# **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** 

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



#### 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 Uls!

- 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
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  - Ul loadei
  - ٠..



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  - QGraphicsLayout
  - QFont
  - UI loader
  - ...



# 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!**

expr.evaluate();

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



# **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**

- Qlcon
- 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!



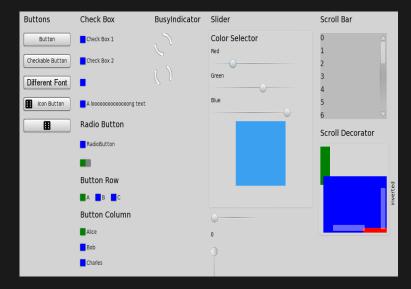
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# **KDE Components**





# **Issues**



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#### **Issues**

QML internal objects may not behave as documented



#### Issues

Done this way because of performance issues

Example: QScriptString 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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