

---

# **link.feature Documentation**

***Release 2.1***

**David Delassus**

September 02, 2016



<b>1</b>	<b>Installation</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1	Tutorial . . . . .	5
2.2	API documentation . . . . .	6
<b>3</b>	<b>Donating</b>	<b>9</b>
	<b>Python Module Index</b>	<b>11</b>



**link.feature** is used to make classes providing features.

Check out the source code on [Github](#).



---

## Installation

---

```
pip install link.feature
```





---

## Contents

---

### 2.1 Tutorial

This package is used to make classes providing features. A feature is a class, providing an API using the class' instance.

For example:

```
from link.feature import Feature
import json

class JSONFeature(Feature):
    name = 'json'

    def to_json(self):
        return json.dumps(self.obj.data)
```

Then, we just have to add the feature to the class, using the decorator:

```
from link.feature import addfeatures

@addfeatures([JSONFeature])
class MyClass(object):
    def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
        super(MyClass, self).__init__(*args, **kwargs)

        self.data = {'foo': 'bar'}
```

You can now get a list of all features provided by an instance:

```
from link.feature import getfeatures

obj = MyClass()
result = getfeatures(obj)

# result == [(obj, JSONFeature)]
```

**NB:** `getfeatures()` look for featured properties (a special kind of property, used to indicate that there may be resolvable features):

```
from link.feature import featuredprop
```

```
class Dummy(object):
    def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
        super(Dummy, self).__init__(*args, **kwargs)

        self._inner = MyClass()

    @featuredprop
    def inner(self):
        return self._inner

obj2 = Dummy()
result = getfeatures(obj2)

# result == [(obj2.inner, JSONFeature)]
```

Now, you can check if an object provides a feature, and instantiate it:

```
from link.feature import hasfeature, getfeature

assert hasfeature(obj, 'json')

try:
    f = getfeature(obj, 'json')
except AttributeError:
    print('obj has no feature json')

result = f.to_json()
```

## 2.2 API documentation

### 2.2.1 link.feature package

#### Module contents

**class** `link.feature.Feature` (*obj*, \**args*, \*\**kwargs*)  
Bases: `object`

Base class for feature.

**Parameters** *obj* (*any*) – Object providing this feature

**name** = `None`

**class** `link.feature.featuredprop`  
Bases: `property`

Special property to allow traversal by the `getfeatures()` function.

**link.feature.addfeatures** (*features*)  
Add features to a class.

**Parameters** *features* (*list*) – Features to add

**Returns** decorator

**Return type** callable

`link.feature.get_features(obj)`

Get list of features provided by an object's class.

**Parameters** `obj` (*any*) – Object

**Returns** List of provided features

**Return type** list

`link.feature.has_feature(obj, name)`

Check if object's class provides a feature.

**Parameters**

- `obj` (*any*) – Object
- `name` (*str*) – Feature's name

**Returns** True if feature is provided

**Return type** bool

`link.feature.get_feature(obj, name, *args, **kwargs)`

Instantiate a feature.

**Parameters**

- `obj` (*any*) – Object
- `name` (*str*) – Feature's name
- `args` (*Iterable*) – Positional arguments for feature's constructor
- `kwargs` (*dict*) – Keyword arguments for feature's constructor

**Returns** Instance of feature

**Return type** *Feature*

**Raises** `AttributeError` – if feature is not provided by object's class



---

**Donating**

---



|

`link.feature`, 6





## A

`addfeatures()` (in module `link.feature`), 6

## F

`Feature` (class in `link.feature`), 6

`featuredprop` (class in `link.feature`), 6

## G

`getfeature()` (in module `link.feature`), 7

`getfeatures()` (in module `link.feature`), 6

## H

`hasfeature()` (in module `link.feature`), 7

## L

`link.feature` (module), 6

## N

`name` (`link.feature.Feature` attribute), 6