

# Extend your KDE application

## Using QML!

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# Agenda

- (Big) Introduction
- A problem
- KDE Solution
- Issues
- Future



# Qt Script

# QtScript

C++ API to make your applications **scriptable**



# QScriptEngine

- Environment to **evaluate** a script
- Context
- **Global Object**
- Use **QMetaObject** system to automatically export **QObjects**



# QObjects

Can be **exported** out of the box:

- Properties
- Signals
- Slots
- **Q\_INVOKABLE**



# QScriptValue

Container for QtScript data types:

- Support for **ECMA-262** types
- Support for **QObject**, **QVariant** and **QMetaObject**
- **Prototype** property that is common to all instances of an object





**JS Bindings**



# JS Bindings for Qt

**Bindings** are proxy objects/functions to interface with the 'real' libraries



# JS Bindings for Qt

Steps to create your bindings:

- Create wrap code (check context arguments)
- Register your wrappers with the engine
- Be happy :)



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**QML**

# QML

**Declarative** language to ease the development of UIs



# QDeclarativeEngine

- Handles QML code
- Does **not** inherit **QScriptEngine**
- It **has** a QScriptEngine inside



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# QDeclarativeEngine

Public API

- QML specific methods
- It has its own 'context': **QDeclarativeContext**
- **QObject** works out of the box
- It's possible to register **C++** declarative items



# QDeclarativeExpression

Evaluate a JS expression in a QML context





**KDE**

# First of all...

... why use QML?

Declarative languages are way better (and faster) to build rich UIs!

- Microblog plasmoid (C++): 1250 LOC
- Declarative Microblog: 500 LOC



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# KDE Use case

- Uses **QtScript** since a **long time ago**
- It has a lot of **JS bindings** for **non-QObject** classes
  - i18n
  - QGraphicsLayout
  - QFont
  - UI loader
  - ...



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# The problem

QDeclarativeEngine does not export its QScriptEngine!  
Because of this, there is no way to register our bindings.



## Possible solution

Export all non-QObject classes using **QObject** wrappers



# KDE Solution

The rise of **libkdeclarative**

**Spoiler alert:** This is the way you're going to use QML in your KDE app!



# QScriptValue

Let's take a look at QScriptValue API

- `QScriptEngine*` engine() const
- All slots' arguments are `QScriptValues` on the script side



# Access to the internal QScriptEngine!

## Example

```
root->setContextProperty("__eng", engineAccess);  
QDeclarativeExpression expr("__eng.setEngine(this)");  
  
expr.evaluate();
```



# Access to the internal QScriptEngine!

## Example

```
void EngineAccess::setEngine(QScriptValue val) {  
    m_kDeclarative->d->scriptEngine = val.engine();  
}
```



## Still one last problem

The **Global Object** used by QML is **read-only**



# Let's change the global object

## Example

```
QScriptValue originalO = engine->globalObject();
QScriptValue newO = engine->newObject();

QScriptValueIterator iter(originalO);
while (iter.hasNext()) {
    // read props, flags
    newO.setProperty(iter.scriptName(), iter.value());
}
scriptEngine->setGlobalObject(newO);
```





## Using QML right now

Use `libkdeclarative` in your application in order to have QML integration with KDE environment.



# Integration with KDE

- QIcon
- QPixmap
- QFont
- KJob
- KConfig
- .ui loader
- Plasma's **DataEngines** and **Services**
- ...



# What about widgets?

## KDE Components

- GSoC 2011 Project: Daker Fernandes
- Step **one**: port all Plasma Widgets to QML
- Step **two**: start porting kdelibs/ui

This GSoC project is only about **step one**!



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# KDE Components



# Issues



PROBLEM SOLVED

# Issues

QML internal objects may **not behave** as **documented**



# Issues

Done this way because of performance issues

**Example:** QString has persistent handle to the string, and that is  
expensive







**Future**

## Qt 5 and QtQuick 2.0

- QML will switch from JavaScriptCore to V8
- The 'KDE solution' will stop working: everything needs to be QObject



# QScriptValue can be used as a module API

Only in JavaScript code, as it's imperative

## Example

```
import My.Qml.Module as Module

Item {
    Component.onCompleted: {
        var obj = new Module.MyType;
        Module.doSomething(obj);
    }
}
```



**Thanks!**  
Questions?



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