

Let's Migrate to PHP 7

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Presenter

- •Zend Framework (ZF), PHP 5 and PHP 7 ZCE
- Trainer, consultant and helping hand
- •Many years of PHP (v3 .. v7), ZF and galaxy of programming languages (Python, Perl, Java, JavaScript, C/C++ ...).
- •Author of the "Learn ZF2" book: http://learnzf2.com



Agenda

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- This workshop is about migrating to PHP 7
 - But a lot applies to migrations in general
- Migrations almost always catch us by surprise
 - What's the best strategy to approach a migration?
 - How to avoid the situation in the future
- Some of PHP 7's backward-incompatible changes
- How to monitor what's in production effectively

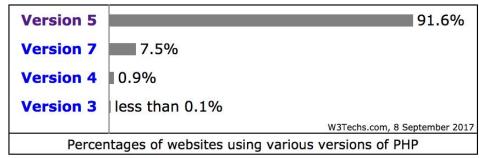


Poll

Select the version of PHP that you're running in production.

- PHP 7
- PHP 5.6
- PHP 5.5
- PHP 5.4
- Other version

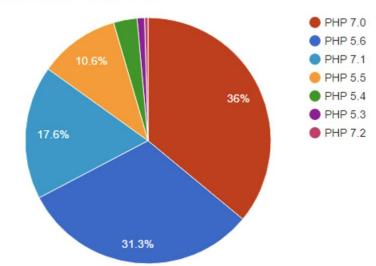
How many are running PHP 7?



According to W3techs*

According to Composer**

PHP Versions Grouped 2017-05





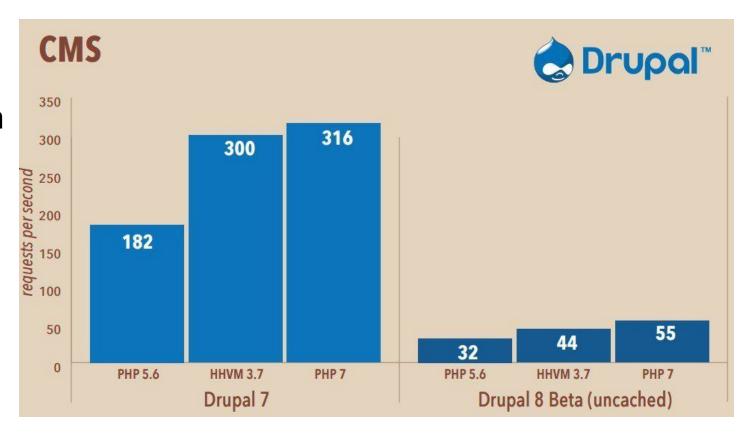
^{*} https://w3techs.com/technologies/details/pl-php/all/all

^{**} https://seld.be/notes/php-versions-stats-2017-1-edition

Why Migrate to PHP 7?

Why Migrate to PHP 7?

- •PHP 7 is fast!
- –Not only on paper but also in your real-life applications





Why Migrate to PHP 7 (cont.d)?

- No change in the current architecture or way of development
- It has stricter syntax and newer error handling



What makes migration easier?

What makes migration easier?

- 1 A good plan
- The right strategy for your situation

The right tools

4 TESTS!





Migration strategies

Cut-over (big bang)

Strangler (Strangler Application*)

* Martin Fowler - https://www.martinfowler.com/bliki/StranglerApplication.html



How do you choose?

- Is your application fairly large? (100,000's LOC)
- Is your application mission critical?
- Can you afford bugs?



Suggested way to migrate to PHP 7

- Keeping compatibility with PHP 5
- Make sure that the changed PHP source code works using PHP Lint



Tools

- Version Control System (VCS)
 - git is preferable
- Syntax Checkers
- Static Code Analysis
 - help us discover and fix PHP7 migration issues
- Continuous Integration Systems
 - help us prevent regressions (regressions)



Task 1: Put source code in VCS

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- (If not present) create new repository for the PHP project
- (If not present) put the latest working code under the master branch
- Create a feature branch "feature/php7-migration"
- Start your work inside of the new "feature/php7-migration" branch
- (Optional) Use systems like GitLab to help you with VCS management



Task 2: Activate syntax checker hook

Task 2: Activate syntax checker hook

- As git pre-commit hook
 - that is called for new or modified PHP files
- That uses php linter (php -l)



Backwards-incompatible Changes

What changed? (backwards-incompatible changes)

- From 5.6, most changes are edge case, and subtle
- HOWEVER, they can be tough to find
- Complete list can be found here:

http://php.net/manual/en/migration70.incompatible.php



Change: Indirect variable naming

Expression	PHP 5 interpretation	PHP 7 interpretation
\$\$foo['bar']['baz']	\${\$foo['bar']['baz']}	(\$\$foo)['bar']['baz']
\$foo->\$bar['baz']	\$foo->{\$bar['baz']}	(\$foo->\$bar)['baz']
\$foo->\$bar['baz']()	\$foo->{\$bar['baz']}()	(\$foo->\$bar)['baz']()
Foo::\$bar['baz']()	Foo::{\$bar['baz']}()	(Foo::\$bar)['baz']()



Change: List handling

```
<?php
list($a[], $a[], $a[]) = [1, 2, 3];
var_dump($a);
          PHP 5.5
                                           PHP 7
array(3) {
                               array(3) {
    [0]=>
                                    [0]=>
    int(3)
                                   int(1)
    [1]=>
                                   [1]=>
    int(2)
                                   int(2)
    [2]=>
                                   [2]=>
    int(1)
                                   int(3)
```



Change: Variable variables no longer used with global

```
<?php
function f() {
    // Valid in PHP 5 only.
    global $$foo->bar;

    // Valid in PHP 5 and 7.
    global ${$foo->bar};
}
```



Change: foreach doesn't change internal array pointer

```
<?php
\$arr = [1,2,3,4];
foreach($arr as $elt) {
    if($elt % 2 == 0) {
        break;
$element = current($arr);
//php 5.5
//php 7
```



Change: ext/mysql is gone

- No more mysql_*
- If you have a DBAL, replace the mysql_* calls
- If you don't, use short term fix:
 - Refactor all mysql_* calls to static methods, or a user defined function
 - Call mysqli_*
 - OR use one of the libraries:

https://github.com/philip/MySQLConverterTool or

https://github.com/dshafik/php7-mysql-shim (if you can install an extension on your server)

Long term – refactor into proper DBAL with tests



Changes are subtle

- Above changes are only PHP 5.6 => 7
- Code above will run but will result in bugs in very subtle ways
- In most cases, we migrate from 5.5, 5.4, or even 5.3
- Some tools can help make the job easier:
 - PHP CodeCniffer with Wim's PHPCompatibility
 https://github.com/wimg/PHPCompatibility



Task 3: Install Static Code Analysis Tool

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- Install PHP Code Sniffer (v2.9)
 - pear install PHP_CodeSniffer-2.9.0
- Install PHPCompatibility Sniffs
 - https://github.com/wimg/PHPCompatibility
- Register the new sniffs
 - phpcs --config-set installed_paths /path/to/PHPCompatibility
- Start using it:
 - phpcs --standard=PHPCompatibility --runtime-set testVersion 7.1
 -d memory_limit=-1 --ignore=*.js,*.css <path/to/php/application/>



The Master Plan

The Master Plan

- Analyze
- Fix
- Test
- Merge
- Repeat



The Master Plan (cont.d)

- If you can't afford any errors but you have no automated tests, there's another solution
- Remember the Strangler?
 - Migrate small pieces to the new PHP 7 syntax, testing with PHP 7 in development, but pushing to an older version of PHP
 - Use Code sniffer to detect issues in code
 - Repeat
 - You will end up with a PHP 7 codebase, but one for which you are pushing changes progressively and getting live user feedback.



The Master Plan (cont.d)

- If this is still not enough, use feature toggles
 - Feature toggles are a great way to show new features to only subsets of users, or randomly selected users
 - Also a great way to A/B test
 - You can roll out your migrated code a few super users only, and then expand the pool when you are more confident



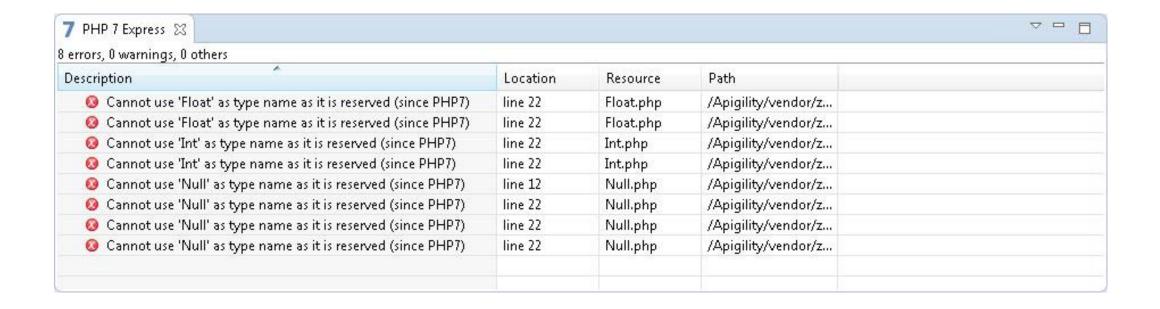
MP: Analyze

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- Using PHP CodeSniffer
- Setup your IDE to recognise PHP 7 issues
- Using Zend Server Monitoring
- Using PHP error logs

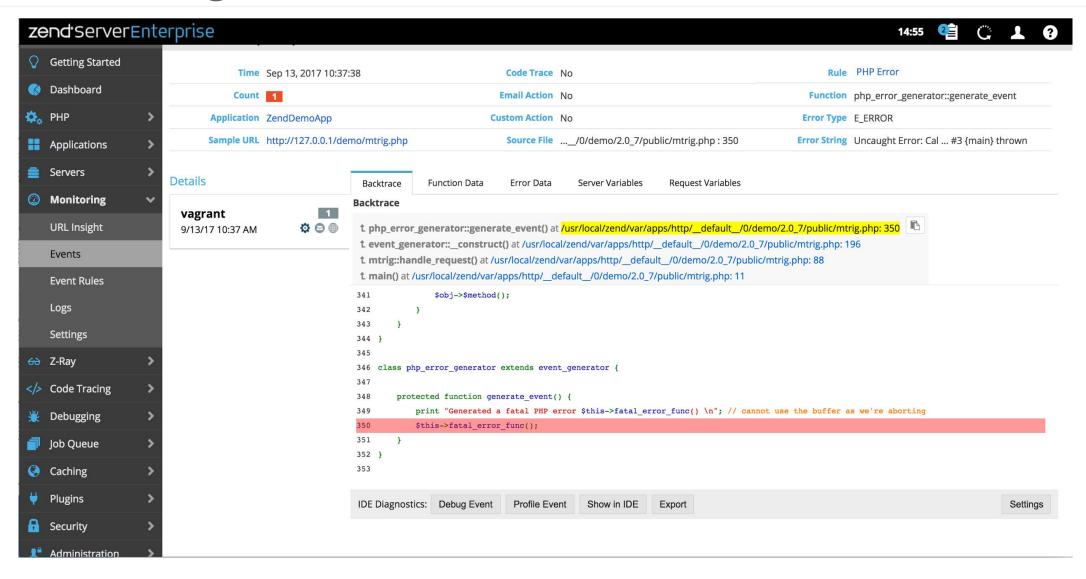


MP: Analyze (cont.d)





Monitoring





Monitoring

- Ensure that your production systems are monitored
- This will help catch errors, especially if you phase your deployment to a subset of users
- Zend Server does exactly that gives you contextual information about requests and shows you what went wrong



MP: Fix

MP: Fix

- Own Source Code
 - Manually
 - Use PHP Code Sniffer for automated fixing of issues
- Libraries
 - (If possible) get the latest upstream versions
 - Enable composer and improve your architecture
 - Ex: composer require zendframework/zendframework1
 - and same options as own source code



- PHP Modules
 - Using "drop-in" replacements
 - Shims
 - Converters
 - Use PHP instead of C
 - ask Zend to help you ;)
 - or rewriting from scratch
- Examples:
 - mysql
 - Replacement: mysqli
 - Shim: https://github.com/dshafik/php7-mysql-shim



- Replacement strategies:
 - Long term refactor into proper DBAL with tests
 - Short term:
 - Refactor all mysql_* calls to static methods, or a user defined function
 - Call mysqli_*
 - OR use one of the libraries:

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Task 4: Automate "Clone" Fixes

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- Create new Sniff only if it will save you time
- Sniffs require knowledge and patience



Automatically Fixable PHP 7 issues

- Parser errors now throw a ParseError object. Error handling for eval() should now include a
 catch block that can handle this error.
- clone(\$object)
- Class with PHP4 style constructor
- \$this in static context
- Switch statements can not have multiple default blocks since PHP 7.0
- Assigning the return value of new by reference
- Call-time pass-by-reference
- split is no longer available (preg_split,explode, etc.)
- use php://input instead of HTTP_RAW_POST_DATA
- Long predefined variables have been removed (ex: '\$HTTP_SERVER_VARS')
- preg_replace() /e modifier is forbidden
- and more...



Difficult to fix

- Old "private" C module for PHP
- Object calls in static context ?!
- Non-standard "hacks"

```
<?php
 3⊖ class X {
        public $parameter = "10";
 6
        public function doX() {
            return Y::caller();
 9
10
   }
11
12
13⊖ class Y {
149
        public function caller() {
15
            return $this->parameter;
16
17
18
   x = \text{new } X();
   echo $x->doX();
```

MP: Test

MP: Test

- Test
 - PHP UnitTests, Functional tests, etc
 - PHPCodeSniffer
 - PHP Lint
- Automate
 - install Jenkins or cloud-based CI solutions.
 - automatic event notification from your monitoring system



MP: Merge

MP: Merge

- Group things to merge by the issue(s) that they solve
- Merge tested and proven to work pieces back to the "master" branch
- Continue work on the "feature/php7-migration" branch.

And repeat: analyze, fix, test, merge.



Q&A



