

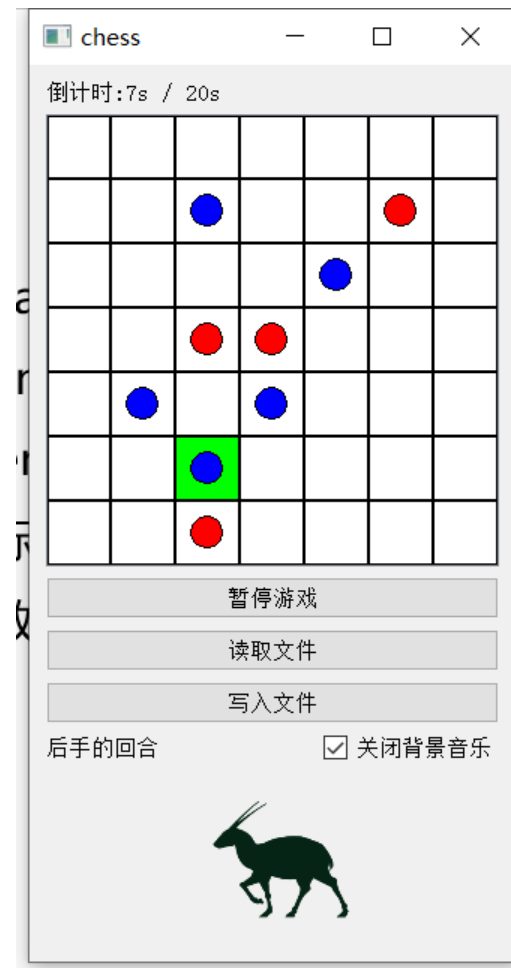
# Qt基本功能

荣易

2022.08.24

# 大纲

- widget / layout
- 事件
- slots / signal
- view / scene
- 键盘 / 鼠标事件 / 事件过滤器
- 音乐 / 音效播放
- 简易动画
- 文件读取
- windeployqt



# 可视化设计

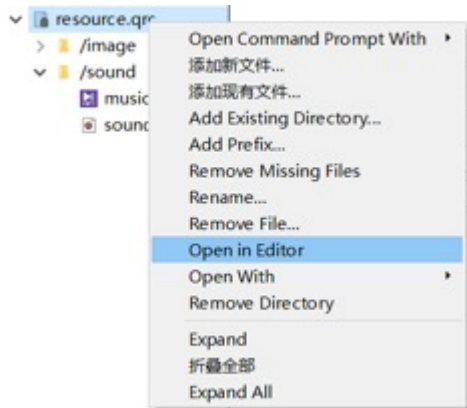
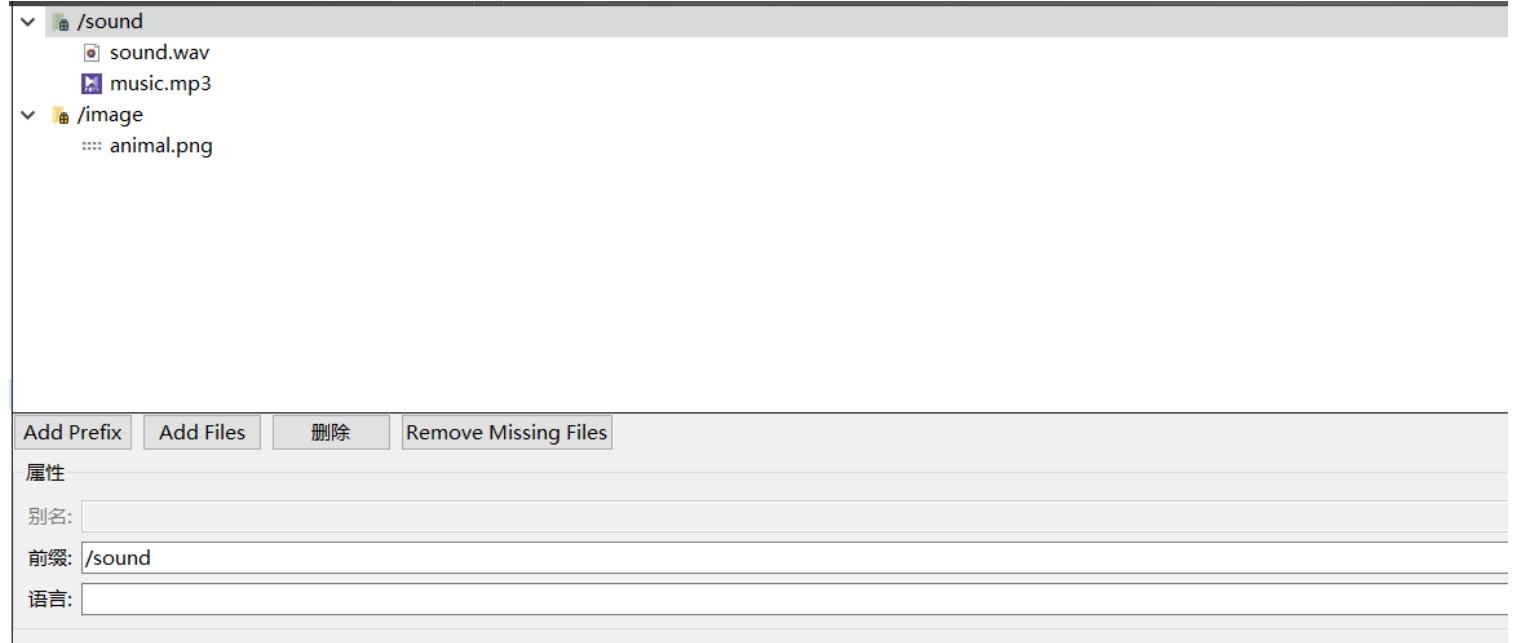
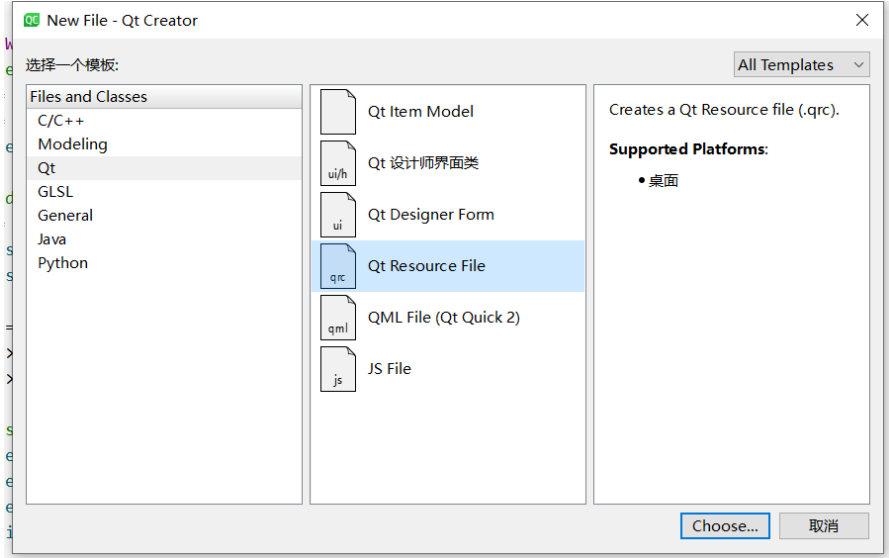
The screenshot displays the Qt Creator IDE in its visual design mode. The left sidebar contains a '过滤器' (Filter) section and a list of widget categories: Layouts (Vertical, Horizontal, Grid, Form), Spacers (Horizontal, Vertical), Buttons (Push, Tool, Radio, Check, Command Link, Dialog), Item Views (Model-Based: List, Tree, Table, Column, Undo; Item-Based: List, Tree, Table), Containers (Group Box, Scroll Area, Tool Box, Tab, Stacked, Frame, Widget, MDI Area, Dock, QAx), and Input Widgets (Combo Box, Font Combo Box). The main canvas is a grid with the text '在这里输入' (Enter here). The bottom status bar includes toolbars for '名称' (Name), '使用' (Use), '文本' (Text), '快捷方式' (Shortcuts), '可选的' (Optional), and '工具提示' (Tooltips), along with a search bar and a list of tabs: 1 问题, 2 Search Results, 3 应用程序输出, 4 编译输出, 5 QML Debugger Console, 6 概要信息, 7 Version Control, 8 Test Results, and -- COMMAND --.

```
MainWindow::MainWindow(QWidget *parent)
    : QMainWindow(parent)
    , ui(new Ui::MainWindow) {
    ui->setupUi(this);
    connect(ui->button, SIGNAL(clicked()), this, SLOT(foo()));
}

void MainWindow::foo(void) {
    ui->label->setText("hello");
}

MainWindow::~MainWindow() {
    delete ui;
}
```

# 资源文件



# widget / layout

```
/* layout */  
QVBoxLayout *layout = new QVBoxLayout();  
layout->addWidget(timeboard);  
layout->addWidget(view);  
layout->addWidget(button, Qt::AlignCenter);
```

```
layout->addWidget(readfile);  
layout->addWidget(writefile);
```

```
QHBoxLayout *hlayout = new QHBoxLayout();  
hlayout->addWidget(message, Qt::AlignRight);  
hlayout->addWidget(checkbox, Qt::AlignLeft);
```

```
layout->addLayout(hlayout);
```

```
widget = new QWidget();  
widget->setLayout(layout);  
widget->installEventFilter(this);  
widget->setFocusPolicy(Qt::NoFocus);  
setCentralWidget(widget);
```

```
QLabel* timeboard;
```

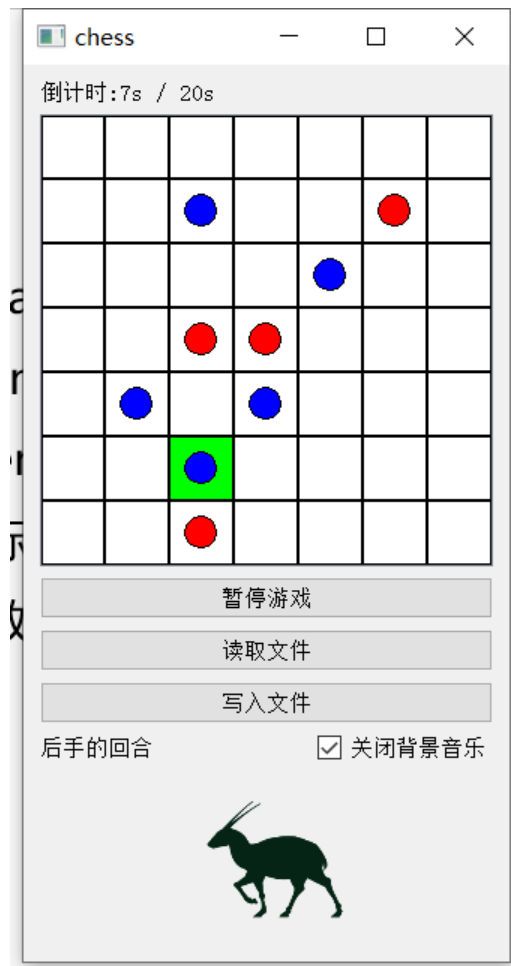
```
QGraphicsScene* scene;  
QGraphicsView* view;
```

```
QPushButton* button;  
QPushButton* readfile;  
QPushButton* writefile;
```

```
QLabel* message;    QCheckBox* checkbox;
```

```
Ani* ani;
```

```
class Ani : public QWidget {
```



# slots / signals

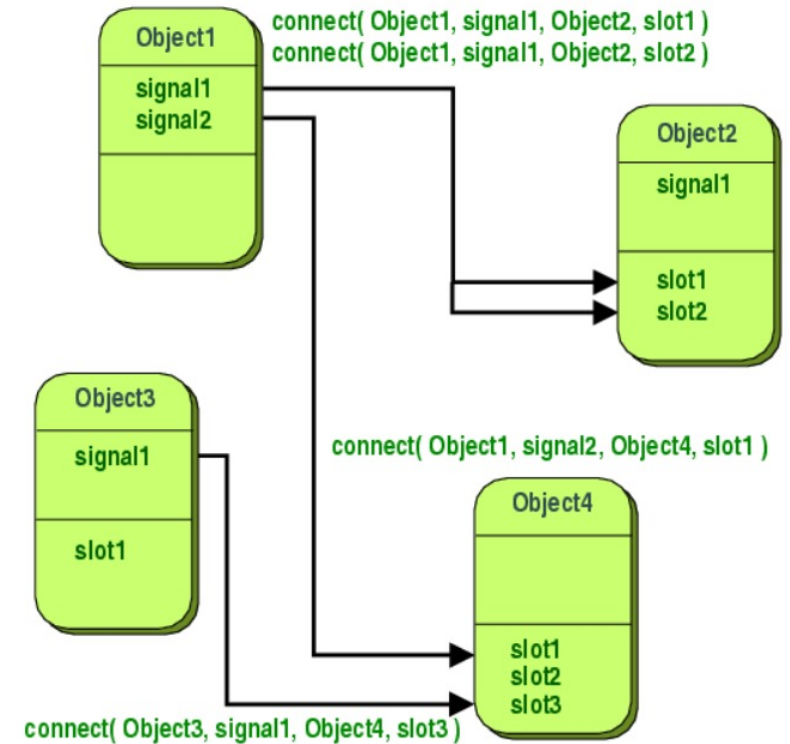
```
button = new QPushButton();  
button->setText("开始游戏");  
connect(button, SIGNAL(clicked()), this, SLOT(startGame()));
```

## Signals ¶

void	<code>clicked</code> (bool <i>checked</i> = false)
void	<code>pressed</code> ()
void	<code>released</code> ()
void	<code>toggled</code> (bool <i>checked</i> )

```
class MainWindow : public QMainWindow {  
    Q_OBJECT  
  
public:  
    MainWindow(QWidget *parent = nullptr);  
    ~MainWindow();  
  
public slots:  
    void drawChess(int, int); // put a chess on (int, int)  
    void count(); // change time counter  
    void startGame(); // start new game
```

```
button->disconnect();  
connect(button, SIGNAL(clicked()), this, SLOT(pauseGame()));
```



# 事件

- **事件**：“发生的事”
- 事件的类 ( class ) 与事件类型 ( type )

- 获取事件类型：event->type();

- QMouseEvent(class):

The *type* parameter must be `QEvent::MouseButtonPress`, `QEvent::MouseButtonRelease`, `QEvent::MouseButtonDblClick`, or `QEvent::MouseMove`.

- QKeyEvent(class):

The *type* parameter must be `QEvent::KeyPress`, `QEvent::KeyRelease`, or `QEvent::ShortcutOverride`.

- 事件的处理：
  - 重写虚函数 `paintEvent` / `mousePressEvent` / `keyPressEvent` / ...

# 事件

- 事件的处理
  - 重写虚函数
- 事件的拦截
  - 事件过滤器
  - 安装：installEventFilter(QObject\* );
  - 移除：removeEventFilter(QObject\* );
  - 实现：重写bool eventFilter(QObject\*, QEvent\*);

```
bool QObject::eventFilter(QObject *watched, QEvent *event) ¶
```

Filters events if this object has been installed as an event filter for the *watched* object.

## Protected Functions

virtual void	<code>actionEvent(QActionEvent *event)</code>
virtual void	<code>changeEvent(QEvent *event)</code>
virtual void	<code>closeEvent(QCloseEvent *event)</code>
virtual void	<code>contextMenuEvent(QContextMenuEvent *event)</code>
virtual void	<code>keyPressEvent(QKeyEvent *event)</code>
virtual void	<code>keyReleaseEvent(QKeyEvent *event)</code>
virtual void	<code>leaveEvent(QEvent *event)</code>
virtual void	<code>mouseDoubleClickEvent(QMouseEvent *event)</code>
virtual void	<code>mouseMoveEvent(QMouseEvent *event)</code>
virtual void	<code>mousePressEvent(QMouseEvent *event)</code>
virtual void	<code>mouseReleaseEvent(QMouseEvent *event)</code>



# view / scene

**视图**：可视化场景

## QGraphicsView Class

The QGraphicsView class provides a widget for displaying the contents of a [QGraphicsScene](#).

**场景**：item的容器

## QGraphicsScene Class

The QGraphicsScene class provides a surface for managing a large number of 2D graphical items.

**Item**: 放置在场景中

## QGraphicsItem Class

The QGraphicsItem class is the base class for all graphical items in a [QGraphicsScene](#).

```
QGraphicsScene scene;  
scene.addText("Hello, world!");  
  
QGraphicsView view(&scene);  
view.show();
```

# view / scene

## 场景：

- 添加item: addItem(QGraphicsItem\* )
- 移除item: removeItem(QGraphicsItem\* )
- 清理：clear()
- 场景改变时发出信号：changed(const QList<QRectF> &region)

## Item:

- 设置位置：setPos(qreal, qreal) / setPos(QPointF) / ...

```
QGraphicsScene scene;  
scene.addText("Hello, world!");  
  
QGraphicsView view(&scene);  
view.show();
```

```
scene->clear();  
view->setScene(scene);
```

# view / scene

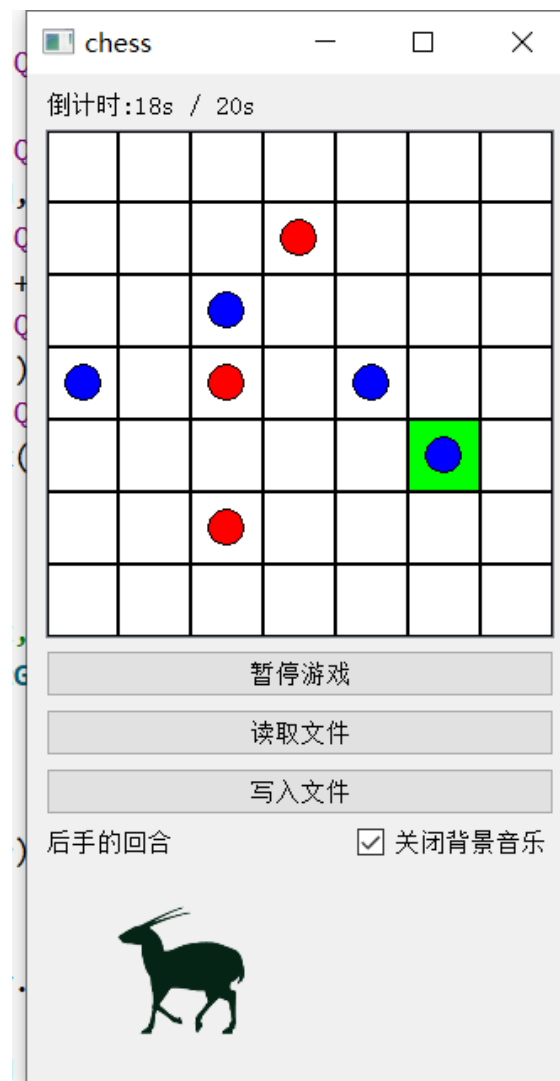
## 继承自QGraphicsRectItem的自定义类：

- 记录位置与格子状态（是否选中，是否由棋子）
- 重写mousePressEvent（下棋）

```
class Grid : public QObject, public QGraphicsRectItem {
    Q_OBJECT
public:
    Grid(int, int);
    void click();
    int x, y;
    int clicked = -1; // -1: unclicked, 0/1: chess
    void select(bool);

protected:
    void mousePressEvent(QGraphicsSceneMouseEvent* ) override;

signals:
    void gridClicked(int, int);
};
```



# view / scene

## 继承自QGraphicsRectItem的自定义类：

- 重写mousePressEvent（下棋）

```
void Grid::mousePressEvent(QGraphicsSceneMouseEvent*) {  
    click();  
}
```

键盘点击事件

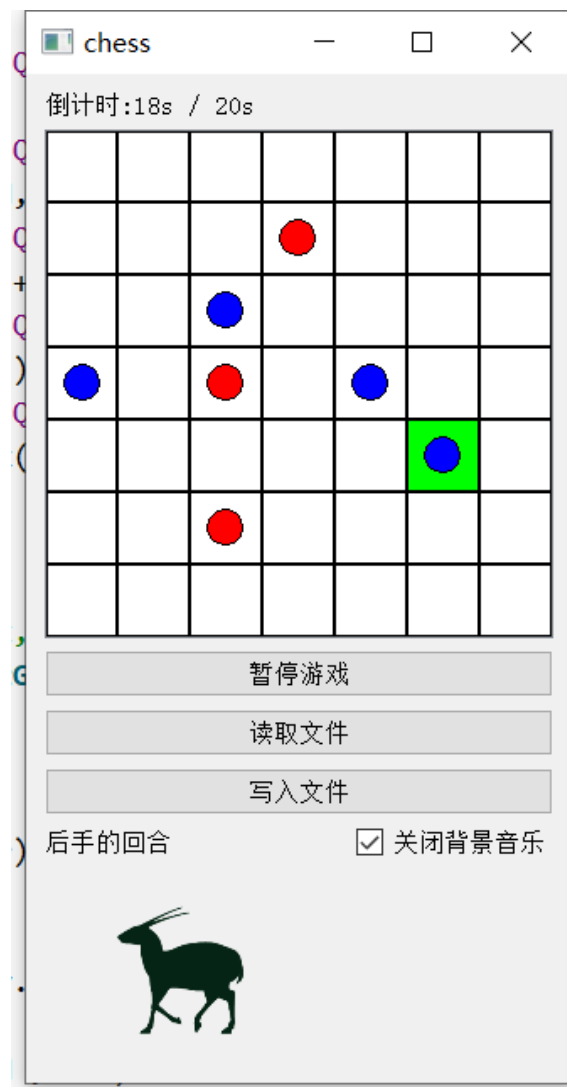
```
void Grid::click() {  
    if( clicked != -1) return;  
    emit gridClicked(x, y);  
}
```

发出gridClicked(x, y)信号

```
void Grid::select(bool status) {  
    if( status ) {  
        this->setBrush(QBrush(Qt::green));  
    } else {  
        this->setBrush(QBrush(Qt::white));  
    }  
}
```

设置格子的选中状态

利用不同的QBrush设置item的颜色



# view / scene

在MainWindow中处理：

```
for(int i = 0; i < N ; i++)
    for(int j = 0; j < N; j++) {
        map[i][j] = new Grid(i, j);
        map[i][j]->setRect( (1.0 * i * LENGTH / N), ( 1.0 * j * LENGTH / N),
            1.0 * LENGTH / N - 1, 1.0 * LENGTH / N - 1);

        connect(map[i][j], SIGNAL(gridClicked(int, int)), this, SLOT(drawChess(int, int)));
        scene->addItem(map[i][j]);
    }
```

设置item的大小与位置

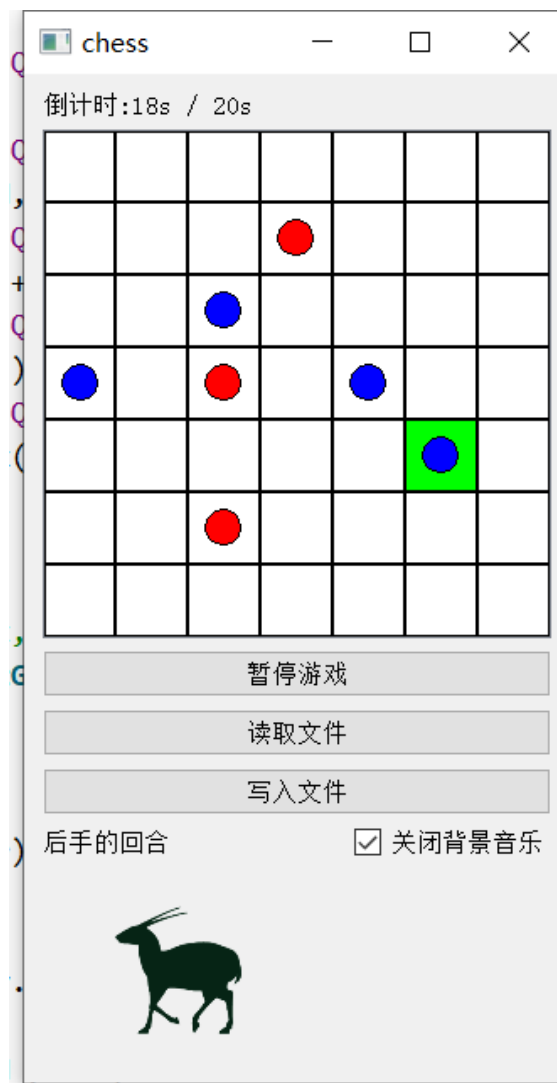
加入scene

connect

## 绘制棋子

```
QBrush brush;
if( turn ) brush.setColor(QColor("red"));
else brush.setColor(QColor("blue"));

QGraphicsEllipseItem* chess = new QGraphicsEllipseItem();
chess->setRect( (x * LENGTH / N) + R() / 2.0, ( y * LENGTH / N) + R() / 2.0, R(), R());
chess->setBrush(brush);
scene->addItem(chess);
```



# 鼠标事件 / 键盘事件 / 事件过滤器

## 鼠标点击：

- 重写item的mousePressEvent
- 为view安装事件过滤器
- 在事件过滤器中判断操作是否可行

## 键盘操作：

- 为view安装事件过滤器
- 设置view为input focus
- 在事件过滤器中判断操作是否可行，并处理键盘事件

```
view->installEventFilter(this);  
  
/* event */  
bool MainWindow::eventFilter(QObject * object, QEvent * event) {  
    if(event->type() == QEvent::GraphicsSceneMousePress) {  
        if( gamestatus != 1 ) return true;  
    }  
    if(event->type() == QEvent::KeyPress ) {  
        if( gamestatus != 1 ) return true;  
        handleKey(static_cast<QKeyEvent*>(event));  
        return true;  
    }  
    if( focusWidget() != view ) view->setFocus();  
    return QMainWindow::eventFilter(object, event);  
}
```

# 鼠标事件 / 键盘事件 / 事件过滤器

## 鼠标点击：

- 重写item的mousePressEvent
- 为view安装事件过滤器
- 在事件过滤器中判断操作是否可行

## 键盘操作：

- 为view安装事件过滤器
- 设置view为input focus
- 在事件过滤器中判断操作是否可行，并处理键盘事件

```
void MainWindow::handleKey(QKeyEvent* event) {  
  
    if( event->key() == Qt::Key_Left )  
        move( (sx - 1 + N) % N, sy );  
    if( event->key() == Qt::Key_Right )  
        move( (sx + 1) % N, sy );  
    if( event->key() == Qt::Key_Up )  
        move( sx, (sy - 1 + N) % N );  
    if( event->key() == Qt::Key_Down )  
        move( sx, (sy + 1) % N );  
    if( event->key() == Qt::Key_Space )  
        map[sx][sy]->click();  
  
}
```

# 音乐 / 音效

- 准备工作
- QSoundEffect
- QMeidaPlayer

```
chess.pro
1 QT += core gui \
2   multimedia
```

## Public Slots

void	<code>play()</code>
void	<code>stop()</code>

## Public Functions ¶

void	<code>setCategory(const QString &amp;category)</code>
void	<code>setLoopCount(int loopCount)</code>
void	<code>setMuted(bool muted)</code>
void	<code>setSource(const QUrl &amp;url)</code>
void	<code>setVolume(qreal volume)</code>

## QSoundEffect

## Public Slots ¶

void	<code>pause()</code>
void	<code>play()</code>
void	<code>setMedia(const QMediaContent &amp;media, QIODevice *stream = nullptr)</code>
void	<code>setMuted(bool muted)</code>
void	<code>setPlaybackRate(qreal rate)</code>
void	<code>setPlaylist(QMediaPlaylist *playlist)</code>
void	<code>setPosition(qint64 position)</code>
void	<code>setVolume(int volume)</code>
void	<code>stop()</code>

## QMediaPlayer



# 音乐 / 音效

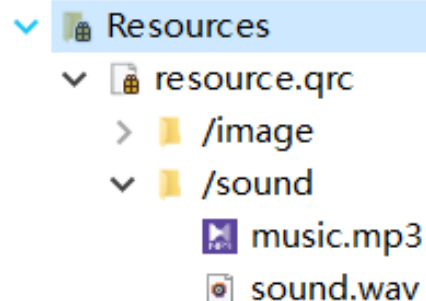
- 准备工作
- QSoundEffect
- QMediaPlayer

```
QSoundEffect* sound; // sound effect
QMediaPlayer* player; // bgm music player
```

```
sound = new QSoundEffect();
sound->setSource(QUrl("qrc:/sound/sound.wav"));
sound->setVolume(0.2);
```

**路径设置**

```
player = new QMediaPlayer();
player->setMedia(QUrl("qrc:/sound/music.mp3"));
player->setVolume(10);
```

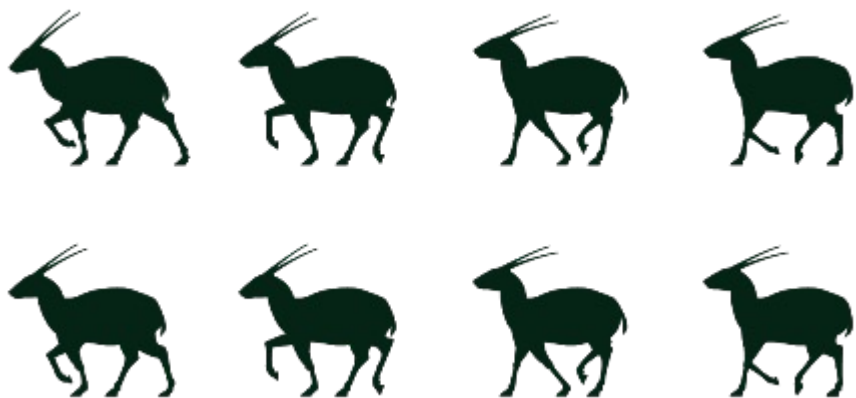


```
...
/* sound */
sound->play();
```

```
player->play();      player->pause();
player->setMuted(status != Qt::Unchecked);
```

# 简易动画

- 由多个帧连续快速播放的简单动画
- 图集 (atlas)
- 自定义继承自QWidget的类以完成动画
  - 加载图片资源 ( QPixmap )
  - 定时切换帧 ( QTimer )
  - 播放对应帧 (update / paintEvent)



```
class Ani : public QWidget {
    Q_OBJECT
public:
    Ani(QWidget *parent = nullptr);

protected:
    void paintEvent(QPaintEvent* e) override;

signals:

private:
    QTimer* timer;
    QPixmap* pixmap;

    const int N = 2;
    const int M = 4; // 2 * 4 atlas
    int n = 0, m = 0;
    int pos = -100;
    QSize size;
};
```

# 简易动画

## QTimer定时器

### Public Slots

void	start()
void	start(int msec)
void	stop()

### Signals

void	timeout()
------	-----------

```
Ani::Ani(QWidget *parent)
: QWidget{parent} {
    timer = new QTimer();
    timer->start(100);
    connect(timer, SIGNAL(timeout()), this, SLOT(update()));
}
```

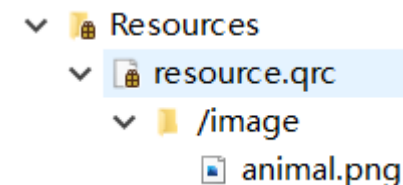
设置100ms的定时器，与update槽关联

```
 QPixmap = new QPixmap(":/image/animal.png");
    size = pixmap->size();
    setFixedHeight(size.height() / 2);
}
```

路径设置

从资源文件中加载图片资源

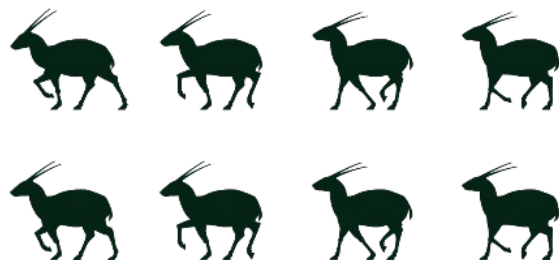
根据图片高度确定widget高度



### Tips:

- 使用Qt的资源文件
- 善用QPixmap的isNull等方法确定问题所在

# 简易动画



- 重写paintEvent
- 在不同帧绘制pixmap的不同部分

```
Ani::Ani(QWidget *parent)
: QWidget{parent} {

    timer = new QTimer();
    timer->start(100);
    connect(timer, SIGNAL(timeout()), this, SLOT(update()));

    pixmap = new QPixmap(":/image/animal.png");
    size = pixmap->size();

    setFixedHeight(size.height() / 2);
}
```

```
void Ani::paintEvent(QPaintEvent*) {
    QPainter painter(this);
    m += 1;
    if( m == M ) {
        n = (n + 1) % N;
        m = 0;
    }
```

计算当前帧的位置

```
pos -= 10;
if( pos < -10 ) pos = width() + 10;
```

计算pixmap应在widget的横坐标何处显示

pixmap绘制在widget的位置

```
painter.drawPixmap(pos - 100, 0, *pixmap,
    m * size.width() / M, n * size.height() / N, size.width() / M, size.height() / N);
```

绘制pixmap区域的左上角

绘制pixmap区域的大小

```
void QWidget::paintEvent(QPaintEvent *event) ¶
```

[virtual protected]

A paint event is a request to repaint all or part of a widget. It can happen for one of the following reasons:

protected:

```
void paintEvent(QPaintEvent* e) override;
```

# 文件读取

- 文件的读取与写入 ( QFile <-> QByteArray )
- Json的解析与生成 ( QByteArray <-> QJsonDocument <-> ... )

```
QFile* file = new QFile("./file.json");
if( !file->exists() ) {
    message->setText("文件不存在");
    return;
}
file->open(QIODevice::ReadOnly);
QByteArray bytes = file->readAll();
file->close();
```

文件的读取

```
QFile* file = new QFile("./file.json");
file->open(QIODevice::WriteOnly);

QByteArray bytes = doc.toJson();
file->write(bytes);
file->close();
```

文件的写入

# 文件读取

- Json的解析与生成

J	QJalaliCalendar	QJsonDocument
	QJoint (Qt3DCore)	QJsonObject
	QJSEngine	QJsonParseError
	QJsonArray	QJsonValue

## QJsonDocument Class

The QJsonDocument class provides a way to read and write JSON documents. [More...](#)

## QJsonArray Class

The QJsonArray class encapsulates a JSON array.

## QJsonObject Class

The QJsonObject class encapsulates a JSON object.

```
{
  "M": 3,
  "N": 7,
  "chess": [
    {
      "clicked": 0,
      "x": 1,
      "y": 1
    },
    {
      "clicked": 1,
      "x": 4,
      "y": 2
    }
  ],
  "sx": 4,
  "sy": 2,
  "turn": 0
}
```

# 文件读取

- Json的解析 ( QByteArray -> QJsonDocument -> int/string/...)

```
QJsonDocument doc = QJsonDocument::fromJson(bytes);
QJsonObject info = doc.object();
N = info.value("N").toInt();           读取对应value并转化为int
M = info.value("M").toInt();
QJsonArray array = info.value("chess").toArray();

startGame();

foreach(QJsonValue v, array) {
    QJsonObject obj = v.toObject();
    int x = obj.value("x").toInt();     遍历QJsonArray
    int y = obj.value("y").toInt();
    int clicked = obj.value("clicked").toInt();
    putChess(x, y, clicked);
}

turn = info.value("turn").toInt();
```

```
{
  "M": 3,
  "N": 7,
  "chess": [
    {
      "clicked": 0,
      "x": 1,
      "y": 1
    },
    {
      "clicked": 1,
      "x": 4,
      "y": 2
    }
  ],
  "sx": 4,
  "sy": 2,
  "turn": 0
}
```

# 文件读取

- Json的生成 ( QByteArray <- QJsonDocument <- object/array...)

```
QJsonArray array;
for(auto& v : map)
    for(auto& g : v) {
        if( g->clicked != -1 ) {
            QJsonObject o;
            o.insert("x", g->x);
            o.insert("y", g->y);
            o.insert("clicked", g->clicked);
            array.append(o);
        }
    }
```

构造array

```
QJsonObject info;
info.insert("chess", array);
info.insert("N", N);
info.insert("M", M);
info.insert("turn", turn);
info.insert("sx", sx);
info.insert("sy", sy);
QJsonDocument doc(info);
QByteArray bytes = doc.toJson();
```

构造其余信息

```
{
  "M": 3,
  "N": 7,
  "chess": [
    {
      "clicked": 0,
      "x": 1,
      "y": 1
    },
    {
      "clicked": 1,
      "x": 4,
      "y": 2
    }
  ],
  "sx": 4,
  "sy": 2,
  "turn": 0
}
```



# windeployqt

## 编译指令

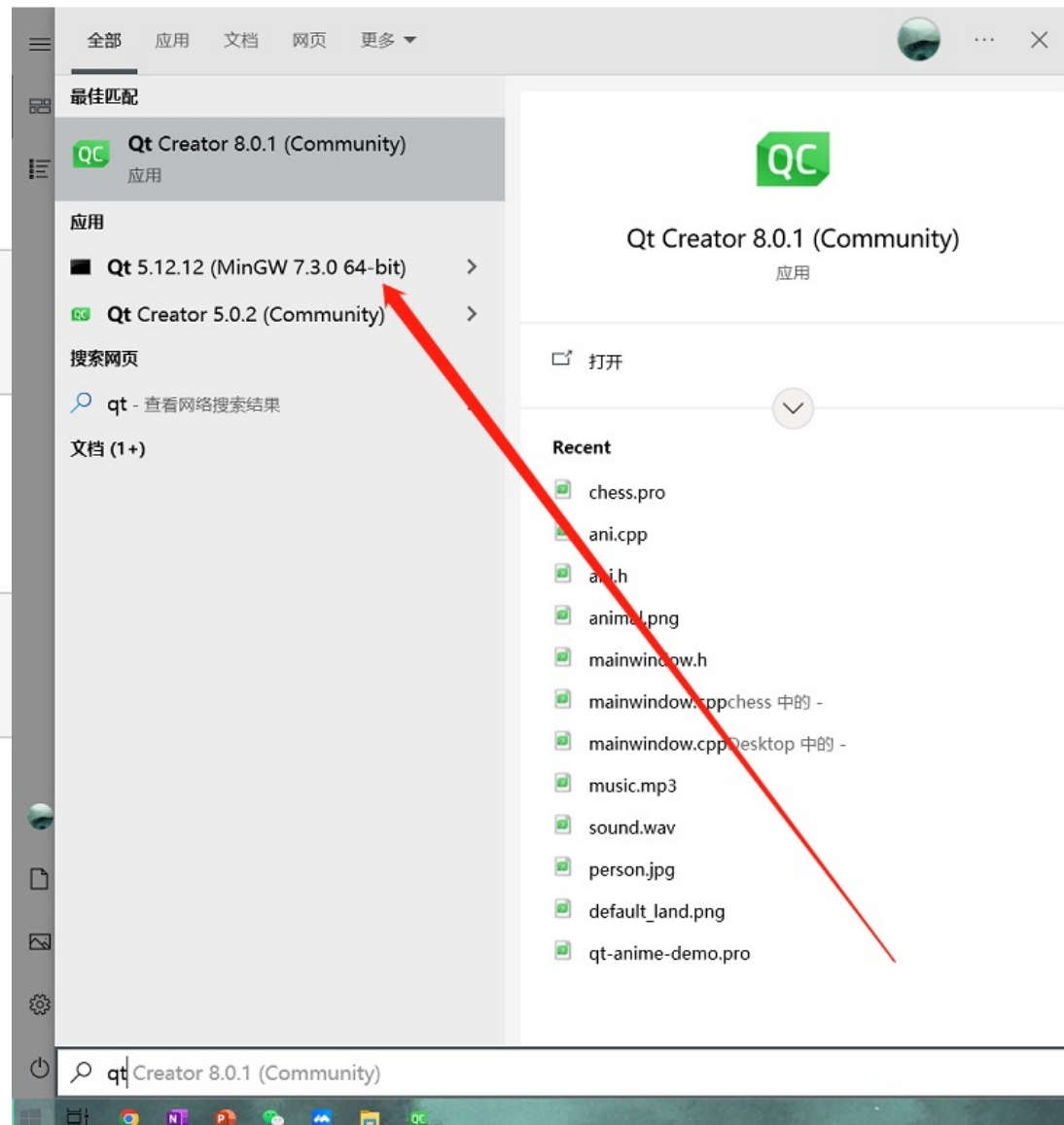
```
qmake
```

## 程序打包

使用Qt自带的 MinGW，在其中运行打包程序

```
windeployqt homework4-1.exe
```

打包成功后会自动添加缺失的动态库 **.dll** 文件，可以直接运行。



# Qt基本功能

2022.08.24

<https://github.com/glassesq/chess>