The Collection Abstract Base Classes



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algorithm

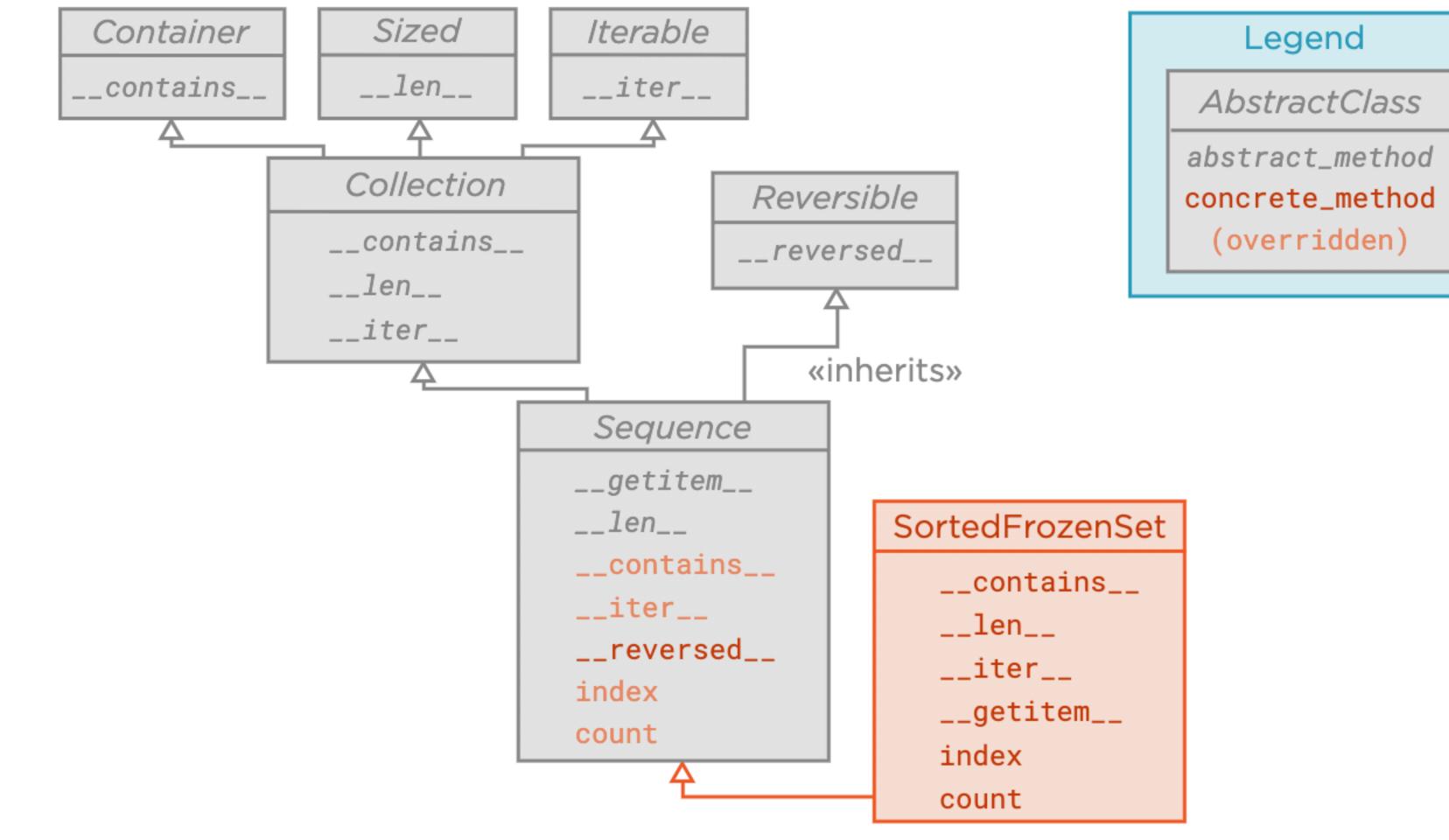
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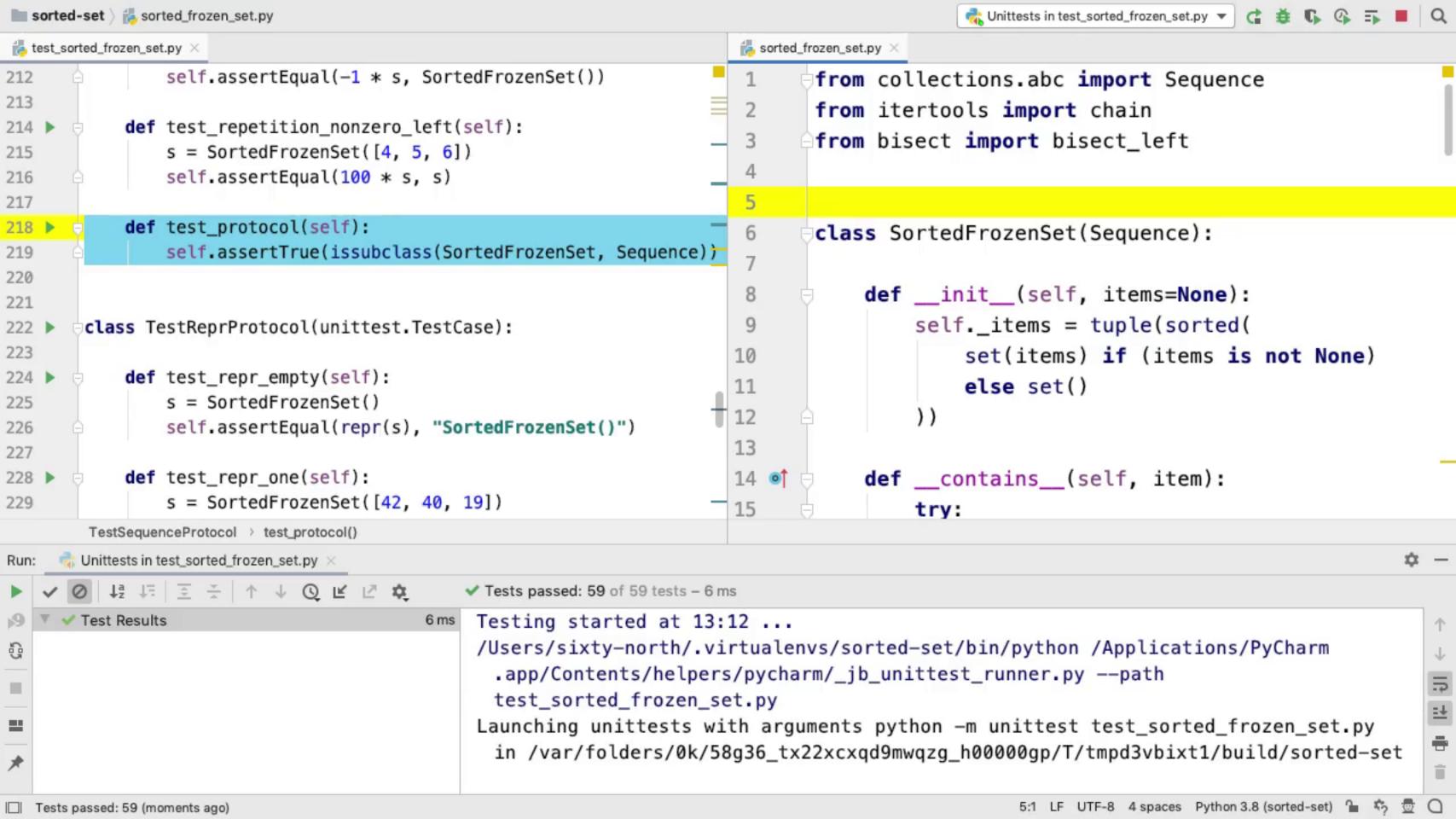
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Collections Abstract Base Classes

The collections module offers the following ABCs:

ABC	Inherits from	Abstract Methods	Mixin Methods
Container		contains	
Hashable		hash	
Iterable		iter	
Iterator	Iterable	next	iter
Reversible	Iterable	reversed	
Generator	Iterator	send, throw	close,iter,next
Sized		len	
Callable		call	
Collection	Sized, Iterable, Container	contains,iter,len	
Sequence	Reversible, Collection	getitem, len	contains,iter,reversed, index, and count
MutableSequence	Sequence	getitem,setitem,delitem,len, insert	Inherited Sequence methods and append, reverse, extend, pop, remove, andiadd
ByteString	Sequence	getitem, len	Inherited Sequence methods
		contains .	le , lt , eq , ne ,





Excerpt from PEP 3119

ABCs vs. Duck Typing

Does the introduction of ABCs mean the end of Duck Typing? I don't think so. Python will not require that a class derives from BasicMapping or Sequence when it defines a __getitem__ method, nor will the x[y] syntax require that x is an instance of either ABC. You will still be able to assign any "file-like" object to sys.stdout, as long as it has a write method.

Of course, there will be some carrots to encourage users to derive from the appropriate base classes; these vary from default implementations for certain functionality to an improved ability to distinguish between mappings and sequences. But there are no sticks. If hasattr(x, "__len__") works for you, great! ABCs are intended to solve problems that don't have a good solution at all in Python 2, such as distinguishing between mappings and sequences.

"Does the introduction of ABCs mean the end of Duck Typing?"

"I don't think so."

Guido van Rossum, PEP 3119