

PHP Wrap-up

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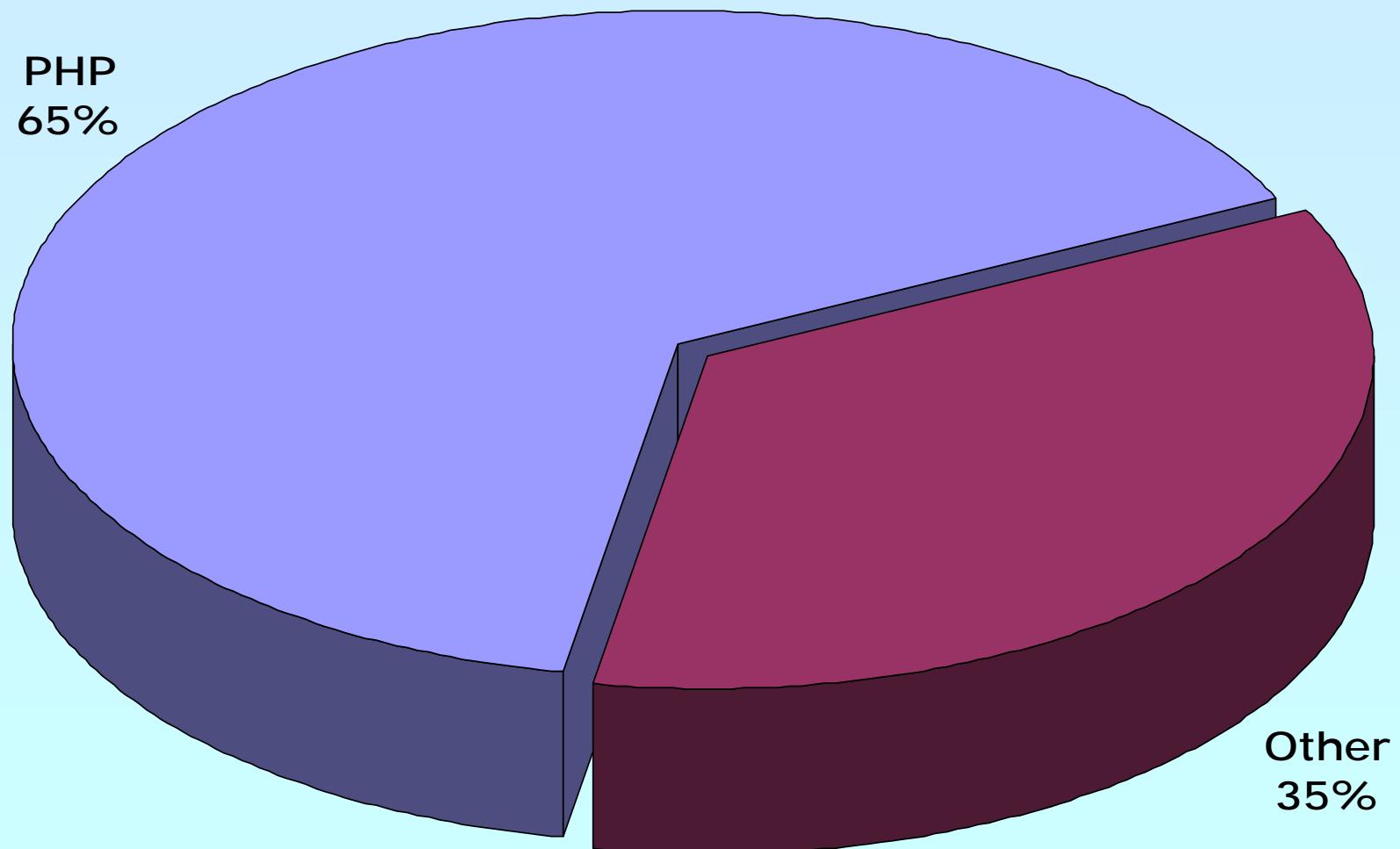


Welcome

- Some statistics
- Revisiting PHP 4
- Looking at PHP 5.0, 5.1
- Upgrading to new PHP 5.2
- A glimpse at the future PHP 6

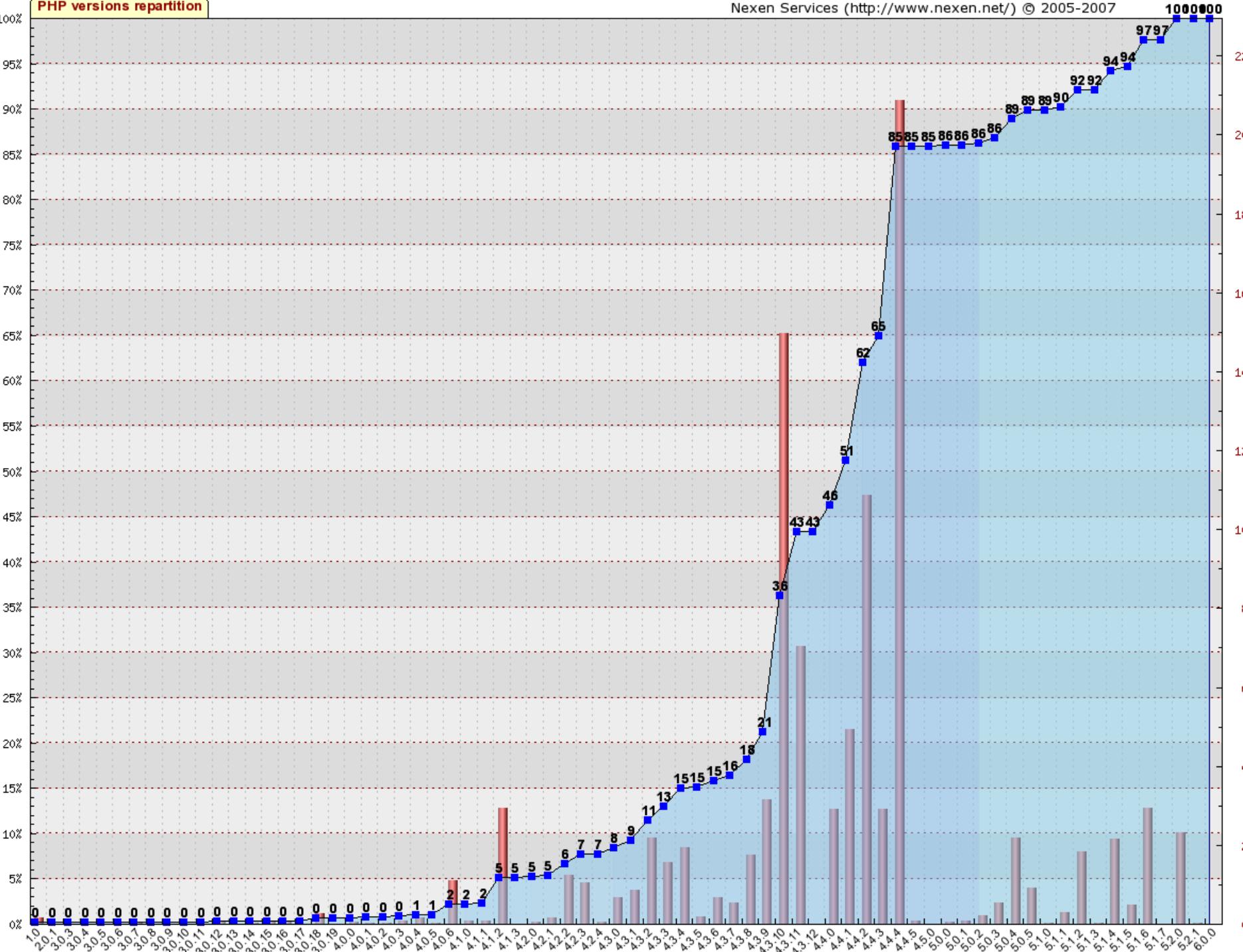


PHP usage by IP



Nexen Services <http://www.nexen.net> © 2005 -2007





27 Dec 2002: PHP 4.3



Do not use

- Insecure
- Unsupported
- No longer continued



11 Jul 2005: PHP 4.4

- Fixes a memory corruption with references
- Only security fixes
- No new features at all
- Available for quite some time
- PHP 4.4.5 released 14th February 2007

- No PHP 4.5 will come out



PHP 4 and OOP ?

- Poor Object model

- ✓ Methods

- ✗ No visibility
 - ✗ No abstracts, No final
 - ✗ Static without declaration

- ✓ Properties

- ✗ No static properties
 - ✗ No constants

- ✓ Inheritance

- ✗ No abstract, final inheritance, no interfaces
 - ✗ No prototype checking, no types

- ✓ Object handling

- ✗ Copied by value
 - ✗ No destructors



13 Jul 2004: PHP 5.0

- Completely rewritten Zend Engine 2.0
- First version with the new object model
- Libxml2 based XML replaces Sablotron
- New extensions
 - DOM, MySQLi, PDO, SimpleXML, SPL
- Unbundled mysql client library

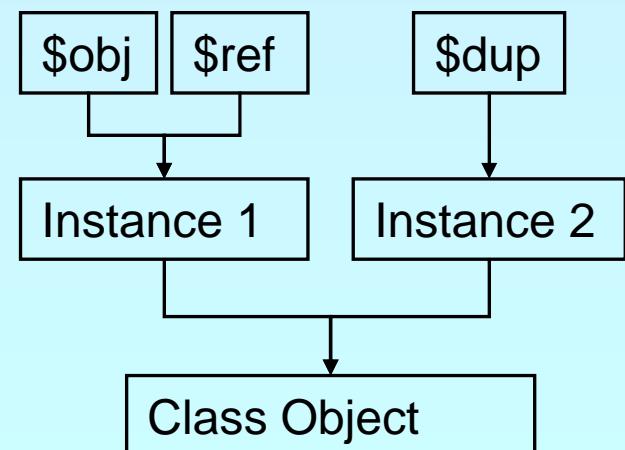
- Sometimes called the "alpha" version
- Discontinued



Objects referenced by ID

- ✓ Objects are no longer somewhat special arrays
- ✓ Objects are no longer copied by default
- ✓ Objects may be copied using `clone`/`__clone()`

```
class Object {}  
  
$obj = new Object();  
  
$ref = $obj;  
  
$dup = clone $obj;
```



ZE2's revamped object model

- Objects are referenced by identifiers
- Constructors and Destructors
- Static members
- Default property values
- Constants
- Visibility
- Interfaces
- Final and abstract members
- Interceptors
- Exceptions
- Reflection API
- Iterators



Revamped Object Model

- ☑ PHP 5 has really good OOP support
 - ☑ Better code reuse
 - ☑ Better for team development
 - ☑ Easier to refactor
 - ☑ Some patterns lead to much more efficient code
 - ☑ Fits better in marketing scenarios



From engine overloading . . .

- ✓ Zend engine 2.0+ allows to overload the following
 - ✓ by implementing interfaces
 - ✓ Foreach by implementing `Iterator`, `IteratorAggregate`
 - ✓ Array access by implementing `ArrayAccess`
 - ✓ Serializing by implementing `Serializable`
 - ✓ by providing magic functions
 - ✓ Function invocation by method `__call()`
 - ✓ Property access by methods `__get()` and `__set()`
 - ✓ Automatic loading of classes by function `__autoload()`



... to SPL

It is easy in a complex way

*- Lukas Smith
php conference 2004*

- A collection of standard interfaces and classes
 - Most of which based around engine overloading
- A few helper functions



What is SPL about & what for

- Captures some common patterns
- Advanced Iterators
- Functional programming
- File and directory handling
- Makes `__autoload()` useable
- Exception hierarchy with documented semantics



Exceptions



Respect these rules

1. Exceptions are exceptions
2. Never use exceptions for control flow
3. Never ever use exceptions for parameter passing

```
<?php
try {
    // your code
    throw new Exception();
}
catch (Exception $e) {
    // exception handling
}
?>
```



Practical use of exceptions

- Constructor failure
- Converting errors/warnings to exceptions
- Simplify error handling
- Provide additional error information by tagging



Constructor failure

- ✓ In PHP 4.4 you would simply `unset($this)`
- ✓ Provide a param that receives the error condition

```
<?php
class Object
{
    function __construct(&$failure)
    {
        $failure = true;
    }
}
$error = false;
$o = new Object($error);
if (!$error) {
    // error handling, NOTE: the object was constructed
    unset($o);
}
?>
```



Constructor failure

- ✓ In 5 constructors do not return the created object
- ✓ Exceptions allow to handle failed constructors

```
<?php
class Object
{
    function __construct()
    {
        throw new Exception;
    }
}
try {
    $o = new Object;
}
catch (Exception $e) {
    echo "Object could not be instantiated\n";
}
?>
```



Simplify error handling



Typical database access code contains lots of if's

```
<html><body>
<?php
$ok = false;
$db = new PDO(' CONNECTION ');
if ($db) {
    $res = $db->query(' SELECT data ');
    if ($res) {
        $res2 = $db->query(' SELECT other ');
        if ($res2) {
            // handle data
            $ok = true; // only if all went ok
        }
    }
}
if ($ok) echo '<h1>Service currently unavailable</h1>';
?>
</body></html>
```



Simplify error handling

- ✓ Trade code simplicity with a new complexity

```
<html><body>
<?php
try {
    $db = new PDO(' CONNECTION ');
    $db->setAttribute(PDO::ATTR_ERRMODE,
                      PDO::ERRMODE_EXCEPTION);
    $res = $db->query('SELECT data');
    $res2 = $db->query('SELECT other');
    // handle data
}
catch (Exception $e) {
    echo '<h1>Service currently unavailable</h1>';
    error_log($e->getMessage());
}
?>
</body></html>
```



What are Iterators

- Iterators are a concept to iterate anything that contains other things.
- Iterators allow to encapsulate algorithms



What are Iterators



Iterators are a concept to iterate anything that contains other things. Examples:

- Values and Keys in an array **ArrayObject, ArrayIterator**
- Text lines in a file **SplFileObject**
- Files in a directory **[Recursive]DirectoryIterator**
- XML Elements or Attributes ext: SimpleXML, DOM
- Database query results ext: PDO, SQLite, MySQLi
- Dates in a calendar range PECL/date (?)
- Bits in an image ?



Iterators allow to encapsulate algorithms



What are Iterators



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Iterators allow to encapsulate algorithms

- Classes and Interfaces provided by SPL:

`AppendIterator`, `CachingIterator`, `LimitIterator`,
`FilterIterator`, `EmptyIterator`, `InfiniteIterator`,
`NoRewindIterator`, `OuterIterator`, `ParentIterator`,
`RecursiveIterator`, `RecursiveIteratorIterator`,
`SeekableIterator`, `SplFileObject`, ...



Array vs. Iterator



An array in PHP

- can be rewound:
- is valid unless it's key is NULL:
- have current values:
- have keys:
- can be forwarded:

```
$ar = array()  
reset($ar)  
!is_null(key($ar))  
current($ar)  
key($ar)  
next($ar)
```



Something that is traversable

- may** know how to be rewound:
(does not return the element)
- should know if there is a value:
- may** have a current value:
- may** have a key:
(may return NULL at any time)
- can forward to its next element:

```
$it = new Iterator;  
$it->rewind()  
  
$it->valid()  
$it->current()  
$it->key()  
  
$it->next()
```



24 Nov 2005: PHP 5.1

- New extension XMLReader
- Added new date/time handling
- Add streams filters bz2 and zlib
- Improved interactive mode php -a
- Major changes/improvements to MySQLi and SPL
- Since 5.1.6 var is an alias for public
- Sometimes called 'beta' version
- Discontinued



02 Nov 2006: PHP 5.2

- Current stable version
- 5.2.1 released on 9th February
- 5.2.2+ only small feature changes and additions
- Improved the Zend Memory Manager
- Over 300 fixes between 5.1.6 and 5.2.1



PHP 5.2: New extensions

- Filter Input filtering/validation
- Date Date handling functions and objects
- JSON JavaScript Object Notation
- XMLWriter Counterpart to XMLReader
- ZIP Full read & write ZIP support



PHP 5.2: New features

- ✓ Now __tostring() works as expected everywhere
- ✓ New error severity E_RECOVERABLE_ERROR
- ✓ Added/improved SPL features
 - ✓ RegexIterator
 - ✓ SplFileObject with CSV read support
 - ✓ CachingIterator now allows caching
- ✓ RFC 2397 (data: stream) support
- ✓ Added forward support for 'b' prefix to strings
- ✓ Lots of minor additions/improvements



PHP 5.2: Performance

- New Memory Manager + Heap Protection
- Faster include/require_once
- Optimized str_replace() and implode() functions
- Faster try {} catch {} blocks
- Significantly faster performance on Win32
- Optimized shutdown sequence
- Many other optimizations



PHP 5.2: Security

- New configuration option allow_url_include
- Over 40 security fixes
- More accurate memory usage tracking
- Filter extension can help filter out hostile input
 - XSS
 - SQL Injection
- Memory limit is always enabled.



PHP 5.2: Changes

- Respect new E_RECOVERABLE_ERROR in E_ALL
 - No more 'abstract static' methods in classes
 - When using external resources, allow_url_include
 - Finally activated classes DateTime, DateTimeZone
 - Inheritance rules check for return by reference
-
- Detailed instructions in [README.UPDATE_5_2](#)



PHP 5.3

- Scheduled for end of 2007
- New features that cannot be done in 5.2
- In discussion:
 - Bundling APC or another compiler cache
 - Namespaces
 - Adding operator `ifsetor` or `?:`

```
$a = ifsetor($input, $default);
```

```
$a = $input ?: $default;
```



PHP 6

- Integrated native Unicode support leveraging ICU
- Extensions iconv and mbstring get deprecated

- Native Unicode string type using UTF-16
- Additional binary string type
- Backwards compatible
- Controlled via INI --unicode-semantics={on|off}
- New escape sequences \uXXXX and \UXXXXXXXXXX



--unicode.semantics=off



Old behavior where 1 character means 1 byte

```
$str = "Hello, world";      // ASCII encoding  
echo strlen($str);        // result is 12
```

```
$jp = "検索オプション";    // UTF-8 encoding  
echo strlen($jp);         // result is 21
```



--unicode.semantics=on



Strings are unicode type; 1 character >= 1 byte

```
$str = "Hello, world";      // Unicode string  
echo strlen($str);        // result is 12
```

```
$jp = "検索オプション";    // Unicode string  
echo strlen($jp);         // result is 7
```



Wait, I like binary

- ✓ The prefix b denotes binary literals

```
$str = b"Hello, world";      // Binary string  
echo strlen($str);          // result is 12
```



At Last some Hints



List of all SPL classes

PHP 5.0.0

```
php -r 'print_r(array_keys(spl_classes()));'
```



Reflection of a built-in class

PHP 5.1.2

```
php --rc <Class>
```



Reflection of a function or method

PHP 5.1.2

```
php --rf <Function>
```



Reflection of a loaded extension

PHP 5.1.2

```
php --re <Extension>
```



Extension information/configuration

PHP 5.2.2

```
php --ri <Extension>
```



THANK YOU



This Presentation

<http://somabo.de/talks/>



PHP

<http://php.net/>



Upgrading to 5.2

README.UPDATE_5_2



SPL Documentation

<http://php.net/~helly>



Phar

<http://pecl.php.net/packages/phar>

<http://php.net/phar>

