Object Orientation in PHP
CS 183 – Hypermedia and the Web

PHP object orientation in a nutshell:

- Classes comprised of attributes and operations
- Data hiding is not enforced – any code can access within-class attributes:
  - Can have $classname->variable = value outside of class definition
- Only single inheritance is supported (no multiple inheritance)
  - Subclasses can override (redeclare attributes and operations of the parent class)
- Operations cannot have names overloaded – only one operation per function can have a given name.
  - Affects accessor operations, only one “get” or “set” per class
- Use $this to refer to class attributes within operations of the class
- Constructors have same name as the classe
- Instantiating new classes: $a = new classname(constructor params)
- Calling class operations: $a = classname->operation(params)