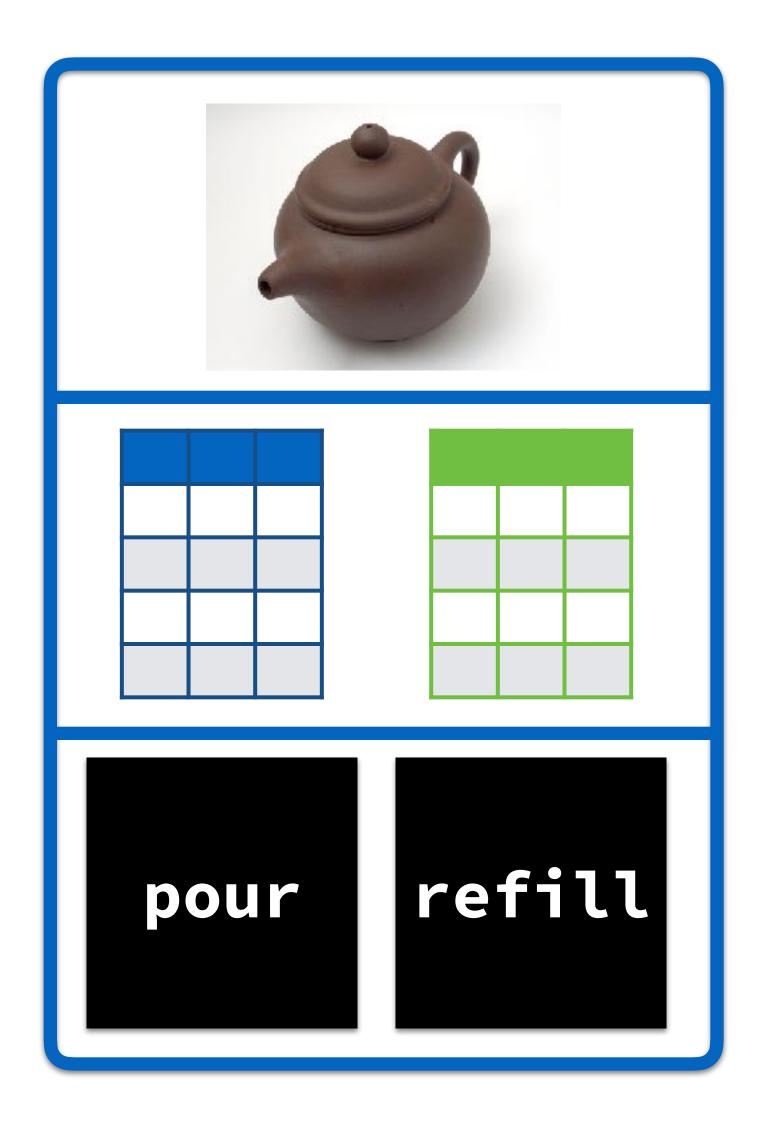




The Object Factory





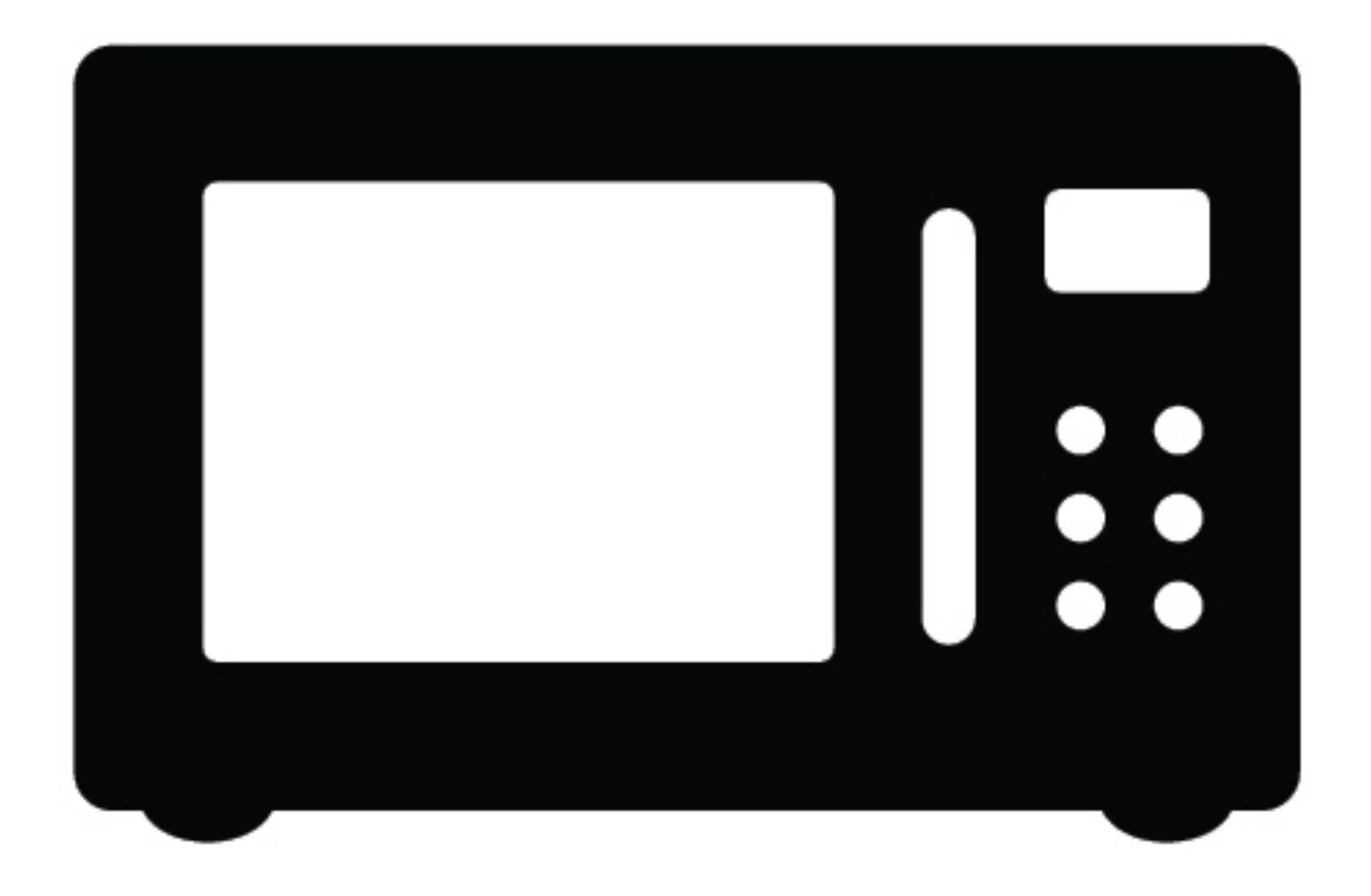




class generators are templates for objects a.k.a. factories

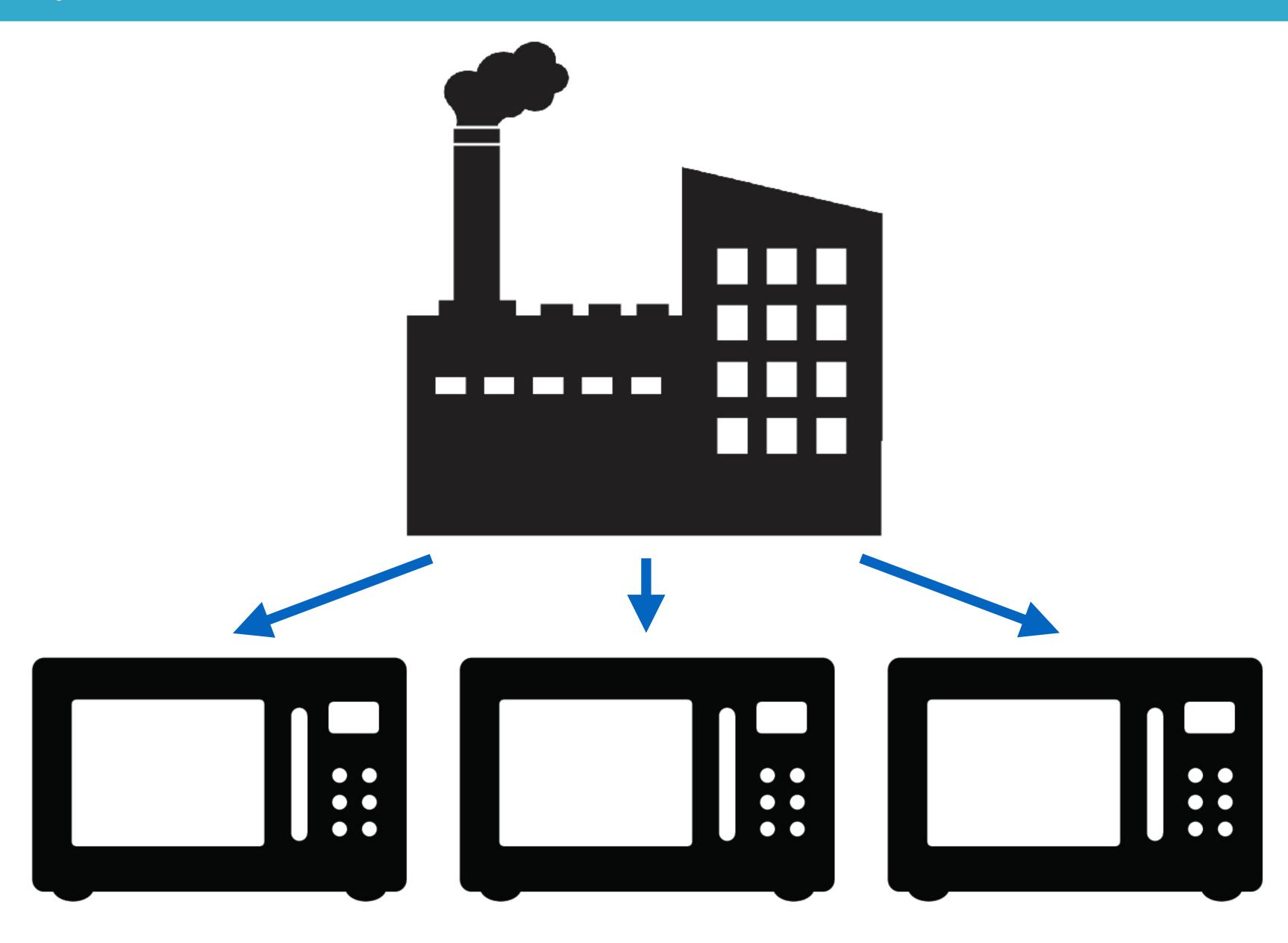
















```
library(R6)
thing_factory <- R6Class(
   "Thing",
   private = list(
     a_field = "a value",
     another_field = 123
)</pre>
```





Coming soon...

public
active



```
> a_thing <- thing_factory$new()
> another_thing <- thing_factory$new()
> yet_another_thing <- thing_factory$new()</pre>
```



Summary

- Load the R6 package to work with R6!
- Define class generators with R6Class()
- Class names should be UpperCamelCase
- Data fields stored in private list
- Create objects with factory's new() method





Let's practice!





Hiding Complexity with Encapsulation





Encapsulation

implementation user interface





```
microwave_oven_factory <- R6Class(
   "MicrowaveOven",
   private = list(
      power_rating_watts = 800,
      door_is_open = FALSE
   ),
   public = list(
      open_door = function() {
        private$door_is_open <- TRUE
      }
   )
)</pre>
```



R

private\$ accesses private elements
self\$ accesses public elements



Summary

- Encapsulation = separating implementation from UI
- Store data in private list
- Store methods in public list
- Use private\$ to access private elements
- ...and self\$ to access public elements





Let's practice!





Getting and Setting with Active Bindings







CONTROLLED ACCESS ZONE



getting = read the data field
setting = write the data field



Active Bindings

defined like functions accessed like data variables



DataCamp



```
thing_factory <- R6Class(</pre>
  "Thing",
  private = list(
    ..a_field = "a value",
    ..another_field = 123
  active = list(
    a_field = function() {
      if(is.na(private$..a_field)) {
        return("a missing value")
      private$..a_field
    another_field = function(value) {
      if(missing(value)) {
        private$..another_field
      } else {
        assert_is_a_number(value)
        private$..another_field <- value</pre>
```



```
> a_thing <- thing_factory$new()</pre>
```

```
> a_thing$a_field
[1] "a value"
```

```
> a_thing$a_field <- "a new value"
Error in (function (value) : a_field is read-only.</pre>
```



```
> a_thing$another_field <- 456
```

```
> a_thing$another_field <- "456"
Error in (function (value) : is_a_number : value is not of class 'numeric'; it has class 'character'.</pre>
```



Summary

- Control private access with active bindings
- Defined like functions
- Accessed like data
- Use assertive to check binding inputs





Let's practice!