Documentation generated from fossil trunk

NAME

oo::class - class of all classes

SYNOPSIS

package require TclOO

oo::class method ?arg ...?

CLASS HIERARCHY

oo::object -> oo::class

DESCRIPTION

Classes are objects that can manufacture other objects according to a pattern stored in the factory object (the class). An instance of the class is created by calling one of the class's factory methods, typically either **create** if an explicit name is being given, or **new** if an arbitrary unique name is to be automatically selected.

The oo::class class is the class of all classes; every class is an instance of this class, which is consequently an instance of itself. This class is a subclass of oo::object, so every class is also an object. Additional metaclasses (i.e., classes of classes) can be defined if necessary by subclassing oo::class. Note that the oo::class object hides the new method on itself, so new classes should always be made using the create method.

CONSTRUCTOR

The constructor of the oo::class class takes an optional argument which, if present, is sent to the oo::define command (along with the name of the newly-created class) to allow the class to be conveniently configured at creation time.

DESTRUCTOR

The oo::class class does not define an explicit destructor. However, when a class is destroyed, all its subclasses and instances are also destroyed, along with all objects that it has been mixed into.

EXPORTED METHODS

cls create name ?arg ...?

This creates a new instance of the class *cls* called *name* (which is resolved within the calling context's namespace if not fully qualified), passing the arguments, *arg* ..., to the constructor, and (if that returns a successful result) returning the fully qualified name of the created object (the result of the constructor is ignored). If the constructor fails (i.e. returns a non-OK result) then the object is destroyed and the error message is the result of this method call.

cls new ?arg ...?

This creates a new instance of the class *cls* with a new unique name, passing the arguments, *arg* ..., to the constructor, and (if that returns a successful result) returning the fully qualified name of the created object (the result of the constructor is ignored). If the constructor fails (i.e., returns a non-OK result) then the object is destroyed and the error message is the result of this method call.

Note that this method is not exported by the oo::class object itself, so classes should not be created using this method.

NON-EXPORTED METHODS

The **oo::class** class supports the following non-exported methods:

cls createWithNamespace name nsName ?arg ...?

This creates a new instance of the class *cls* called *name* (which is resolved within the calling context's namespace if not fully qualified), passing the arguments, *arg* ..., to the constructor, and (if that returns a successful result) returning the fully qualified name of the created object (the result of the constructor is ignored). The name of the instance's internal namespace will be *nsName* unless that namespace already exists (when an arbitrary name will be chosen instead). If the constructor fails (i.e., returns a non-OK result) then the object is destroyed and the error message is the result of this method call.

EXAMPLES

This example defines a simple class hierarchy and creates a new instance of it. It then invokes a method of the object before destroying the hierarchy and showing that the destruction is transitive.

oo::class create fruit { method eat {} { puts "yummy!" oo::class create banana { superclass fruit constructor {} { my variable peeled set peeled 0 method peel {} { my variable peeled set peeled 1 puts "skin now off" method edible? {} { my variable peeled return \$peeled method eat {} { if {![my edible?]} { my peel next set b [banana new] -> prints "skin now off" and "yummy!" \$b eat fruit destroy \$b eat -> error "unknown command"

SEE ALSO

oo::define(n), oo::object(n)

KEYWORDS

class, metaclass, object