

Workshop PHP

Part 3

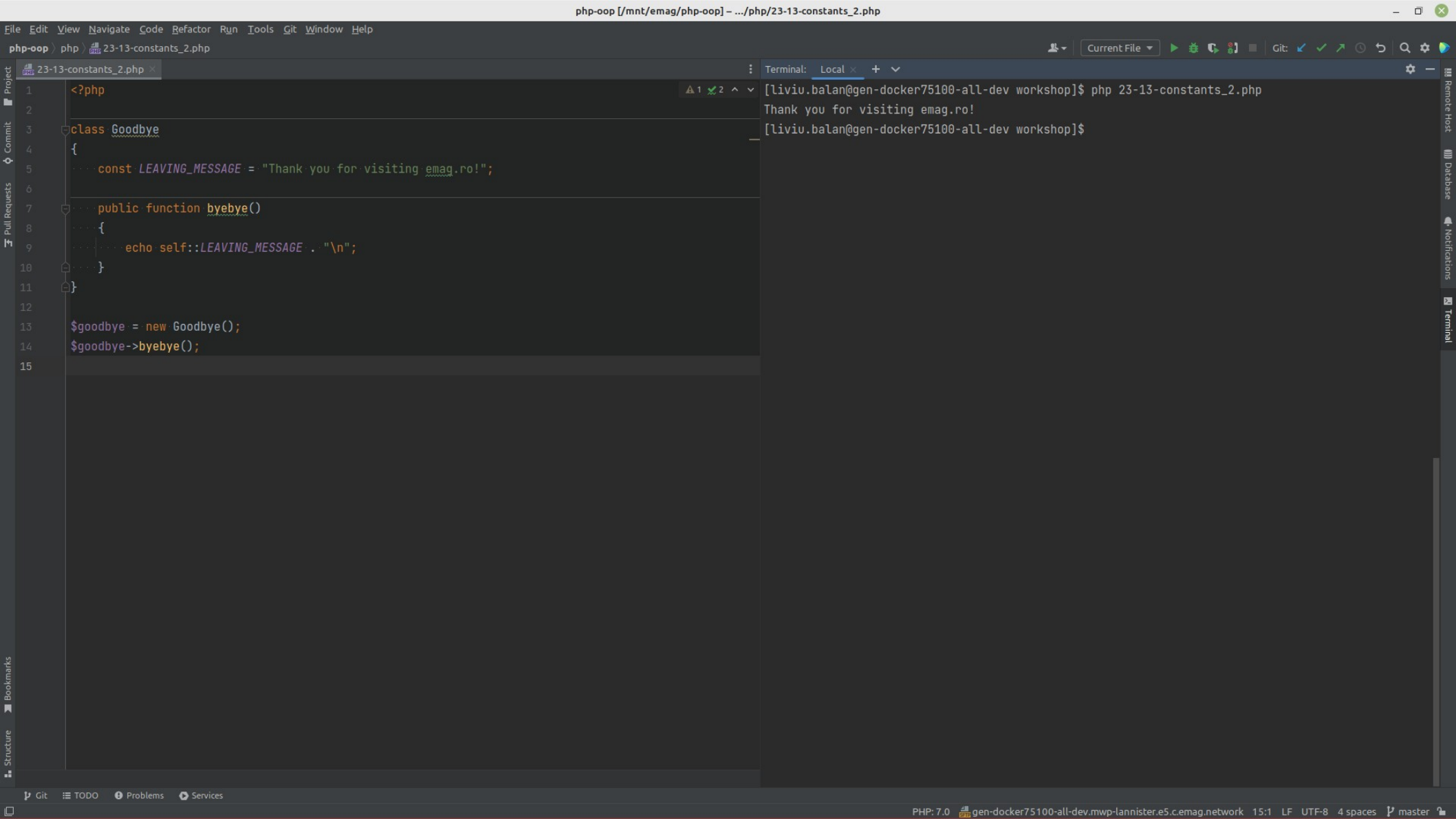
Liviu Bălan



```
1 <?php
2
3 class Goodbye
4 {
5     const LEAVING_MESSAGE = "Thank you for visiting emag.ro!";
6 }
7
8 echo Goodbye::LEAVING_MESSAGE . "\n";
9
```

Terminal: Local × + ▾

```
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$ php 23-13-constants.php
Thank you for visiting emag.ro!
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$
```



```
1 <?php
2
3 class Goodbye
4 {
5     const LEAVING_MESSAGE = "Thank you for visiting emag.ro!";
6
7     public function byebye()
8     {
9         echo self::LEAVING_MESSAGE . "\n";
10    }
11 }
12
13 $goodbye = new Goodbye();
14 $goodbye->byebye();
15
```

```
Terminal: Local x + v
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$ php 23-13-constants_2.php
Thank you for visiting emag.ro!
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$
```

Interfaces vs. Abstract Classes

- Interfaces cannot have properties, while abstract classes can
- All interface methods must be public, while abstract class methods is public or protected
- All methods in an interface are abstract, so they cannot be implemented in code and the abstract keyword is not necessary
- Classes can implement an interface while inheriting from another class at the same time

```
1 <?php
2
3 // Parent class
4 abstract class Car
5 {
6     public $name;
7
8     public function __construct($name)
9     {
10         $this->name = $name;
11     }
12
13     abstract public function intro(): string;
14 }
15
16 // Child classe
17 class Dacia extends Car
18 {
19     public function intro(): string
20     {
21         return "Choose Romanian quality! I'm a $this->name!\n";
22     }
23 }
24
25 // Create objects from the child classes
26 //$car = new Car('car'); // Error
27 $audi = new Dacia( name: 'Sandro');
28 echo $audi->intro();
29
```

```
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$ php 23-14-abstract.php
Choose Romanian quality! I'm a Sandro!
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$
```

```
1 <?php
2
3 interface Animal
4 {
5     public function makeSound();
6 }
7
8 class Cat implements Animal
9 {
10     public function makeSound()
11     {
12         echo "Meow\n";
13     }
14 }
15
16 $animal = new Cat();
17 $animal->makeSound();
18
```

```
[livi.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$ php 23-15-interfaces.php
Meow
[livi.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$
```

Traits

- PHP only supports single inheritance: a child class can inherit only from one single parent.
- What if a class needs to inherit multiple behaviors? OOP traits solve this problem.
- Traits are used to declare methods that can be used in multiple classes.
- Traits can have methods and abstract methods that can be used in multiple classes, and the methods can have any access modifier (public, private, or protected).

```
23-16-traits.php x
6     {
7         echo "OOP is fun!\n";
8     }
9 }
10
11 trait Message2
12 {
13     public function msg2()
14     {
15         echo "OOP reduces code duplication!\n";
16     }
17 }
18
19 class Welcome
20 {
21     use message1;
22 }
23
24 class Welcome2
25 {
26     use Message1, Message2;
27 }
28
29 $obj = new Welcome();
30 $obj->msg1();
31
32 $obj2 = new Welcome2();
33 $obj2->msg1();
34 $obj2->msg2();
35
```

Terminal: Local + -

```
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$ php 23-16-traits.php
OOP is fun!
OOP is fun!
OOP reduces code duplication!
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$
```



```
1 <?php
2
3 class Greeting
4 {
5     public static function welcome()
6     {
7         echo "Hello World!\n";
8     }
9 }
10
11 Greeting::welcome();
12
```

```
Terminal: Local x + v
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$ php 23-17-static_methods.php
Hello World!
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$
```

```
1 <?php
2
3 class Greeting
4 {
5     public static function welcome()
6     {
7         echo "Hello World!\n";
8     }
9
10    public function __construct()
11    {
12        self::welcome();
13    }
14 }
15
16 new Greeting();
17
```

```
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$ php 23-17-static_methods_2.php
Hello World!
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$
```

```
1 <?php
2
3 class A
4 {
5     public static function welcome()
6     {
7         echo "Hello World!\n";
8     }
9 }
10
11 class B
12 {
13     public function message()
14     {
15         A::welcome();
16     }
17 }
18
19 $obj = new B();
20 echo $obj->message();
21
```



1 ^ v

```
Terminal: Local x + v
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$ php 23-17-static_methods_3.php
Hello World!
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$
```

```
1 <?php
2
3 class Domain
4 {
5     protected static function getWebsiteName()
6     {
7         return "emag.ro\n";
8     }
9 }
10
11 class Emag extends Domain
12 {
13     public $websiteName;
14
15     public function __construct()
16     {
17         $this->websiteName = parent::getWebsiteName();
18     }
19 }
20
21 $emag = new Emag();
22 echo $emag->websiteName;
23
```

```
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$ php 23-17-static_methods_4.php
emag.ro
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$
```

```
1 <?php
2
3 class Pi
4 {
5     public static $value = 3.14159;
6 }
7
8 echo Pi::$value . "\n";
9
```

1 ^

```
Terminal: Local
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$ php 23-17-static_properties.php
3.14159
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$
```

```
1 <?php
2
3 class Pi
4 {
5     public static $value = 3.14159;
6
7     public function staticValue()
8     {
9         return self::$value;
10    }
11 }
12
13 $pi = new Pi();
14 echo $pi->staticValue() . "\n";
15
```

```
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$ php 23-17-static_properties_2.php
3.14159
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$
```

```
1 <?php
2
3 class Pi
4 {
5     public static $value = 3.14159;
6 }
7
8 class X extends Pi
9 {
10     public function xStatic()
11     {
12         return parent::$value;
13     }
14 }
15
16 echo x::$value . "\n";
17
18 $x = new x();
19 echo $x->xStatic() . "\n";
20
```

2

```
Terminal: Local x + v
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$ php 23-17-static_properties_3.php
3.14159
3.14159
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$
```

Creating Iterables

- All arrays are iterables
- Any object that implements the **Iterator** interface can be used as an argument of a function that requires an iterable


```
1 <?php
2
3 // "iterable" pseudo-type was introduced in PHP 7.1
4 // Can be used as a data type for function arguments and function return values
5 function printIterable(iterable $myIterable)
6 {
7     foreach ($myIterable as $item) {
8         echo $item;
9     }
10    echo "\n";
11 }
12
13 $arr = ["a", "b", "c"];
14 printIterable($arr);
15
```

```
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$ php 23-18-iterables.php
abc
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$
```

```
1 <?php
2
3 function getIterable(): iterable
4 {
5     return ["a", "b", "c"];
6 }
7
8 $myIterable = getIterable();
9 foreach ($myIterable as $item) {
10     echo $item;
11 }
12 echo "\n";
13
```

```
✓ [liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$ php 23-18-iterables_2.php
abc
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$
```

Iterator methods

- **current()** - Returns the element that the pointer is currently pointing to. It can be any data type
- **key()** Returns the key associated with the current element in the list. It can only be an integer, float, boolean or string
- **next()** Moves the pointer to the next element in the list
- **rewind()** Moves the pointer to the first element in the list
- **valid()** If the internal pointer is not pointing to any element (for example, if next() was called at the end of the list), this should return false. It returns true in any other case

```
1 <?php
2
3 class MyIterator implements Iterator
4 {
5     private $items = [];
6     private $pointer = 0;
7
8     public function __construct($items)
9     {
10         $this->items = array_values($items);
11     }
12
13     public function current()
14     {
15         return $this->items[$this->pointer];
16     }
17
18     public function key()
19     {
20         return $this->pointer;
21     }
22
23     public function next()
24     {
25         $this->pointer++;
26     }
27
28     public function rewind()
29     {
30         $this->pointer = 0;
31     }
32
33     public function valid()
34     {
35         return $this->pointer < count($this->items);
36     }
37 }
```

[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]\$ php 23-18-iterables_3.php

abc

[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]\$

Design patterns

- <https://refactoring.guru/design-patterns/php>


```
1 <?php
2
3 // MySQLi Object-Oriented
4 // sudo yum install php-mysqli
5 $hostname = 'gen-mysql148994-all-dev.mwp-lannister.e5.c.emag.network';
6 $username = 'root';
7 $password = '';
8 $database = 'emag';
9 $port = 13543;
10
11 // Create connection
12 $conn = new mysqli($hostname, $username, $password, $database, $port);
13
14 // Check connection
15 if ($conn->connect_error) {
16     die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect_error . "\n");
17 }
18 echo "Connected successfully\n";
19
20 $conn->close();
21
```

```
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$ php 24-01_connect.php
Connected successfully
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$
```

```
1 <?php
2
3 // MySQLi Object-Oriented
4 require 'include/db.php';
5
6 // Create connection
7 $conn = new mysqli($hostname, $username, $password, $database, $port);
8
9 // Check connection
10 if ($conn->connect_error) {
11     die("Connection failed:". $conn->connect_error . "\n");
12 }
13 echo "Connected successfully\n";
14
15 $conn->close();
16
```

```
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$ php 24-01_connect_2.php
Connected successfully
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$
```



```
1 <?php
2
3 // MySQLi Procedural
4 require 'include/db.php';
5
6 // Create connection
7 $conn = mysqli_connect($hostname, $username, $password, $database, $port);
8
9 // Check connection
10 if (!$conn) {
11     die("Connection failed: " . mysqli_connect_error() . "\n");
12 }
13 echo "Connected successfully\n";
14
15 mysqli_close($conn);
16
```

```
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$ php 24-01_connect_3.php
Connected successfully
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$
```

```
1 <?php
2
3 // PDO: PHP Data Objects
4 require 'include/db.php';
5
6 try {
7     $conn = new PDO( dsn: "mysql:host=$hostname;dbname=$database;port=$port", $username, $password);
8     // set the PDO error mode to exception
9     $conn->setAttribute( attribute: PDO::ATTR_ERRMODE, value: PDO::ERRMODE_EXCEPTION);
10    echo "Connected successfully\n";
11 } catch (PDOException $e) {
12    echo "Connection failed: " . $e->getMessage() . "\n";
13 }
14
15 $conn = null;
16
```

```
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$ php 24-01_connect_4.php
Connected successfully
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$
```

```
1 <?php
2
3 require 'include/db_begin.php';
4
5 $sql = "INSERT INTO `emag`.`cookie` (`name`, `group_id`, `created_at`, `updated_at`)
6     VALUES ('cookie-1', 1, '2023-03-26 17:19:13', '2023-03-26 17:19:15');
7 $conn->exec($sql);
8
9 require 'include/db_end.php';
10
```

Terminal: Local x + v

```
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$ php 24-02_insert_data.php
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$
```

```
1 <?php
2
3 require 'include/db_begin.php';
4
5 $sql = "INSERT INTO `emag`.`cookie` (`name`, `group_id`, `created_at`, `updated_at`)
6 VALUES ('cookie-2', 2, '2023-03-26 17:19:13', '2023-03-26 17:19:15')";
7 $conn->exec($sql);
8
9 $last_id = $conn->lastInsertId();
10 echo "New record created successfully. Last inserted ID is: $last_id\n";
11
12 require 'include/db_end.php';
13
```

```
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$ php 24-03_get_last_inserted_id.php
New record created successfully. Last inserted ID is: 3
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$
```

```
1 <?php
2
3 require 'include/db_begin.php';
4
5 $sql = "INSERT INTO `emag`.`cookie` (`name`, `group_id`, `created_at`, `updated_at`)
6     VALUES (:name, :group_id, :created_at, :updated_at)";
7 $stmt = $conn->prepare($sql);
8 $stmt->bindParam( param: ':name', &var: $name);
9 $stmt->bindParam( param: ':group_id', &var: $group_id);
10 $stmt->bindParam( param: ':created_at', &var: $created_at);
11 $stmt->bindParam( param: ':updated_at', &var: $updated_at);
12
13 $name = 'cookie-3';
14 $group_id = 3;
15 $created_at = '2023-03-26 17:32:13';
16 $updated_at = '2023-03-26 17:32:15';
17 $stmt->execute();
18
19 $name = 'cookie-4';
20 $group_id = 4;
21 $created_at = '2023-03-26 17:33:13';
22 $updated_at = '2023-03-26 17:33:15';
23 $stmt->execute();
24
25 require 'include/db_end.php';
26
```

```
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$ php 24-04_prepared_statements.php
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$
```

```
1 <?php
2
3 require 'include/db_begin.php';
4
5 $sql = "SELECT * FROM `emag`.`cookie`
6 ORDER BY id DESC
7 LIMIT 2";
8 $stmt = $conn->prepare($sql);
9 $stmt->execute();
10 while ($row = $stmt->fetch(PDO::FETCH_ASSOC)) {
11     var_dump($row);
12 }
13
14 require 'include/db_end.php';
15
```

```
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$ php 24-05_select.php
array(5) {
  ["id"]=>
  string(1) "5"
  ["name"]=>
  string(8) "cookie-4"
  ["group_id"]=>
  string(1) "4"
  ["created_at"]=>
  string(19) "2023-03-26 17:33:13"
  ["updated_at"]=>
  string(19) "2023-03-26 17:33:15"
}
array(5) {
  ["id"]=>
  string(1) "4"
  ["name"]=>
  string(8) "cookie-3"
  ["group_id"]=>
  string(1) "3"
  ["created_at"]=>
  string(19) "2023-03-26 17:32:13"
  ["updated_at"]=>
  string(19) "2023-03-26 17:32:15"
}
[liviu.balan@gen-docker75100-all-dev workshop]$
```



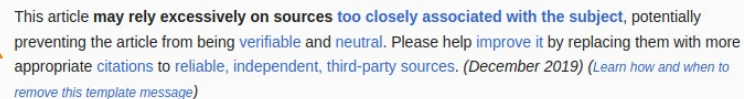
Liviubalan    

External links

🌐 10 languages ▾

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Tools [hide]



One of Doctrine's key features is the option to write database queries in Doctrine Query Language (DQL), an object-oriented dialect of SQL.

Developers of two major PHP frameworks, [Symfony](#) and [Laminas](#) have official out-of-the-box support for Doctrine, while 3rd party Doctrine packages are available for [Laravel](#), [CodeIgniter](#) and others.

Usage demonstration [\[edit \]](#)

Entities in Doctrine 2 are lightweight PHP Objects that contain persistable properties. A persistable property is an instance variable of the entity that is saved into and retrieved from the database by Doctrine's data mapping capabilities via the Entity Manager - an implementation of the [data mapper pattern](#):

Doctrine



Repository github.com/doctrine/orm

Written in **PHP**

Type	Object-relational mapping
------	---------------------------

License	MIT
---------	-----

.org ↗ ✎

```
$user = new User();  
$user->name = "john2";  
$user->password = "doe";
```

```
//EntityManager is an instance of Doctrine\ORM\EntityManagerInterface, usually obtained through dependency injection
```

```
$entityManager->persist($user);
$entityManager->flush();
```

```
echo "The user with id $user->id has been saved.";
```

Doctrine 1.x follows the [active record pattern](#) for working with data, where a [class](#) corresponds with a [database table](#). For instance, if a programmer wanted to create a new "User" object in a database, they would no longer need to write [SQL](#) queries, but instead could use the following PHP code:

```
$user = new User();  
$user->name = "john";
```


Object-Relational Mapping API.
The bridge between the relational
model and the object model / domain model

Doctrine ORM



Complete database abstraction API,
including introspection etc.

Doctrine DBAL



Basic cross-database API

PDO

Q&A

Practice