

NAME

TAP::Parser::Iterator - Base class for TAP source iterators

VERSION

Version 3.23

SYNOPSIS

```
# to subclass:
use vars qw(@ISA);
use TAP::Parser::Iterator ();
@ISA = qw(TAP::Parser::Iterator);
sub _initialize {
    # see TAP::Object...
}
sub next_raw { ... }
sub wait { ... }
sub exit { ... }
```

DESCRIPTION

This is a simple iterator base class that defines *TAP::Parser*'s iterator API. Iterators are typically created from *TAP::Parser::SourceHandlers*.

METHODS

Class Methods

new

Create an iterator. Provided by TAP:: Object.

Instance Methods

next

while (my \$item = \$iter->next) { ... }

Iterate through it, of course.

next_raw

Note: this method is abstract and should be overridden.

while (my \$item = \$iter->next_raw) { ... }

Iterate raw input without applying any fixes for quirky input syntax.

handle_unicode

If necessary switch the input stream to handle unicode. This only has any effect for I/O handle based streams.

The default implementation does nothing.

get_select_handles

Return a list of filehandles that may be used upstream in a select() call to signal that this Iterator is ready. Iterators that are not handle-based should return an empty list.

The default implementation does nothing.



wait

Note: this method is abstract and should be overridden.

my \$wait_status = \$iter->wait;

Return the wait status for this iterator.

exit

Note: this method is abstract and should be overridden.

my \$wait_status = \$iter->exit;

Return the exit status for this iterator.

SUBCLASSING

Please see "SUBCLASSING" in TAP::Parser for a subclassing overview.

You must override the abstract methods as noted above.

Example

TAP::Parser::Iterator::Array is probably the easiest example to follow. There's not much point repeating it here.

SEE ALSO

TAP::Object, TAP::Parser, TAP::Parser::Iterator::Array, TAP::Parser::Iterator::Stream, TAP::Parser::Iterator::Process,