# Lab 5. OOP in PHP

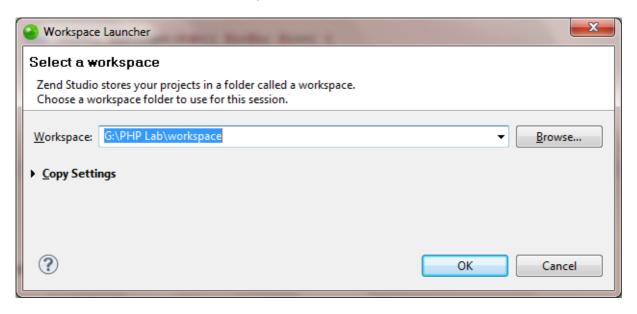
Prepared:	TrangNTT
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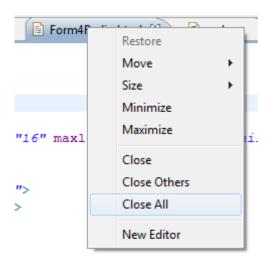
# 5.1. Open workspace and Create Folder

## Step 1. Open Zend Studio 7.0

- Select Start → All Programs → Zend Studio 7.0.0 → Zend Studio 7.0.0
- Choose OK to confirm the workspace.



Close all the opening file in the PHP Editor view by right click to a file and choose Close All.



Step 2. Right click on LabProject, choose New Folder. Enter Lab5 as folder name.

#### 5.2. Constructor & Destructor

#### Step 1. Con\_des.php

```
1 <?php
 2⊖ class BaseClass {
     protected $name = "BaseClass";
 40
         function __construct(){
 5
              print("In " . $this->name . " constructor<br>");
 6
          }
 70
          function __destruct(){
 8
              print("Destroying " . $this->name . "<br>");
 9
           }
      }
10
110
     class SubClass extends BaseClass {
12⊖
         function construct(){
              $this->name = "SubClass";
13
14
              parent:: construct();
15
          }
16<sup>9</sup>
          function destruct(){
17
              parent:: destruct();
18
      }
19
20 ?>
```

# Step 2. Add the following code to the end of con\_des.php file: \$obj1 = new SubClass();

Run and give comments.

# Step 3. Add the following code to the end of con\_des.php file: \$obj2 = new BaseClass();

Run and give comments.

## 5.3. Counter - Static member

## Step 1. Counter.php

```
1 <?php
 20 class Counter {
 3
         private static $count = 0;
 4
          const VERSION = 2.0;
 5
 6<del>0</del>
         function __construct()
7
          -{
8
              self::$count++;
9
          }
10
11⊖
         function __destruct()
12
13
             self::$count--;
14
15
16⊖
       static function getCount()
17
18
              return self::$count;
19
          }
20
      }
21
     $c1 = new Counter;
print($c1->getCount() . "<br>\n");
22
23
24
25
     $c2 = new Counter();
26
     print(Counter::getCount() . "<br>\n");
27
28
     $c2 = NULL;
29
30
     print($c1->getCount() . "<br>\n");
31 print("Version used: " . Counter::VERSION . "<br>\n");
32 ?>
```

#### Step 2. Run

1 2 1 Version used: 2

# 5.4. Object Cloning

# Step 1. ObjectCloning.php

```
<?php
class ObjectTracker {
        private static $nextSerial = 0;
        private $id, $name;
        function __construct($name) {
            $this->name = $name;
            $this->id = ++self::$nextSerial;
        function clone() {
            $this->name = "Clone of $this->name";
            $this->id = ++self::$nextSerial;
        function getId() {
            return($this->id);
        function getName() {
            return($this->name);
        }
        function setName($name) {
            $this->name = $name;
    }
    $ot = new ObjectTracker("Zeev's Object");
    $ot2 = clone $ot; $ot2->setName("Another object");
    //1 Zeev's Object
    print($ot->getId() . " " . $ot->getName() . "<br>");
    //2 Clone of Zeev's Object
    print($ot2->getId() . " " . $ot2->getName() . "<br>");
?>
```

# Step 2. Run

```
1 Zeev's Object
2 Another object
```

#### Step 3. Modify ObjectCloning.php

Do not use clone but using = operator to assign ot to ot2. Observe the result and give comments.

# 5.5. Overloading

#### Step 1. AttributeOverloading.php

```
20class PropertyTest {
      /** Location for overloaded data. */
     private $data = array();
     /** Overloading not used on declared properties. */
 6
     public $declared = 1;
      /** Overloading only used on this when accessed outside the class. ^{*/}
 9
10
     private $hidden = 2;
     public function set($name, $value) {
         echo "Setting '$name' to '$value'\n";
13
14
          $this->data[$name] = $value;
15
16
     public function __get($name) {
17<sup>©</sup>
18
        echo "Getting '$name'\n";
19
          if (array key exists($name, $this->data)) {
              return $this->data[$name];
         }
22
         $trace = debug backtrace();
23
24
         trigger error(
25
              'Undefined property via get(): ' . $name .
              ' in ' . $trace[0]['file'] .
26
              ' on line ' . $trace[0]['line'],
27
28
             E USER NOTICE);
          return null;
30
     }
31
      /** As of PHP 5.1.0 */
32
    public function __isset($name) {
          echo "Is '$name' set?\n";
35
           return isset($this->data[$name]);
36
37
      /** As of PHP 5.1.0 */
      public function unset($name) {
          echo "Unsetting '$name'\n";
40
41
           unset($this->data[$name]);
42
      - }
      /** Not a magic method, just here for example. */
45⊖
      public function getHidden() {
          return $this->hidden;
46
47
      }
48 }
49
51 echo "\n";
53 $obj = new PropertyTest;
54
55 $obj->a = 1;
56 echo $obj->a . "\n\n";
58 var dump(isset($obj->a));
59 unset ($obj->a);
60 var dump(isset($obj->a));
61 echo "\n";
```

```
62
63 echo $obj->declared . "\n\n";
65 echo "Let's experiment with the private property named 'hidden':\n";
66 echo "Privates are visible inside the class, so __get() not used...\n";
67 echo $obj->getHidden() . "\n";
68 echo "Privates not visible outside of class, so get() is used...\n";
69 echo $obj->hidden . "\n";
70 ?>
Step 2. Run
Setting 'a' to '1'
Getting 'a'
Is 'a' set?
bool(true)
Unsetting 'a'
Is 'a' set?
bool(false)
1
Let's experiment with the private property named 'hidden':
Privates are visible inside the class, so get() not used...
Privates not visible outside of class, so get() is used...
Getting 'hidden'
```

#### Step 3. MethodOverloading.php

```
1
 2 <?php
 3@class MethodTest {
       public function __call($name, $arguments) {
           // Note: value of $name is case sensitive.
 6
           echo "Calling object method '$name' "
 7
                . implode(', ', $arguments). "<br>";
8
      }
 9
10
      /** As of PHP 5.3.0 */
11<sup>0</sup>
       public static function callStatic($name, $arguments) {
           // Note: value of $name is case sensitive.
12
13
           echo "Calling static method '$name' "
14
                . implode(', ', $arguments). "<br>";
15
       }
16 }
17
18 $obj = new MethodTest;
19 $obj->runTest('in object context');
21 MethodTest::runTest('in static context'); // As of PHP 5.3.0
22 ?>
```

#### Step 4. Run

Calling object method 'runTest' in object context Calling static method 'runTest' in static context

#### 5.6. Abstract methods and abstract classes

#### Step 1. Shape.php (New Class)

```
1 <?php
2  //abstract root class
3  abstract class Shape
4  {
5  abstract function getArea();
6  }
7 ?>
```

# Step 2. Polygon.php (New Class)

```
1 <?php
2   include "Shape.php";
3   //abstract child class
40   abstract class Polygon extends Shape
5   {
6    abstract function getNumberOfSides();
7  }</pre>
```

#### Step 3. Triangle.php (New Class)

```
require "Polygon.php";
      //concrete class
5<del>0</del>
      class Triangle extends Polygon
6
      -{
7
         public $base;
8
          public $height;
9
LOG
         public function getArea()
11
          -{
               return(($this->base * $this->height)/2);
12
13
           }
14
15⊖
          public function getNumberOfSides()
           {
16
              return(3);
17
18
           }
L9
      }
```

#### Step 4. Rectangle.php (New Class)

```
3 require "Polygon.php";
      //concrete class
 4
 5<del>0</del>
      class Rectangle extends Polygon
 6
 7
          public $width;
 8
          public $height;
 9
100
           public function getArea()
11
               return($this->width * $this->height);
12
13
14
150
          public function getNumberOfSides()
16
          {
17
               return(4);
18
           }
19
      }
```

## Step 5. Circle.php (New Class)

```
require "Shape.php";
      //concrete class
50
      class Circle extends Shape
6
      {
          public $radius;
8
         public function getArea()
10
11
              return(pi() * $this->radius * $this->radius);
12
          }
13
     }
```

# Step 6. Color.php

```
3  //concrete root class
4  class Color
5  {
6  public $name;
7 }
```

## Step 7. Test\_Shape.php

```
1 <?php
 2
 3
   $myCollection = array();
 4
     //make a rectangle
 5
     $r = new Rectangle;
 6
 7
     r->width = 5;
8
     r->height = 7;
9
     $myCollection[] = $r;
10
     unset($r);
11
     //make a triangle
12
     $t = new Triangle;
13
14
     $t->base = 4;
15
     t->height = 5;
16
     $myCollection[] = $t;
17
      unset($t);
18
19
     //make a circle
     $c = new Circle;
20
      $c->radius = 3;
21
22
     $myCollection[] = $c;
23
     unset($c);
24
25
     //make a color
26
     $c = new Color;
27
     $c->name = "blue";
28
      $myCollection[] = $c;
29
     unset($c);
30
```

```
31
      foreach($myCollection as $s)
32
33
           if ($s instanceof Shape)
34
               print("Area: " . $s->getArea() .
36
                   "<br>\n");
37
           }
38
39
           if ($s instanceof Polygon)
40
41
               print ("Sides: " .
                   $s->getNumberOfSides() .
                   "<br>\n");
43
44
          }
45
46
          if ($s instanceof Color)
47
48
               print("Color: $s->name<br>\n");
49
50
51
          print("<br>\n");
52
      }
53
54 ?>
```

# Step 8. Add autoloading class scripts at the beginning of Test\_Shape.php so that when running Test\_Shape.php; it gives the following result:

```
Area: 35
Sides: 4
Area: 10
Sides: 3
Area: 28.274333882308
Color: blue
```

Step 9. Try to use namespace for each class.

# 5.7. ClassIntrospection.php

```
1 <?php
20 function display classes ( ) {
    $classes = get_declared_classes( );
    foreach($classes as $class) {
4
5
      echo "Showing information about $class<br />";
6
      echo "$class methods:<br />";
7
      $methods = get_class_methods($class);
9
     if(!count($methods)) {
LO
        echo "<i>None</i><br />";
      }
11
12
     else {
       foreach ($methods as $method) {
L3
14
          echo "<b>$method</b>( )<br />";
15
16
      }
L7
```

```
L8
       echo "$class properties:<br />";
19
       $properties = get_class_vars($class);
20
       if(!count($properties)) {
         echo "<i>None</i><br />";
21
22
23
       else {
         foreach(array_keys($properties) as $property) {
25
            echo "<b>\$$property</b><br />";
26
         }
27
       }
28
       echo "<br />";
29
30
31 }
32
33 display_classes();
34
35 ?>
 Showing information about stdClass
 stdClass methods:
None
 stdClass properties:
None
 Showing information about Exception
Exception methods:
 construct()
 getMessage()
 getCode()
 getFile()
getLine()
 getTrace()
 getPrevious()
 getTraceAsString()
  toString()
Exception properties:
None
 Showing information about ErrorException
ErrorException methods:
 __construct()
 getSeverity()
 getMessage()
 getCode()
 getFile()
getLine()
 getTrace()
getPrevious()
gatTraca A s String()
     Done
```

# 5.8. ObjectInstrospection.php

```
1 <?php
 2 // return an array of callable methods (include inherited methods)
 3@function get methods($object) {
     $methods = get class methods(get class($object));
 6
    if(get parent class($object)) {
 7
      $parent_methods = get_class_methods(get_parent_class($object));
      $methods = array diff($methods, $parent methods);
 8
10
11 return $methods;
12 }
13
14 // return an array of inherited methods
15@function get inherited methods($object) {
16
    $methods = get class methods(get class($object));
17
18 if(get_parent_class($object)) {
19
       $parent methods = get class methods(get parent class($object));
20
       $methods = array intersect($methods, $parent methods);
21
22
23
   return $methods;
24 }
25
26 // return an array of superclasses
27@function get lineage($object) {
   if(get_parent_class($object)) {
      $parent = get_parent_class($object);
29
30
      $parent object = new $parent;
31
32
      $lineage = get_lineage($parent_object);
33
      $lineage[] = get_class($object);
   }
34
35
    else {
      $lineage = array(get class($object));
37
38
39
   return $lineage;
40 }
41
42 // return an array of subclasses
43@function get child classes($object) {
   $classes = get declared classes( );
45
46 $children = array( );
    foreach($classes as $class) {
     if (substr($class, 0, 2) == ' ') {
48
49
          continue;
     }
50
51    if(get_parent_class($class) == get_class($object)) {
52
        $children[] = $class;
53
      }
   }
54
56 return $children;
57 }
```

```
58
59 // display information on an object
60@function print object info($object) {
    $class = get class($object);
62
    echo '<h2>Class</h2>';
63
    echo "$class";
65
     echo '<h2>Inheritance</h2>';
66
67
    echo '<h3>Parents</h3>';
    $lineage = get lineage($object);
69
    array pop($lineage);
70
    echo count($lineage) ? ('' . join(' -> ', $lineage) . '')
71
                          : '<i>None</i>';
72
73
    echo '<h3>Children</h3>';
    $children = get_child_classes($object);
74
    echo '' . (count($children) ? join(', ', $children)
75
76
                                   : '<i>None</i>') . '';
77
78
    echo '<h2>Methods</h2>';
79
    $methods = get_class_methods($class);
    $object methods = get methods($object);
80
    if(!count($methods)) {
82
      echo "<i>None</i><br />";
83
    else {
84
8.5
      echo 'Inherited methods are in <i>italics</i>.';
      foreach($methods as $method) {
87
      echo in_array($method, $object_methods) ? "<b>$method</b>( );<br />"
88
                                              : "<i>$method</i>( );<br />";
89
90
     }
 92 echo '<h2>Properties</h2>';
     $properties = get_class_vars($class);
 94
     if(!count($properties)) {
 95
       echo "<i>None</i><br />";
 96
 97
     else {
 98
       foreach(array_keys($properties) as $property) {
         echo "<b>\$$property</b> = " . $object->$property . '<br />';
99
100
101
102
103 echo '<br />';
104 }
105
106 class A {
         var $foo = 'foo';
107
108
         var $bar = 'bar';
         var $baz = 17.0;
109
110
       function first_function( ) { }
function second_function( ) { }
111
112
113
       };
114
1150
      class B extends A {
        var $quux = false;
117
         function third_function( ) { }
118
       };
119
120
1210
       class C extends B {
122
       }:
```

```
$a = new A;
124
125
       $a->foo = 'sylvie';
126
       $a->bar = 23;
127
128
      $b = new B;
129
       $b->foo = 'bruno';
       $b->quux = true;
130
131
       $c = new C;
132
133
134
       print object info($a);
135
       print_object_info($b);
       print_object_info($c);
137 ?>
```

Result:

#### Class

Α

# Inheritance

#### **Parents**

None

#### Children

В

## Methods

Inherited methods are in italics.

```
first_function();
second_function();
```

# **Properties**

```
Sfoo = sylvie

Sbar = 23

Sbaz = 17
```

#### Class

#### 5.9. Exercise

Represented as a UML diagram, the Page class is shown in the following figure:

```
-page : string
-title : string
-year : int
-copyright : string
-addHeader() : void
+addContent(in content : string) : void
-addFooter() : void
+get() : string
```

Write classes and web pages to generate several different pages and save/display them in a web browser.