

- Downloads
- <u>Documentation</u>
- Get Involved
- Help
- ?

Search

Dutch PHP Conference 2024

Getting Started

Introduction

A simple tutorial

Language Reference

Basic syntax

Types

Variables

Constants

Expressions

Operators

Control Structures

Functions

Classes and Objects

Namespaces

Enumerations

Errors

Exceptions

Fibers

Generators

Attributes

References Explained

Predefined Variables

Predefined Exceptions

Predefined Interfaces and Classes

Predefined Attributes

Context options and parameters

Supported Protocols and Wrappers

Security

Introduction

General considerations

Installed as CGI binary

Installed as an Apache module

Session Security

Filesystem Security

Database Security

Error Reporting

User Submitted Data

Hiding PHP

Keeping Current

Features

HTTP authentication with PHP

Cookies

Sessions

Dealing with XForms

Handling file uploads

Using remote files

Connection handling

Persistent Database Connections

Command line usage

```
DTrace Dynamic Tracing
Function Reference
     Affecting PHP's Behaviour
     Audio Formats Manipulation
     Authentication Services
     Command Line Specific Extensions
     Compression and Archive Extensions
     Cryptography Extensions
     Database Extensions
     Date and Time Related Extensions
     File System Related Extensions
     Human Language and Character Encoding Support
     Image Processing and Generation
     Mail Related Extensions
     Mathematical Extensions
     Non-Text MIME Output
     Process Control Extensions
     Other Basic Extensions
     Other Services
     Search Engine Extensions
     Server Specific Extensions
     Session Extensions
    Text Processing
     Variable and Type Related Extensions
     Web Services
     Windows Only Extensions
     XML Manipulation
     GUI Extensions
Keyboard Shortcuts
    This help
     Next menu item
     Previous menu item
g p
     Previous man page
g n
     Next man page
     Scroll to bottom
g g
     Scroll to top
g h
     Goto homepage
g s
     Goto search
     (current page)
     Focus search box
<u>Логические значения »</u>
<u>« Система типов</u>
  • Руководство по РНР
  • Справочник языка
```

?

j

k

G

• Типы

Change language: Russian

Garbage Collection

NULL

Тип null — это единичный тип PHP, то есть он имеет только одно значение: null.

Неопределённые и удалённые языковой конструкцией unset() переменные преобразуются в значение null.

Синтаксис

Существует только одно значение типа null — регистронезависимая константа null.

```
<?php
$var = NULL;
?>
```

Приведение к null

Внимание

Эта функциональность объявлена *УСТАРЕВШЕЙ* начиная с PHP 7.2.0 и была *УДАЛЕНА* в версии PHP 8.0.0. Использовать эту функцию крайне не рекомендуется.

Приведение переменной к null через выражение (unset) \$var не удаляет переменную и её значение. Данное выражение только возвращает значение null.

Смотрите также

- is null()
- unset()

+ add a note

User Contributed Notes 2 notes

```
up
down
```

83

quickpick ¶

12 years ago

Note: empty array is converted to null by non-strict equal '==' comparison. Use is_null() or '===' if there is possible of getting empty array.

```
$a = array();

$a == null <== return true
$a === null < == return false
is_null($a) <== return false
up
down
49</pre>
```

Hayley Watson ¶

6 years ago

NULL is supposed to indicate the absence of a value, rather than being thought of as a value itself. It's the empty slot, it's the missing information, it's the unanswered question. It's not a jumped-up zero or empty set.

This is why a variable containing a NULL is considered to be unset: it doesn't have a value. Setting a variable to NULL is telling it to forget its value without providing a replacement value to remember instead. The variable remains so that you can give it a proper value to remember later; this is especially important when the variable is an array element or object property.

It's a bit of semantic awkwardness to speak of a "null value", but if a variable can exist without having a value, the language and implementation have to have something to represent that situation. Because someone will ask. If only to see if the slot has been filled.

+ add a note

- Типы
 - Введение
 - Система типов
 - o <u>NULL</u>
 - Логические значения
 - Целые числа
 - Числа с плавающей точкой
 - Строки
 - Числовые строки
 - Массивы
 - Объекты
 - Перечисления
 - Ресурсы
 - Callable и callback-функции
 - o <u>Mixed</u>
 - o <u>Void</u>
 - o <u>Never</u>
 - Относительные типы классов
 - Типы значений
 - Итерируемые значения
 - Объявления типов
 - Манипуляции с типами
- Copyright © 2001-2024 The PHP Group
- My PHP.net
- <u>Contact</u>
- Other PHP.net sites
- Privacy policy