

Contributing to Qt – hands on

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- Giuseppe D'Angelo
- Qt user since Qt 3
- Joined KDAB in 2012
- Qt Approver
 - Ask me about Core, GUI, OpenGL...
- "peppe" on the interwebs

About me









- Historically it has always been cumbersome (if not impossible) for 3rd parties to contribute to Qt No clear contribution model

 - No technical facilities for external contributors











- In 2011 the Qt Project is born
- A Governance Model is put in place to allow external contributions to drive Qt development
 - Meritocratic
 - Inclusive
 - Fair
 - Transparent













- Drive Qt development toward one's needs
- Richer, more stable releases
- More opportunities for Qt experts
- Overall: more broad Qt ecosystem

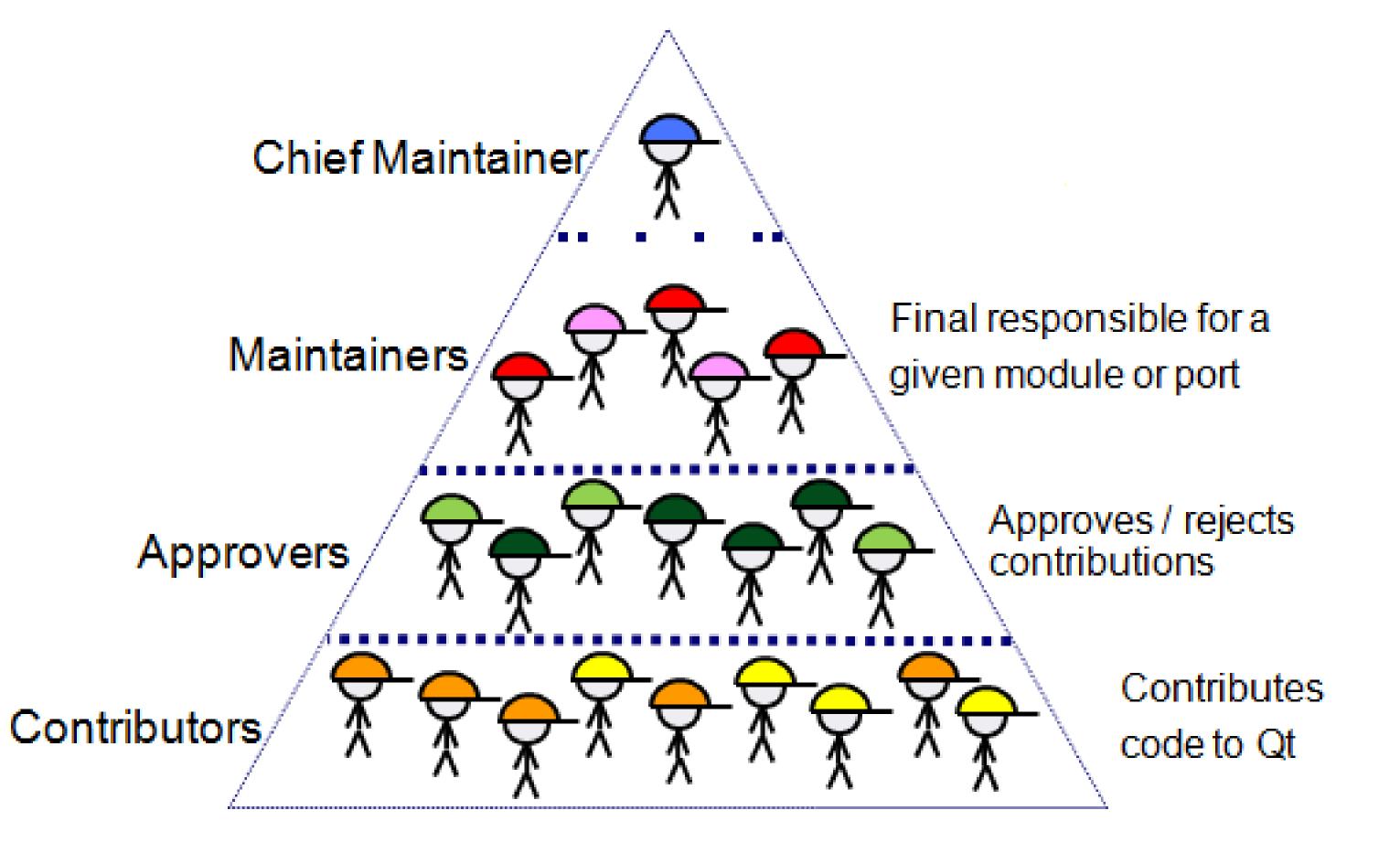








Roles in the Qt Project



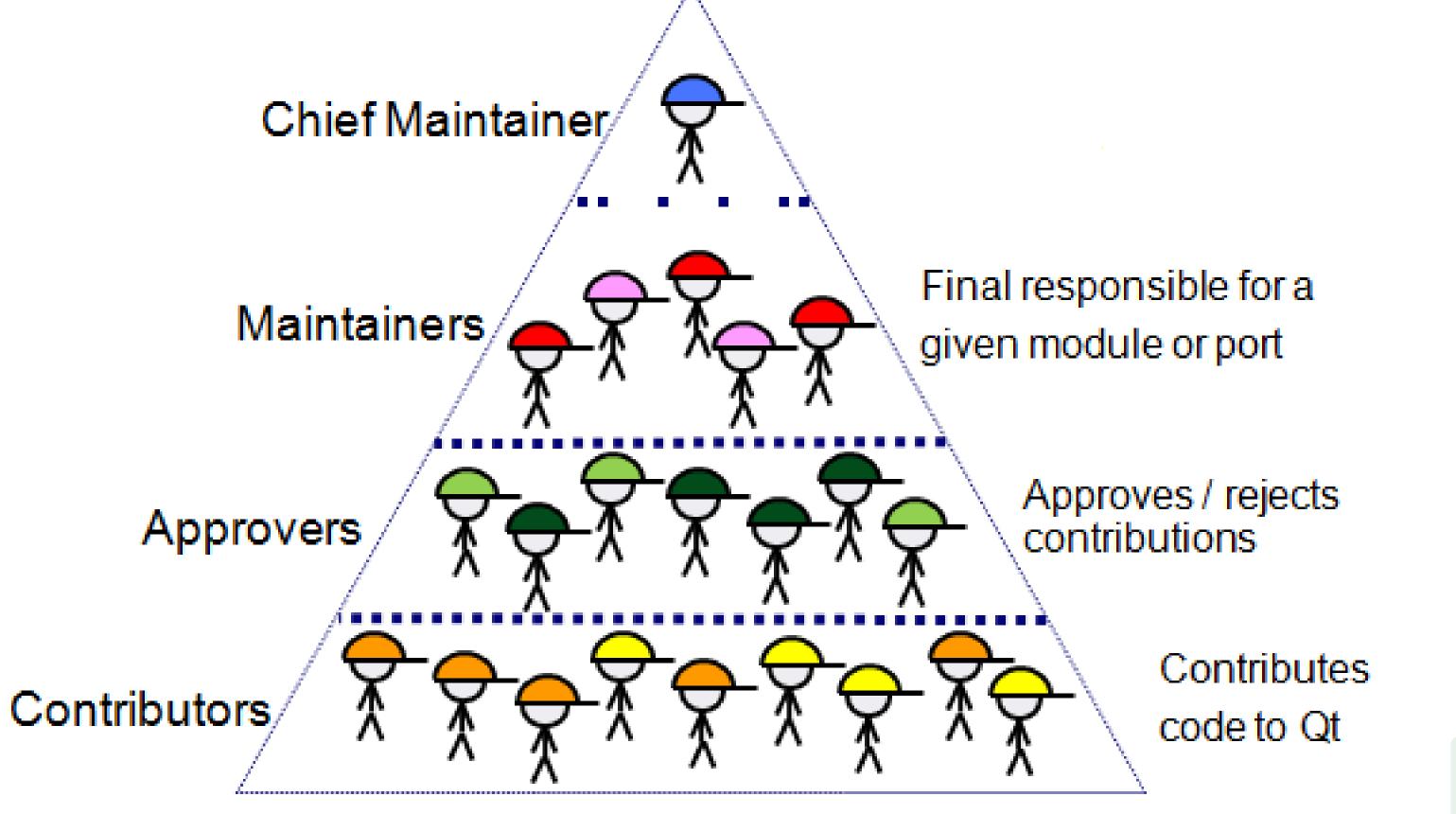








Roles in the Qt Project



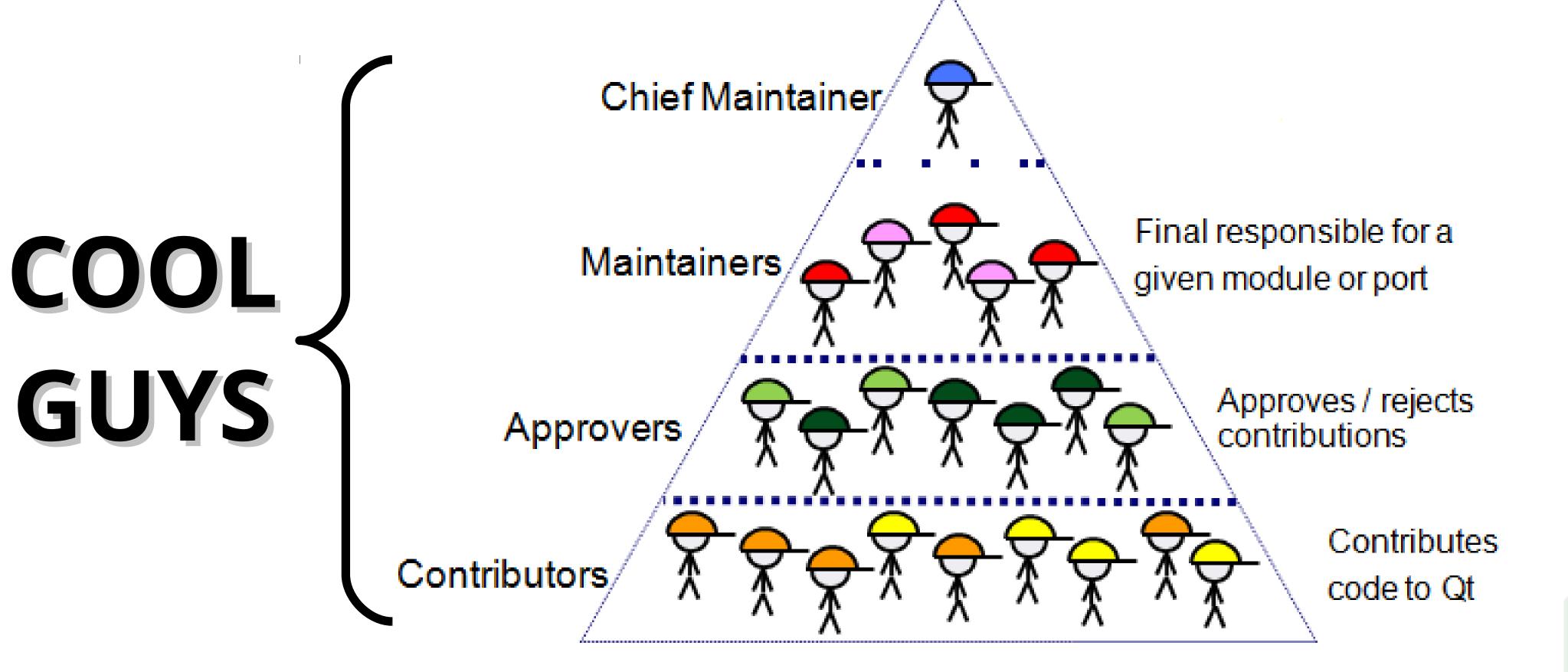
Ordinary users











Ordinary users

Roles in the Qt Project











• ~300 commits per week on average • ~60 of which (20%) not from Digia



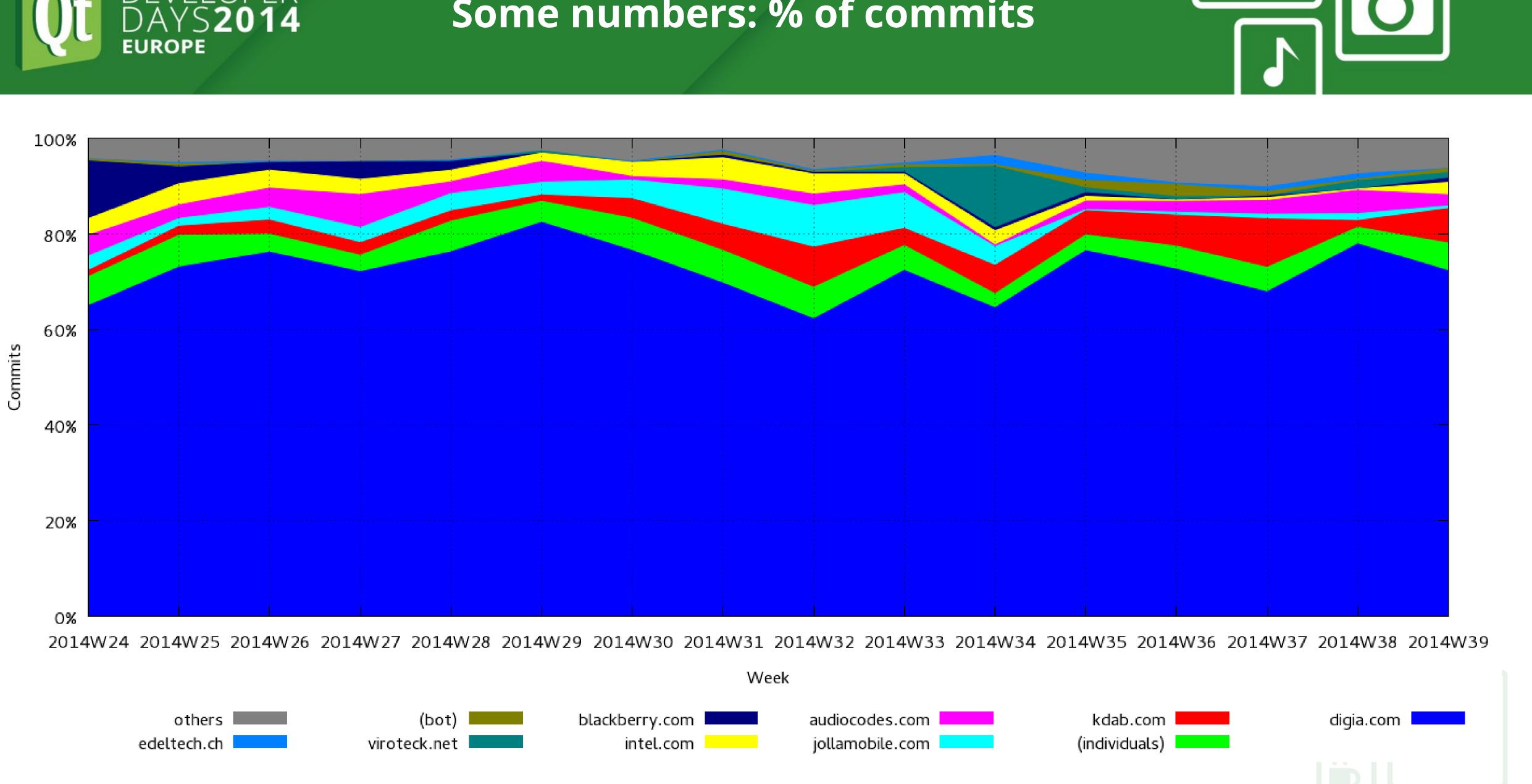






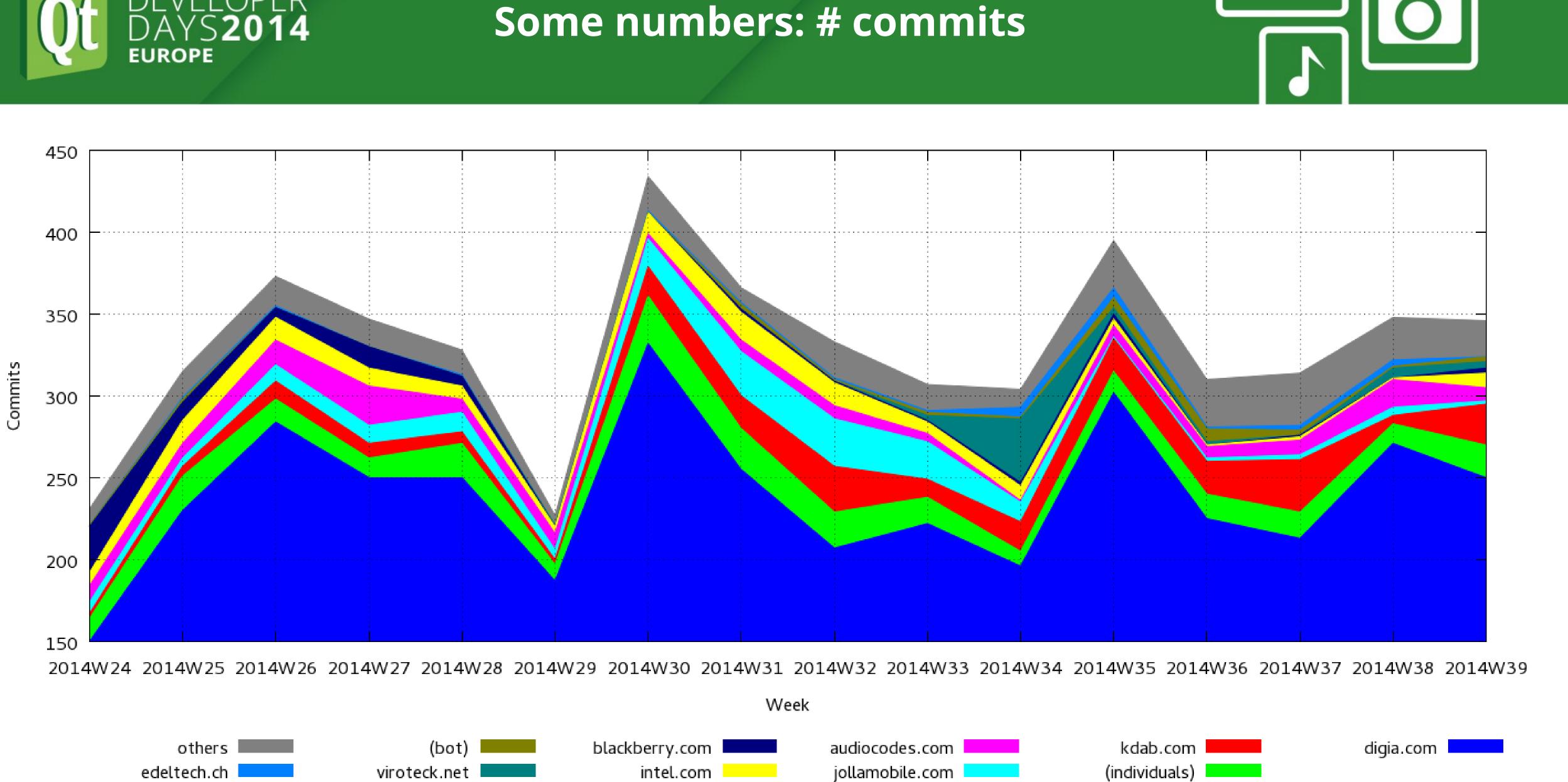


Some numbers: % of commits





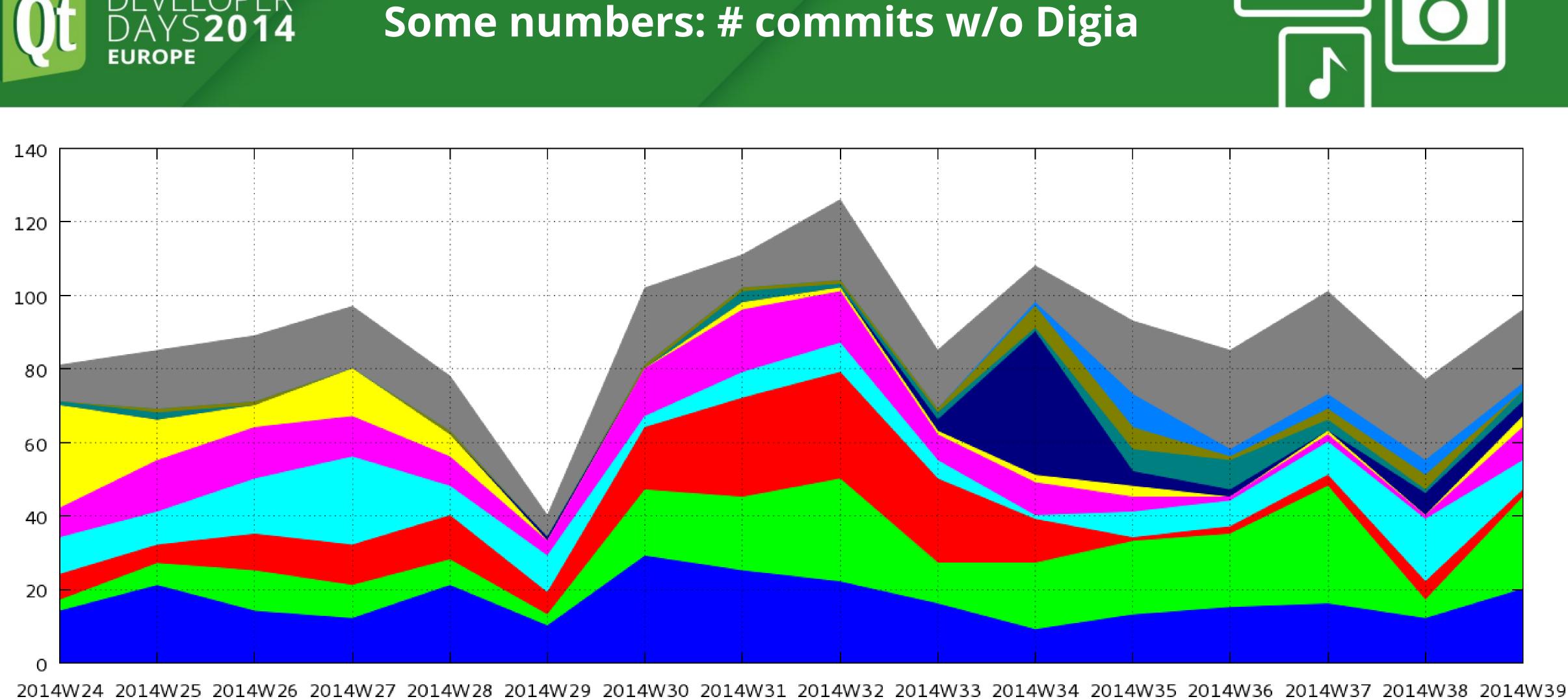












viroteck.net



Commits

Week











- One-time preliminary setup
- Make a patch

Let's begin











- Create a JIRA account *bugreports.qt-project.org*
- Accept the CLA codereview.qt-project.org
- Upload your SSH key
 - Optionally: configure SSH for codereview.qt-project.org









- Legal requirement to be able to push any code
- The author **retains copyright**
- Gives Digia authorization to relicense
- Frees Qt Project / Digia from legal responsibilities
- Different agreements available (for individuals or organizations)









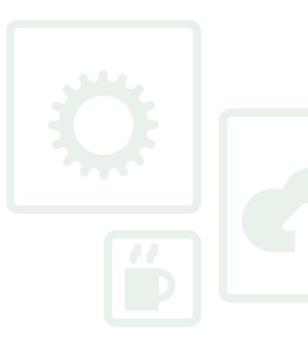
- Clone Qt from git

 - or just clone the modules you need. In this case, configure SSH / Gerrit as a remote
- Install the commit-hook
- Build Qt
 - Since we're modifying Qt, pass -developer-build





• either by cloning *qt5.git* and using the *init-repository* script









- Which branch to pick?
- Hack, hack, hack
 - Coding style
 - Coding guidelines
- Commit
- Push
- Get feedback, improve, get it merged









Which branch to pick?

- Qt now uses versioned branches
 - 5.3, 5.4, dev
- When close to a release, 5.x.y created • Target the **closest** branch (which is still open)
 - Bug fix against 5.3 series => 5.3
 - Destabilizing change => dev
 - New feature => dev
- Use common sense if in doubt (or ask)









- No new features can go in Qt 4
- Bug fixes can be applied to Qt 4 if and only if
 - they don't apply to Qt 5, or
- they do apply and they have already been fixed there • Use the git-qt-cherry-pick script to ease the process









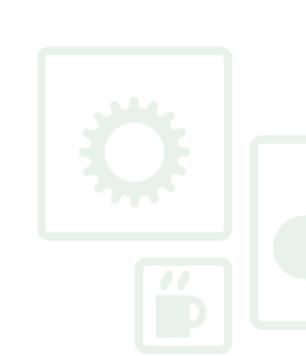




• Let's make a patch!

Hack, hack, hack









- They're extensively documented on the wiki
- Long list of "dos and don'ts"
 - Code style
 - API design
 - Commit messages
 - General rules about the project
- Again, privilege common sense













- It's git => it has no specific workflow
- Easiest one: create a feature branch and commit in it
 - git checkout -b featurebranch
 - # hack hack hack
 - git add file1 file2
 - git commit
- your commit message (leave it alone, it's for Gerrit)



The commit-hook will automatically insert a Change-id below







git push gerrit HEAD:refs/for/targetbranch













Getting the patch reviewed







- Find suitable people to review (and approve) the patch
- git log, git blame
- Add the maintainer(s) of the module
- Ping people around on IRC / mailing list / JIRA











- Scoring system used
 - +2 "approved"
 - +1 "ok for me, but someone else must approve"
 - 0
 - -1 "not ok as-is, but if you improve it I'll accept it" -2 "totally disagree with the feature or the given implementation"
- Scores don't sum up











- Don't worry! Happens all the time
- to improve (and how to do it)
 - E.g. "style violation" => read the style guide
 - "what happens if someone does this-and-that..."
 - "missing docs"





• Extremely likely the same people also left comments about what









- Learn from the feedback
 - Don't be afraid to ask for more information!
- Go back to the code
- Fix the issues
- Amend the commit and repush it
 - git add file1 file2
 - git commit --amend
 - git push gerrit HEAD:refs/for/targetbranch
- Do not create a new commit











- Docs are mandatory for any new feature
- Tests are almost mandatory for any new feature or bugfix
 - Exceptions to be made on a case-by-case
- Qt uses QTestLib for its own tests
 - Each module has tests in tests/auto/module/subdir/class

Docs, tests









- Press the "Stage" button on Gerrit and cross your fingers
 - Staging isn't automatic
- Prevents problems in case of series of patches with dependencies • The patch is now in the hands of the CI system











Continuous Integration

- All patches landing in Qt must pass Cl
 - They must build on all CI configurations (currently ~30)
 - On several of them, all the enforced tests must all pass
- Unfortunately a bunch of staged patches are tested all together
 - If any of them causes a failure, all of them will not pass

 - If you're positive your patch didn't cause the failure, stage again • Otherwise, fix the code and push again











The patch got merged

Success!



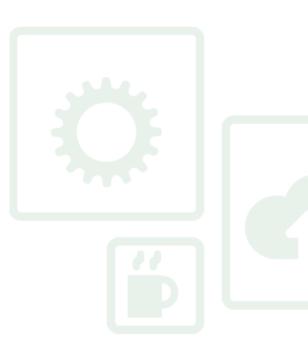




- If you suspect you have found a bug in Qt...
- And you don't want to investigate how to fix it...
- And you don't want to go through the whole contribution process...

Too complicated?











KDAB can fix it for you

fixmyqtbug.com











- Other useful resources:
 - qt-project.org/contribute
 - *development* mailing list
 - #qt-labs @ irc.freenode.net



includes all these instructions, guides, troubleshooting...







Questions?











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