

Practical QML

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Contents

- Key Navigation
- ✧ Dynamic Language Change
- ✧ Themes

Key Navigation in Cars



Navigation clusters for controlling in-vehicle infotainment systems

Key Navigation in Harvesters



Driver terminals for Harvesters and tractors

Active Focus

- ✧ QML item needs **active focus** to receive key events
- ✧ Only single item has active focus
- ✧ Property `Item.activeFocus` (read-only)
 - True if item has active focus
- ✧ Function `Item.forceActiveFocus()`
 - Forces item to have active focus
- ✧ Property `Item.focus`
 - Requests active focus when set to true

✧ Component FocusScope

- Controls which child item gets active focus
- Needed for introducing new components with key handling

✧ When FocusScope receives active focus:

- Last item to request focus gains active focus
- When last item is FocusScope, active focus is forwarded to FocusScope

Who gains active focus?

FocusScope A

FocusScope B1

Rectangle C1
focus: true

Rectangle C2

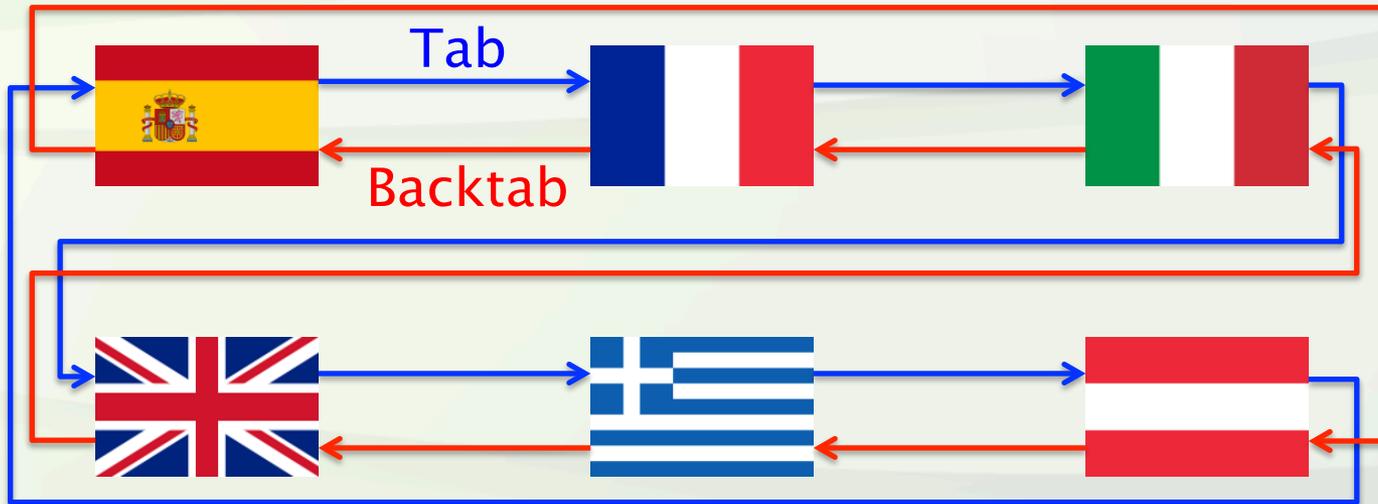
FocusScope B2

focus: true

Rectangle D1

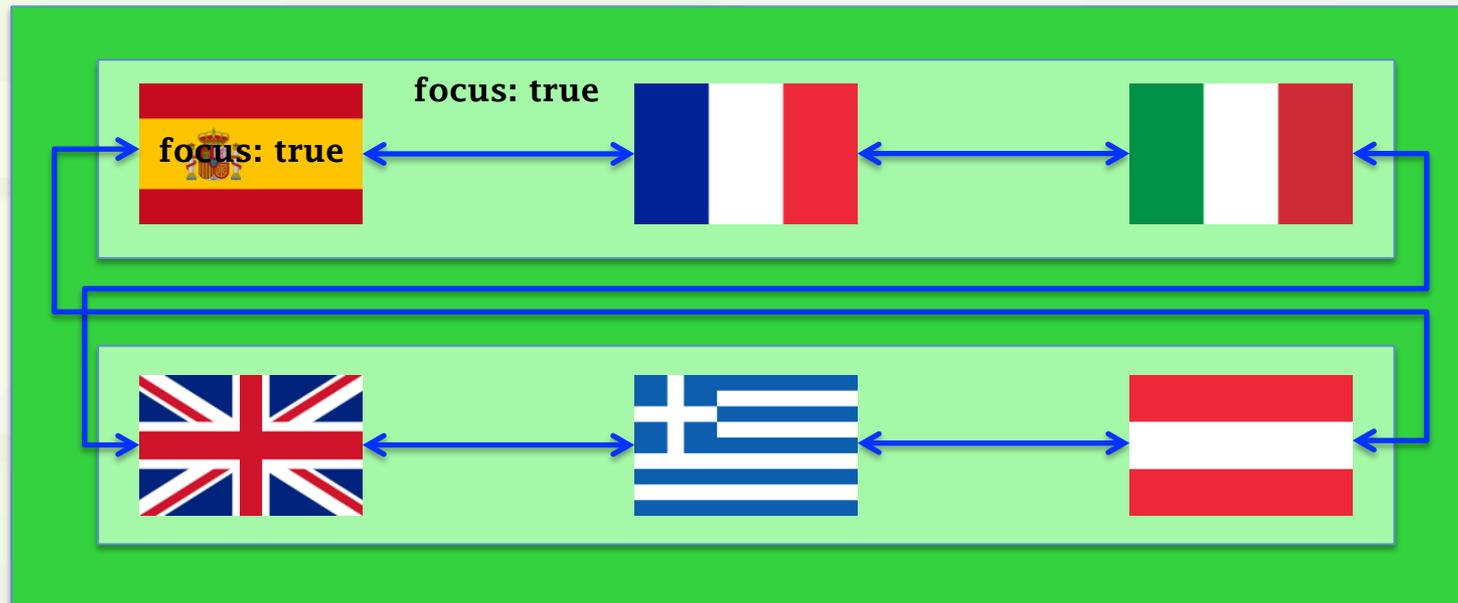
Rectangle D1
focus: true

Recap: KeyNavigation Attached Property



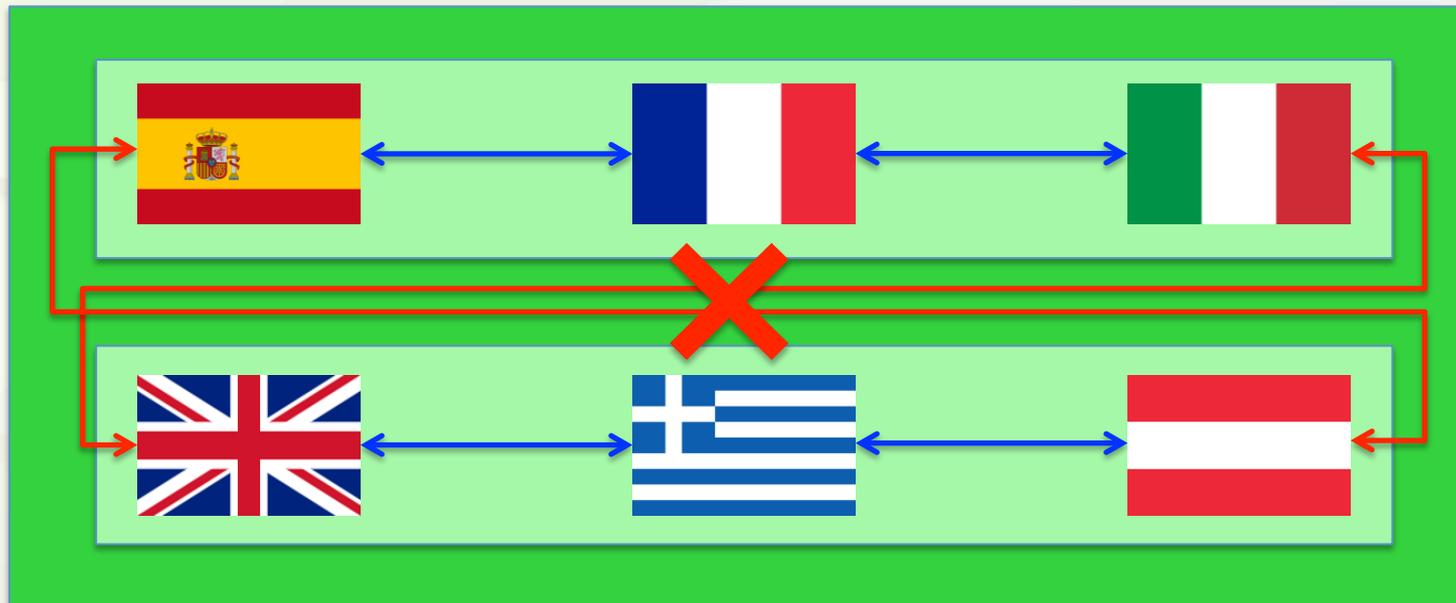
```
FlagButton {  
    id: france  
    KeyNavigation.backtab: spain  
    KeyNavigation.tab: italy
```

Crossing FocusScopes with KeyNavigation



- ✧ Enclose flag rows with FocusScope as preliminary for FlagRow component
- ✧ What happens when crossing to other flag row?

Crossing FocusScopes with KeyNavigation (2)



- ✧ KeyNavigation stops when crossing to other FocusScope
- ✧ Reason: FocusScope changes focus instead of activeFocus

Crossing Focus Scopes with KeyNavigation (3)

✧ Solution:

```
FlagButton {  
    id: italy  
    KeyNavigation.backtab: france  
    KeyNavigation.tab: uk  
    Keys.onTabPressed: uk.forceActiveFocus()  
}
```

✧ KeyNavigation not suited for components

- Reason: top item of component always a FocusScope
- KeyNavigation forces monolithic code

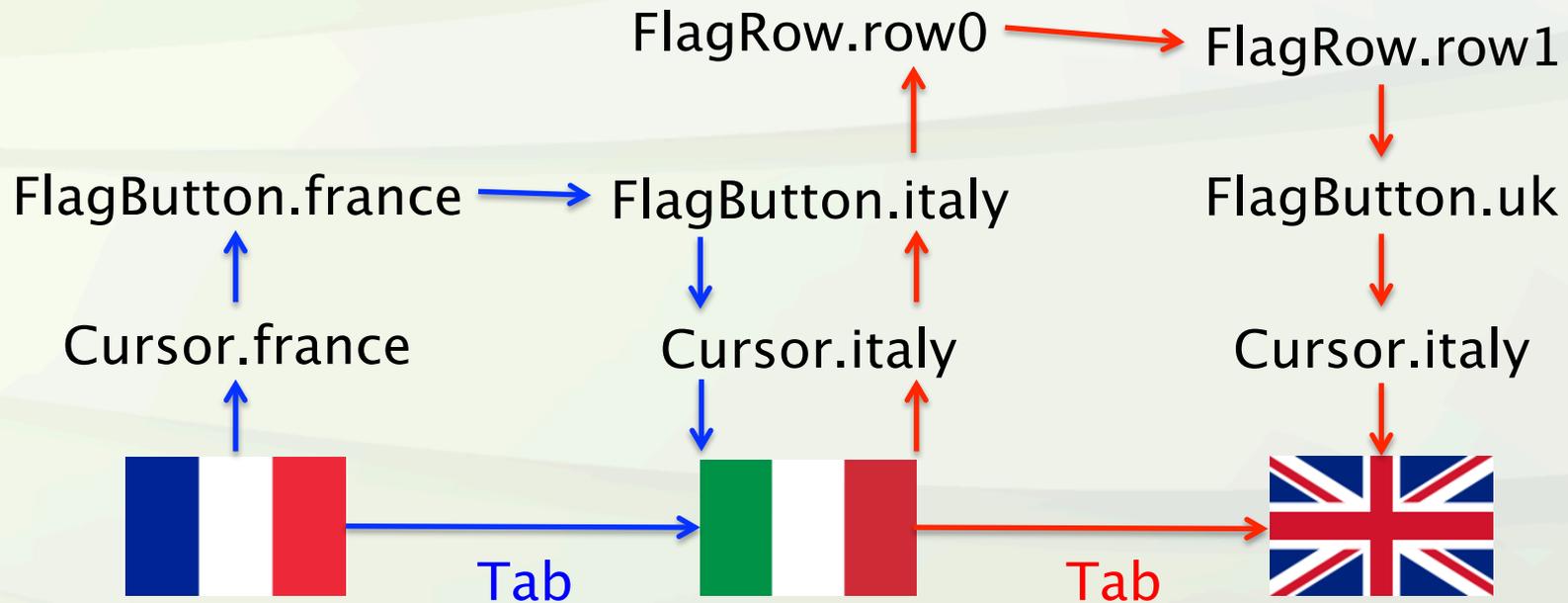
Introducing a Generic Cursor Component



✧ Forces guiding the solution

- Write code for state machine, visual items, key and mouse handling only once
- Use only one way to move active focus: `forceActiveFocus()`
- Tab and backtab chains must take component structures into account

Moving Active Focus in Item Hierarchy



- ✧ KeyNavigation structure needs four properties: tabUp/tabDown and backtabUp/backtabDow

Handling the Return Key in Cursor

```
signal released()
Keys.onPressed: {
    if (event.key === Qt.Key_Return) {
        root.state = "pressed"
        event.accepted = true
    }
}
Keys.onReleased: {
    if (event.key === Qt.Key_Return) {
        root.state = "focused"
        root.released()
        event.accepted = true
    }
}
```

Make key and mouse handling look the same for clients

Also add "pressed" State to states property

Move out of if-clause to stop default key handling of ListView (Up and Down)

Forward in Cursor instance of FlatButton:
onReleased: root.release()

Key Navigation in ListViews

✧ Forces guiding the solution

- ListView item has no way to find out previous and next item
 - Cannot use `forceActiveFocus()`
- Changing `currentIndex` changes focus
 - Reimplement `doTab()` and `doBacktab()` for Cursor
- Special cases for moving the active focus into the ListView with Tab and Backtab
 - Implement `doTab()` and `doBacktab()` for ListView

Key Navigation in ListViews (2)

- ✧ Extract doTab() and doBacktab() from Cursor into ButtonCursor and ListViewItemCursor

Cursor

```
classDiagram
    class Cursor
    class ButtonCursor
    class ListViewItemCursor
    Cursor <|-- ButtonCursor
    Cursor <|-- ListViewItemCursor
```

ButtonCursor

doTab() and doBacktab()
use forceActiveFocus()
to move active focus

ListViewItemCursor

doTab() and doBacktab()
change currentIndex to
move active focus

Key Navigation in ListViews (3)

- ✧ Every ListView inherits from BaseListView
- ✧ BaseListView provides tabbing and backtabbing into list view

In BaseListView:

```
function doTab() {  
    root.positionViewAtIndex(0,  
        ListView.Beginning)  
    root.currentIndex = 0  
    root.forceActiveFocus()  
}
```

Ensure that first item will be visible

Request focus for first item

Forces active focus on ListView, which passes it to first item

Adding Mouse Handling to Cursor Components

```
MouseArea {
  anchors.fill: parent
  onPressed: {
    root.doMousePress()
    root.state = "pressed"
    mouse.accepted = true
  }
  onReleased: {
    if (root.activeFocus) {
      root.state = "focused"
      root.released()
    }
    mouse.accepted = true
  }
}
```

Active focus on item pressed, no dereferencing of tab chain needed

Mouse press different for buttons and list view items

Do not execute "release" when item lost focus, e.g., when error dialog opened

Adding Mouse Handling to Cursor Components (2)

In ButtonCursor:

```
function doMousePress() {  
    root.forceActiveFocus()  
}
```

index provided by delegate
in ListView

In ListViewItemCursor:

```
function doMousePress() {  
    delegateRoot.ListView.view.currentIndex = index  
    delegateRoot.ListView.view.forceActiveFocus()  
}
```

For the case when the flag
row has active focus and
the user clicks in list view.
Avoids multiple cursors.

Contents

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Dynamic Language Change

German Cities	
Berlin	Berlin
Hamburg	Hamburg
Munich	Bavaria
Cologne	North Rhine-Westphalia
Frankfurt am Main	Hesse
Stuttgart	Baden-Württemberg

Deutsche Städte	
Berlin	Berlin
Hamburg	Hamburg
München	Bayern
Köln	Nordrhein-Westfalen
Frankfurt am Main	Hessen
Stuttgart	Baden Württemberg

Dynamic Language Change for QWidgets



- ✧ `QCoreApplication::installTranslator()` sends `LanguageChange` event to application object
- ✧ `QApplication::event()` posts `LanguageChange` event to every top-level widget (`QWidget*`)
- ✧ `QWidget::event()` calls `changeEvent()` on the widget and sends `LanguageChange` event to all its children
 - `changeEvent()` is called on every widget in the widget tree rooted at a top-level widget

Problems in QML

- ✧ Not a single QWidget in QML applications
 - Not even QQuickView derives from QWidget
- ✧ QApplication not used in QML applications
 - Note: QApplication derives from QtGuiApplication



Need to rebuild LanguageChange infrastructure in QML

Dynamic Language Change in QML



- ✧ TranslationManager emits signal `languageChanged()`
- ✧ Qt/C++ classes (e.g., list models) connect signal with their `retranslate()` slot
- ✧ Every `qsTr()` call in QML must be reevaluated when signal emitted

Changing the Language

- ✧ `TranslationManager::setLanguage(language)`
 - Load translation file for language in `QTranslator`
 - Remove old translator from application
 - Install new translator in application
 - emit `languageChanged(language)`
- ✧ Call `setLanguage()` before main view of application is created
- ✧ Call `setLanguage()` when user changes language

Retranslating Qt/C++ Models



- ✧ Equivalent to reimplementing `changeEvent()` and calling `retranslateUi()`
- ✧ In constructor of model class:

```
connect(TranslationManager::instance(),  
        SIGNAL(languageChanged(QString)),  
        this,  
        SLOT(retranslate(QString)));
```

Retranslating Qt/C++ Models (2)

```
void BiggestCitiesModel::retranslate(const QString &language)
{
    emit titleChange();
    CityDatabase::instance()->retranslate(language);
    emit dataChanged(index(0), index(m_cities.count() - 1));
}
```

Notify QML ListView that all its items have changed and need reloading

Notify QML code that title property has changed
QML calls title(), which returns tr(rawTitle())

Delegate retranslation, as model is "view" on database

Retranslating Qt/C++ Models (3)

```
const char *CityDatabase::m_strings[][2] = {  
    { QT_TR_NOOP("Munich"), QT_TR_NOOP("Bavaria") }, ...
```

```
void CityDatabase::retranslate(const QString &language) {  
    if (m_currentLanguage != language) {  
        for (int i = 0; i < m_cities.count(); ++i) {  
            m_cities[i]->setName(tr(m_strings[i][0]));  
            ...  
        }  
        m_currentLanguage = language;  
    }  
}
```

Guard against multiple "views" (e.g., German cities, British cities) requesting retranslation to same language

Reset visible members (e.g., city name, state) with new translation of raw string

Reevaluating qsTr on Language Change

```
Text {  
    text: qsTr("City:") + g_tr.languageChanged  
    ...  
}
```

✧ Use Property Binding:

- Whenever `g_tr.languageChanged` changes, `text` must be reevaluated:
- `qsTr()` is called and returns translation for new language

Reevaluating qsTr on Language Change (2)

In TranslationManager:

```
Q_PROPERTY(QString languageChanged  
            READ emptyString  
            NOTIFY languageChanged)
```

```
QString emptyString() const {  
    return "";  
}
```

Emitting this signal forces QML to call emptyString(), the READ method of languageChanged property

Empty string can be appended to translated string without changing anything

Reevaluating qsTr on Language Change (3)

On instance of QQuickView:

```
view->rootContext()->setContextProperty(  
    "g_tr", TranslationManager::instance());
```

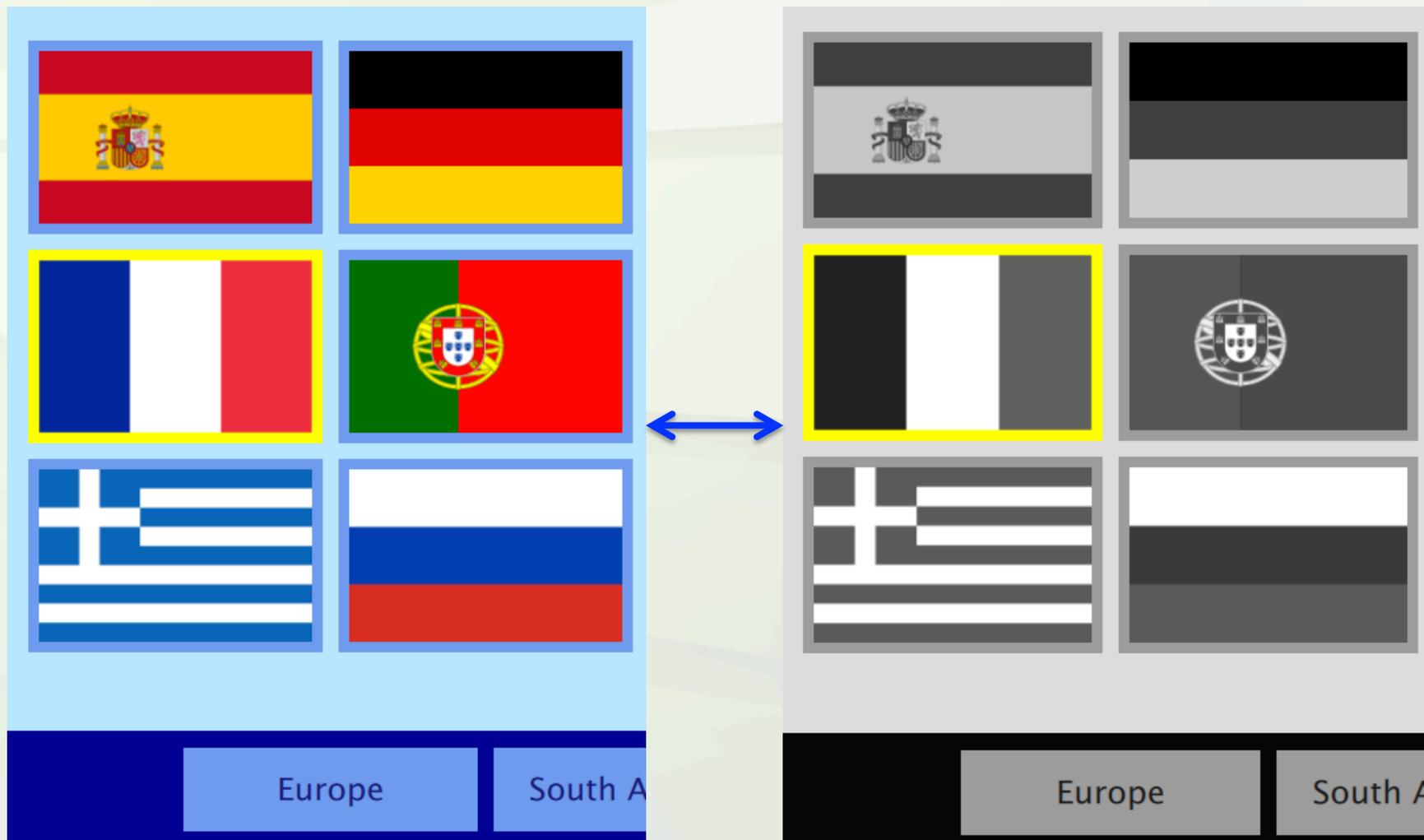


Makes pointer to TranslationManager globally available in QML under name g_tr

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Dynamic Theme Change



Theming QML Code

München

Bayern

1353000

```
Rectangle {  
    color: index % 2 === 0 ?  
        "#1E90FF" :  
        "#00BFFF"
```

```
Rectangle {  
    color: index % 2 === 0 ?  
        g_theme.listViewItem.  
            backgroundColor :  
        g_theme.listViewItem.  
            backgroundColorAlt
```

```
Row {  
    Text {  
        text: city.name  
        color: "#191970"
```

```
Row {  
    Text {  
        text: city.name  
        color: g_theme.listViewItem.  
            textColor
```

Unthemed

Themed

Implementing the Themes



Developer
Days
2013

```
QObject {  
    property QObject listViewItem : QObject {  
        property color backgroundColor: "#1E90FF"  
        property color backgroundColorAlt: "#00BFFF"  
        property color textColor: "#191970"  
    }  
}
```

München

```
QObject {  
    property QObject listViewItem : QObject {  
        property color backgroundColor: "#A5A5A5"  
        property color backgroundColorAlt: "#818181"  
        property color textColor: "#1E1E1E"  
    }  
}
```

München

Changing Themes

In top-level QML item (main.qml)

```
property alias g_theme: loader.item
```

```
Loader { id: loader }
```

```
Component.onCompleted: {
```

```
    loader.source = Qt.resolveUrl("BlueTheme.qml")
```

```
}
```

```
Connections {
```

```
    target: g_viewer
```

```
    onThemeChanged: {
```

```
        loader.source = Qt.resolvedUrl(theme + "Theme.qml")
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Global variable accessible from everywhere in QML

Set theme on start-up

QQuickView forwards signal themeChanged(QString theme)

The End



Thank you!