

Date  
17/02/2017

abstract class B extends A

{

function sayHello()

{

echo '<br>I am inside sayHello function.';

}

private function sayHi()

{

echo '<br>I am inside sayHi function.';

}

}

class C extends B

{

function setUp()

{

echo '<br>I am inside child setUp function.';

parent::setUp();

/\* \$this->setUp(); // If it executes, trap in  
an infinite loop as it calls itself i.e.  
setUp() \*/

/\* But if this setUp() does not exist in  
current class C; then \$this->setUp() can  
be called from below function sayHi() and  
it will present the same result as parent::

}

function sayHi()

{

echo '<br>I am inside child sayHi function.';

}

}

Date  
17/02/2019

```
$abc = new C();  
$abc → setup();  
$abc → sayHi();
```

Output:

I am inside child setup function.

I am inside setup function. A C

I am inside child sayHi function.

---

Imp fact about chain of interface, abstract  
and normal class

interface A

{

public function infA();

}

interface B

{

public function infB();

}

interface C extends A, B

{

public function infC();

}

interface D

{

public function infD();

}



Date  
17/02/2017

abstract class E implements C, D

```
{  
    abstract public function abstracte();  
    abstract public function abstractee();  
}
```

abstract class F ~~implements~~ extends E

```
{  
    abstract public function abstractf();  
}
```

class G extends F

```
{  
    public function infa() { echo '<br>infa'; }  
    public function infb() { echo '<br>infb'; }  
    public function infc() { echo '<br>infc'; }  
    public function infd() { echo '<br>infd'; }  
    public function abstracte() { echo '<br>abstracte'; }  
    public function abstractee() { echo '<br>abstractee'; }  
    public function abstractf() { echo '<br>abstractf'; }  
}
```

```
$abc = new G();
```

```
$abc->infa();
```

```
$abc->infb();
```

```
$abc->infc();
```

```
$abc->infd();
```

```
$abc->abstracte();
```

```
$abc->abstractee();
```

```
$abc->abstractf();
```

Output:

infa

inf b

infc

infd

abstracte

abstractee

abstractf

Date  
17/02/2017

Conclusion: When an abstract class implements an interface then it has flexibility to define or not define the all functions of interface.

But when a normal class extends an abstract class then it's responsibility/duty of normal class to define all methods of abstract class as well as the all methods of interface extended by the abstract class.



Date  
20/02/2019

## preg\_split()

Split string by a regular expression. Return an array on success & FALSE on failure. split() is deprecated & removed in PHP 7.0.

### Example:

```
$date = "04/30/1973";  
list($month, $day, $year) = preg_split('/[/\]/',  
    > $date);  
echo "Month: $month; Day: $day; Year: $year";
```

### Output:

Month: 04; Day: 30; Year: 1973

### Example:

```
$keywords = preg_split("/[\\s,]+/", "hypertext lan-  
guage programming");
```

### Output:

Array

(

[0] => hypertext

[1] => language

[2] => programming

)