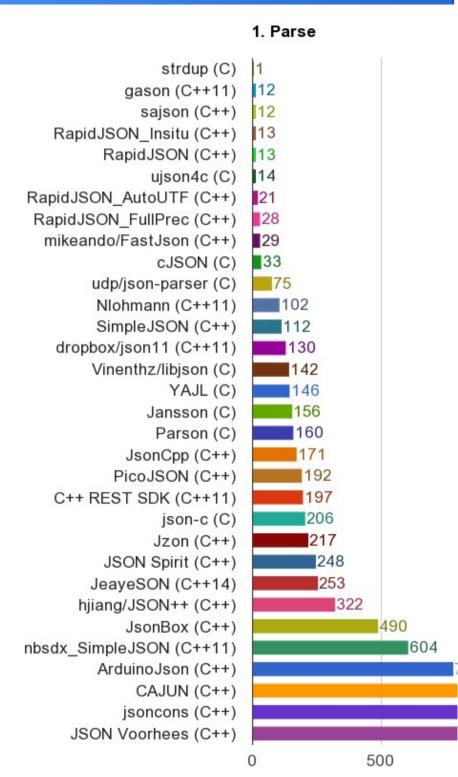
DataStore & Import

- DataStore
 - "JSON Table"

- Import
 - DB dump
 - "JSON Table"

Generic JSON

- Lots of JSON Libraries
- Which one to pick?
- Native JSON Benchmark



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Best JSON Lib...

- Depends on your use case
 - API & usability
 - Speed
- generic_json
 - One API as a frontend

Generic JSON

- Should be for JSON, what arabica is for XML:
 - One interface library for other libraries
- Switch between JSON Libraries
- JSON <> generic types
 - Fusion / Hana

JSON Import Example

- Mapping
 - JSON → Member name
- Traverse JSON data
 - Import the mapped fields
- Reflect assignment
 - setField(Type,Name,Value)
 - Boost::fusion

```
BOOST FUSION ADAPT ADT(
    ListEntry,
     (std::string,const std::string, obj.getText(),obj.setText(val))
    (std::string,const std::string, obj.getTitle(),obj.setTitle(val))
#define ADT MEMBER NAME(CLASS, INDEX, MEMBER)
template <> struct struct member name<CLASS, INDEX>
{typedef char const *type; static type call() { return
#MEMBER; } };
namespace boost { namespace fusion { namespace extension {
    ADT MEMBER NAME(ListEntry, 0, text)
    ADT MEMBER NAME(ListEntry, 1, title)
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```

```
BOOST_FUSION_ADAPT_ADT(
    ListEntry,
    (std::string,const std::string, obj.getText(),obj.setText(val))
    (std::string,const std::string, obj.getTitle(),obj.setTitle(val))
#define ADT MEMBER NAME(CLASS, INDEX, MEMBER)
template <> struct struct member name<CLASS, INDEX> {typedef
char const *type; static type call() { return #MEMBER; } };
namespace boost { namespace fusion { namespace extension {
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    ADT MEMBER NAME(ListEntry, 1, title)
} } }
```

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}}}
                        Jens Weller – Meeting C++
```

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{typedef char const *type; static type call() { return #MEMBER; } };
namespace boost { namespace fusion { namespace extension
    ADT_MEMBER_NAME(ListEntry, 0, text)
    ADT_MEMBER_NAME(ListEntry, 1, title)
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```

Set Value in Fusion

```
template <typename Seq, int I>
struct setvalue
  template<class value>
  static void call(Seq& s, const std::string& name, const value& v)
     if(fusion::extension::struct member name<Seq,I>::call() ==
name)
       assign<I>(s,v);
     else
       setvalue<Seq,I - 1>::call(s,name,v);
```

Set Value in Fusion

```
template <typename Seq, int I>
struct setvalue
  template<class value>
  static void call(Seq& s, const std::string& name, const value& v)
     if(fusion::extension::struct member name<Seq,I>::call() ==
name)
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```

Set Value in Fusion

```
template <typename Seq, int I>
struct setvalue
  template<class value>
  static void call(Seq& s, const std::string& name, const value& v)
     if(fusion::extension::struct member name<Seq,I>::call() ==
name)
       assign<l>(s,v);
     else
       setvalue<Seq,I - 1>::call(s,name,v);
```

Generic json

- Now I just need a way to traverse json...
 - ... in a generic/visitable way
- Most JSON Libs
 - Nope
 - RapidJSON
 - Its own visitor

- type()
 - Type()
 - type()
 - GetType()

- type()
 - Type()
 - type()
 - GetType()

- Boost TTI
 - has_member_trait
 - enable_if

- type()
 - Type()
 - type()
 - GetType()

- Boost TTI
 - has_member_trait
 - enable if

auto f()->decltype(t.Type(),void)

```
// EnumType Value::type
template<class EnumType, typename = std::enable_if< detail::has_member_function_type< Value, EnumType > > >
EnumType type()const
{
    return val.type();
}
template<class EnumType, typename = std::enable_if< detail::has_member_function_Type< Value, EnumType > > >
EnumType type()const
{
    return val.Type();
}
template<class EnumType, typename = std::enable_if< detail::has_member_function_getType< Value, EnumType > > >
EnumType type()const
{
    return val.getType();
}
template<class EnumType, typename = std::enable_if< detail::has_member_function_getType</pre>
Value, EnumType > > >
EnumType type()const
{
    return val.getType();
}
template<class EnumType, typename = std::enable_if< detail::has_member_function_GetType</pre>
Value, EnumType > > >
EnumType type()const
{
    return val.GetType();
}
```

JSON Interfaces

Intentionally left blank

generic_json

- JsonValue
- JsonTraverser
 - As only RapidJson provides this
- JsonVisitor
- fromString(string&, JsonValue&)

Status

- Prototype
- Refactor from my CMS into a Library
- Feedback from C++Now
 - Not sure its the right way to do it
- Lack of use case, it works for me now
- Lack of time currently

Conclusion & Goals

- Combining Modern C++ and OOP Style
 - Possible
 - Might require boilerplate code
- Provide an overview on techniques
 - Using modern C++
 - Using boost

C++ changes

- C++11
 - Tuple
 - Function
 - Lambdas
- C++17
 - Apply
 - Any
 - Variant

- Not C++ with classes
 - Static polymorphism
- Compile time
 - Boost.Hana
- Variant Story
 - Pattern matching
- C++Next
 - Concepts
 - Modules

Questions?

