

QtWidgets and QtQuick.Controls - A Comparison

Qt Developer Days Europe 2014

Presented by Kevin Krammer

kevin.krammer@kdab.com



- **The Question**
- Side-by-Side Comparison
- Conclusions



What should I use for a new project:
QtWidgets or **QtQuick.Controls**?

It depends!

- The Question
- **Side-by-Side Comparison**
- Conclusions



- Set of standard interface elements
 - e.g. Button, CheckBox, Slider
- Layouting
- Styling
 - Platform Look&Feel
 - Custom
- Application Window
 - Menu Bar, Tool Bar, Status Bar, etc
- Dialogs
 - Standard Dialogs
 - Base for Custom Dialogs

QtWidgets

- System
 - Graphics Buffers
- Qt Version
 - basically any
- Programming Languages
 - For Use
 - C++
 - (QML + JavaScript with QML registered widgets)
 - For Extending
 - C++

QtQuick.Controls

- System
 - OpenGL
- Qt Version
 - > 5.1
- Programming Languages
 - For Use
 - QML + JavaScript
 - For Extending
 - QML + JavaScript (composition)
 - C++ (custom rendering)

QtWidgets

- Horizontal/Vertical Box Layout, Grid Layout, Form Layout
 - Layouts "fill" parent widget
- Widgets provide:
 - Size Hints
 - Size Policies
- Developer can override size hint, set policy

QtQuick.Controls

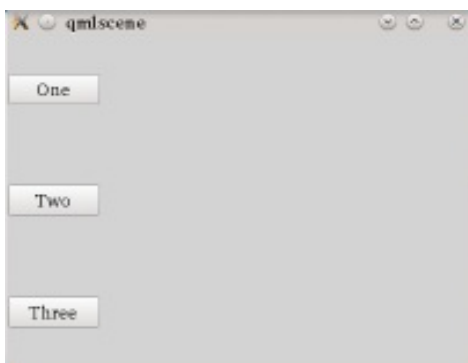
- RowLayout, ColumnLayout, GridLayout, Anchors (relative positioning)
 - Layouts need to be explicitly sized or anchored
- Controls provide:
 - Implicit Size
- Developer can attach resize hints

QtWidgets



```
1 QVBoxLayout *layout = new QVBoxLayout(this);
2
3 QPushButton *one = new QPushButton("One");
4 layout->addWidget(one);
5
6 QPushButton *two = new QPushButton("Two");
7 layout->addWidget(two);
8
9 QPushButton *three = new QPushButton("Three");
10 layout->addWidget(three);
```

QtQuick.Controls



```
1 ColumnLayout {
2     anchors.fill: parent
3
4     Button { text: "One" }
5     Button { text: "Two" }
6     Button { text: "Three" }
7 }
```

QtWidgets

- Platform Native Styling
- Qt Style Sheets (QSS)
- `QStyle` Plugins

QtQuick.Controls

- Platform Native Styling
- Style Component
 - Replace parts of the control

QtWidgets



```
QPushButton *button = new QPushButton("Click Me!", window);  
button->setStyleSheet("QPushButton {background-color: white}");
```

QtQuick.Controls



```
1 Button {  
2     x: 50; y: 50  
3     text: "Click Me!"  
4  
5     style: ButtonStyle {  
6         background: Rectangle {  
7             color: "white"  
8             border.color: "#ABABAB"  
9         }  
10    }  
11 }
```

QtWidgets

- QMainWindow
 - Menu Bar
 - Status Bar
 - Any number of Tool Bars
 - Adding actions results in Tool Buttons
 - Dock Widgets
 - Central Widget resized with window

QtQuick.Controls

- [ApplicationWindow](#)
 - Menu Bar
 - Status Bar
 - One Tool Bar
 - Create Tool Buttons, then associate action
 - Content item needs explicit resize handling

QtWidgets

- Standard Dialogs
 - Color, File, Font, MessageBox, Print, Progress, Wizard
- Custom Dialogs
 - Base type `QDialog`
 - Modal and Non-modal
 - `QDialogButtonBox` for platform correct button handling
 - access to individual buttons possible
 - `accept/reject` can be intercepted

QtQuick.Controls

- Standard Dialogs
 - Color, File, Font, Message
- Custom Dialogs
 - Base type `Dialog`
 - Modal and Non-modal
 - `standardButtons` for platform correct button handling
 - currently not access to buttons
 - All actions close the dialog

QtWidgets

- Qt Designer in QtCreator and stand-alone
 - Code generated by UIC
 - Used by delegation in custom classes
- Testing
 - QtTest for unit testing
 - Squish for UI testing
- Gammaray for runtime inspection
- C++ tools for debugging/analysis of custom code

QtQuick.Controls

- QtQuick Designer in QtCreator
 - Manipulates QML code directly
 - Use by manual editing of the same files
- Testing
 - QtTest for unit testing
 - Squish for UI testing
- Gammaray for runtime inspection
- QtCreator JS debugger/profiler

- The Question
- Side-by-Side Comparison
- **Conclusions**

- Both technologies viable for wide range of projects
- QtQuick.Controls not as complete yet but rapidly evolving
- Knowledge of types easily transferable
- Knowledge of behavior not always applicable