

Class & Object

- Class is a Blueprint That u Can Create Object From
- Object is a Member in The Main Application
- Class Has Properties & Methods
- Variable Inside Class = [Property]
- Variable Outside Class = [Variable]
- Function Inside Class = [Method]
- Function Outside Class = [Function]

- [class] = Class Keyword
- [new] = New Object Keyword
- [Public, Private, Protected] = Visibility Markers
- [->] = Object Operator
- [\$this] = Pseudo Variable [Refer To Object Properties]
- [::] = Scope Resolution Operator [Paamayim Nekudotayim] = Double Colon

Public

it can be called in any scope. This means that a public property of an object can be both retrieved and modified from anywhere in a program — in the class, a subclass, or from outside of the class, for example. This level is the default behavior when visibility is not declared because of backward-compatibility concerns with PHP4, which did not have visibility.

Protected

Protected properties and methods can be accessed from inside the class they are declared, or in any class that extends them. They can't be accessed from outside the class or subclass.

Private

A private property or method can't be accessed by a subclass of the class it is defined in. If you have a class with a protected property and a private property and then extend that class in the subclass, you can access the protected property, but not the private property.

Magic Methods

- Method With Special Name Start With Double Underscore [`__`]

Get:

- Called When Getting a Property Not Accessible Or Not Found
- Accept One Parameter [`$Prop`]

Set:

- Called When Setting a Value To a Property Not Accessible Or Not Found
- Accept Two Parameters [`$Prop, $Value`]

Magic Methods

- Method With Special Name Start With Double Underscore [`__`]

Magic Method Clone & Clone Keyword:

- Typical Copy Of Object In Php Works By Reference.

Means Both (Main And Copied) Object Will Be Interlinked.

Magic Methods

- Method With Special Name Start With Double Underscore [`__`]

Magic Method Clone & Clone Keyword:

- Typical Copy Of Object In Php Works By Reference.

Means Both (Main And Copied) Object Will Be Interlinked.

- The clone operation creates a so-called shallow copy of the original instance, which means that it constructs a new object with all fields duplicated

- The above technique works with a class having data members^I that are of intrinsic type i.e. int, boolean, string, float, etc.. However, this technique will not work with a class that has a data member which is an object of another class. In such a scenario, the cloned object continues to share the reference of the data member object of the class that was cloned.

- Magic Method Clone Executes When Object Cloning Is Performed.

[Static Keyword]

- Static Properties/Methods are Used to Access Properties/Methods in a Global Scope
- Declaring class Properties or Methods as Static

Makes Them Accessible Without Needing an Instantiation of the Class.

- Because Static Methods are Callable Without an Instance of the Object Created, the Pseudo-Variable `$this` is not Available Inside the Method Declared as Static.

- A Property Declared as Static Cannot be Accessed

With an Instantiated Class Object (Though a Static Method Can).

- "One of the Major Benefits to Using Static Properties is That They Keep Their Stored Values For The Duration of The Script."

Trait => PHP 5.4

- A Mechanism For Code Reuse In Single Inheritance Languages Such As PHP.
- Problem With Extending Classes, Is That U Can Only Extend One. This Is A Little Limiting.
- With Traits Its Possible For PHP Classes To Inherit Methods & Properties From Multiple Sources.
- You Cannot Extend Or Implements.
- You Cannot Instantiate.
- Its Supporting Class Not Replacing It.
- Can Have Methods.
- Have Priority Over Class