

dataclass_modelclass

June 19, 2024

```
[1]: from dataclasses import dataclass
    from typing import Optional
```

```
@dataclass
class Foo:
    a: Optional[int] = None
    b: Optional[str] = None
    @staticmethod
    def from_dict(d: dict):
        return Foo(
            d.get("a", None),
            d.get("b", None),
        )
```

```
[2]: f = Foo(4, 3)
    f.a, f.b
```

```
[2]: (4, 3)
```

```
[3]: f = Foo(2)
    f.a, f.b
```

```
[3]: (2, None)
```

```
[4]: f = Foo(a=3, b=4)
    f.a, f.b
```

```
[4]: (3, 4)
```

```
[5]: f = Foo(a=4, 2)
```

```
Cell In[5], line 1
```

```
    f = Foo(a=4, 2)
```

```
SyntaxError: positional argument follows keyword argument
```

```
[6]: f.__dict__
```

```
[6]: {'a': 3, 'b': 4}
```

```
[7]: f = Foo.from_dict({"a": 4})  
f.a, f.b
```

```
[7]: (4, None)
```

```
[8]: import inspect  
import typing  
from dataclasses import dataclass  
  
_T = typing.TypeVar("_T")  
  
def modelclass(cls: typing.Type[_T]) -> typing.Type[_T]:  
    cls = dataclass(cls)  
    attributes = [  
        a  
        for a in cls.__dict__["__annotations__"].keys()  
        if not a.startswith("__") and not inspect.isroutine(a)  
    ]  
  
    def init(self, *args, **kwargs):  
        for i, a in enumerate(args):  
            if i < len(attributes):  
                self.__dict__[attributes[i]] = a  
        for k, v in kwargs.items():  
            if k in attributes:  
                self.__dict__[k] = v  
  
    cls.__init__ = init # type: ignore[assignment]  
  
    return cls
```

```
[9]: @modelclass  
class Foo:  
    a: Optional[int] = None  
    b: Optional[str] = None  
    @staticmethod  
    def from_dict(d: dict):  
        return Foo(  
            d.get("a", None),  
            d.get("b", None),  
        )
```

```
[10]: f = Foo(4, 3)
      f.a, f.b
```

```
[10]: (4, 3)
```

```
[11]: f = Foo(2)
      f.a, f.b
```

```
[11]: (2, None)
```

```
[12]: f = Foo(a=3, b=4)
      f.a, f.b
```

```
[12]: (3, 4)
```

```
[13]: f = Foo(a=4, 2)
```

```
Cell In[13], line 1
      f = Foo(a=4, 2)
                ^
SyntaxError: positional argument follows keyword argument
```

```
[14]: f.__dict__
```

```
[14]: {'a': 3, 'b': 4}
```

```
[15]: f = Foo.from_dict({"a": 4})
      f.a, f.b
```

```
[15]: (4, None)
```