

## NAME

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

## VERSION

Version 3.35

## SYNOPSIS

```
# to subclass:
use TAP::Parser::Iterator ();
use base '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*,