What We Expect You to Know

- Classes specify the structure of Objects which have fields and methods
- OOP in R:
 - S3: copy-semantics, implicit structure
 - R6: reference-semantics, explicit structure
 - some others

R6

Define class:

```
R6Class(<name>, public = list(..), active = list(..), private = list(..))
```

- o public: accessible from outside
- private: accessible through special variable "private"
- o active: "active binding" function, looks like a field from outside
- Instantiate: <Object Generator>\$new()
- Inheritance:
 - 0 R6Class(..., inherit = <superclass>, ...)
 - Methods and fields from superclass if not overwritten
- Special variables inside methods: self, private, super.
- Special methods: initialize(), deep_clone().
- Deep copy: <Object>\$clone(deep = TRUE), calls deep_clone() for all fields & methods

What We Expect You to Know

NextMethod(): call to superclass method

S3

- attributes: Additional information hanging on to objects in R "names": names of lists / vectors, "dim": dimension of matrix / array "class": S3 class Access through attr(<obj>, <name>) or attributes(<obj>) \$<name> Set conveniently with <- or structure (<obj>, <name> = <value>, ...) Create S3-object by setting "class" attribute Define class: Constructor function <ClsName> <- function(..) { .. structure(list(..), class = "<ClsName>") } **Generic function**: <fname> <- function(...) UseMethod("<fname>") **S3 Method**: <fname>.<ClsName> <- function(...) { ... } Should have compatible signature (i.e. arguments) with generic Special method print. <ClsName> <- function(x, ...) called automatically when object is displayed. should have "x" and "..." arguments and must return invisible (x).
- assert through assertClass(<obj>, "<ClsName>") and assume internal structure is valid

Inheritance through multiple entries in "class" attribute vector. Subclass first, superclass next.