

# Qt Quick for Qt Developers

QML Structures



Based on Qt 5.4 (QtQuick 2.4)

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- Components
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# Objectives

- Difference between Custom Items and Components
- How to define Custom Items
- How to define Components
- Properties, Signal/Slots in Components
- Grouping Components to Modules
- Module Versioning
- Using Namespaces

# Components

Two ways to create reusable user interface components:

- Custom items
  - Defined in separate files
  - One main element per file
  - Used in the same way as standard items
  - Can have an associated version number
- Components
  - Used with models and view
  - Used with generated content
  - Defined using the `Component` item
  - Used as templates for items

# Defining a Custom Item

```
Rectangle {  
    border.color: "green"  
    color: "white"  
    radius: 4; smooth: true  
    TextInput {  
        anchors.fill: parent  
        anchors.margins: 2  
        text: "Enter text..."  
        color: focus ? "black" : "gray"  
        font.pixelSize: parent.height - 4  
    }  
}
```



- Simple line edit
  - Based on undecorated `TextInput`
  - Stored in file `LineEdit.qml`

# Using a Custom Item

```
Rectangle {  
    width: 400; height: 100; color: "lightblue"  
   LineEdit {  
        anchors.horizontalCenter: parent.horizontalCenter  
        anchors.verticalCenter: parent.verticalCenter  
        width: 300; height: 50  
    }  
}
```

- `LineEdit.qml` is in the same directory
  - Item within the file automatically available as `LineEdit`

Demo: `qml-modules/ex-modules-components/lineedit/use-lineedit.qml`

# Adding Custom Properties

- `LineEdit` does not expose a `text` property
- The text is held by an internal `TextInput` item
- Need a way to expose this text
- Create a custom property

Syntax: **property** **<type>** **<name>[: <value>]**

```
property string product: "Qt Quick"
property int count: 123
property real slope: 123.456
property bool condition: true
property url address: "http://qt.io/"
```

See Documentation: [QML Object Attributes](#)



# Custom Property Example

```
Rectangle {  
    ...  
    TextInput {  
        id: textInput  
        ...  
        text: "Enter text..."  
    }  
    property string text: textInput.text  
}
```

- Custom `text` property *binds to* `text_input.text`
- Setting the custom property
  - Changes the binding
  - No longer refer to `text_input.text`

Demo: `qml-modules/ex-modules-components/custom-property/NewLineEdit.qml`

```
Rectangle {  
    ...  
    TextInput {  
        id: textInput  
        ...  
        text: "Enter text..."  
    }  
    property alias text: textInput.text  
}
```

- Custom `text` property *aliases* `textInput.text`
- Setting the custom property
  - Changes the `TextInput`'s `text`

Demo: [qml-modules/ex-modules-components/alias-property/AliasLineEdit.qml](#)

# Adding Custom Signals

- Standard items define signals and handlers
  - e.g., `MouseArea` items can use `onClicked`
- Custom items can define their own signals
- Signal syntax: **signal** `<name>[(<type> <value>, ...)]`
- Handler syntax: **on**`<Name>`: `<expression>`
- Examples of signals and handlers:
  - Signal `clicked`
    - Handled by `onClicked`
  - Signal `checked(bool checkValue)`
    - Handled by `onChecked`
    - Argument passed as `checkValue`

# Defining a Custom Signal

```
Item {
    ...
    MouseArea {
        ...
        onClicked: if (parent.state == "checked") {
            parent.state = "unchecked";
            parent.checked(false);
        } else {
            parent.state = "checked";
            parent.checked(true);
        }
    }
    signal checked(bool checkValue)
}
```

Demo: `qml-modules/ex-modules-components/items/NewCheckBox.qml`

# Emitting a Custom Signal

```
Item {
    ...
    MouseArea {
        ...
        onClicked: if (parent.state == "checked") {
            parent.state = "unchecked";
            parent.checked(false);
        } else {
            parent.state = "checked";
            parent.checked(true);
        }
    }
    signal checked(bool checkValue)
}
```

- `MouseArea`'s `onClicked` handler emits the signal
- Calls the signal to emit it

# Receiving a Custom Signal

```
import "items"

Rectangle { width: 250; height: 100; color: "lightblue"
    NewCheckBox {
        anchors.horizontalCenter: parent.horizontalCenter
        anchors.verticalCenter: parent.verticalCenter
        onChecked: checkValue ? parent.color = "red"
                        : parent.color = "lightblue"
    }
}
```



- Signal checked is handled where the item is used
  - By the `onCheckedhandler`
  - `on*` handlers are automatically created for signals
  - Value supplied using name defined in the signal (`checkValue`)

Demo: `qml-modules/ex-modules-components/use-custom-signal.qml`

# Modules

Modules hold collections of elements:

- Contain definitions of new elements
- Allow and promote re-use of elements and higher level components
- Versioned
  - Allows specific versions of modules to be chosen
  - Guarantees certain features/behavior
- Import a directory name to import all modules within it

See Documentation: [QML Modules](#)



# Custom Item Revisited

```
Rectangle {  
    width: 400; height: 100; color: "lightblue"  
   LineEdit {  
        anchors.horizontalCenter: parent.horizontalCenter  
        anchors.verticalCenter: parent.verticalCenter  
        width: 300; height: 50  
    }  
}
```

- Element `LineEdit.qml` is in the same directory
- We would like to make different versions of this item so we need collections of items

Demo: `qml-modules/ex-modules-components/lineedit/use-lineedit.qml`

# Collections of Items

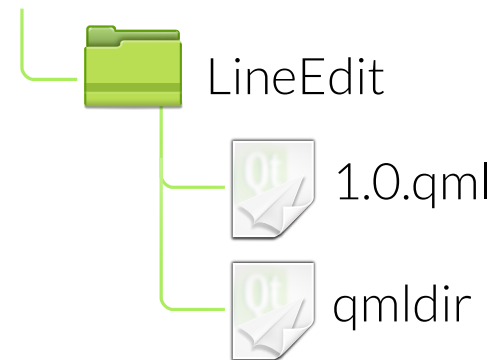
```
import "items"
Rectangle {
    width: 250; height: 100; color: "lightblue"
    CheckBox {
        anchors.horizontalCenter: parent.horizontalCenter
        anchors.verticalCenter: parent.verticalCenter
    }
}
```

- Importing "items" directory
- Includes all the files (e.g. items/CheckBox.qml)
- Useful to organize your application
- Provides the mechanism for versioning of modules

Demo: [qml-modules/ex-modules-components/use-collection-of-items.qml](#)

# Versioning Modules

- Create a directory called `LineEdit` containing
  - `LineEdit-1.0.qml`—implementation of the custom item
  - `qmldir`—version information for the module
- The `qmldir` file contains a single line:
  - `LineEdit 1.0 LineEdit-1.0.qml`
- Describes the name of the item exported by the module
- Relates a version number to the file containing the implementation



# Using a Versioned Module

```
import QLineEdit 1.0
Rectangle {
    width: 400; height: 100; color: "lightblue"
    QLineEdit {
        anchors.horizontalCenter: parent.horizontalCenter
        anchors.verticalCenter: parent.verticalCenter
        width: 300; height: 50
    }
}
```

- Now explicitly import the `LineEdit`
  - Using a relative path
  - And a version number

Demo: `qml-modules/ex-modules-components/versioned/use-lineedit-version.qml`

# Running the Example

- Locate `qml-modules-components/ex-modules-components`
- Launch the example:
  - `qmlscene -I versioned versioned/use-lineedit-version.qml`
- Normally, the module would be installed on the system
  - Within the Qt installation's `imports` directory
  - So the `-I` option would not be needed for `qmlscene`

# Supporting Multiple Versions

- Imagine that we release version 1.1 of `LineEdit`
- We need to ensure backward compatibility
- `LineEdit` needs to include support for multiple versions
- Version handling is done in the `qmlDir` file
  - `LineEdit 1.1 LineEdit-1.1.qml`
  - `LineEdit 1.0 LineEdit-1.0.qml`
- Each implementation file is declared
  - With its version
  - In decreasing version order (newer versions first)

# Importing into a Namespace

```
import QtQuick 2.4 as MyQt

MyQt.Rectangle {
    width: 150; height: 50; color: "lightblue"
    MyQt.Text {
        anchors.centerIn: parent
        text: "Hello Qt!"
        font.pixelSize: 32
    }
}
```

- `import...as...`
  - All items in the Qt module are imported
  - Accessed via the `MyQt` namespace
- Allows multiple versions of modules to be imported

Demo: [qml-modules/ex-modules-components/use-namespace-module.qml](#)

# Importing into a Namespace

```
import "items" as Items
Rectangle {
    width: 250; height: 100; color: "lightblue"
    Items.CheckBox {
        anchors.horizontalCenter: parent.horizontalCenter
        anchors.verticalCenter: parent.verticalCenter
    }
}
```

- Importing a collection of items from a path
- Avoids potential naming clashes with items from other collections and modules

Demo: [qml-modules/ex-modules-components/use-namespace.qml](#)