
metaframe Documentation

Release 1.0.0

Daniel Rodriguez

October 23, 2015

1	Introduction	3
1.1	Features:	3
1.2	Installation	3
2	Documentation	5
2.1	Usage	5
3	Reference	9
4	Indices and tables	11

Contents:

Introduction

`metaframe` is a `MetaClass` infrastructure to intercept instance creation/initialization enabling modification of args/kwargs and instance.

1.1 Features:

- `MetaFrame` metaclass to apply to any object - With embedded staticmethod `with_metaclass` to enable inheritance
- `MetaFrameBase` class from which classes can inherit
- 3 hooks (classmethods)
 - `_new_pre`: called before object creation
 - `_init_pre`: called after object creation / before object initialization
 - `_init_post`: called after object initialization

1.2 Installation

`metaframe` is self-contained with no external dependencies

From pypi:

```
pip install metaframe
```

From source:

- Place the *metaframe* directory found in the sources inside your project

Documentation

`metaframe` allows placing hooks into the creation/initializaion of objects, enabling use cases like:

- Modification of args/kwargs on the fly
- Instance scanning/modification

2.1 Usage

2.1.1 Direct Inheritance

The package offers an already **metaclassed** base class supporting the infrastructure.

- `MetaFrameBase`

Intercepting Object Creation

An example from one of the tests included in the sources.

```
import metaframe as mf

class FrameTest(mf.MetaFrameBase):
    _KEY = 'ft'
    _VAL = True

    def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
        self._val = kwargs.get(self._KEY, False)

    def check_val(self):
        return self._val == self._VAL

    @classmethod
    def _new_pre(cls, *args, **kwargs):
        # Insert a kwarg
        kwargs[cls._KEY] = cls._VAL
        return cls, args, kwargs
```

Doing something with it:

```
ft = FrameTest()
print('ft.check_val:', ft.check_val())
```

Yields the following output:

```
ft.check_val: True
```

From the example:

- No kwargs were passed to `FrameTest` for instantiation
- During init `self._KEY` ('ft') was extracted from kwargs and assigned to `self._val`
- The kwargs were actually modified in the `classmethod()` where `self._VAL` was added with key `"self._KEY"`

And the modified kwargs were returned to be fed to object creation/initialization

- Hence `check_val()` returning `True`

Before initialization

The previous example can be extended to undo the effect achieved during object creation.

Let's add a hook before init

```
@classmethod
def __init_pre(cls, obj, *args, **kwargs):
    # Remove the kwarg
    kwargs.pop(cls._KEY)
    return obj, args, kwargs
```

Doing something with it:

```
ft = FrameTest()
print('ft.check_val:', ft.check_val())
```

Yields the following output:

```
ft.check_val: False
```

The new code in `__init_pre()` removes the key `self._KEY` from the passed kwargs and returns them for object initialization.

After initialization

Redoing the effect by directly operating on the instance can be done after initialization.

The hook after `__init__`

```
@classmethod
def __init_post(cls, obj, *args, **kwargs):
    # change self._val ... to the expected value
    obj._val = obj._VAL
    return obj, args, kwargs
```

Repeating execution:

```
ft = FrameTest()
print('ft.check_val:', ft.check_val())
```

Yields the following output:

```
ft.check_val: True
```

In this case the post initialization hook has directly changed the value of attribute `_val` after object init.

2.1.2 Applying the metaclass

Instead of inheriting from `MetaFrameBase` a derived metaclass for your class can be created:

```
import metaframe as mf

class MyMetaClass(mf.MetaFrame):
    def _new_pre(cls, *args, **kwargs):
        # Insert a kwarg
        kwargs[cls._KEY] = cls._VAL
        return cls, args, kwargs

    def _init_pre(cls, obj, *args, **kwargs):
        # Remove the kwarg
        kwargs.pop(cls._KEY)
        return obj, args, kwargs

    def _init_post(cls, obj, *args, **kwargs):
        # change self._val ... to the expected value
        obj._val = obj._VAL
        return obj, args, kwargs
```

Now there is no need to declare the 3 hoods as classmethods because they are already being declared in the `MetaClass`.

The `FrameTest` class would now look like this:

```
class FrameTest(mf.MetaFrame.with_metaclass(MyMetaClass, object)):
    _KEY = 'ft'
    _VAL = True

    def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
        self._val = kwargs.get(self._KEY, False)

    def check_val(self):
        return self._val == self._VAL
```

The execution examples remain unchanged.

Reference

class `metaframe.MetaFrame`

This Metaclass intercepts instance creation/initialization enabling use cases like modification of args, kwargs and/or scanning of the object post init

`__new_pre` (**args, **kwargs*)

Called before the object is created.

Params:

- `cls`: The class which is going to be instantiated
- `args`: To be passed to `__new__` for class instantiation
- `kwargs`: To be passed to `__new__` for class instantiation

Returns as a tuple

Return type `cls, args, kwargs`

The return values need not be the same that were passed

`__init_pre` (*obj, *args, **kwargs*)

Called after object creation and before the object is init'ed

Params:

- `cls`: The class which has been instantiated
- `obj`: The class instance which has been created
- `args`: To be passed to `__init__` for object initialization
- `kwargs`: To be passed to `__init__` for object initialization

Returns as a tuple

Return type `obj, args, kwargs`

The return values need not be the same that were passed

`__init_post` (*obj, *args, **kwargs*)

Called after object initialization

Params:

- `cls`: The class which has been instantiated
- `obj`: The class instance which has been created

- `args`: Which were passed to `__init__` for object initialization
- `kwargs`: Which were passed to `__init__` for object initialization

Returns as a tuple

Return type `obj, args, kwargs`

The return values need not be the same that were passed. But modifying `args` and/or `kwargs` no longer plays a role because the object has already been created and initialized

`__call__` (**args, **kwargs*)

Creates an initializes an instance of `cls` calling the pre-new, pre-init/post-init hooks with the passed/returned `args / kwargs`

class `metaframe.MetaFrameBase`

Enables inheritance without having to specify/declare a metaclass

Indices and tables

- `genindex`
- `modindex`
- `search`

Symbols

`__call__()` (metaframe.MetaFrame method), [10](#)

`_init_post()` (metaframe.MetaFrame method), [9](#)

`_init_pre()` (metaframe.MetaFrame method), [9](#)

`_new_pre()` (metaframe.MetaFrame method), [9](#)

M

MetaFrame (class in metaframe), [9](#)

MetaFrameBase (class in metaframe), [10](#)