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Dutch PHP Conference 2024

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```

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• Справочник языка • Пространства имён

Change language: Russian

Garbage Collection

Глобальное пространство

```
(PHP 5 >= 5.3.0, PHP 7, PHP 8)
```

Без определения пространства имён определения классов и функций помещаются в глобальном пространстве — так же, как это было в PHP до введения пространств имён. Добавление префикса \ к именам указывает, что требуется имя из глобального пространства, даже в контексте пространства имён.

Пример #1 Спецификация глобального пространства

```
<?php

namespace A\B\C;

/* Функция — это A\B\C\fopen */
function fopen() {

/* ... */

$f = \fopen(...); // Вызов глобальной функции fopen
return $f;
}

?>

+ add a note
```

User Contributed Notes 6 notes

```
<u>up</u>
down
58
routinet ¶
12 years ago
Included files will default to the global namespace.
<?php
//test.php
namespace test {
include 'test1.inc';
echo '-',__NAMESPACE__,'-<br />';
?>
<?php
//test1.inc
echo '-',__NAMESPACE__,'-<br />';
Results of test.php:
-test-
<u>up</u>
down
```

PhoneixSegovia at gmail dot com ¶

1 year ago

So no:

Note that variables aren't part of the namespace so they are always global (or scoped to function, etc.) and can't be accessed the same way as other namespace stuff.

```
namespace Foo;
```

```
$var = "hello";
echo \Foo\$var;
<u>up</u>
<u>down</u>
14
nobody at example dot com ¶
8 years ago
In namespaced context the Exception class needs to be prefixed with global prefix operator.
<?php
namespace hey\ho\lets\go;
class MyClass
public function failToCatch()
try {
$thing = somethingThrowingAnException();
} catch (Exception $ex) {
// Not catched
}
public function succeedToCatch()
try {
$thing = somethingThrowingAnException();
} catch (\Exception $ex) {
// This is now catched
}
<u>up</u>
down
dmc60 at cam dot ac dot uk ¶
26 days ago
To define an associative array (hash) so that it is part of the namespace, instead of going into the global namespace,
just declare it as const, istead of as a variable.
This is handy for lookup tables, config settings, etc.
// Example. Instead of writing:
my_datatypes = [
"sterility" => [
"xlsx" => [
"Sample Type",
"Run Pass/Fail",
"Result"
"db" => [
"SampleType",
"RunPassFail",
"Result"
1
1
// ...declare the lookup table like this:
```

```
"sterility" => [
"xlsx" => [
"Sample Type",
"Run Pass/Fail",
"Result"
"db" => [
"SampleType",
"RunPassFail",
"Result"
]
];
// ...and it will be declared within the current namespace.
<u>up</u>
down
-29
```

hileon at gmail dot com ¶

const MY_DATATYPES = [

8 years ago

This design of access globe name is bad, at least inconvenient.

In case that you have some legacy code, and try to copy and re-use it under some namespace. You have to add prefix "\" on any global function call.

<u>up</u> down

-43

xmarcos at gmail dot com ¶

11 years ago

That's the expected behavior, you have to declare the namespace at the top of the file to "extend" it.

If you include a global namespaced file, it will operate on the global namespace.

+ add a note

- Пространства имён
 - Обзор
 - Пространства имён
 - Подпространства имён
 - Несколько пространств имён в одном файле
 - Основы
 - Пространства имён и динамические особенности языка
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