Classes in PHP

What is a Class

In PHP, a class is like a template for making objects.

It holds information (properties) and actions (methods) that the objects can do. Essentially, classes define a type of data along with the operations that can be performed on that data.

```
class Car {
    // Properties
    public $make;
    public $model;
    public $year;
    public $colour;

    // Methods
    function set_year($year) {
        $this->year = $year;
    }
    function get_year() {
        return $this->year;
    }
    function get_colour() {
        return $this->colour;
    }
}
```

Tip: In a PHP class definition, properties are variables, methods are functions.

- This defines the class Car
- Which has the properties make, model and year
- With the methods set_year() and get_year()

The \$this Keyword

Inside methods of a class, the \$this keyword can be used to return a reference to the object instance that's executing the method. An example of this is shown above. When the method refers to \$this->year, it is referring to the year property of the particular object instance that is executing the method.

Creating an new from a Class

To use a class, you create an instance of the class, which is known as an object. Here's how you can create an object from the Car class:

```
// Create object instances
$bmw = new Car();
// $audi = new Car();

// Use class properties
$bmw->make = 'BMW';
$bmw->model = 'M3';
// $audi->make = 'Audi';
//$audi->model = 'RS6';

// Use class methods
```

```
$bmw->set_year(2019);
// $audi->set_year(2020);

echo $bmw->get_year() . ' ' . $bmw->make . ' ' . $bmw->model . '<br/>';
// Output: 2019 BMW M3

//echo $audi->get_year() . ' ' . $audi->make . ' ' . $audi->model . '<br/>';
// Output: 2020 Audi RS6
```

The instanceof Operator

The instanceof operator returns true when the operand on the left belongs to the class.

```
$bmw = new Car;
if ($bmw instanceof Car) {
   echo 'It is a Car!'; }
else {
   echo 'It is not a Car!'; }
// Output: It is a Car!
```