

The background of the slide is a dark blue gradient with a faint, isometric illustration of a cityscape. The city features various buildings, including skyscrapers and industrial structures with smokestacks, all rendered in a light blue/white line-art style. The perspective is from an elevated angle, looking down at the city. The title text is centered over this background.

# SOMETHING ABOUT PHP 7

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# BEST PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE IN THE WORLD !/?



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- 1 WHY PHP 7
- 2 新特性
- 3 优化 / 提升

# WHY PHP 7

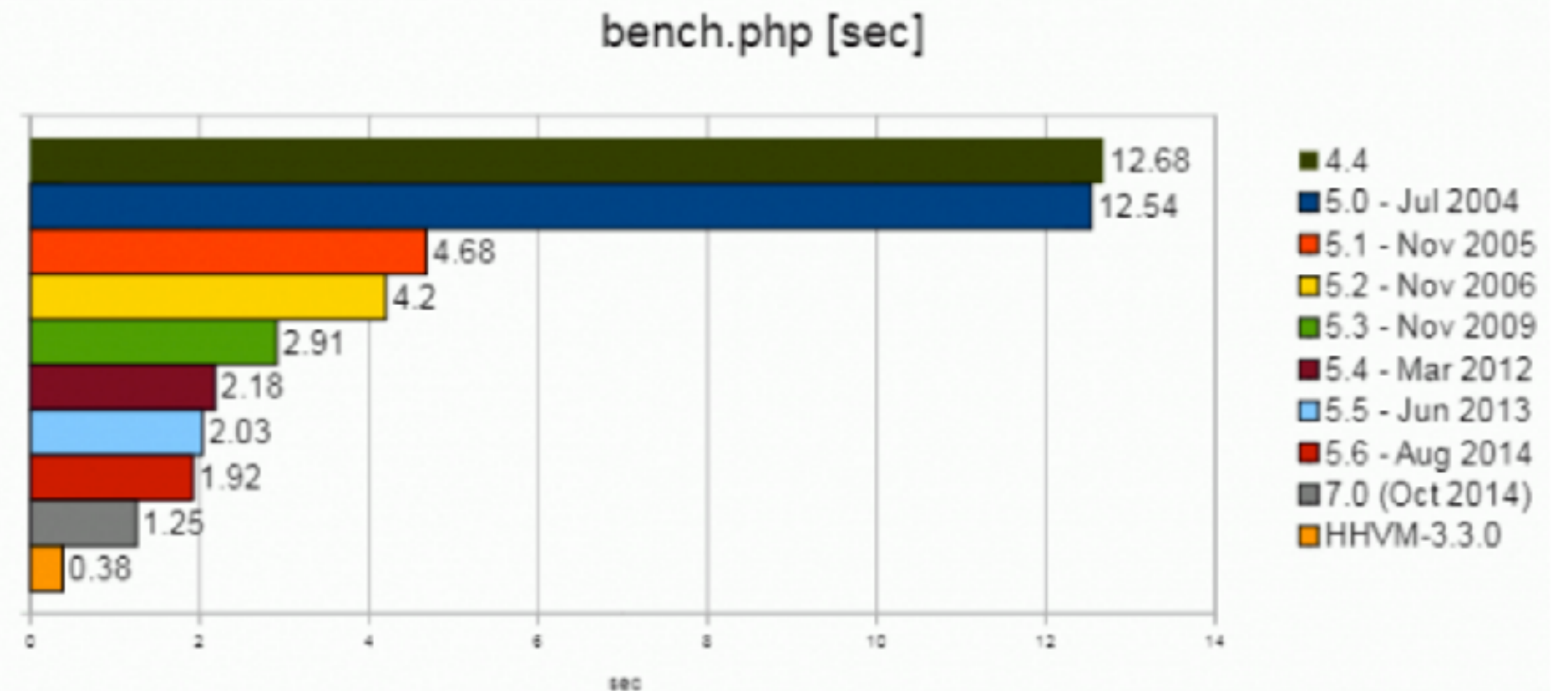
# 1. WHY PHP 7

PHP 6 呢？

WHY PHP 7？

什么都别说，  
爱过。

## PHP Performance



为什么纠结于性能？ [专访 PHP 之父](#)

[bench.php](#)

# 新特性

## 2. 新特性

### 1. Scalar type declarations

标量类型声明 , ( string, int, float, bool )

### 2. Return type declarations

### 3. Null coalescing operator

Null 合并运算符, ??

### 4. Constant array using define()

使用 define() 定义常量数组

### 5. Exceptions in Engine

### 6. Other

Anonymous classes

Spaceship operator ( 1 <=> 2)

Group use declarations

Unicode codepoint escape syntax

Closure::call()

Filtered unserialize()

Expectations

Session options

Generator Return Expressions

Generator delegation



## 2. 新特性 - Scalar type declarations

### PHP 5+

class name, interface, array, callback

```
6 // function dealArray(array $data){}
7
8 function sum(int $a, int $b) {
9     return $a + $b;
10 }
11
12 var_dump(sum(3, "7"));
13
```

### PHP 7

string, int, float, bool

Type	Description	Minimum PHP version
Class/interface name	The parameter must be an <a href="#">instance of</a> the given class or interface name.	PHP 5.0.0
<a href="#">self</a>	The parameter must be an <a href="#">instance of</a> the same class as the one the method is defined on. This can only be used on class and instance methods.	PHP 5.0.0
<a href="#">array</a>	The parameter must be an <a href="#">array</a> .	PHP 5.1.0
<a href="#">callable</a>	The parameter must be a valid <a href="#">callable</a> .	PHP 5.4.0
<a href="#">bool</a>	The parameter must be a <a href="#">boolean</a> value.	PHP 7.0.0
<a href="#">float</a>	The parameter must be a <a href="#">floating point number</a> .	PHP 7.0.0
<a href="#">int</a>	The parameter must be an <a href="#">integer</a> .	PHP 7.0.0
<a href="#">string</a>	The parameter must be a <a href="#">string</a> .	PHP 7.0.0



## 2. 新特性 - Return type declarations

支持类型：与 Scalar Type Declarations 相同

```
3 // Strict Mode
4 declare(strict_types = 1);
5
6 // function sum($a, $b): int {
7 function sum(int $a, int $b): int {
8     return $a + $b;
9 }
10
11 var_dump(sum(3, "7"));
```

## 2. 新特性 - 类型声明两种模式

### 1. Coercive Mode（强制模式，默认）


### 2. Strict Mode（严格模式，通过在文件头 `declare(strict_types = 1)`, 当前文件有效)

- i. 形参、返回值
- ii. 与强制模式区别
  - a. 强制类型转换
  - b. 强制模式下，如果转型失败，报 `TypeError`
  - c. 严格模式下，直接报 `TypeError`

## 2. 新特性 - Null coalescing operator

?? = isset + ?

```
4 $idMapName = [2 => 'Name_2'];  
5  
6 // isset($idMapName[1]) ? $name = $idMapName[1] : $name = 'No name';  
7 $name = $idMapName[1] ?? 'No name';  
8  
9 $target = $idMapName[2] ?? 'No name';  
10  
11 var_dump($name, $target);
```



```
12  
13 // other example  
14 $me = true ?? false;  
15 var_dump($me);  
16  
17 $location = '' ?? 'No living room';  
18 var_dump($location);
```

## 2. 新特性 - Constant array using define()

define( 'MONEY\_TYPE' ,[ '¥' , '\$' ])


```
4 define('COMPANY', '360');  
5 define('LOCATION', ['Beijing', 'Jiuxianqiao']);  
6  
7 var_dump(COMPANY, LOCATION);
```

## 2. 新特性 - Exceptions in Engine

### Exceptions in Engine ( 核心错误捕获 )

几乎所有的 Fatal 和 Catchable-Fatal (可以通过 `set_error_handler()` 处理) 都被替换成了 Engine exceptions ,所有未被catch的异常仍旧会导致一个 Fatal error.

```
4 try {  
5     func_not_exist();  
6 } catch(\Error $e) {  
7     echo 'Catch Fatal err to exception: '. $e->getMessage()."\n";  
8 }
```



## 2. 新特性 - Exceptions in Engine

### 其他 Engine Exception

所有新的 Engine Exception 并没有继承之前的 \Exception 类，而是继承了一个新的叫做 \Error 的基类，\Error 异常代表了PHP 7 中标准的 Fatal 和 Catchable-Fatal 错误

```
class Error implements Throwable {  
    /* Inherited methods */  
    abstract public string Throwable::getMessage ( void )  
    abstract public int Throwable::getCode ( void )  
    ...  
}
```

基于\Error exception，派生了5个新的 Engine Exception: ArithmeticError / AssertionError / DivisionByZeroError / ParseError / TypeError

# 优化 / 提升

简单了解一下



# 3. 优化 / 提升

## 1. 变量优化

ZVAL 大小从24字节减少到16字节

Zend Array / HashTable

HashTable 大小从72字节减少到56字节

HashTable bucket 大小从72字节减少到32字节

## 2. 函数调用优化

通过优化参数传递的环节，减少了一些指令，加快参数解析

## 3. 新内存管理方式

### 3. 优化 / 提升 - zval

#### PHP 5+

```
1322 typedef union _zvalue_value {
1323     long lval;           /* long value */
1324     double dval;        /* double value */
1325     struct {
1326         char *val;
1327         int len;
1328     } str;
1329     HashTable *ht;       /* hash table value */
1330     zend_object_value obj;
1331     zend_ast *ast;
1332 } zvalue_value;
1333
1334 struct _zval_struct {
1335     /* Variable information */
1336     zvalue_value value; /* value */
1337     zend_uint refcount__gc;
1338     zend_uchar type;    /* active type */
1339     zend_uchar is_ref__gc;
1340 };
```

sizeof(zval) = 24 bytes

#### PHP 7

[github: \\_zval\\_struct](#)

[github: zend\\_val](#)

sizeof(zval) = 16 bytes

Link: [struct & union 大小计算](#)

### 3. 优化 / 提升 - zval

#### | zval优化点概述

- No refcount for scalar types
- zval are always pre-allocated or allocated in stack
- String using refcount instead of copy (zend\_string)
- gc\_info, temporary\_variables, should\_free\_var, cache\_slot all in zval
- New types: IS\_TRUE, IS\_FALSE, IS\_REFERENCE, IS\_INDIRECT

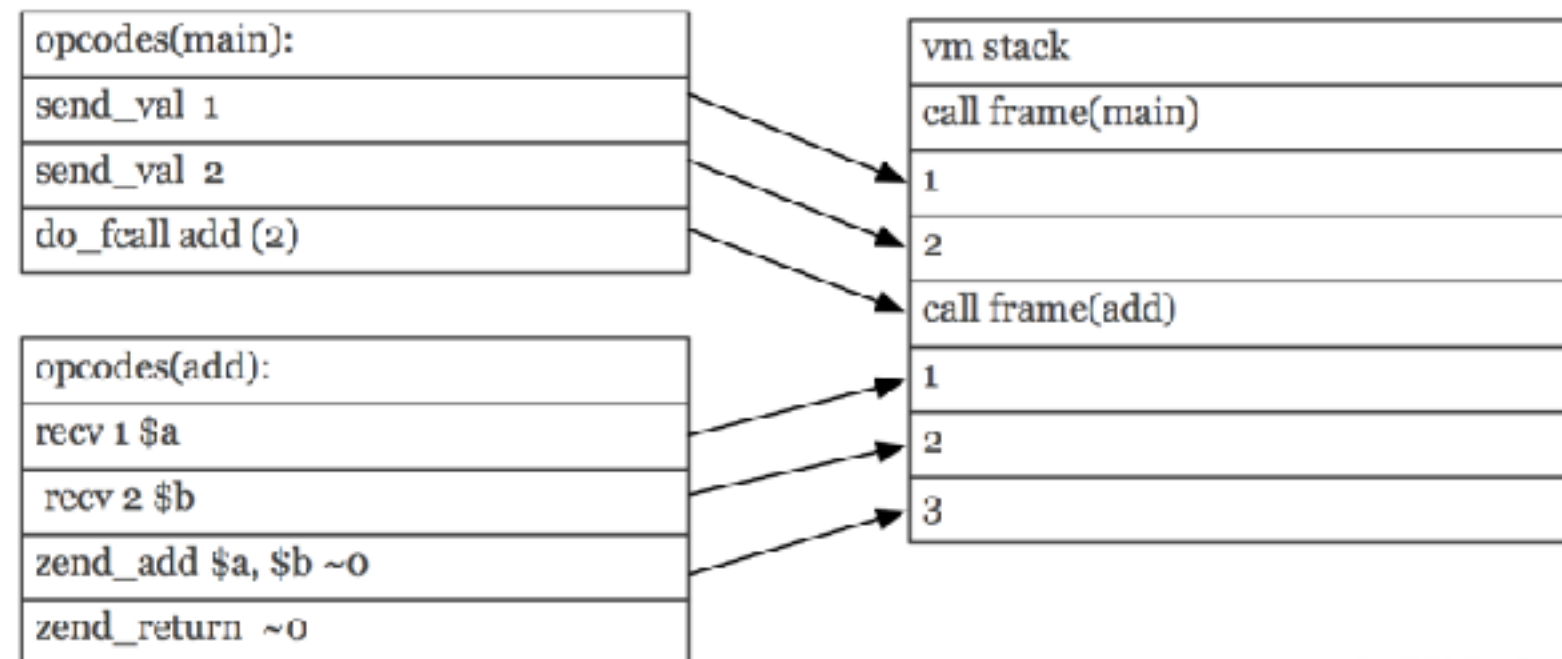
来自鸟哥PPT

# 3. 优化 / 提升 - 优化函数调用

## PHP 5+

- function add (\$a, \$b) {  
    return \$a + \$b;  
}

add(1, 2);

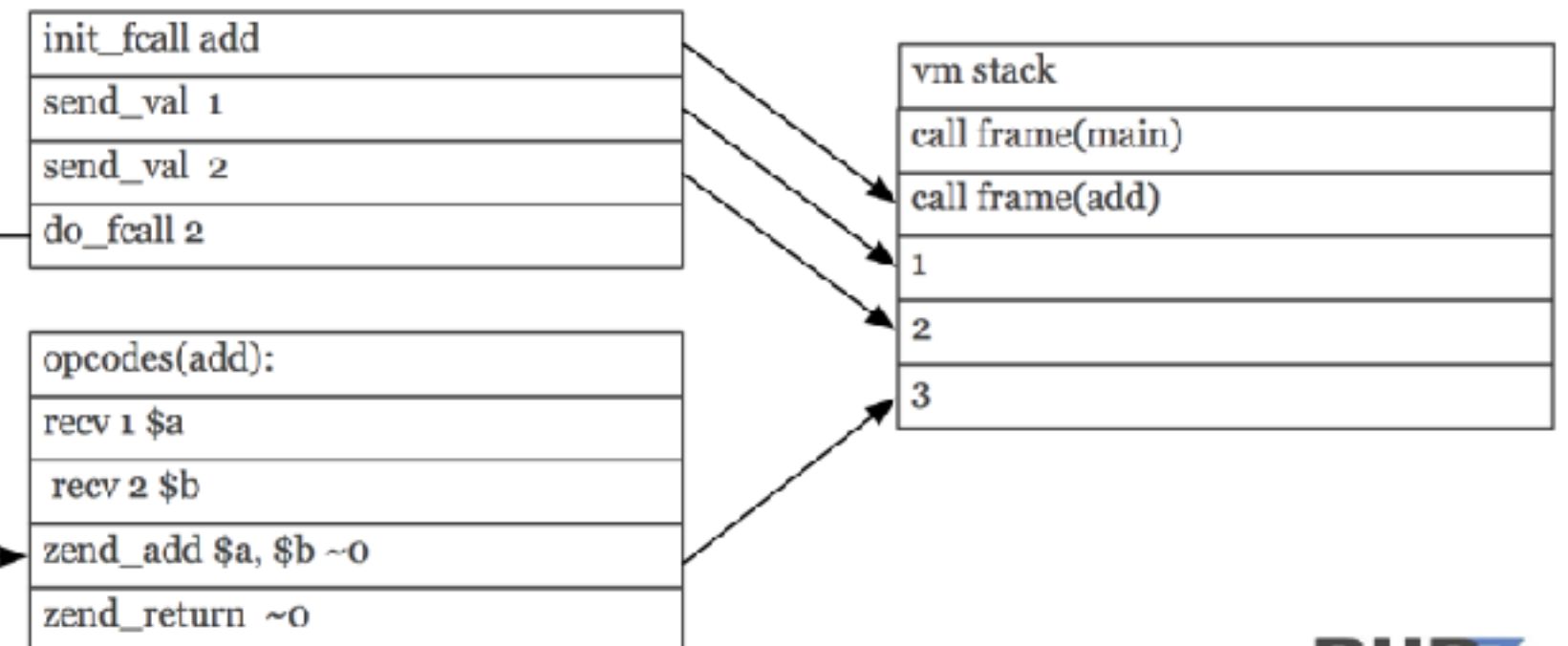


PHP7  
inside

## PHP 7

- function add (\$a, \$b) {  
    return \$a + \$b;  
}

add(1, 2);



PHP7  
inside

信息：函数调用时，首先参数压栈，参数的入栈顺序是从右向左，最后压入函数地址。

### 3. 优化 / 提升 -新内存管理方式

#### 新内存管理概述

- Friendly to moder CPU cache
- less CPU cache misses
- Faster builtin types allocating
- ~5% CPU time reduce in wordpress homepage

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### 3. 优化 / 提升 -新内存管理方式

从CPU到	大约需要的 CPU 周期	大约需要的时间
主存		约60-80纳秒
QPI 总线传输 (between sockets, not drawn)		约20ns
L3 cache	约40-45 cycles,	约15ns
L2 cache	约10 cycles,	约3ns
L1 cache	约3-4 cycles,	约1ns
寄存器	1 cycle	

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[关于 CPU Cache Line](#)

1. [PHP 7.0 New Features](#)
2. [PHP 7 革新与性能优化](#)
3. <https://wiki.php.net/rfc/php6>
4. [PHP 7 来了, PHP 6 去哪了?](#)
5. [PHP 7 和 HHVM 性能之争](#)
6. [专访 PHP 之父](#)
7. <https://wiki.php.net/phpng>



The background features a dark blue, isometric illustration of a cityscape. It includes various buildings, a factory with smokestacks, a bridge, and a car. The scene is viewed from an elevated perspective, creating a sense of depth. The text 'THANKS' is centered over this background.

# THANKS

Q & A