

## NAME

TAP::Parser::ResultFactory - Factory for creating TAP::Parser output objects

## SYNOPSIS

```
use TAP::Parser::ResultFactory;
my $token    = {...};
my $factory = TAP::Parser::ResultFactory->new;
my $result   = $factory->make_result( $token );
```

## VERSION

Version 3.17

## DESCRIPTION

This is a simple factory class which returns a *TAP::Parser::Result* subclass representing the current bit of test data from TAP (usually a single line). It is used primarily by *TAP::Parser::Grammar*. Unless you're subclassing, you probably won't need to use this module directly.

## METHODS

### Class Methods

#### **new**

Creates a new factory class. *Note:* You currently don't need to instantiate a factory in order to use it.

#### **make\_result**

Returns an instance the appropriate class for the test token passed in.

```
my $result = TAP::Parser::ResultFactory->make_result($token);
```

Can also be called as an instance method.

#### **class\_for**

Takes one argument: *\$type*. Returns the class for this *\$type*, or *croaks* with an error.

#### **register\_type**

Takes two arguments: *\$type*, *\$class*

This lets you override an existing type with your own custom type, or register a completely new type, eg:

```
# create a custom result type:
package MyResult;
use strict;
use vars qw(@ISA);
@ISA = 'TAP::Parser::Result';

# register with the factory:
TAP::Parser::ResultFactory->register_type( 'my_type' => __PACKAGE__ );

# use it:
my $r = TAP::Parser::ResultFactory->( { type => 'my_type' } );
```

Your custom type should then be picked up automatically by the *TAP::Parser*.

## SUBCLASSING

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

There are a few things to bear in mind when creating your own `ResultFactory`:

- 1 The factory itself is never instantiated (this *may* change in the future). This means that `_initialize` is never called.
- 2 `TAP::Parser::Result->new` is never called, `$tokens` are reblessed. This *will* change in a future version!
- 3 *TAP::Parser::Result* subclasses will register themselves with *TAP::Parser::ResultFactory* directly:

```
package MyFooResult;  
TAP::Parser::ResultFactory->register_type( foo => __PACKAGE__ );
```

Of course, it's up to you to decide whether or not to ignore them.

## Example

```
package MyResultFactory;  
  
use strict;  
use vars '@ISA';  
  
use MyResult;  
use TAP::Parser::ResultFactory;  
  
@ISA = qw( TAP::Parser::ResultFactory );  
  
# force all results to be 'MyResult'  
sub class_for {  
    return 'MyResult';  
}  
  
1;
```

## SEE ALSO

*TAP::Parser*, *TAP::Parser::Result*, *TAP::Parser::Grammar*