OBJECT-ORIENTED PHP

Slides mostly adopted from Tufts University, Prof. Ming Chow

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Lënda: Programimi në Internet

Overiew of OOP in PHP

- PHP 5

- Very similar to OOP in Java and C++ as you know it

- No multiple inheritance in PHP as in C++

- Same set of access control modifiers for members:
  - public - Used from anywhere
  - private - Used only by class or object it is part of
  - protected - Used only by code in the class it is part of or by descendants of that class
  - final - Cannont be overridden in subclasses
  - abstract - You have to subclass this

Defining a Class

```
class Dog
 {
  public function bark()
  {
      print "Woof!\n";
  }
 }
```

Basic Inheritance and Overriding Methods

```
class Dog
   {
      public function bark()
      {
               print "Woof!\n";
      }
   }


   class Poodle extends Dog
   {
      public function bark()
      {
               print "Arf!\n";
      }
   }

   $poppy = new Poodle;
   $poppy->bark();
```

Properties

```php
class Dog
  {
    public $Name;
    private $id;

    public function bark()
    {
        print "<h3>$this->Name</h3>\n";
    }
  }

  $poopy = new Dog;
  $poopy->Name = "Fido";
  // This is wrong: $poopy->$Name = "Fido";
```

Object Type Information

- `if ($poopy instanceof Dog) {...}`

Constructors and Destructors

```php
<?php
   class Dog
   {
        private $Name;
        public function __construct ($DogName)        {
                  print "<p>In constructor...</p>";
                  $this->Name = $DogName;}
        public function bark()     {
                  print "<h1>$this->Name says \"ARF!\"</h1>\n";}
        public function __destruct()          {
                  print "<h3>$this->Name says \"Good-bye cruel
   world!\"</h3>\n";}
   }

   $poppy = new Dog("Fido");
   $poppy->bark();
?>
```

□ PHP will only call one constructor for you! If you have several constructors in a class, PHP will only call the first one it finds.

□ The destructor takes no parameters