QtQuick Training Course



Module Two



Module Two

Objectives

1 Positioning elements

Absolute positioning Relative positioning Anchors

2 Making things move

How to create States
Set Transitions and Animations
All kinds of easings and animations

Module Two

Objectives

3 QtQuick and Javascript are good friends

Declarative and imperative together

Creating javascript functions in a QtQuick file

Importing a javascript file

Component Oriented Programming in QtQuick



Topics

- 1 Positioning elements
- 2 Making things move
- 3 QtQuick and Javascript are good friends
- 4 Questions
- 5 Lab



Positioning elements

Absolute positioning

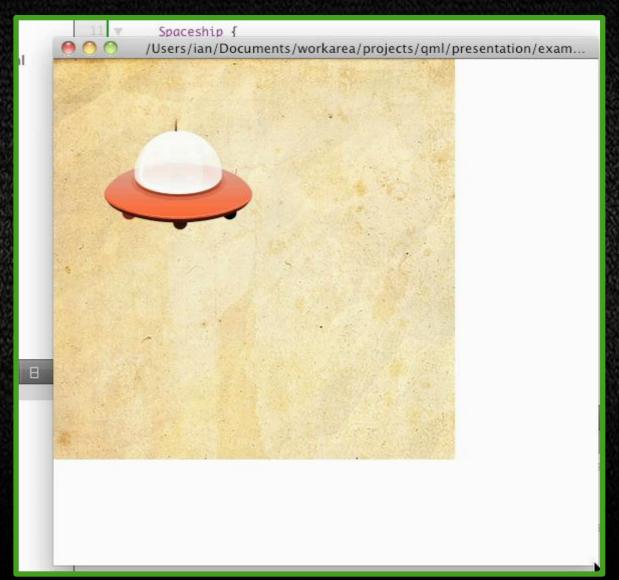
Define the item's position and size relative to its parent

x, y, width and height

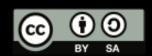
```
Item {
    width: 400
    height: 400

Image {
        source: "images/background.png"

    Spaceship {
        id: spaceship
            x: 50
            y: 60
     }
}
```



See video: addon/module-002/videos/basic-positioners.mov



Positioning elements

Relative positioning

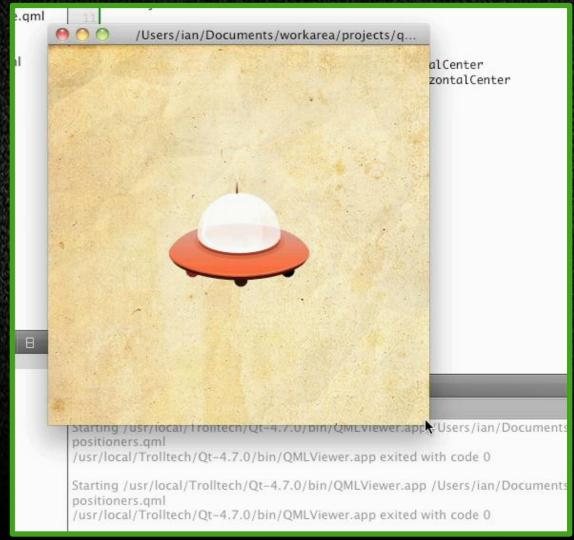
Anchors provide a way to position an item by specifying its relationship with other items

anchors

```
Item {
    width: 400; height: 400

Image {
        anchors.fill: parent
        source: "images/background.png"
    }

Spaceship {
        id: spaceship
        anchors.verticalCenter: parent.verticalCenter
        anchors.horizontalCenter: parent.horizontalCenter
    }
}
```



See video: addon/module-002/videos/anchors-positioners.mov



Positioning elements

More about anchors

There are many ways to specify how an item is related to another

anchors.right, anchors.rightMargin ...

```
Item {
    width: 400
    height: 400

Spaceship {
        id: spaceship
            anchors.verticalCenter: parent.verticalCenter
            anchors.horizontalCenter: parent.horizontalCenter

Spaceship {
            anchors.top: spaceship.bottom
            anchors.right: spaceship.right
            anchors.rightMargin: 100
        }
}
```



See video: addon/module-002/videos/more-anchors.mov



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How to create States

The State element defines configurations of objects and properties.

```
Item {
  id: myltem
  width: 400
  height: 400
  Image {
    id: spaceship
    source: "images/spaceship.png"
    x: 10
    y: 50
  states: [
    State {
       name: "leftXMove"
       PropertyChanges {
         target: spaceship
         x: 200
```



How to create States

You can create as many states as you need for an object

```
states: [
  State {
    name: "leftXMove"
    PropertyChanges {
       target: "spaceship"
       x: 200
  State {
    name: "downYMove"
    PropertyChanges {
       target: "spaceship"
       y: 90
```

All properties not expressed will be the same as the base state



The purpose of creating States

It is easy to change from one state to another

```
Image {
    id: button; source "images/button.png"
    y: 50 x: 10
    MouseArea {
        anchors.fill: parent; onClicked: myltem.state = 'leftXMove'
    }
}
```

Executing a function to set a different state string name

or

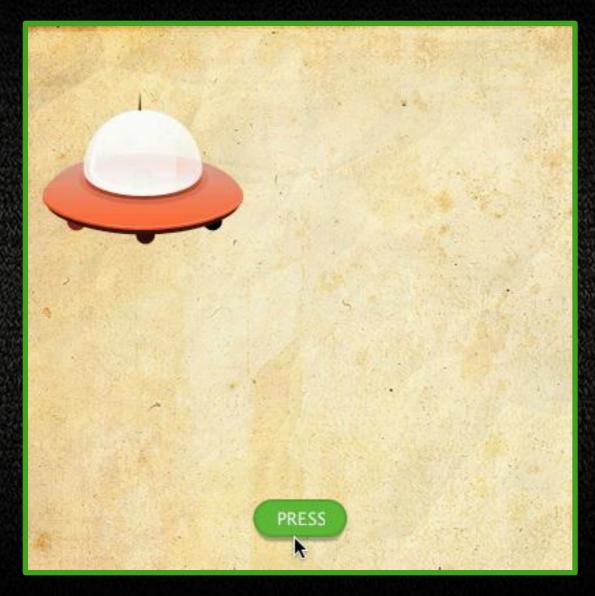
```
Image {
    id: button; source "images/button.png"
    y: 50; x: 10
    MouseArea {
        id:mouseArea; anchors.fill: parent
    }
}
states: State {
    name: "leftXMove"; when: mouseArea.clicked
    PropertyChanges { target: myltem; x: 200 }
}
```

Using "when" method. It will change the property but inside the state element



The purpose of creating States

This is the result ...



See video: addon/module-002/videos/spaceship-no-motion.mov



The purpose of creating States

... but this one is much more interesting



See video: addon/module-002/videos/spaceship-motion.mov

Animating from one State to another

You just need to add a transition element to animate between states

```
transitions: [
Transition {
    from: ""
    to: "leftXMove"
    NumberAnimation {
        properties: "x, y"
        duration: 500;
        easing.type: Easing.Ou
    }
}

J

Period 0.300 © Overshoot 1.702
```

Helper: Qt Quick Toolbar

The first state is an empty string by default

See example: addon/module-002/examples/animation-example.qml



Main transition and animation elements

from and to

the element's initial and final state string

target

the animated element's id

properties

the property that you want to change during the animation. This can be an array of properties

easing.type

choose an easing curve to add a specific effect to your animation

To know more about different animation elements: http://doc.qt.nokia.com/4.7-snapshot/qdeclarativeelements.html



Animation types

There are many ways to achieve your needs

NumberAnimation

ParallelAnimation

SequentialAnimation

PauseAnimation

RotationAnimation

To know more about different animation types: http://doc.qt.nokia.com/4.7-snapshot/qdeclarativeelements.html



NumberAnimation

This allows you to animate changes in a real number type property

```
NumberAnimation {
   properties: "x, y"
   duration: 500;
   easing.type: Easing.OutExpo;
}
...
```

This is the basic animation element. Most animations are about changing numbers.



Parallel and Sequential

You can animate specific properties in a specific order

ParallelAnimation

```
ParallelAnimation {
    NumberAnimation {
        target : myRect
        properties: "x"
        duration: 500;
        easing.type: Easing.OutExpo;
}

NumberAnimation {
        target : myRect
        properties: "y"
        duration: 500;
        easing.type: Easing.OutExpo;
}
```

SequentialAnimation

```
SequentialAnimation {
    NumberAnimation {
        target : myRect
        properties: "x"
        duration: 500;
        easing.type: Easing.OutExpo;
    }

NumberAnimation {
        target : myRect
        properties: "y"
        duration: 500;
        easing.type: Easing.OutExpo;
    }
}
```

Parallel and Sequential

You can animate specific properties in a specific order

ParallelAnimation



See video: addon/module-002/videos/parallel.mov

SequentialAnimation



See video: addon/module-002/videos/sequential.mov



Other animation elements

The RotationAnimation allows you to add specific rotation properties to your animation

```
states: {
    State {
        name: "180";
        PropertyChanges { target: myltem; rotation: 180 }
    }
    State {
        name: "-90"
        PropertyChanges { target: myltem; rotation: -90 }
    }
}
transition: Transition {
    RotationAnimation {
        direction: RotationAnimation.Shortest
    }
}
```



Other animation elements

The PauseAnimation allows you to add delays in your animation

```
PauseAnimation {
   target : myRect
   duration: 100
}
```

Animating with behavior

```
Rectangle {
    width: 20; height: 20; color: "#00ff00"
    y: 200
    Behavior on y {
        NumberAnimation {
            easing.type: Easing.OutBounce
            duration: 200
        }
    }
}
```



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Declarative and Imperative together

Qt Quick lists elements with properties, and JavaScript allows you to express more complex behavior than static values

```
Item {
  id: label1
  x: 80
  width: 100
  height: 100
  Image {
     source: {
       if(pressed) {
          return "img2.png";
       } else {
          return "img1.png";
```

Javascript function inside QtQuick

You can add a javascript function anywhere in your QtQuick file

```
function randomState()
{
  var statesArray = ["topLeft" "topRight" "bottomLeft" "bottomRight"];
  var randomNumber = Math.floor(Math.random()*statesArray.length);
  return statesArray[randomNumber];
}
```

This is a simple function that picks a number and references it in an array of states

See example: addon/module-002/examples/javascript-example.qml



Javascript function inside QtQuick

This is the result after adding this function to the previous example



See video: addon/module-002/videos/javascript.mov

See file reference: addon/module-002/examples/javascript-example.qml



Importing a javascript file

If you want to organize your code, you can import a js file to QtQuick

```
import QtQuick 1.0
import "random.js" as RandomFunction

Item {
    id: myltem
    width: 400

...

MouseArea {
    anchors.fill: parent
    onClicked: {
        myltem.state = RandomFunction.randomState();
    }
    }
}
```

See example: addon/module-002/examples/importing-javascript.qml



Component Programming in QtQuick

It's a good idea to recycle your code and create components for elements that can be reused. An example? A button!

```
Image {
    id: button
    source: "images/button.png"

property string labelText

Text {
    id: label
    text: labelText
    color: "white"
    anchors.horizontalCenter: parent.horizontalCenter
    anchors.top: parent.top
    anchors.topMargin: 6
}
```

See example: addon/module-002/examples/reusing-button.qml



Component Programming in QtQuick

Now there is a reusable button layout, but some improvements are needed. The onClicked mouse event needs to be inside Button.qml

```
Button {
    id: button
    labelText: "PRESS"
    anchors.horizontalCenter: myltem.horizontalCenter
    anchors.bottom: myltem.bottom
    anchors.bottomMargin: 20

MouseArea {
    anchors.fill: parent
    onClicked: {myltem.state = RandomFunction.randomState();}
}
...
```

See example: addon/module-002/examples/reusing-button.qml



Component Programming in QtQuick

There are default properties in QtQuick that allows you to have communication between classes

```
Button.qml
Image {
  id: button
  source: "images/button.png"
  property string labelText
  signal buttonClicked
  Text {
    id: label
    text: labelText
    color: "white"
    anchors.horizontalCenter: parent.horizontalCenter
    anchors.top: parent.top
    anchors.topMargin: 6
```

These properties are declared in the beginning of the file



Component Programming in QtQuick

When the button is clicked a signal is emitted. Now, all you need to do is interpret it

```
Image {
    id: button
    source: "images/button.png"

property string labelText
    signal buttonClicked

MouseArea {
    anchors.fill: parent
    onClicked: {
    button.buttonClicked();
    }
}
```

Component Programming in QtQuick

The MouseArea control is now inside the Button class and a function is executed when the signal is emitted

```
Button {
    id: button
    labelText: "PRESS"
    anchors.horizontalCenter: myltem.horizontalCenter
    anchors.bottom: myltem.bottom
    anchors.bottomMargin: 20

onButtonClicked: {
    myltem.state = RandomFunction.randomState();
    }
}
...
```

See example: addon/module-002/examples/reusing-button.qml



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Questions

How do you create animations between states?
What is the difference between Sequential and Parallel

Animations?

What happens if I don't declare the from and to transition properties?

How do I create a javascript function inside a QtQuick file?

How do I execute a function in QtQuick from an imported js file?

Is it possible to reuse code in QtQuick?

What is a signal?



Module Two

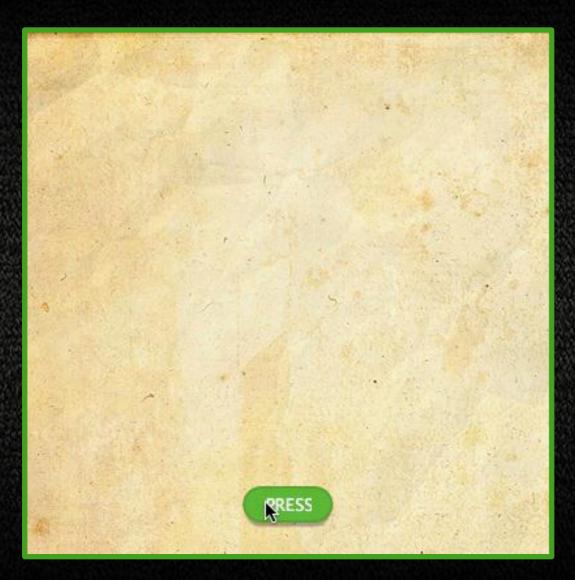
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Lab

Spaceship attack! Reproduce the movement below



See video: addon/module-002/videos/spaceship-attack.mov

Optional: The spaceships must be a component file

See lab: addon/module-002/labs/lab-animation/labTwo.qmlproject



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