WhatIs

and

What Can Be

An Exploration from type to metaclasses







jeffdeville 3:40 PM

In python, how can I create an empty object, and just start assigning properties to it. I don't want to have to define a class that is empty just to do this.

j = object()
j.hi = "there"
doesn't work... I'm irked

```
>>> j = object()
```

```
>>> j = object()
>>> j.hi = 'there'
```

```
>>> j = object()
>>> j.hi = 'there'
Traceback (most recent call last):
   File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
AttributeError: 'object' object has no
attribute 'hi'
```

```
>>> type(['foo', 'bar'])
```

```
>>> type(['foo', 'bar'])
<class 'list'>
```

```
>>> type(list)
```

```
>>> foo = list()
```

```
>>> foo = list()
>>> foo
[]
```

```
>>> foo = list()
>>> foo
[]
>>> type(foo)
<class 'list'>
```

```
>>> type(list)
```

```
>>> type(list)
<class 'type'>
```

>>> type(type)

```
>>> type(type)
<class 'type'>
```

>>> type(None)

```
>>> type(None)
<class 'NoneType'>
```

```
>>> def func():
... pass
...
>>> type(func)
```

```
>>> def func():
... pass
...
>>> type(func)
<class 'function'>
```

```
>>> import types
>>> dir(types)
['BuiltinFunctionType',
'BuiltinMethodType', 'CodeType',
'CoroutineType', 'DynamicClassAttribute',
'FrameType', 'FunctionType',
'GeneratorType', 'GetSetDescriptorType',
'LambdaType', 'MappingProxyType',
'MemberDescriptorType', 'MethodType',
'ModuleType', 'SimpleNamespace',
'TracebackType', ...]
```

```
>>> import types
>>> types.FunctionType
<class 'function'>
```

```
>>> import types
>>> type(types)
```

```
>>> import types
>>> type(types) is types.ModuleType
True
>>> type(types)
<class 'module'>
```

```
>>> class FooClass:
... pass
...
>>> type(FooClass)
```

```
>>> class FooClass:
... pass
...
>>> type(FooClass())
<class '__main__.FooClass'>
```

```
>>> class FooClass:
... pass
...
>>> type(FooClass)
```

```
>>> class FooClass: # Python 2.7
... pass
...
>>> type(FooClass)
<type 'classobj'>
```

```
>>> class FooClass: # Python 3.5
... pass
...
>>> type(FooClass)
<class 'type'>
```

```
>>> class FooClass(object): # Python 2.7
... pass
...
>>> type(FooClass)
<type 'type'>
```

Python is dead. Long live Python

```
>>> type(42)
```

```
>>> type(42)
<class 'int'>
```

```
>>> type(42) is int
True
```

```
>>> type(42) is int
True
>>> type(42)()
0
```

```
>>> type(42) is int
True
>>> type(42)()
0
>>> int()
0
```

```
>>> j = type()
```

```
>>> j = type()
Traceback (most recent call last):
   File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
TypeError: type() takes 1 or 3 arguments
```

>>> class

>>> class FooClass

>>> class FooClass(object):

>>> class FooClass:

```
>>> class FooClass:
... hi = 'there'
```

```
>>> j = type(
```

```
>>> j = type(
... 'FooClass',
```

```
>>> j = type(
... 'FooClass',
... (object,),
```

```
>>> j = type(
... 'FooClass',
... (object,),
... {'hi': 'there'},
... )
>>> type(j)
<class 'type'>
```

```
>>> j = type(
'',
... (object,),
... {'hi': 'there'},
... )
>>> j.hi
'there'
```

```
>>> j = type(
... '',
... (),
... {'hi': 'there'},
... )
>>> j.hi
'there'
```

```
>>> j = type(
''',
... (),
... {},
... )
>>> j.hi = 'there'
>>> j.hi
'there'
```

(side note)

stub

```
$ pip install pretend
>>> from pretend import stub
>>> j = stub(hi='there')
>>> j.hi
'there'
```

"The subject of metaclasses in Python has caused hairs to raise and even brains to explode."

"The subject of metaclasses in Python has caused hairs to raise and even brains to explode."

- Guido van Rossum

classes: instances:: metaclasses: classes

```
>>> class MyMeta(type):
... pass
...
```

```
>>> class MyMeta(type):
        def __new__(meta, name, bases, attrs):
            print('New {}'.format(name))
            return super().__new__(
                meta, name, bases, attrs
>>> class FooClass(metaclass=MyMeta):
        pass
New FooClass
```

```
>>> class MyMeta(type):
       def __call__(cls, *args, **kwargs):
            print('Call {}'.format(
                cls.__name__
            ))
         return super().__call__(
                *args, **kwargs
>>> class FooClass(metaclass=MyMeta):
        pass
>>> f = FooClass()
Call FooClass
```

"Metaclasses are deeper magic than 99% of users should ever worry about. If you wonder whether you need them, you don't (the people who actually need them know with certainty that they need them, and don't need an explanation about why)."

- Tim Peters

```
>>> class Dog():
... def sit(self):
... print("*sitting*")
...
```

```
>>> class Dog():
... def sit(self):
... print("Growl!")
... print("*sitting*")
```

```
>>> class Dog():
        def _woof(self):
            print("Woof!")
        def sit(self):
            self._woof()
            print("*sitting*")
        def stay(self):
            self._woof()
            print("*staying*")
```

```
>>> from functools import wraps
>>> def woof(f):
... @wraps(f)
... def wrapper(*args, **kwargs):
... print('Woof!')
... return f(*args, **kwargs)
... return wrapper
```

```
>>> class Dog():
... @woof
... def sit(self):
... print("*sitting*")
... @woof
... def stay(self):
... print("*staying*")
...
```

```
>>> class Dog():
        @woof
        def sit(self):
            print("*sitting*")
        @woof
        def stay(self):
            print("*staying*")
        def play_dead(self):
            print("*playing_dead*")
```

```
>>> from inspect import isfunction
>>>
```

```
>>> from inspect import isfunction
>>> class MetaDog(type):
...
```

```
>>> from inspect import isfunction
>>> class MetaDog(type):
... def __new__(meta, name, bases, attrs):
...
```

```
>>> from inspect import isfunction
>>> class MetaDog(type):
        def __new__(meta, name, bases, attrs):
            for name, attr in attrs.items():
                if isfunction(attr):
                    attrs[name] = woof(attr)
            return type.__new__(
                meta, name, bases, attrs
```

```
>>> my_dog = Dog()
```

```
>>> my_dog = Dog()
>>> my_dog.sit()
Woof!
*sitting*
```

```
>>> my_dog = Dog()
>>> my_dog.sit()
Woof!
*sitting*
>>> my_dog.play_dead()
Woof!
*playing dead*
```

Metaclasses

```
>>> class FooClass():
... pass
...
```

Metaclasses

```
>>> class FooClass():
...     pass
...
>>> a, b = FooClass(), FooClass()
>>> a is b
False
```

>>> class Singleton():

```
>>> class FooClass(Singleton):
        pass
>>> a, b = FooClass(), FooClass()
>>> a is b
True
```

>>> class Singleton():

_instance = None

```
>>> class FooClass(Singleton):
        pass
>>> a, b = FooClass(), FooClass()
>>> a is b
True
```

```
>>> class Singleton():
       _instance = None
def __new__(cls, *args, **kwargs):
>>> class FooClass(Singleton):
       pass
>>> a, b = FooClass(), FooClass()
>>> a is b
True
```

```
>>> class Singleton():
        _instance = None
       def __new__(cls, *args, **kwargs):
            if not cls._instance:
>>> class FooClass(Singleton):
        pass
>>> a, b = FooClass(), FooClass()
>>> a is b
True
```

```
>>> class Singleton():
       _instance = None
       def __new__(cls, *args, **kwargs):
            if not cls._instance:
                cls._instance = object.__new__(
                    cls, *args, **kwargs
>>> class FooClass(Singleton):
        pass
>>> a, b = FooClass(), FooClass()
>>> a is b
True
```

```
>>> class Singleton():
       _instance = None
       def __new__(cls, *args, **kwargs):
            if not cls._instance:
                cls._instance = object.__new__(
                    cls, *args, **kwargs
            return cls._instance
>>> class FooClass(Singleton):
        pass
>>> a, b = FooClass(), FooClass()
>>> a is b
True
```

>>> class Singleton(type):

```
>>> class FooClass(metaclass=Singleton):
        pass
>>> a, b = FooClass(), FooClass()
>>> a is b
True
```

```
>>> class Singleton(type):
        def __new__(meta, name, bases, attrs):
>>> class FooClass(metaclass=Singleton):
        pass
>>> a, b = FooClass(), FooClass()
>>> a is b
True
```

```
>>> class Singleton(type):
        def __new__(meta, name, bases, attrs):
            attrs['_instance'] = None
>>> class FooClass(metaclass=Singleton):
        pass
>>> a, b = FooClass(), FooClass()
>>> a is b
True
```

```
>>> class Singleton(type):
... def __new__(meta, name, bases, attrs):
           attrs['_instance'] = None
           return super().__new__(meta, name, bases, attrs)
>>> class FooClass(metaclass=Singleton):
   pass
>>> a, b = FooClass(), FooClass()
>>> a is b
True
```

```
>>> class Singleton(type):
        def __new__(meta, name, bases, attrs):
            attrs['_instance'] = None
            return super().__new__(meta, name, bases, attrs)
... def __call__(cls, *args, **kwargs):
>>> class FooClass(metaclass=Singleton):
       pass
>>> a, b = FooClass(), FooClass()
>>> a is b
True
```

```
>>> class Singleton(type):
       def __new__(meta, name, bases, attrs):
            attrs['_instance'] = None
            return super().__new__(meta, name, bases, attrs)
def __call__(cls, *args, **kwargs):
            if not cls._instance:
>>> class FooClass(metaclass=Singleton):
       pass
>>> a, b = FooClass(), FooClass()
>>> a is b
True
```

```
>>> class Singleton(type):
        def __new__(meta, name, bases, attrs):
            attrs['_instance'] = None
            return super().__new__(meta, name, bases, attrs)
... def __call__(cls, *args, **kwargs):
           if not cls._instance:
                cls._instance = super().__call__(*args, **kwargs)
>>> class FooClass(metaclass=Singleton):
       pass
>>> a, b = FooClass(), FooClass()
>>> a is b
True
```

```
>>> class Singleton(type):
        def __new__(meta, name, bases, attrs):
            attrs['_instance'] = None
            return super().__new__(meta, name, bases, attrs)
... def __call__(cls, *args, **kwargs):
           if not cls._instance:
                cls._instance = super().__call__(*args, **kwargs)
           return cls._instance
>>> class FooClass(metaclass=Singleton):
        pass
>>> a, b = FooClass(), FooClass()
>>> a is b
True
```

```
>>> j = object()
>>> j.hi = 'there'
Traceback (most recent call last):
   File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
AttributeError: 'object' object has no
attribute 'hi'
```

```
>>> class FooClass():
...     pass
...
>>> hasattr(FooClass(), '__dict__')
True
>>> hasattr(object(), '__dict__')
False
```

```
>>> from stackoverflow import getsize<sup>1</sup>
>>> getsize(object())
16
>>> getsize(0)
24
>>> getsize(dict())
280
>>> getsize(FooClass())
344
```

¹ http://stackoverflow.com/a/30316760/4842627

```
>>> j = type('', (), {})
```

```
>>> class MetaDog(type):
...
```

```
>>> class FooClass(metaclass=Singleton):
```

Thanks!

http://github.com/di