Metaclasses
How to Silently Extend Classes (Part 3)

Walter Cazzola

Dipartimento di Informatica
Università degli Studi di Milano
e-mail: cazzola@di.unimi.it
twitter: @w_cazzola

Metaclasses
What's a Metaclass?

Metaclasses are a mechanism to gain a high-level of control over how a set of classes works.

- They permit to intercept and augment class creation;
- they provide an API to insert extra-logic at the end of **class** statement;
- they provide a general protocol to manage class objects in a program.

Note,

- the added logic does not rebind the class name to a decorator callable, but rather routes creation of the class itself to specialized logic.
- metaclasses add code to be run at class creation time and not at instance creation time

Metaclasses
The Metaclass Model

Classes Are Instances of type

```
[11:44]cazzola@hymir:~/esercizi-pa>python3
>>> from circle import *
>>> type(circle)
<class 'type'>
>>> circle.__class__
<class 'type'>
>>> c = circle(3)
>>> type(c)
<class 'circle.circle'>
>>> c.__class__
<class 'circle.circle'>
>>> type([])
<class 'list'>
>>> type(type([]))
<class 'type'>
```

Metaclasses Are Subclasses of type

- **type** is a class that generates user-defined classes.
- Metaclasses are subclasses of the **type** class.
- Class objects are instances of the **type** class, or a subclass thereof.
- Instance objects are generated from a class.

Class Statement Protocol

- at the end of class statement, after filling `__dict__`, python calls

```
class = type(classname, superclasses, attributedict)
```

  to create the **class** object.
- **type** object defines a `__call__` operator that calls `__new__` (to create class objects) and `__init__` (to create instance objects) when **type** object is called

Metaclasses
The Metaclass Declaring & Coding

Declaring Metaclasses

To create a class with a custom metaclass you have just to list the desired metaclass as a keyword argument in the **class** header.

```
class Spam(metaclass=Meta): pass
```

Coding Metaclasses

- subtype **type**
- override `__new__`, `__init__` and `__call__` operators

Metaclasses
The Metaclass Declaring & Coding (Cont'd)

```
class MetaOne(type):
    def __new__(meta, classname, supers, classdict):
        print('In MetaOne.new: ', classname, supers, classdict, sep='\n...')
        return type.__new__(meta, classname, supers, classdict)
    def __init__(Class, classname, supers, classdict):
        print('In MetaOne init:', classname, supers, classdict, sep='\n...')
        print('...init class object:', list(Class.__dict__.keys()))

class Eggs: pass
print('making class')

class Spam(Eggs, metaclass=MetaOne):       # Inherits from Eggs, instance of Meta
    data = 1                               # Class data attribute
    def meth(self, arg): pass              # Class method attribute

print('making instance')
X = Spam()
print('data:', X.data)
```

```
[17:13]cazzola@hymir:~/esercizi-pa/metaclass>python3 metaone.py
making class
In MetaOne.new:
...Spam
...(<class '__main__.Eggs'>,)
...{'__module__': '__main__', 'data': 1, 'meth': <function meth at 0xb79d99ac>}
In MetaOne init:
...Spam
...(<class '__main__.Eggs'>,)
...{'__module__': '__main__', 'data': 1, 'meth': <function meth at 0xb79d99ac>}
...init class object: ['__module__', 'data', 'meth', '__doc__']
making instance
data: 1
```


Metaclasses
Metaclasses vs Superclasses

In spite of the syntax meta- and superclasses are quite different

- Metaclasses inherit from the **type** class
- Metaclass declarations are inherited by subclasses
- Metaclass attributes are not inherited by class instances

```
class MetaOne(type):
    def __new__(meta, classname, supers, classdict):                # Redefine type method
        print('In MetaOne.new:', classname)
        return type.__new__(meta, classname, supers, classdict)
    def toast(self):
        print('toast')

class Super(metaclass=MetaOne):             # Metaclass inherited by subs too
    def spam(self):                         # MetaOne run twice for two classes
        print('spam')

class C(Super):                             # Superclass: inheritance versus instance
    def eggs(self):                         # Classes inherit from superclasses
        print('eggs')                       # But not from metclasses
X = C()
X.eggs()        # Defined in C
X.spam()        # Inherited from Super
X.toast()       # Not inherited from metaclass
```

```
[17:29]cazzola@hymir:~/esercizi-pa/metaclass>python3 MetaAndSuper.py
In MetaOne.new: Super
In MetaOne.new: C
eggs
spam
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "MetaAndSuper.py", line 16, in <module>
    X.toast()       # Not inherited from metaclass
AttributeError: 'C' object has no attribute 'toast'
```


Metaclasses
Metaclass-Based Augmentation

```
def eggsfunc(obj): return obj.value * 4
def hamfunc(obj, value): return value + 'ham'

class Extender(type):
    def __new__(meta, classname, supers, classdict):
        classdict['eggs'] = eggsfunc
        classdict['ham'] = hamfunc
        return type.__new__(meta, classname, supers, classdict)

class Client1(metaclass=Extender):
    def __init__(self, value): self.value = value
    def spam(self): return self.value * 2

class Client2(metaclass=Extender): value = 'ni?'

X = Client1('Ni!')
print(X.spam())
print(X.eggs())
print(X.ham('bacon'))
Y = Client2()
print(Y.eggs())
print(Y.ham('bacon'))
```

```
[18:01]cazzola@hymir:~/esercizi-pa/metaclass>python3 extender.py
Ni!Ni!
Ni!Ni!Ni!Ni!
baconham
ni?ni?ni?ni?
baconham
```


Metaclasses
Applying Decorators to Methods: The Decorators!

```
[21:18]cazzola@hymir:~/aux_work/projects/python/esercizi-pa/metaclass/decorators>ls
__init__.py  timer.py  tracer.py
```

```
# timer.py
import time

def timer(label='', trace=True):
  def onDecorator(func):
    def onCall(*args, **kargs):
      start   = time.clock()
      result = func(*args, **kargs)
      elapsed = time.clock() - start
      onCall.alltime += elapsed
      print('{0}{1}: {2:.5f}, {3:.5f}'.format(
        label, func.__name__, elapsed, onCall.alltime))
      return result
    onCall.alltime = 0
    return onCall
  return onDecorator
```

```
# tracer.py

def tracer(func):
  calls = 0
  def onCall(*args, **kwargs):
    nonlocal calls
    calls += 1
    print('call {0} to {1}'.\
          format(calls, func.__name__))
    return func(*args, **kwargs)
  return onCall
```

Metaclasses
Applying Decorators to Methods: The Decoration!


```
from decorators.tracer import tracer

class Person:
    @tracer
    def __init__(self, name, pay):
        self.name = name
        self.pay = pay
    @tracer
    def giveRaise(self, percent):     # giveRaise = tracer(giverRaise)
        self.pay *= (1.0 + percent)   # onCall remembers giveRaise
    @tracer
    def lastName(self):               # lastName = tracer(lastName)
        return self.name.split()[-1]

bob = Person('Bob Smith', 50000)
sue = Person('Sue Jones', 100000)
print(bob.name, sue.name)
sue.giveRaise(.10)                    # Runs onCall(sue, .10)
print(sue.pay)
print(bob.lastName(), sue.lastName()) # Runs onCall(bob), remembers lastName
```

```
[21:30]cazzola@hymir:~/esercizi-pa/metaclass>python3 Person1.py
call 1 to __init__
call 2 to __init__
Bob Smith Sue Jones
call 1 to giveRaise
110000.0
call 1 to lastName
call 2 to lastName
Smith Jones
```


Metaclasses
Applying Decorators to Methods: Through a Metaclass!


```
from types import FunctionType
from decorators.tracer import tracer

class MetaTrace(type):
    def __new__(meta, classname, supers, classdict):
        for attr, attrval in classdict.items():
            if type(attrval) is FunctionType:
                classdict[attr] = tracer(attrval)
        return type.__new__(meta, classname, supers, classdict)

class Person(metaclass=MetaTrace):
    def __init__(self, name, pay):
        self.name = name
        self.pay = pay
    def giveRaise(self, percent):
        self.pay *= (1.0 + percent)
    def lastName(self): return self.name.split()[-1]

bob = Person('Bob Smith', 50000)
sue = Person('Sue Jones', 100000)
print(bob.name, sue.name)
sue.giveRaise(.10)
print(sue.pay)
print(bob.lastName(), sue.lastName())
```

```
[21:45]cazzola@hymir:~/esercizi-pa/metaclass>python3 Person2.py
call 1 to __init__
call 2 to __init__
Bob Smith Sue Jones
call 1 to giveRaise
110000.0
call 1 to lastName
call 2 to lastName
Smith Jones
```


Metaclasses
Applying Decorators to Methods


```
from types import FunctionType
from decorators.tracer import tracer
from decorators.timer import timer

def decorateAll(decorator):
  class MetaDecorate(type):
    def __new__(meta, classname, supers, classdict):
      for attr, attrval in classdict.items():
        if type(attrval) is FunctionType:
          classdict[attr] = decorator(attrval)
      return
        type.__new__(meta,classname,supers,classdict)
  return MetaDecorate

class Person(metaclass=decorateAll(tracer)):
                  ...

print('--- tracer')
bob = Person('Bob Smith', 50000)
sue = Person('Sue Jones', 100000)
print(bob.name, sue.name)
sue.giveRaise(.10)
print(sue.pay)
print(bob.lastName(), sue.lastName())

class Person(
    metaclass=decorateAll(timer(label='**'))):
                  ...

print('--- timer')
bob = Person('Bob Smith', 50000)
sue = Person('Sue Jones', 100000)
print(bob.name, sue.name)
sue.giveRaise(.10)
print(sue.pay)
print(bob.lastName(), sue.lastName())
print('{0:.5f}'.format(Person.__init__.alltime))
print('{0:.5f}'.format(Person.giveRaise.alltime))
print('{0:.5f}'.format(Person.lastName.alltime))
```

```
[21:47]cazzola@hymir:~/esercizi-pa/metaclass>python3 Person3.py
--- tracer
call 1 to __init__
call 2 to __init__
Bob Smith Sue Jones
call 1 to giveRaise
110000.0
call 1 to lastName
call 2 to lastName
Smith Jones
--- timer
**__init__: 0.00000, 0.00000
**__init__: 0.00000, 0.00000
Bob Smith Sue Jones
**giveRaise: 0.00000, 0.00000
110000.0
**lastName: 0.00000, 0.00000
**lastName: 0.00000, 0.00000
Smith Jones
0.00000
0.00000
0.00000
```


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