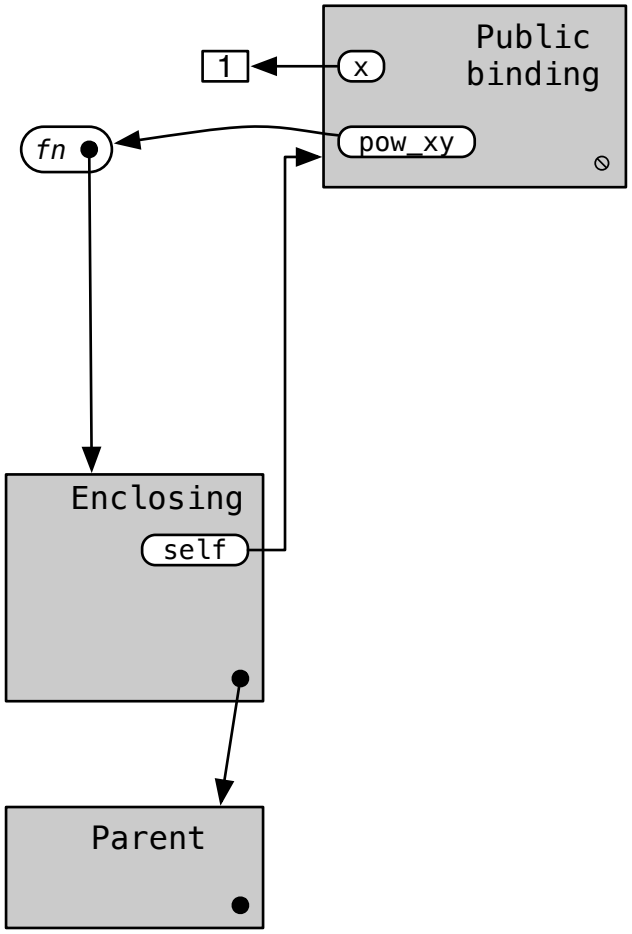
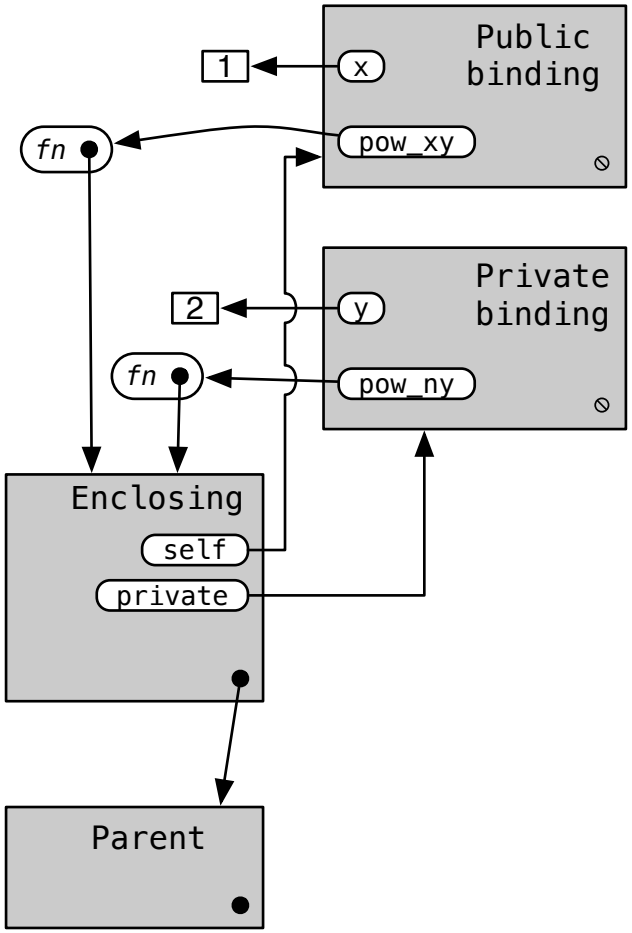
Portable R6 object with public



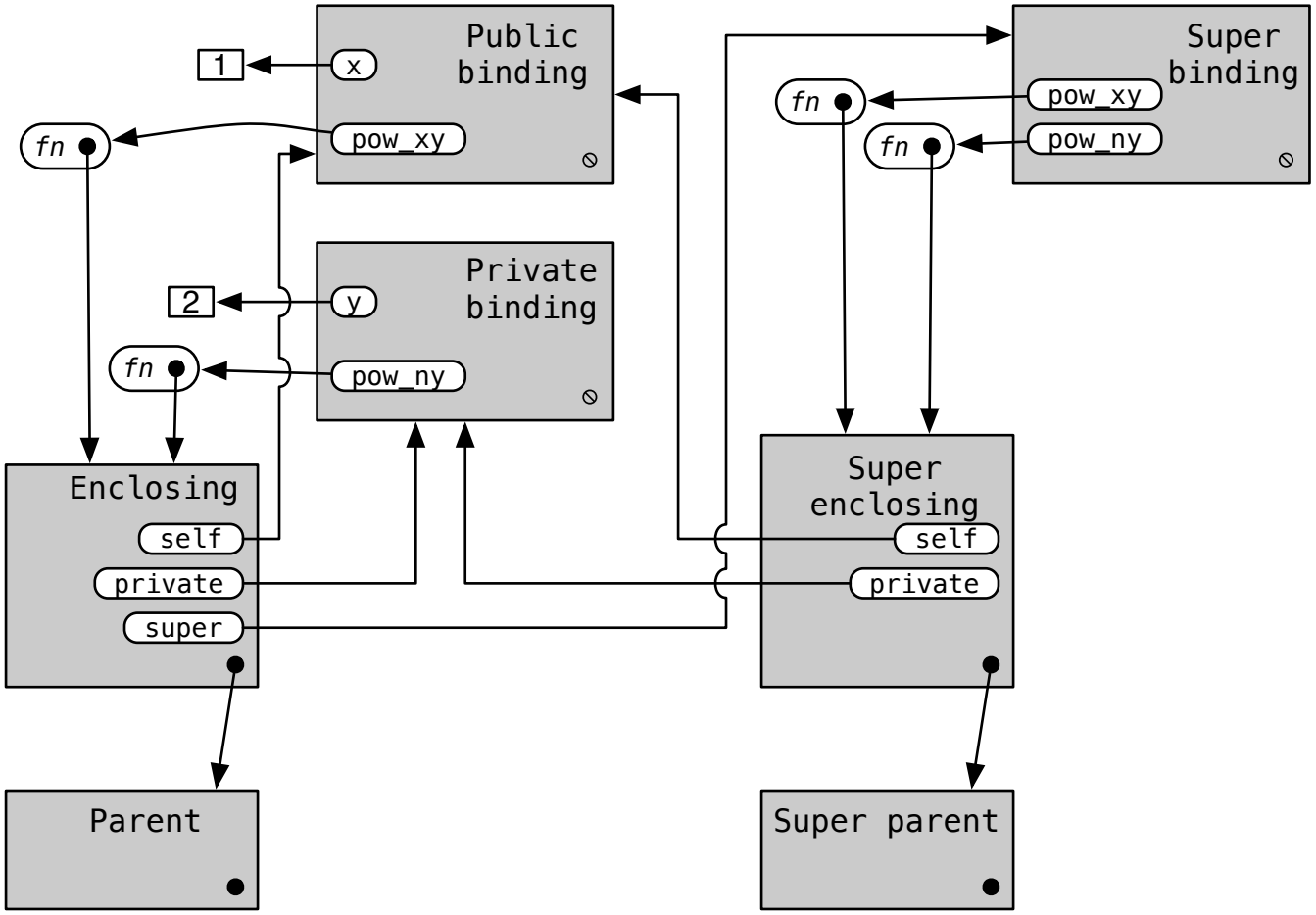
The public binding environment is what is returned when the generator instantiates an object; it's the public face of the object.

The circle with the slash through it indicates that the public binding environment's parent is the empty environment.

Portable R6 object with public and private

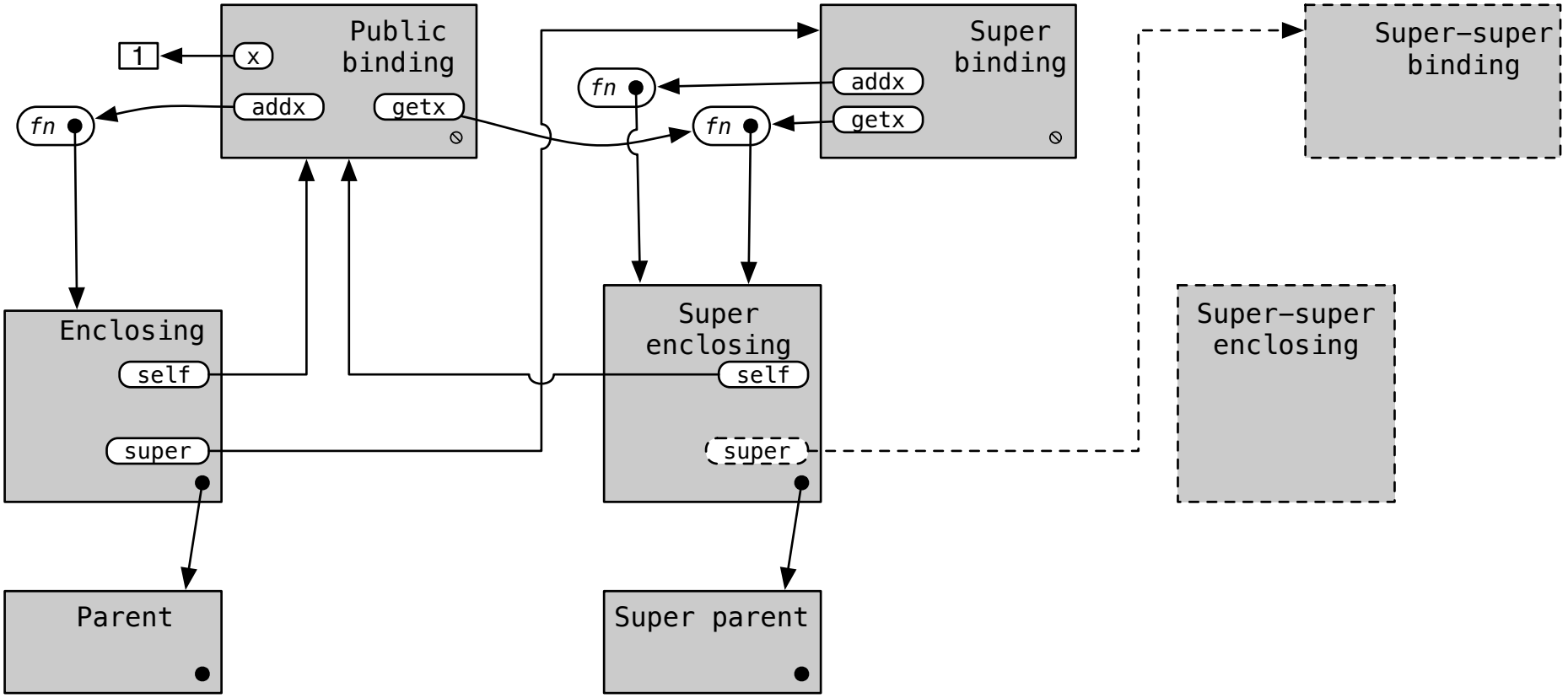


Portable R6 object with public, private, and superclass



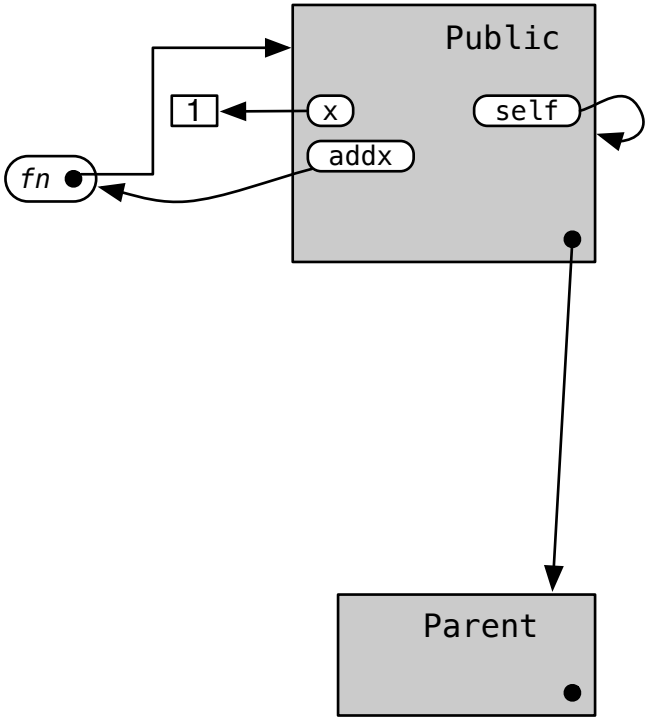
In this example, all of the methods from the superclass are overridden in the subclass. The superclass methods can still be accessed via `super$`. The superclass's fields are *not* present in `super$`; they are copied down to the subclass (and possibly overridden).

Portable R6 object with public, superclass, and inherited method

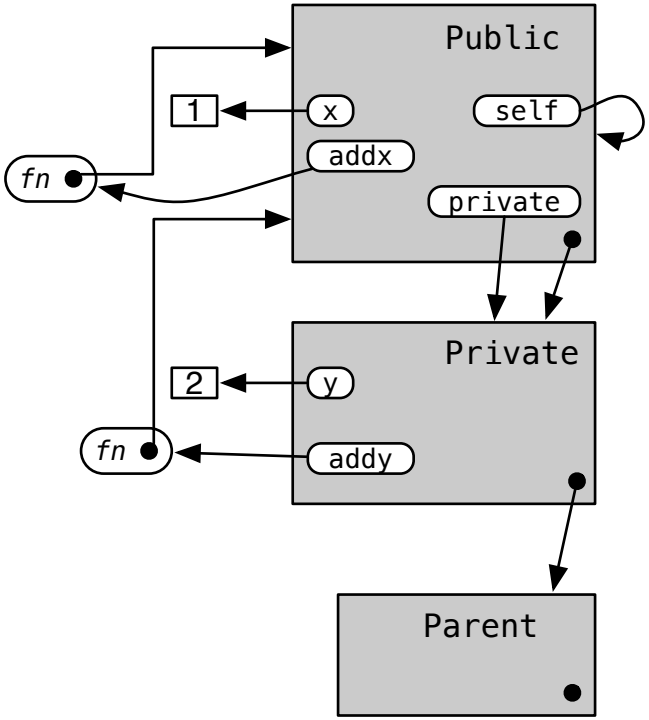


In this example, the `addx` method is overridden in the subclass, but the `getx` method is inherited. The environment for `getx` is the superclass's enclosing environment. This serves two purposes: first, `getx` will find objects in the superclass's parent environment (e.g. the namespace where the superclass is defined). Second, `getx` will be able to refer methods from its superclass with `super$`.

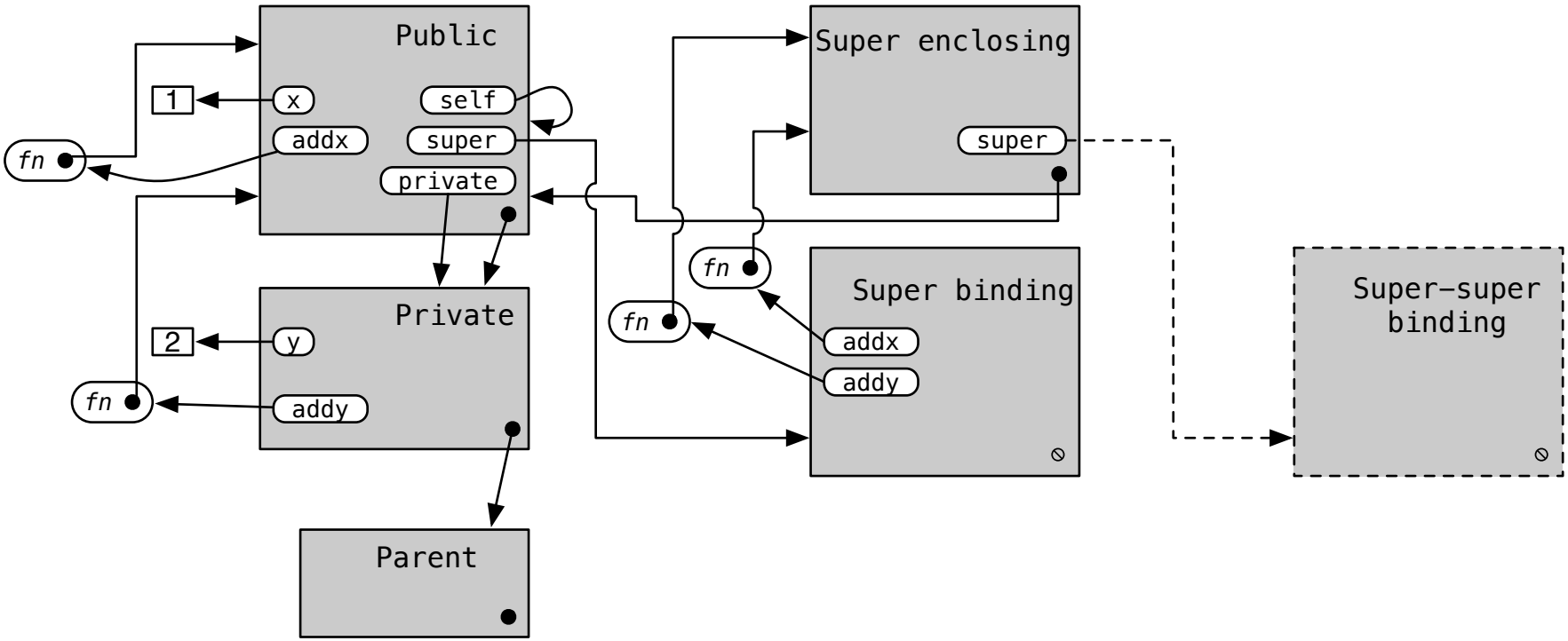
Non-portable R6 object with public



Non-portable R6 object with public and private



Non-portable R6 object with public, private, and superclass



Non-portable R6 object with public, superclass, and inherited method