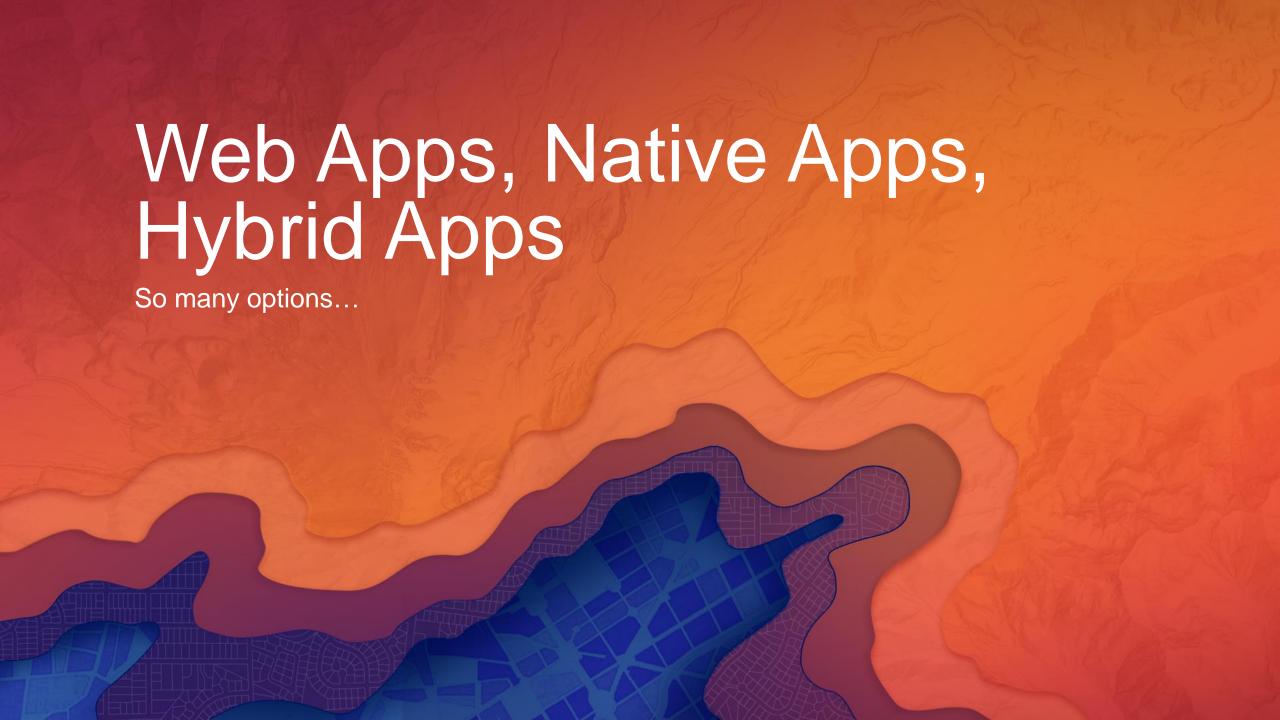


Agenda Subhead Here

- Native apps. Why?
- Overview of Qt and QML
- How to use JavaScript skills to build native apps





Why build Native Apps?

Subhead Here

- Work online & offline (access device file system)
- Access hardware and sensors
 - GPS, camera, Bluetooth, NFC, etc
- Great performance
- Publish apps to stores

The challenge



You can build native apps

with your JavaScript skills... and Qt!

What is Qt and QML?

And how is it related to JavaScript?

Qt and QML

- Cross platform framework
- Build native apps
- Same source code compiled for each platform
- Powered by C++ on the backend (very fast)
- Exposed through QML (based on JavaScript)
- ArcGIS Runtime SDK for Qt
 - Mapping API provided by Esri
 - Brings the power of ArcGIS to your devices



QML

Highly readable - JSON/CSS-like syntax

Declarative UI elements

Imperative
JavaScript
Code to handle
events

```
Rectangle {
   MapView {
       id: mv
        anchors.fill: parent
       Map {
           id: map
            BasemapStreetsVector {}
    Button {
       anchors {
           left: parent.left
           top: parent.top
        text: "Zoom to Hawaii"
       enabled: map.loadStatus === Enums.LoadStatusLoaded
       onClicked: {
           var point = ArcGISRuntimeEnvironment.createObject("Point", {
                         x: -157.564,
                         v: 20.677,
                         spatialReference: SpatialReference.createWgs84() } );
           mv.setViewpointCenterAndScale(point, 4000000.0);
```

ArcGIS Runtime

Dynamic property binding

JavaScript & QML

- If you understand JSON and JavaScript, this will come naturally
- Call JavaScript functions from QML
- Bind properties to JavaScript expressions
- Implements 5th edition of ECMA-262
- Access to the language standard types and functions
 - Object, Array, Math, and Date.
- JS is integrated in Qt Creator IDE
 - Intellisense in IDE
 - qmllint syntax tool
- Major Differences from the browser?
 - No DOM or window object
 - No Dojo, jQuery, or other frameworks



JavaScript expressions

- Bind properties to JS expressions
- Update UI automatically
- Any JS expression (no matter how complex) may be used in a property binding definition
- ex: Change UI depending on ambient light









Updating the UI Automatically with Ambient Light Sensor



JavaScript functions

- QML is declarative, but... You can (and will need to) call JavaScript functions from QML
 - Declare a visual component in QML (e.g. Button)
 - Write imperative JavaScript code to respond to an event
- "var" basic type used in functions (same as JavaScript var)
 - Can store numbers, strings, objects, arrays and functions
- Syntax based off ECMA-262 spec
 - Object, Array, Math, and Date
 - Syntax for if statements, switch statements, ternary operators, for loops, while loops, and more are no different than using JavaScript in the browser
 - Some features from ECMAScript 6 being introduced
 - http://doc.qt.io/qt-5/qtqml-javascript-functionlist.html

JavaScript functions

```
function
                         function logInfo(callback) {
  declaration
                             var theArray = []; \leftarrow
                             var theDate = new Date();
 for loop
                          \rightarrow for (var i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
                               \rightarrow if (i !== 5)
                                     the Array. push ("Item " + i);
Conditionals and
comparisons
                             console.log("There are", theArray.length, "items in the array");
console.log-
                             console.log("The time is", theDate.toUTCString());
                             console.log("The square root of 9 is:", Math.sqrt(9))
                             callback();
 function
                         Component.onCompleted: {
 invocation
                             logInfo(function() { console.log("callback fired") });
```

JavaScript Array

JavaScript Date

JavaScript Math

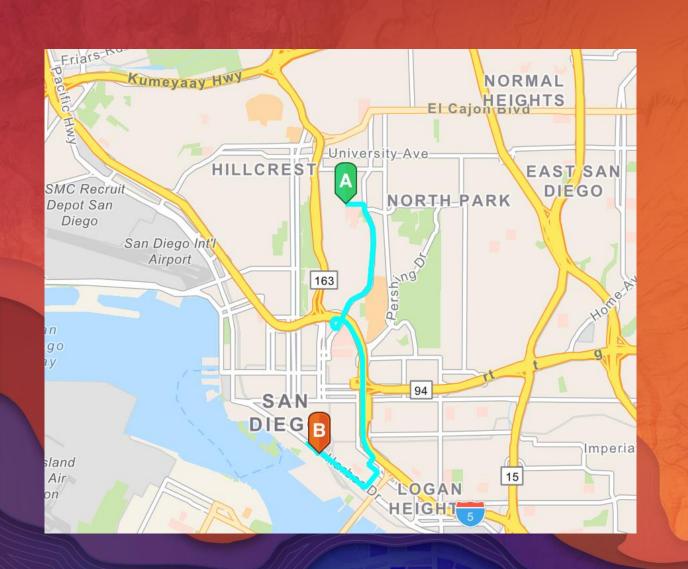
Callback function



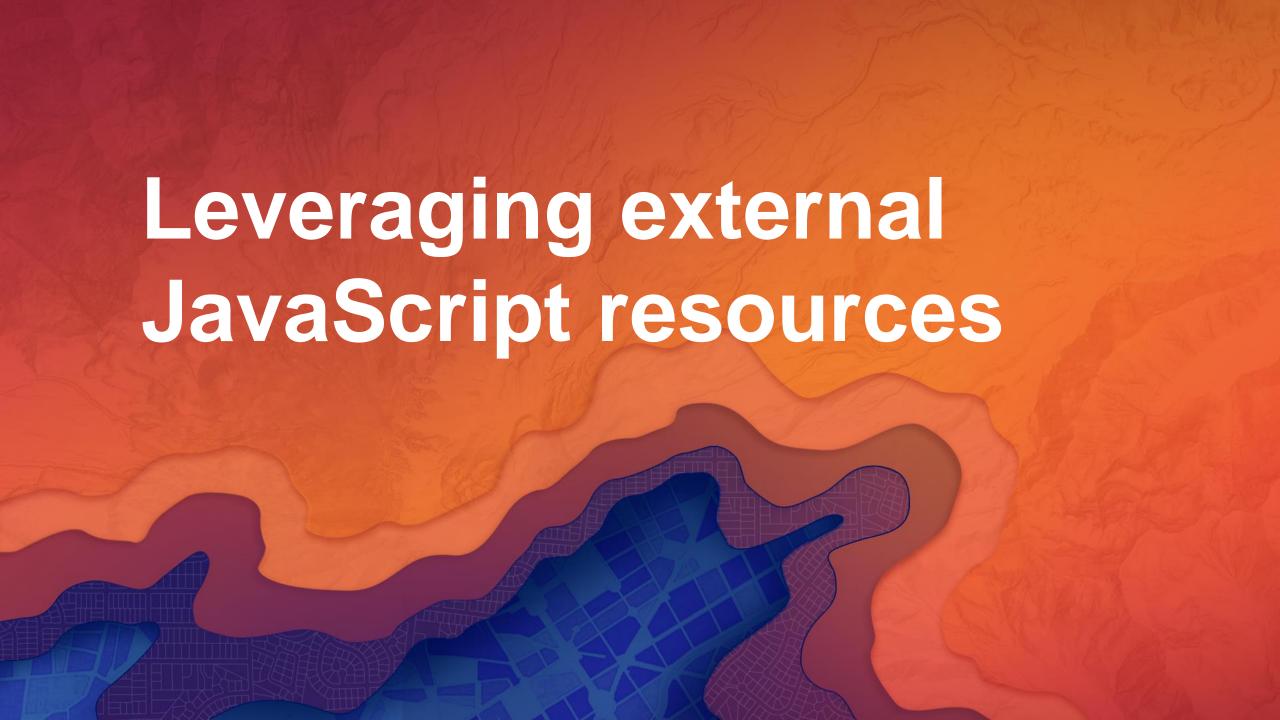
Async programming with QML

- Signal and Handler Event System
- The event is a signal (ex: mouseClicked)
- The signal is responded to through a signal handler
 - Signal handler is the name of the signal with the "on" prefix (ex: onMouseClicked)
 - Write JavaScript to perform some procedure when a signal is emitted

```
MapView {
    // Signal handler for mouse click event on the map view
    onMouseClicked: {
        console.log("you clicked at: ",mouse.x, mouse.y)
    }
}
```



Using async JS functions



Importing standalone JavaScript

- Separate non-trivial logic into external JavaScript files
- Make your code reusable
- How?
- Place your functions inside a .js file
- Import to QML files with import statement:

```
import "../Resources/DataDownload.js" as JS_Download
```

Execute your external functions from QML

```
JS_Download.downloadData(dataNeeded);
```

Include external JavaScript files from other JavaScript files with Qt.include()



Esri & QML

ArcGIS Runtime SDK for Qt

esri⁻

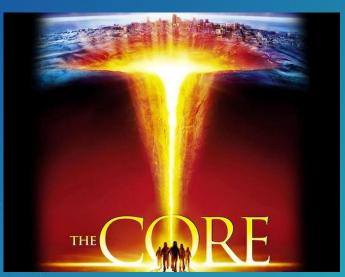
ArcGIS Runtime SDK for Qt

Developers > Native App Developers

AppStudio for ArcGIS



Runtime Core (for testing)



Survey 123



Recap

- Native apps. Why?
- Overview of Qt and QML
- How to use JS skills to build native apps
 - Property binding with JavaScript expressions
 - JavaScript functions
 - External JavaScript resources

How to get started?

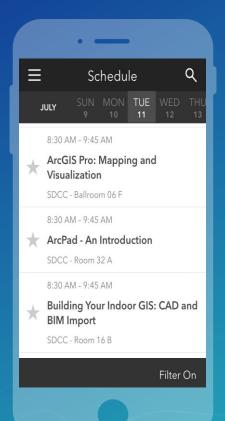
- Visit the Developer's page http://developers.arcgis.com/qt
- Download the sample viewer
- Install Qt and ArcGIS Runtime, and start building apps!
- Talk to us on GeoNet, Slack, Twitter, etc.
- Come visit us at the showcase!

Please Take Our Survey on the Esri Events App!

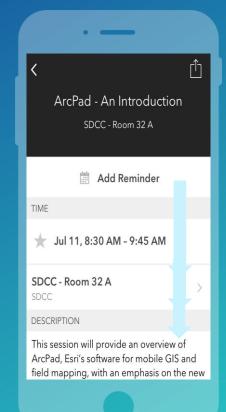
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Select the session you attended



Scroll down to find the survey



Complete Answers and Select "Submit"



