视图是包含项目的集合.他们富有特色,可自定义风格和行为

Qt Quick图形元素提供了几个标准的视图:

* [ListView](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-listview.html) 水平或垂直列表中排列项目
* [GridView](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-gridview.html) 在一个有效空间的网格内排列项目
* [PathView](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-pathview.html) 在路径上排列项目
* [WebView](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-webview.html) - 可在[QtWebKit QML Module](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qmlwebkit.html)中使用.

与其他视图不同,[WebView](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-webview.html) 不具有全部视图特性,需要与Flickable组合创建一个像Web浏览器一样执行的项目.

这些元素具有的属性和行为相互独立.更多信息见他们的文档.

**模型**

视图在屏幕上显示模型([models](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qdeclarativemodels.html)).模型可以是简单的整形列表或一个C++模型.

要给视图设置模型,需要给视图的model属性绑定到一个模型.

[ListModel](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-listmodel.html) {

id: petlist

[ListElement](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-listelement.html) { type: "Cat" }

[ListElement](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-listelement.html) { type: "Dog" }

[ListElement](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-listelement.html) { type: "Mouse" }

[ListElement](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-listelement.html) { type: "Rabbit" }

[ListElement](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-listelement.html) { type: "Horse" }

}

[ListView](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-listview.html) {

id: view

anchors.fill: parent

model: petlist

delegate: petdelegate

}

更多信息见[QML Data Models](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qdeclarativemodels.html) 文档.

**视图代理**

视图需要使用代理(delegate)来可视化的表现列表中的项.视图以代理作为模版显示列表中的每个项.模型中的项使用index属性来访问.

[Component](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-component.html) {

id: petdelegate

[Text](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-text.html) {

id: label

font.pixelSize: 24

text: if (index == 0)

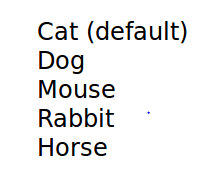
label.text = type + " (default)"

else

text: type

}

}



**美化视图**

可使用decoration属性来自定义视图的header,footer,section属性.通过向这些属性绑定其他可视对象,就可美化视图.footer中可能包含一个Rectangle元素作为边框,或在header中显示列表的logo图标.

假如一个俱乐部要使用它们的商标颜色来修饰其成员列表.成员列表包含在一个模型中,代理显示模型中的内容.

[ListModel](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-listmodel.html) {

id: nameModel

[ListElement](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-listelement.html) { name: "Alice" }

[ListElement](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-listelement.html) { name: "Bob" }

[ListElement](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-listelement.html) { name: "Jane" }

[ListElement](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-listelement.html) { name: "Harry" }

[ListElement](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-listelement.html) { name: "Wendy" }

}

[Component](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-component.html) {

id: nameDelegate

[Text](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-text.html) {

text: name;

font.pixelSize: 24

}

}

可以向header和footer属性绑定可视对象来美化这个俱乐部的成员列表.这个可视对象可以直接定义,或在其他文件中定义,或在组件元素中定义..

[ListView](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-listview.html) {

anchors.fill: parent

clip: true

model: nameModel

delegate: nameDelegate

header: bannercomponent

footer: Rectangle {

width: parent.width; height: 30;

gradient: clubcolors

}

highlight: Rectangle {

width: parent.width

color: "lightgray"

}

}

[Component](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-component.html) { //instantiated when header is processed

id: bannercomponent

[Rectangle](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-rectangle.html) {

id: banner

width: parent.width; height: 50

gradient: clubcolors

border {color: "#9EDDF2"; width: 2}

[Text](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-text.html) {

anchors.centerIn: parent

text: "Club Members"

font.pixelSize: 32

}

}

}

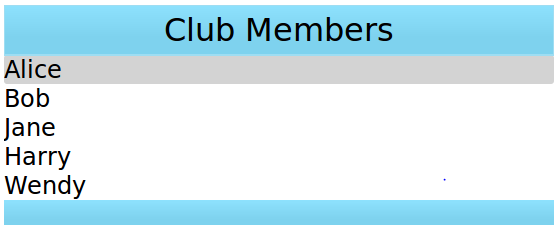
[Gradient](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-gradient.html) {

id: clubcolors

[GradientStop](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-gradientstop.html) { position: 0.0; color: "#8EE2FE"}

[GradientStop](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-gradientstop.html) { position: 0.66; color: "#7ED2EE"}

}



**ListView的小节**

[ListView](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-listview.html) 可在sections中包含很多分组,相关的列表项按他们所在的小节进行标记.而且小节还可以指定代理([delegates](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-views.html#qml-view-delegate)).

如下列表中包含了人员姓名和所在小组的信息.

[ListModel](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-listmodel.html) {

id: nameModel

[ListElement](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-listelement.html) { name: "Alice"; team: "Crypto" }

[ListElement](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-listelement.html) { name: "Bob"; team: "Crypto" }

[ListElement](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-listelement.html) { name: "Jane"; team: "QA" }

[ListElement](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-listelement.html) { name: "Victor"; team: "QA" }

[ListElement](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-listelement.html) { name: "Wendy"; team: "Graphics" }

}

[Component](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-component.html) {

id: nameDelegate

[Text](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-text.html) {

text: name;

font.pixelSize: 24

anchors.left: parent.left

anchors.leftMargin: 2

}

}

[ListView](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-listview.html) 元素具有一个叫做section的附加属性([attached property](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/propertybinding.html#attached-properties)) 可在一个小节内组合临近或相关的元素.section的property属性指明列表元素中的一个属性作为小节名称.criteria属性指明如何显示小节的名称,而delegate与视图的delegate相同.

[ListView](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-listview.html) {

anchors.fill: parent

model: nameModel

delegate: nameDelegate

focus: true

highlight: Rectangle {

color: "lightblue"

width: parent.width

}

section {

property: "team"

criteria: ViewSection.FullString

delegate: Rectangle {

color: "#b0dfb0"

width: parent.width

height: childrenRect.height + 4

[Text](http://doc.qt.digia.com/4.7-snapshot/qml-text.html) { anchors.horizontalCenter: parent.horizontalCenter

font.pixelSize: 16

font.bold: true

text: section

}

}

}

}