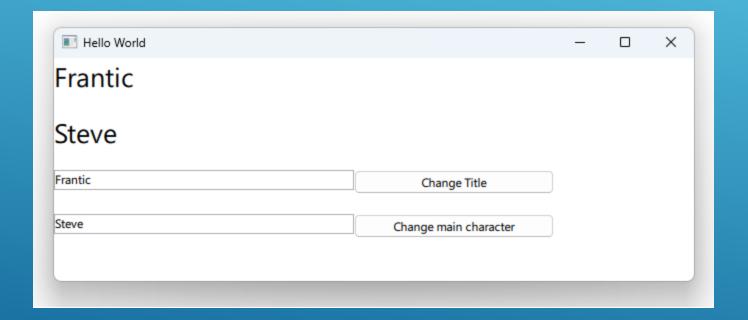
Notes to self

```
. Exploring how to use the QPROPERTY mechanism to propagate data back and
   forth between C++ and QML
       . You set up the OPROPERTY macros :
           Q PROPERTY(QString mainCharacter READ mainCharacter WRITE setMainCharacter NOTIFY mainCharacterChanged)
           Q_PROPERTY(QString title READ title WRITE setTitle NOTIFY titleChanged)
        . You set up the necessary members, setters, getters and signals :
                . See movie.h
        . You expose the movie class as a context property
        . And use it in QML
 . Problem :
        . errors when the app dies :
                   TypeError: Cannot read property 'mainCharacter' of null
                   TypeError: Cannot read property 'title' of null
        . This suggests that our QML may be reading from an already dead movie object
           in the sequence of events when the app dies off.
        . One could mess with the qml engine and possibly solve this, but I opt to
           just check to see if we have a lively movie object before reading from
                it in our code (I had to google around to put the js for this together ;-):
                    text : Movie === null ? "" : Movie.mainCharacter
                   //text : Movie.mainCharacter
        . Show that if you don't emit the changed signals, the data won't update, because
           consumer objects rely on them to fetch the new data.
```





movie.h

```
class Movie : public QObject
    Q OBJECT
    Q_PROPERTY(QString mainCharacter READ mainCharacter WRITE setMainCharacter NOTIFY mainCharacterChanged)
    Q PROPERTY(QString title READ title WRITE setTitle NOTIFY titleChanged)
public:
    explicit Movie(QObject *parent = nullptr);
    QString mainCharacter() const;
    void setMainCharacter(QString mainCharacter);
    QString title() const;
    void setTitle(QString title);
signals:
    void mainCharacterChanged(QString mainCharacter);
    void titleChanged(QString title);
private:
    QString m title;
    QString m_mainCharacter;
};
```

movie.cpp

```
Movie::Movie(QObject *parent) : QObject(parent), m_title("Movie Title"), m_mainCharacter("Main Character"){}
QString Movie::mainCharacter() const{ return m_mainCharacter;}
void Movie::setMainCharacter(QString mainCharacter){
    if (m mainCharacter == mainCharacter)
        return;
    m mainCharacter = mainCharacter;
    emit mainCharacterChanged(m mainCharacter);
QString Movie::title() const{
    return m title;
void Movie::setTitle(QString title)
    if (m_title == title)
        return;
    m_title = title;
    emit titleChanged(m_title);
```

main.cpp

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
    QGuiApplication app(argc, argv);
    QQmlApplicationEngine engine;
    //Create the c++ object on the stack
    Movie movie;
    movie.setTitle("Titanic");
    movie.setMainCharacter("Leonardo D");
    //Expose the C++ object to QML
    engine.rootContext()->setContextProperty("Movie",&movie);
    const QUrl url(u"qrc:/5-QPROPERTYMapping/main.qml"_qs);
    engine.load(url);
    return app.exec();
```

main.qml: Read data through getters

```
Text {
   id : titleId
   width: 500
   //text : Movie === null ? "" : Movie.title
   text : Movie.title
   font.pointSize: 20
Text {
   id : mainCharId
   width: 500
   //text : Movie === null ? "" : Movie.mainCharacter
   text : Movie.mainCharacter
   font.pointSize: 20
```

main.qml : Set data through setters

```
Row {
    anchors.horizontalCenter: parent.horizontalCenter
    TextField{
        id : titleTextFieldId
        width: 300
    Button {
        width: 200
        id : button1
        text : "Change Title"
        onClicked: {
            Movie.title = titleTextFieldId.text
```