

# QtQuick Training Course



## Module Four



# Objectives

## 1 Simple Views and Positioners

Column

Row

Repeater

Grid

Flow

## 2 Tips

Understanding binding

It's a State problem

Making a QtQuick app faster



# Topics

## 1 Simple Views and Positioners

## 2 Tips

## 3 Questions

## 4 Lab

Simple views and positioners

# More About Positioning Elements

## Columns and Rows

Repeater

Grid and Flow



# Columns

The column item arranges all its children vertically

```
...
Column {
  spacing: 20
  Image {
    source: "pic_1.jpg"
    Text {
      text: "1"
    }
  }
  Image {
    source: "pic_2.jpg"
    Text {
      text: "2"
    }
  }
  Image {
    source: "pic_3.jpg"
    Text {
      text: "3"
    }
  }
}
...
```

spacing is the amount in pixels left empty between items, and defaults to 0.

Simple views and positioners

# Columns

This is the result using thumbnails from Flickr



See example: [addon/module-004/examples/columnsExample.qml](#)



Simple views and positioners

# Columns

The column also accepts items that have different sizes



See example: [addon/module-004/examples/columnsItems.qml](#)



## Simple views and positioners

# Rows

The row item arranges all its children horizontally



See example: [addon/module-004/examples/rowsExample.qml](#)



Simple views and positioners

# More About Positioning Elements

Columns and Rows

Repeater

Grid and Flow



# Repeater

It allows you to repeat an Item-based component using a model

```
...
Row {
    anchors.horizontalCenter: parent.horizontalCenter
    anchors.verticalCenter: parent.verticalCenter
    spacing: 20

    Repeater {
        id: repeater
        model: itemModel
        Image {
            source: model.url
            Text {
                text: model.number
            }
        }
    }
}
...
```

You can use the Repeater in any simple view. The result will look like the same one from the previous example, but your code will be much more organized



# Repeater

The repeater model can be also an array or a number

```
Repeater {  
  id: repeater  
  model: ["item1", "item2", "item3"]  
  Text {  
    text: modelData  
  }  
}
```

Array

```
Repeater {  
  id: repeater  
  model: 3  
  Text {  
    text: "item"+index  
  }  
}
```

Number

See example: [addon/module-004/examples/repeatExample.qml](#)



Simple views and positioners

# More About Positioning Elements

Columns and Rows

Repeater

Grid and Flow

# Grid

It positions its children in a grid

```
...
Grid {
    rows: 3
    columns: 2
    anchors.horizontalCenter: parent.horizontalCenter
    anchors.verticalCenter: parent.verticalCenter
    spacing: 20
    Repeater {
        id: repeater
        model: itemModel
        Image {
            source: model.url
            Text {
                text: model.number
            }
        }
    }
}
...
```

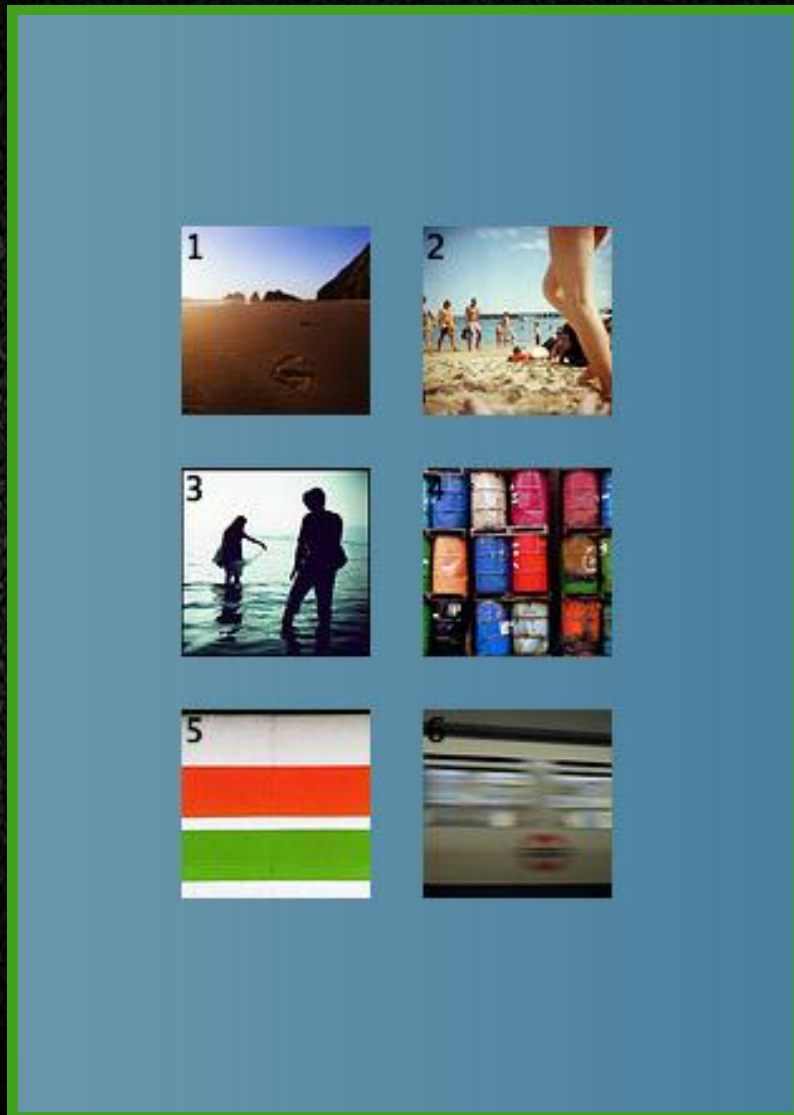
See example: [addon/module-004/examples/gridExample.qml](#)



## Simple views and positioners

# Grid

Grid inherits Item. It is simpler than GridView that inherits Flickable



See example: [addon/module-004/examples/gridExample.qml](#)

# Flow

It will organize its children according to their sizes in a specific area

```
...
Flow {
    width: 400
    anchors.horizontalCenter: parent.horizontalCenter
    anchors.verticalCenter: parent.verticalCenter
    spacing: 20
    Repeater {
        id: repeater
        model: itemModel
        Image {
            source: model.url
            Text {
                text: model.number
            }
        }
    }
}
...
```

See example: [addon/module-004/examples/flowExample.qml](#)



## Simple views and positioners

# Flow

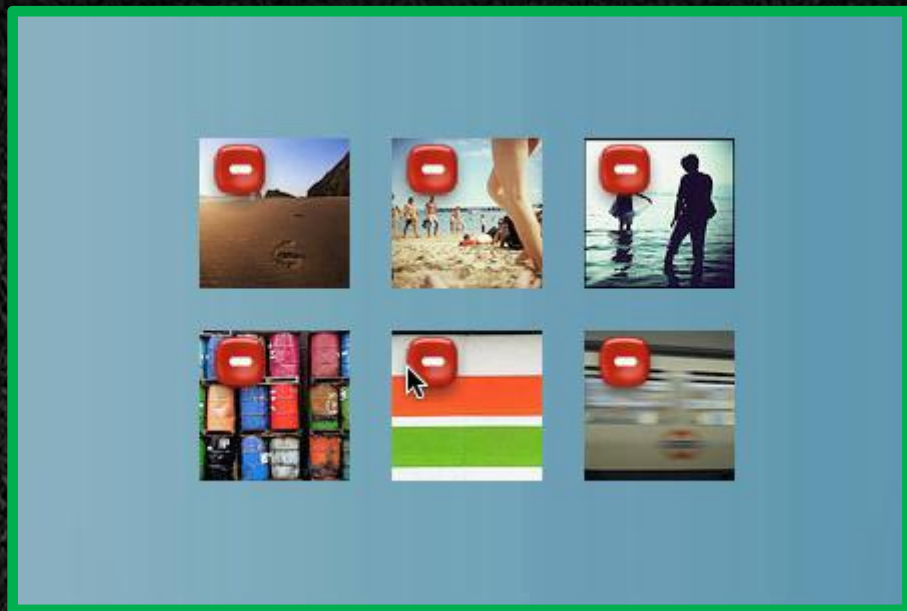
This view is useful when you need to align items with different sizes respecting the spaces between them



See example: [addon/module-004/examples/flowExample.qml](#)

# Animating Items

It's as easy as animate items inside a ListView or GridView



See video: [addon/module-004/videos/animating-items.mov](#)

```
...
Grid {
  ...
  move: Transition {
    NumberAnimation {
      properties: "x,y"
      easing.type: Easing.OutExpo
    }
  }
  Repeater {
    id: repeater
    model: itemModel
    Image {
      ...
      Behavior on opacity { NumberAnimation {}
    }
  }
  ...
}
```

See example: [addon/module-004/examples/gridExampleMoving.qml](#)



# Topics

1 Simple Views and Positioners

2 Tips

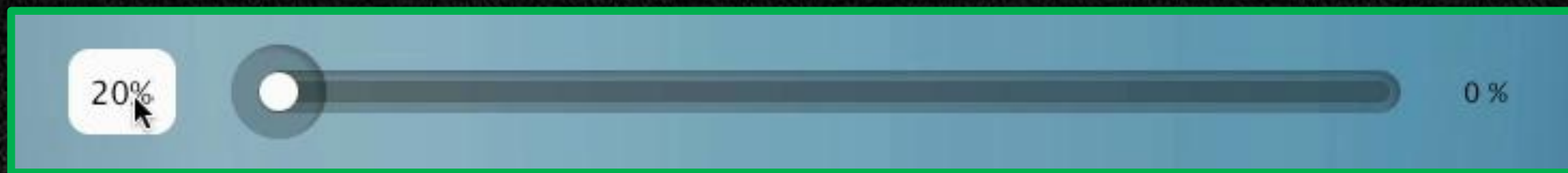
3 Questions

4 Lab

## Tips

# Understanding Binding

This example demonstrates a slider that has two types of interaction: dragging the knob or clicking on the button on the left



You need to move the knob x axis according to the mouse interaction and collect its movement percentage, so the knob.x property has a binding. The example above doesn't work properly because of a binding misuse on the button click.

```
Image {  
    id: knob  
    ...  
    property real internalValue: Math.floor(100 * knob.x /  
area.drag.maximumX)  
    x: (internalValue / 100) * area.drag.maximumX  
    MouseArea {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

Slider.qml

See video: [addon/module-004/videos/binding-wrong.mov](#)

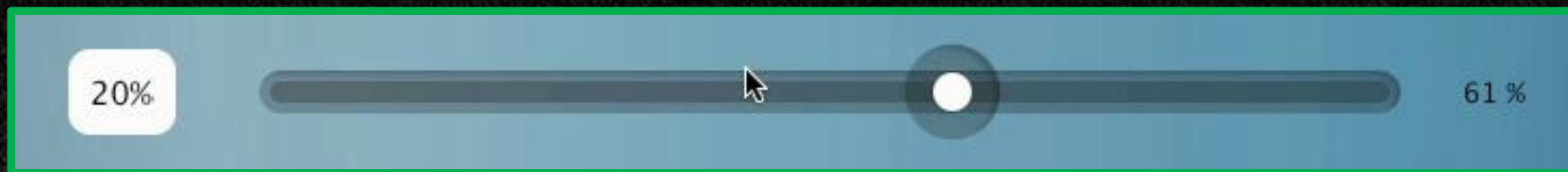
See example: [addon/module-004/examples/slider-with-property-overriden-and-exposed/main.qml](#)



## Tips

# Understanding Binding

What happens is that you need to bind another variable, not doing this, the knob.x property would be overridden.



```
...
Image {
    id: trackInside
    source: "../images/track_inside.png"
    anchors.verticalCenter: parent.verticalCenter
    anchors.horizontalCenter: parent.horizontalCenter
    MouseArea {
        id: grooveArea
        height: trackInside.height
        width: trackInside.width - marginSpace
        // This would override the binding that exists in "knob.x"
        //onClicked: knob.x = mouse.x
        onClicked: knob.xToBeSetFromMouseArea = mouse.x
    }
}
...
```

Slider.qml

## Tips

# It's a State problem

This example demonstrates a common problem. Sometimes you need to have two or more States to be set on the same component at the same time. See the example below



The pressed state is  
inside Button.qml  
but on root scope.  
Is this correct?

```
Item {  
    id: root  
    property string playerIcon: "../images/ico_pause.png"  
    ...  
    Image {  
        id: icon  
        ...  
        source: playerIcon  
    }  
    ...  
    states: State {  
        name: "pressed"  
        when: area.pressed && area.containsMouse  
        PropertyChanges { target: buttonImage; source:  
            "../images/button_pressed.png" }  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

Button.qml

See video: [addon/module-004/videos/state-wrong.mov](#)

See example: [addon/module-004/examples/startstop-tip/main.qml](#)



## Tips

# It's a State problem

If you create a component that inherits Button and change a Button state from outside, there will be some problems. The states are on the same scope



The pressed state  
inside Button.qml  
must be in another  
scope

```
Button {  
    id: root  
  
    property bool running: false  
  
    playerIcon: "../images/ico_pause.png"  
  
    states: State {  
        name: "running"  
        when: root.running  
        PropertyChanges { target: root; playerIcon: "../images/ico_play.png" }  
    }  
  
    onClicked: root.running = !root.running  
}
```

StartStopButton.qml

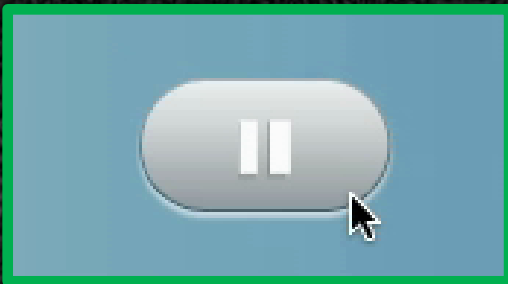
See video: [addon/module-004/videos/state-wrong.mov](#)

See example: [addon/module-004/examples/startstop-tip/main.qml](#)

## Tips

# It's a State problem

It is possible to have two states at the same time if you change the state's action scope. It is now protected inside MouseArea in this example below



```
Item {  
    id: root  
    property string playerIcon: "../images/ico_pause.png"  
    ...  
    MouseArea {  
        id: area  
        anchors.fill: parent  
        onClicked: root.clicked()  
  
        // The state is protected in here  
        states: State {  
            name: "pressed"  
            when: area.pressed && area.containsMouse  
            PropertyChanges {  
                target: buttonImage; source: "../images/button_pressed.png" }  
        }  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

Button.qml

See video: [addon/module-004/videos/state-right.mov](#)

See example: [addon/module-004/examples/startstop-tip/main.qml](#)



## Tips

# Making a QtQuick app faster

## Don't use Repeater if you have a huge amount of Items

Repeater can be inefficient if there are a large number of delegate items and not all of the items are required to be visible at the same time. If this is the case, consider using other view elements like ListView (which only creates delegate items when they are scrolled into view)

## ListView cacheBuffer

This is interesting, because it is a matter of choice. If you set a huge number for the cacheBuffer, it will take more time to load but it will run smoother. You will need to find a proper number for your needs, specially if you want to run your app in a cellphone



## Tips

# Making a QtQuick app faster

## Image smooth property

Set this property if you want the image to be smoothly filtered when scaled or transformed. Smooth filtering gives better visual quality, but is slower. If the image is displayed at its natural size, this property has no visual or performance effect.

## Image width and height

If you set the smooth property to true and hardcode the Image width and height, even if you are changing just one pixel, it is probable that the whole application will run extremely slow. Avoid hardcoding the width and height, just let QtQuick define it for you.



## Tips

# Making a QtQuick app faster

If it is possible, use Grid instead of GridView

This also works for Columns or Rows instead of using ListView. Grid is a dummy view, all its properties are simplified in comparison to the GridView. It's a view for you to use when you just need the Items in a certain position and don't want them to flick. You must keep in your mind that Grid isn't scalable in terms of amount of Items and GridView is.



# Topics

1 Simple Views and Positioners

2 Tips

3 Questions

4 Lab



## Questions

What is the difference between GridView and Grid?

When a property is considered bound?

What is a Repeater?

Where can you use a Repeater?

How do you set two different states in a component?

What do a cacheBuffer do in a ListView?



# Topics

1 Simple Views and Positioners

2 Tips

3 Questions

4 Lab



## Add a play/pause button to a ListView



See video: [addon/module-004/videos/lab-slider.mov](#)

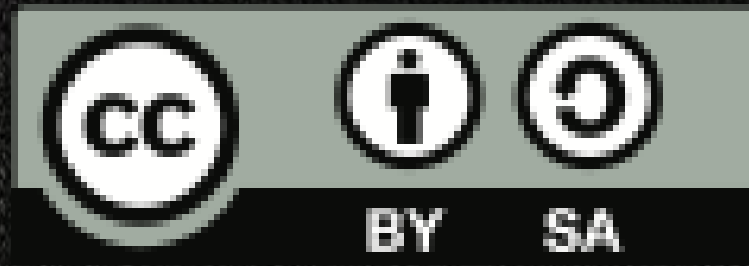
Optional: Create a slider to control the animation velocity

See lab: [labs/lab-four/lab-twitter-playpause/labFour.qmlproject](#)



## (c) 2011 Nokia Corporation and its Subsidiary(-ies).

The enclosed Qt Training Materials are provided under the Creative Commons Attribution ShareAlike 2.5 License Agreement.



The full license text is available here: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.5/legalcode>

Nokia, Qt and the Nokia and Qt logos are the registered trademarks of Nokia Corporation in Finland and other countries worldwide.