

CUBE 4.3.4 – Cube GUI Plugin Developer Guide

Commented example of a CUBE Gui Plugin

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1 Cube Plugin Types

1.1 Cube Plugins

Plugins that derive from CubePlugin depend on a loaded cube file. They can react on user actions, e.g. tree item selection, and may insert a context menu or add a new tab next to the tree views. Examples for this type of plugins are the System Topology Plugin or the Statistics Plugin which are part of the Cube installation.

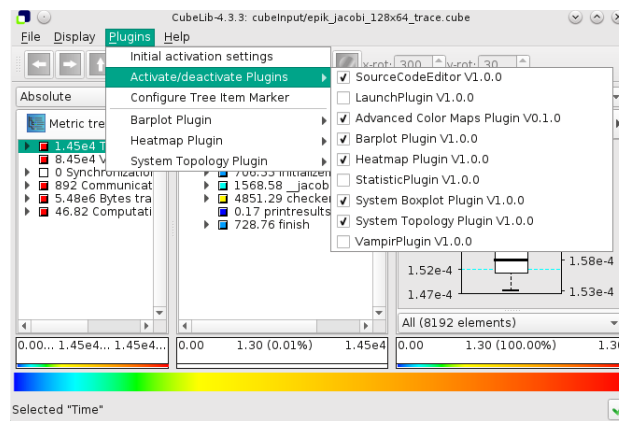


Figure 1.1: plugin menu

1.2 Context Free Plugins

Plugins that derive from ContextFreePlugin are only active if no cube file is loaded. These plugins create or modify Cube objects, which can be loaded and displayed.

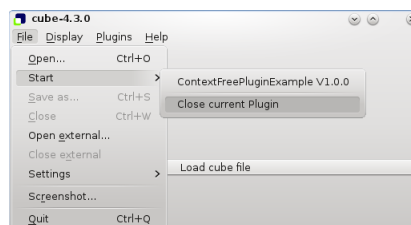


Figure 1.2: context free plugin menu

2 Step by step example for CubePlugin

The following sections describe the steps that are required to create a plugin. For simplicity, a separate project is created and the generated binary will to be copied to the plugin directory of the given cube installation.

2.1 Qt project file

To create a cube plugins, a makefile and source files have to be generated. The makefile can be generated automatically from a Qt project file

First we specify the path to the "cube-config" script of the cube installation. This script delivers correct flags for compiling and linking.

```
CUBE\_CONFIG = /opt/cube/bin/cube-config

INCLUDEPATH += $$system($$CUBE\_CONFIG --gui-include-path) $$system($$CUBE\_CONFIG --cube-include-
LIBS += $$system($$CUBE\_CONFIG --gui-ldflags) $$system($$CUBE\_CONFIG --cube-ldflags)
DESTDIR = $$system($$CUBE\_CONFIG --cube-dir)/plugins

TEMPLATE = lib
CONFIG += plugin
HEADERS = ExampleSimple.h
SOURCES = ExampleSimple.cpp
TARGET = $$qtLibraryTarget (ExamplePluginSimple)
```

qmake && make will build the first plugin example libExamplePluginSimple.so. The plugin will be copied to the plugin directory, e.g. /opt/cube/lib64/plugins.

2.2 SimpleExample.h

The example describes a minimal cube plugin, which is inserted as an additional tab next to the SystemTree. It shows the text of the recently selected tree item. The complete source of the example can be found in `$CUBE_INSTALL_PREFI←X/share/doc/cube/example/gui/plugin-example`.

Every cube plugin has to derive from CubePlugin. To use Qt's signal and slot mechanism it also has to derive from QObject. If the plugin should be added as a tab next to a tree widget, it has to derive from TabInterface.

```
\textcolor{keyword}{class }SimpleExample : \textcolor{keyword}{public} QObject, \textcolor{keyword}{
```

The class header is followed by the following macro definitions:

- `Q_OBJECT` is required to handle signals and slots.
- `Q_INTERFACES(CubePlugin)` tells Qt that the class implements the `CubePlugin` interface and generates the method `qt_metacast(char*)` to cast the plugin object to `CubePlugin` using the class name given as a character array.
- For Qt versions ≥ 5.0 the plugin has to be exported using the `Q_PLUGIN_METADATA()` macro. The unique plugin name "SimpleExamplePlugin" is assigned. For Qt versions < 5.0 , `Q_EXPORT_PLUGIN2` has to be used (see Section '[SimpleExample.cpp](#)').

```
\textcolor{keyword}{class }SimpleExample : \textcolor{keyword}{public} QObject, \textcolor{keyword}{
\{
    Q_OBJECT
    Q_INTERFACES( CubePlugin )

\textcolor{preprocessor}{\#if QT_VERSION >= 0x050000}
    Q_PLUGIN_METADATA( IID \textcolor{stringliteral}{ "SimpleExamplePlugin" } ) \textcolor{comment}{ /
\textcolor{preprocessor}{\#endif}
```

The class `SimpleExample` has to implement all pure virtual methods from `CubePlugin` and `TabInterface`.

```
\textcolor{keyword}{public}:
    \textcolor{comment}{ // CubePlugin implementation}
    \textcolor{keyword}{virtual} \textcolor{keywordtype}{bool} cubeOpened( PluginServices* service );
    \textcolor{keyword}{virtual} \textcolor{keywordtype}{void} cubeClosed();
    \textcolor{keyword}{virtual} QString name() \textcolor{keyword}{const};
    \textcolor{keyword}{virtual} \textcolor{keywordtype}{void} version( \textcolor{keywordtype}{int} );
    \textcolor{keyword}{virtual} QString getHelpText() \textcolor{keyword}{const};

    \textcolor{comment}{ // TabInterface implementation}
    \textcolor{keyword}{virtual} QString label() \textcolor{keyword}{const};
    \textcolor{keyword}{virtual} QWidget* widget();

\textcolor{keyword}{private} slots:
    \textcolor{keywordtype}{void} treeItemSelected( TreeType type, TreeItem* item );
\textcolor{keyword}{private}:
    QWidget* widget_;
    QLabel* qlabel_;
    PluginServices* service;
};
```

2.3 SimpleExample.cpp

For Qt versions < 5.0, `Q_EXPORT_PLUGIN2` is used to export the plugin. The first argument is a unique name for the plugin, the second the name of the class.

```
\textcolor{preprocessor}{#if QT_VERSION < 0x050000}
Q_EXPORT_PLUGIN2( SimpleExamplePlugin, SimpleExample );
\textcolor{preprocessor}{#endif}

\textcolor{preprocessor}{#include <QVBoxLayout>}
\textcolor{preprocessor}{#include <QtPlugin>}
\textcolor{preprocessor}{#include "ExampleSimple.h"}
\textcolor{preprocessor}{#include "PluginServices.h"}
```

The function `cubeOpened(PluginServices* service)` is the starting point of our plugin. Here we create the main widget, which should be added as a system tab. As our plugin derives from `TabInterface`, this is done by `service->addTab(SYSTEMTAB, this)`.

If the user selects a tree item, `service` will emit a corresponding signal. To react on this event, the signal has to be connected to the slot `treeItemIsSelected()` of our plugin class.

The function returns true, if the plugin should be started. If it returns false, the plugin is closed and deleted.

The function `cubeClosed()` is called if the cube file is closed or if the plugin is unloaded by the user. All resources which have been allocated in `cubeOpened` have to be deleted here.

```
\textcolor{keywordtype}{bool} SimpleExample::cubeOpened( PluginServices* service )
\{
    this->service = service;

    \textcolor{comment}{// create widget\_ and place a label on it}
    widget\_ = \textcolor{keyword}{new} QWidget();
    qlabel\_ = \textcolor{keyword}{new} QLabel( \textcolor{stringliteral}{ "example string" } );
    QVBoxLayout* layout = \textcolor{keyword}{new} QVBoxLayout();
    widget\_->setLayout( layout );
    layout->addWidget( qlabel\_ );

    service->addTab( SYSTEMTAB, \textcolor{keyword}{this} );

    connect(service, SIGNAL( treeItemIsSelected( TreeType, TreeItem * ) ),
            \textcolor{keyword}{this}, SLOT( treeItemIsSelected( TreeType, TreeItem * ) ));

    \textcolor{keywordflow}{return} \textcolor{keyword}{true}; \textcolor{comment}{// initialisation }
\}

SimpleExample::cubeClosed()
\{
    \textcolor{keyword}{delete} widget\_;
\}
```

Each plugin has to set a version number. If several plugins with the same identifier (see function name ()) exist, the one with the highest version number will be loaded.

```
\textcolor{keywordtype}{void} SimpleExample::version( \textcolor{keywordtype}{int}& major, \textcolor{keywordtype}{int}& minor, \textcolor{keywordtype}{int}& bugfix)
\textcolor{keyword}{}{\{
    major = 1;
    minor = 0;
    bugfix = 0;
\}}
```

This function returns the unique plugin name. Only one plugin with this name will be loaded.

```
QString SimpleExample::name() \textcolor{keyword}{ const}
\textcolor{keyword}{}{\{
    \textcolor{keywordflow}{return} \textcolor{stringliteral}{ "Simple Example Plugin"};
\}}
```

The following function returns a text to describe the plugin. It will be used by help menu of the cube GUI.

```
QString SimpleExample::getHelpText() \textcolor{keyword}{ const}
\textcolor{keyword}{}{\{
    \textcolor{keywordflow}{return} \textcolor{stringliteral}{ "Just a simple example."};
\}}
```

The following two functions contain the implementation of TabInterface.

The function widget () returns the QWidget that will be placed into the tab, which has been created with service->addTab in initialize().

```
QWidget* SimpleExample::widget()
\{
    \textcolor{keywordflow}{return} widget\_;
\}}
```

The function label () returns the label of the new tab.

```
QString
SimpleExample::label() \textcolor{keyword}{ const}
\textcolor{keyword}{}{\{
    \textcolor{keywordflow}{return} \textcolor{stringliteral}{ "Example Plugin Label"};
\}}
```

This method is a slot, which is called if a tree item is selected. The first arguments shows whether the selected item is part of a metric tree, call tree, flat view or system tree. The second argument provides information about the selected item.

```
\textcolor{keywordtype}{void}
SimpleExample::treeItemIsSelected( TreeType type, TreeItem* item )
\{
    QString txt = item->getName() + \textcolor{stringliteral}{ " "} + QString::number( item->getValue() );
    QLabel\_->setText( txt );
\}}
```

3 Step by step example for ContextFreePlugin

The following sections describe the steps that are required to create a plugin which derives from ContextFreePlugin. For simplicity, a separate project is created and the generated binary will to be copied to the plugin directory of the given cube installation.

3.1 Qt project file

To create a cube plugins, a makefile and source files have to be generated. The makefile can be generated automatically from a Qt project file

First we specify the path to the "cube-config" script of the cube installation. This script delivers correct flags for compiling and linking.

```
CUBE\_CONFIG = /opt/cube/bin/cube-config

INCLUDEPATH += $$system($$CUBE\_CONFIG --gui-include-path) $$system($$CUBE\_CONFIG --cube-include-
LIBS += $$system($$CUBE\_CONFIG --gui-ldflags) $$system($$CUBE\_CONFIG --cube-ldflags)
DESTDIR = $$system($$CUBE\_CONFIG --cube-dir)/plugins

TEMPLATE = lib
CONFIG += plugin
HEADERS = ContextFreePlugin.h
SOURCES = ContextFreePlugin.cpp
TARGET = $$qtLibraryTarget(ContextFreeExamplePlugin)
```

qmake && make will build the first plugin example libContextFreeExamplePlugin.so. The plugin will be copied to the plugin directory, e.g. /opt/cube/lib64/plugins.

3.2 ContextFreePluginExample.h

The example describes a minimal context free plugin. The plugin becomes active, if Cube is started without an input file, or if the cube file is closed.

The complete source of the example can be found in `$CUBE_INSTALL_PREFIX/X/share/doc/cube/example/gui/context-free`.

A context free plugin has to derive from ContextFreePlugin. To use Qt's signal and slot mechanism it also has to derive from QObject.

```
\textcolor{keyword}{class }ContextFreePluginExample : \textcolor{keyword}{public} QObject, \textcolor{keyword}{
```

The class header is followed by the following macro definitions:

- `Q_OBJECT` is required to handle signals and slots.
- `Q_INTERFACES(ContextFreePlugin)` tells Qt that the class implements the ContextFreePlugin interface and generates the method `qt_metacast(char*)` to cast the plugin object to ContextFreePlugin using the class name given as a character array.
- For Qt versions ≥ 5.0 the plugin has to be exported using the `Q_PLUGIN_METADATA()` macro. The unique plugin name "ContextFreePlugin" is assigned. For Qt versions < 5.0 , `Q_EXPORT_PLUGIN2` has to be used (see Section '[ContextFreeExample.cpp](#)').

```
\textcolor{keyword}{class }ContextFreePluginExample : \textcolor{keyword}{public} QObject, \textcolor{keyword}{
\{
    Q_OBJECT
    Q_INTERFACES( ContextFreePlugin )
\textcolor{preprocessor}{\#if QT_VERSION >= 0x050000}
    Q_PLUGIN_METADATA( IID \textcolor{stringliteral}{ "ContextFreePluginExample" } )
\textcolor{preprocessor}{\#endif}
```

The class ContextFreePluginExample has to implement all pure virtual methods from ContextFreePlugin.

```
\textcolor{keyword}{public}:
    \textcolor{comment}{// ContextFreePlugin interface}
    \textcolor{keyword}{virtual} QString name() \textcolor{keyword}{const};
    \textcolor{keyword}{virtual} \textcolor{keywordtype}{void} opened( ContextFreeServices* service )
    \textcolor{keyword}{virtual} \textcolor{keywordtype}{void} closed();
    \textcolor{keyword}{virtual} \textcolor{keywordtype}{void} version( \textcolor{keywordtype}{int}&
    \textcolor{keyword}{virtual} QString getHelpText() \textcolor{keyword}{const};

\textcolor{keyword}{private} slots:
    \textcolor{keywordtype}{void} startAction();
\textcolor{keyword}{private}:
    ContextFreeServices* service;
};
```

3.3 ContextFreeExample.cpp

For Qt versions < 5.0 , `Q_EXPORT_PLUGIN2` is used to export the plugin. The first argument is a unique name for the plugin, the second the name of the plugin class.

```
\textcolor{preprocessor}{#if QT_VERSION < 0x050000}
Q_EXPORT_PLUGIN2( ContextFreePluginExample, ContextFreePluginExample )
\textcolor{preprocessor}{#endif}

\textcolor{preprocessor}{#include "ContextFreePluginExample.h"}
\textcolor{preprocessor}{#include "ContextFreeServices.h"}
\textcolor{preprocessor}{#include "Cube.h"}
```

The function `opened(ContextFreeServices* service)` is the starting point of our plugin. With `service->getWidget()` we get a widget on Cube's main screen, in which we can place the GUI elements of our plugin. In this example, only one button will be placed on the main screen. Activation of this button will call the slot function `startAction()`.

```
\textcolor{keywordtype}{void}
ContextFreePluginExample::opened( ContextFreeServices* service )
\{
    this->service = service;
    qDebug() << \textcolor{stringliteral}{ "context free plugin opened" };

    QWidget *widget = service->getWidget();
    QVBoxLayout* layout = \textcolor{keyword}{new} QVBoxLayout();
    widget->setLayout( layout );

    QPushButton *but = \textcolor{keyword}{new} QPushButton(\textcolor{stringliteral}{ "Load cube file" });
    layout->addWidget( but );

    connect( but, SIGNAL(clicked()), \textcolor{keyword}{this}, SLOT(startAction()) );
\}
```

The function `closed()` is called if the plugin gets inactive because a cube file is loaded or the Cube GUI is closed. All resources which have been allocated in `opened()` have to be deleted here.

```
\textcolor{keywordtype}{void}
ContextFreePluginExample::closed()
\{
    qDebug() << \textcolor{stringliteral}{ "context free plugin closed" };
\}
```

This function is called, if the user clicks on the Button "Load cube file". Usually, a context free plugin will create cube data. In this small example, it simply loads the cube file which is chosen from a file dialog.

```
\textcolor{keywordtype}{void}
ContextFreePluginExample::startAction()
\{
    QString openFileName = QFileDialog::getOpenFileName( service->getWidget(),
                                                         tr( \textcolor{stringliteral}{ "Choose a file" } ) );
\}
```

```
        \textcolor{stringliteral}{""},
        tr( \textcolor{stringliteral}{"Cube3/4 fil
files (*.cubex);;Cube3 files (*.cube.gz *.cube);;All files (*.*);;All files (*)" ) );
cube::Cube *cube = \textcolor{keyword}{new} cube::Cube();
cube->openCubeReport( openFileName.toStdString() );
service->openCube(cube); \textcolor{comment}{// will be deleted automatically, if user closes o
\}
```

Each plugin has to set a version number. If several plugins with the same identifier (see function name ()) exist, the one with the highest version number will be loaded.

```
\textcolor{keywordtype}{void} ContextFreeExample::version( \textcolor{keywordtype}{int}& major, \te
\textcolor{keyword}{}\{
    major = 1; minor = 0; bugfix = 0;
\}
```

This function returns the unique plugin name. Only one plugin with this name will be loaded.

```
QString ContextFreePluginExample::name()\textcolor{keyword}{ const}
\textcolor{keyword}{}\{
    \textcolor{keywordflow}{return} \textcolor{stringliteral}{"ContextFreePluginExample"};
\}
```

The following function returns a text to describe the plugin. It will be used by help menu of the cube GUI.

```
QString
ContextFreePluginExample::getHelpText()\textcolor{keyword}{ const}
\textcolor{keyword}{}\{
    \textcolor{keywordflow}{return} \textcolor{stringliteral}{"context free plugin help text"};
\}
```


4 Developing plugins

4.1 Extensive example

The example in `$CUBE_INSTALL_PREFIX/share/doc/cube/example/gui/plugin-demo` uses all major functions of `PluginServices`. It contains functions to handle

- settings, global preferences e.g. number formats
- further tab functions
- selections
- menus, context menus and toolbars
- global values to communicate with other plugins

See also:

`PluginServices.h`

4.2 Problems loading plugins

If the plugin doesn't load, start `cube` with `-verbose` to get further information. The most likely reason is an undefined reference:

```
plugin /opt/cube/lib64/cube-plugins/libSimpleExamplePlugin.so is not a valid
  CubePlugin version cubepugin/1.1
Cannot load library /opt/cube/lib64/cube-plugins/libSimpleExamplePlugin.so:
  (undefined symbol: \_ZN13SimpleExample10cubeClosedEv)
```

If we remove the definition of the method `cubeClosed()` in `SimpleExample.cpp`, the plugin is created without errors, but it cannot be loaded. `cube -verbose` shows the error message above.

When building plugins, it is important to ensure that the plugin is configured in the same way as `cube`. A plugin build with incompatible options shows the following error:

```
Plugin verification data mismatch in \textcolor{stringliteral}{'/opt/cube/lib64/cube-plugins/libSimpleExamplePlugin.so'}
```

The same compiler, the same Qt library and the same configuration options have to be used. Only plugins which are created using a Qt library with a lower minor version can also be loaded.

