NAME

Type::Registry – a glorified hashref for looking up type constraints

SYNOPSIS

```
package Foo::Bar;
   use Type::Registry;
   my $reg = "Type::Registry"->for_me; # a registry for Foo::Bar
   # Register all types from Types::Standard
   $reg->add_types(-Standard);
   # Register just one type from Types::XSD
   $reg->add_types(-XSD => ["NonNegativeInteger"]);
   # Register all types from MyApp::Types
   $reg->add_types("MyApp::Types");
   # Create a type alias
   $req->alias_type("NonNegativeInteger" => "Count");
   # Look up a type constraint
   my $type = $reg->lookup("ArrayRef[Count]");
   $type->check([1, 2, 3.14159]); # croaks
Alternatively:
   package Foo::Bar;
   use Type::Registry qw( t );
   # Register all types from Types::Standard
   t->add_types(-Standard);
   # Register just one type from Types::XSD
   t->add_types(-XSD => ["NonNegativeInteger"]);
   # Register all types from MyApp::Types
   t->add_types("MyApp::Types");
   # Create a type alias
   t->alias_type("NonNegativeInteger" => "Count");
   # Look up a type constraint
   my $type = t("ArrayRef[Count]");
   $type->check([1, 2, 3.14159]); # croaks
```

STATUS

This module is covered by the Type-Tiny stability policy.

DESCRIPTION

A type registry is basically just a hashref mapping type names to type constraint objects.

Constructors

new

Create a new glorified hashref.

```
for_class($class)
```

Create or return the existing glorified hashref associated with the given class.

Note that any type constraint you have imported from Type::Library-based type libraries will be automatically available in your class' registry.

```
for_me
```

Create or return the existing glorified hashref associated with the caller.

Methods

```
add_types(@libraries)
```

The libraries list is treated as an "optlist" (a la Data::OptList).

Strings are the names of type libraries; if the first character is a hyphen, it is expanded to the "Types:" prefix. If followed by an arrayref, this is the list of types to import from that library. Otherwise, imports all types from the library.

```
use Type::Registry qw(t);
t->add_types(-Standard); # OR: t->add_types("Types::Standard");
t->add_types(
    -TypeTiny => ['HashLike'],
    -Standard => ['HashRef' => { -as => 'RealHash' }],
);
```

MooseX::Types (and experimentally, MouseX::Types) libraries can also be added this way, but *cannot* be followed by an arrayref of types to import.

```
add_type($type, $name)
```

The long-awaited singular form of add_types. Given a type constraint object, adds it to the registry with a given name. The name may be omitted, in which case \$type->name is called, and Type::Registry will throw an error if \$type is anonymous. If a name is explicitly given, Type::Registry cares not one wit whether the type constraint is anonymous.

This method can even add MooseX::Types and MouseX::Types type constraints; indeed anything that can be handled by Types::TypeTiny's to_TypeTiny function. (Bear in mind that to_TypeTiny always results in an anonymous type constraint, so \$name will be required.)

```
alias_type($oldname, $newname)
```

Create an alias for an existing type.

```
simple_lookup($name)
```

Look up a type in the registry by name.

Returns undef if not found.

```
foreign_lookup($name)
```

Like simple_lookup, but if the type name contains "::", will attempt to load it from a type library. (And will attempt to load that module.)

```
lookup($name)
```

Look up by name, with a DSL.

```
t->lookup("Int | ArrayRef[Int]")
```

The DSL can be summed up as:

Croaks if not found.

Convenience methods for creating certain common type constraints.

AUTOLOAD

Overloaded to call lookup.

```
$registry->Str; # like $registry->lookup("Str")
```

Functions

```
t This class can export a function t which acts like "Type::Registry"->for_class($importing_class).
```

BUGS

Please report any bugs to http://rt.cpan.org/Dist/Display.html?Queue=Type-Tiny>.

SEE ALSO

Type::Library.

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