

Python_实现类的接口检测

1.用python设计模式时，往往需要传入的对象具有我们所要求的属性和方法，这时我们可以用一下的装饰器修饰

```
#coding=utf8
```

```
import abc,collections
```

```
#定义抽象基类 完全不能实例化
```

```
class Interface(metaclass=abc.ABCMeta): #必须设定metaclass,否则不会调用__subclasshook__方法
```

```
    method_list = ["set","get"]
```

```
    @classmethod
```

```
    def __subclasshook__(Class,SubClass):
```

```
        print("ClassHook:{} SubClassHook:{}".format(Class.__name__,SubClass.__name__))
```

```
        #要求传进来的子类必须具有规定的set,get方法才可以
```

```
        properties = collections.ChainMap( *(superClass.__dict__  
                                             for superClass in SubClass.__mro__))
```

```
        for pro in properties:
```

```
            print(pro)
```

```
        if all(method in properties and callable(method) for method in Class.method_list):
```

```
            return True
```

```
        return False
```

```
#为方便以后使用，尝试将以上代码转为一个类装饰器
```

```
def decorater(*method_list):
```

```
    def ClassDecorator(cls):
```

```
        def subclasshook(Class,SubClass):
```

```
            print("ClassHook:{} SubClassHook:{}".format(Class.__name__,SubClass.__name__))
```

```
            #要求传进来的子类必须具有规定的set,get方法才可以
```

```
            properties = collections.ChainMap( *(superClass.__dict__  
                                                for superClass in SubClass.__mro__))
```

```
            for pro in properties:
```

```
                print("Property:",pro)
```

```
            print("Method_List:{}".format(method_list))
```

```
            if all(method in properties for method in method_list):
```

```
                return True
```

```
            return False
```

```
        cls.__subclasshook__ = classmethod(subclasshook) #特别注意:classmethod不能遗漏！
```

```
        return cls
```

```
    return ClassDecorator
```

```
用装饰器的方法来装饰一个Interface:
```

```
@decorater('get','has') #要求传入接口的对象必须具有get和has属性或者方法
```

```
class Interface1(metaclass=abc.ABCMeta):pass
```

```
使用:
```

```
class Test1(object):
```

```
    def get(self): pass
```

```
    def has(self):pass
```

```
if __name__=="__main__":
```

```
    print(issubclass(Test1,Interface1))#这两种方法都可以，instance的比较需要先转换为类再比较
```

```
    print(isinstance(Test1(),Interface1))
```