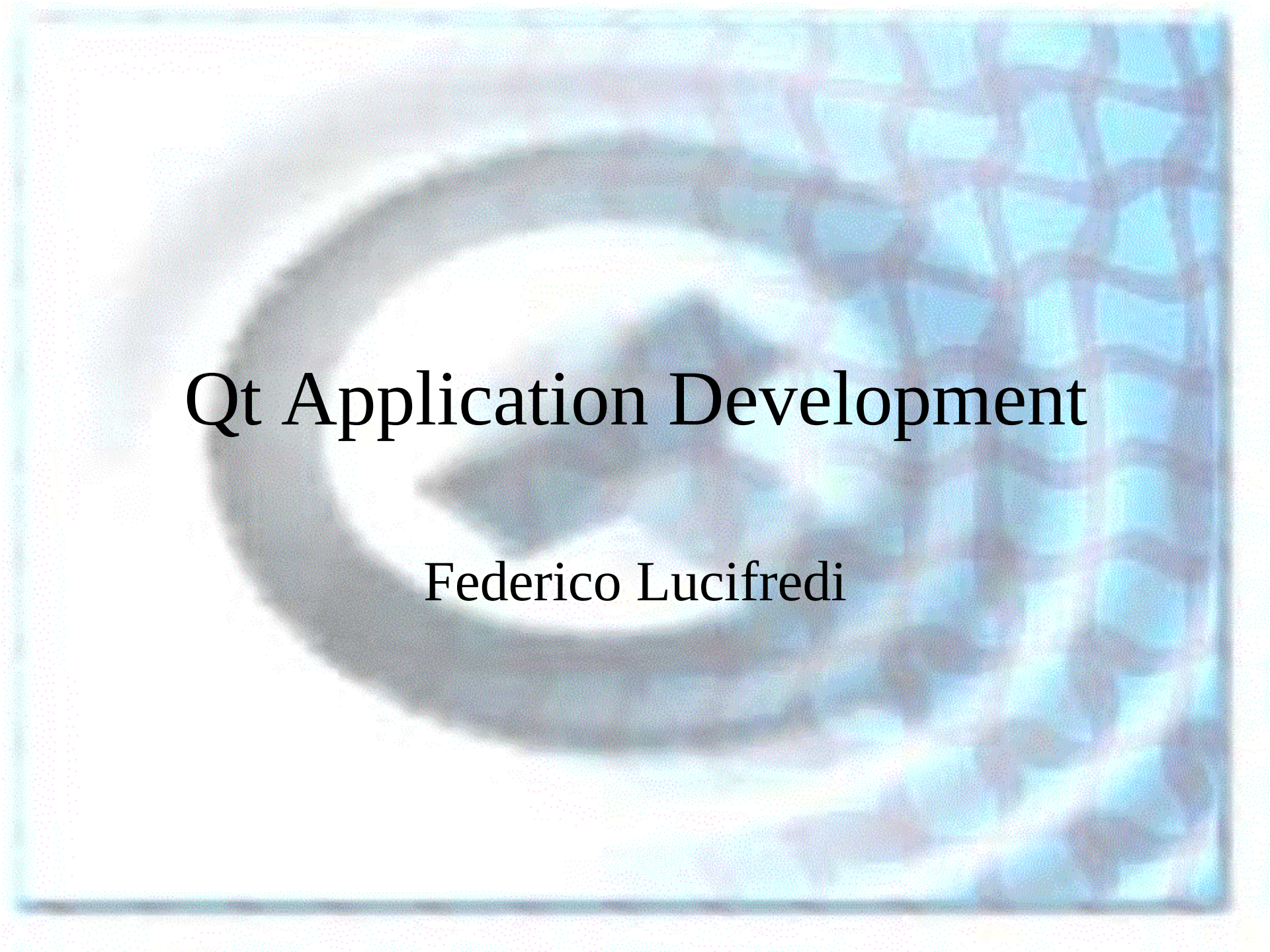




Qt Application Development

Federico Lucifredi



KDE: Origins and controversy

- 1996 – KDE project

Stallman: “completely free OS”

RedHat: “our customer base wishes”



- 1997 – Gnome, Harmony Projects

- 2000 – KDE 2.0

April – GNOME 1.0

September – Stallman: “beg for forgiveness”



- 2001 – KDE 2.1

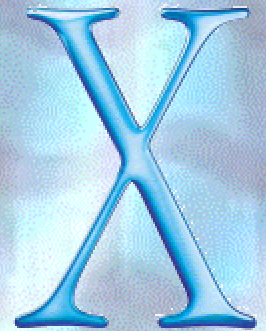
Ximian/Helixcode incident

Trolltech's Qt

- <http://www.trolltech.com>
- The toolkit is free (beer, speech) for those who use it to develop Linux software (GPL, QPL)
- License required for Windows. Not free (beer) nor cheap. *But* NCE is available.
- Available for embedded systems

Trolltech's Qt

- NCE “not commercial edition” for Windows available at TrollTech's Website
- first release for MacOs X just out
- NCE not yet available but it will be
- Current Release 3.0 released three weeks ago



Qt features

- Gui Emulation architecture
- Astonishing cross-platform capabilities
(Screenshots)
- Sane object model

GUI Toolkit comparison

- GUI Toolkits – “Widget set” compared
 - Motif/Xt
 - Java Awt (old/new event model)
 - Java Swing (new event model)
 - Gtk+
 - wxWindows
 - Qt

RAD

- IDE
 - Qt GUI designer
 - K Developer
 - Borland (Inprise on odd-numbered days) Kylix
- Qt Linguist
 - Internationalization tool

Favorite quotes

“It is *ridiculously* easy to use”

-Daniel Solin

[emphasis added]

Recent improvements

- 2.x series
 - Threading (finally thread safe; cross platform)
 - Network support
- 2.3
 - Xfree86 4.0.2 support for TrueType fonts
 - QPSPrinter for improved PS printing support
- 3.0

Coding in Qt

- Hello World

```
#include <qapplication.h>
#include <qlabel.h>
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    QApplication base(argc,argv);
    QLabel* scritta = new QLabel ("hello world");
    scritta->resize(320, 120);

    base.setMainWidget (scritta);
    scritta->show();

    return base.exec();
}
```


Explanation - I

```
#include <qapplication.h>  
#include <qlabel.h>
```

- Every Qt Application has to include the qapplication header
- Widgets employed must also be *#included* (Qlabel this time)

Explanation – II

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[])  
{
```

```
    QApplication base(argc,argv);
```

```
    QLabel* scritta = new QLabel ("hello world");
```

```
    scritta->resize(320, 120);
```

- main returns int and takes the command line, just like an Xt application would (geometry, resources, etc)
- QApplication parses the command line for X and KDE parameters.
- Widget QLabel allocated with new (not good to have too many stack variables – always go with dynamic allocation)
- Resizing

Explanation III

```
base.setMainWidget (scritta);  
    scritta->show();  
  
    return base.exec();  
}
```

- We must tell Qt which is the parent of the widget hierarchy (inheritance vs widget hierarchy)
- Tell the label widget to become visible
- Entering application loop
- At exit, returning exitcode

Widget Hierarchy

- Lets add a “Quit” button

```
#include <qpushbutton.h>
```

```
QWidget* genitore = new QWidget();  
genitore->setGeometry(400,300, 120, 90);
```

```
QLabel* scritta = new QLabel("Hello world", genitore);  
Scritta->setGeometry (10,50,100,30);
```

- Declaring a new widget and assigning a child widget

Event Model

- Signals and Slots model

...

```
QPushButton* quit=new QPushButton("Quit", genitore);  
Scritta->setGeometry(10,10,80,30);
```

```
QObject::connect(quit, SIGNAL(clicked()), &base,  
    SLOT(quit()));
```

```
base.setMainWidget(genitore);  
Genitore->show();
```

...

How is this accomplished ?

- Moc (meta object compiler)
- Additional Headers (.moc)
- Defined in C++ - like syntax with proprietary extensions over the language
- emit() is used to fire signals
- QObject::connect is used to connect signals and slots

Defining signals and slots

```
Class classname : public QObject
{
    Q_OBJECT
    ...
    signals:
    //I segnali vanno dichiarati qui
    void qualcosa_accadde_ora();
    Public slots:
    //gli slot pubblici vanno dichiarati qui
    void fai_qualcosa();
    Private slots:
    //gli slot privati invece vanno qui
    void fai_qualcosa_in_privato();
};
```




Reboot!

Time for a real OS...



...and we're back!

The image is a low-resolution, blurry photograph. It features a person wearing a blue and white plaid shirt. The person is positioned in the center-right of the frame, and their face is not clearly visible due to the blurriness. Overlaid on the image is the text "Lets try it here...." in a black, serif font. The text is centered horizontally and positioned in the lower-middle part of the image. The background is indistinct due to the blur.

Lets try it here....

Designing new widgets

- Ever tried on Windows or Motif ?
 - Aaaargh! (*Aaaargh!*)
- Java-like:
 - Choose Base class
 - Access modifiers
 - Accessor methods
 - Event handlers
 - `paintEvent()`
 - `mousePressEvent()` perhaps ?
 - Which signals/slots ?

More features

- Themes
- Internationalization
- Unicode
- Cross-platform utility classes (*use them*)
- And DB support, of course

last remarks

- OOP and UNIX
 - Issues do not affect Qt noticeably, but DO affect large KDE programs
 - Optimization schemes were developed that can be used for Qt on Linux as well
 - *but they should not be necessary if you do your job well*

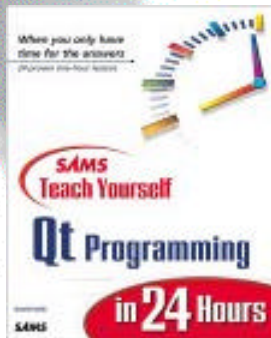
Useful references



Official Docs – the BEST



Matthias Kalle Dalheimer's *Programming with Qt*



Daniel Solin's *Qt Programming in 24 hours*



Patrick Ward's *Qt Programming for Linux and Windows 2000*



Any Questions ?

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<<http://www.lucifredi.com/talks>>

Thanks for Coming!





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