

# Performing Magic with PHP

## Metaprogramming and Reflection

Gregor Gabrysiak   Stefan Marr   Falko Menge

Hasso Plattner Institute  
University of Potsdam

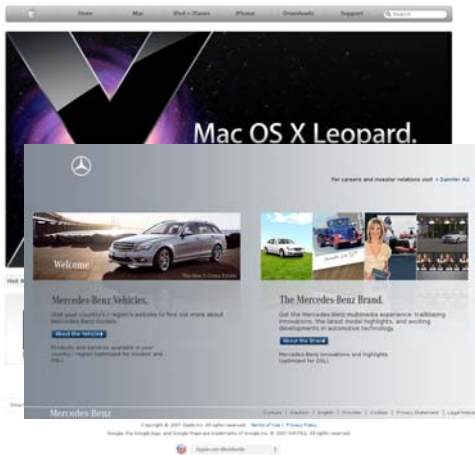
15 January 2008



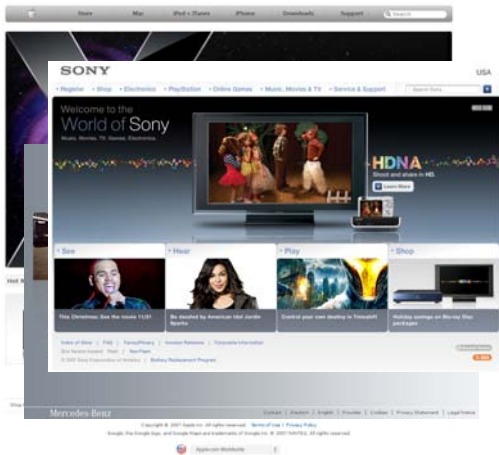
# We all know what PHP is...



# We all know what PHP is...



# We all know what PHP is...



# We all know what PHP is...



# We all know what PHP is...



# We all know what PHP is...



# History of PHP

## Timeline

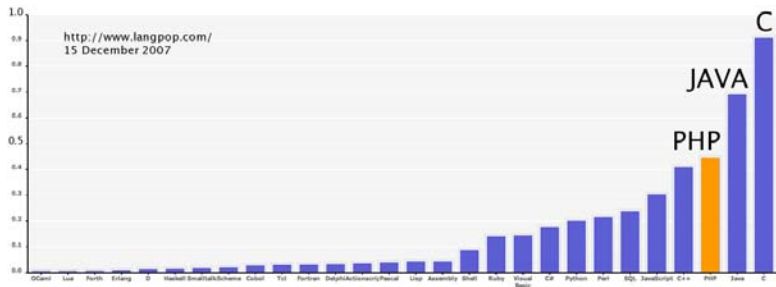
- 1995 "Personal Home Page Tools"
  - Developed by Rasmus Lerdorf
- 1996 PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor Version 2
  - Already used by approx. 1% of all domains (in 1997)
- 1998 PHP 3
  - Available on 10% of all Web servers (1998)
- 2000 PHP 4
  - Zend Engine released, first rudimentary object model
- 2004 PHP 5
  - New object model, improved XML, database abstraction
- PHP 6 is on the way
  - Unicode support, legacy features dropped



# Application Domains of PHP

- Server-side scripting - Traditional domain of PHP
- Command-line scripting, partly replacing Perl, Python, awk, or shell scripting
 

```
php -r "sleep(7*60); echo chr(7);"
```
- Bindings to GUI libraries, such as GTK+, Qt and Win32



# Outline

- 1 Language Features of PHP
  - Object model
    - Dynamic object properties
  - Magic methods
- 2 PHP M&R Basics
  - PHP5 Reflection API
  - Reflection in action
  - Basic intercession
- 3 PHP Extensions for M&R
  - eZ Components: Reflection Component
  - Runkit

# Language Features of PHP

## Object Model

- Dynamically typed
- PHP4 has already offered an object model
  - Objects were handled like primitive types
  - Passed by value
- PHP5 has reintroduced classes and interfaces
  - Objects are passed by reference
  - Visibilities
  - Modifiers: `static`, `final`, `abstract`
- Garbage collection basically using reference counting
- Type hinting

```
interface iDog {
    public function setName($name);
    public function sit();
}
abstract class Dog implements iDog {
    protected $name = "unnamed dog";
    public function setName($name) {
        $this->name = $name;
    }
    final public function sit() {
        echo "$this->name sat down, barking: ";
        echo $this->bark();
    }
    protected function bark() {
        print "WOOF";
    }
}
class Poodle extends Dog implements iDog {
    final protected function bark() {
        echo " wiif ";
    }
}
$b = new Poodle();
$b->setName("small poodle");
$b->sit();
```

# Magic Methods

## Dynamic Object Properties

- `__get()`, `__set()`
  - Called when property to get or to set is not available
  - May be overloaded to enforce different behavior
- `__isset()`: tests whether a variable is set or nil
- `__unset()`: destroys the values of certain properties
- `__clone()`: defines how an instance is to be duplicated
- `__toString()`: describes a class' string representation
- `__sleep()`, `__wakeup()`, `__set_state()`

# Magic Methods

- `__autoload()`
  - Used to load all necessary classes once
  - Saves parse time and memory
- `__call()`
  - Captures the invocation of non-existing methods
  - Behavior can be adjusted for every class
  - Similar to Smalltalk's `#doesNotUnderstand:`  
`aMessage`

```
class s {  
    private $default = "default answer";  
    public function __call($name, $arguments) {  
        echo "Method $name called:\n";  
        var_dump($arguments);  
        return $this->default;  
    }  
}
```

## 1 Language Features of PHP

- Object model
  - Dynamic object properties
- Magic methods

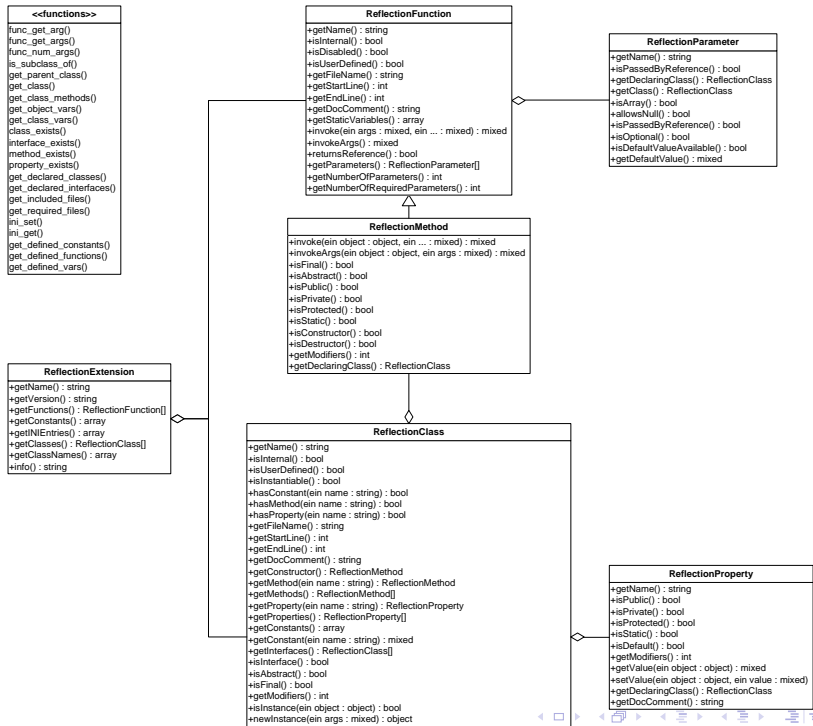
## 2 PHP M&R Basics

- PHP5 Reflection API
- Reflection in action
- Basic intercession

## 3 PHP Extensions for M&R

- eZ Components: Reflection Component
- Runkit

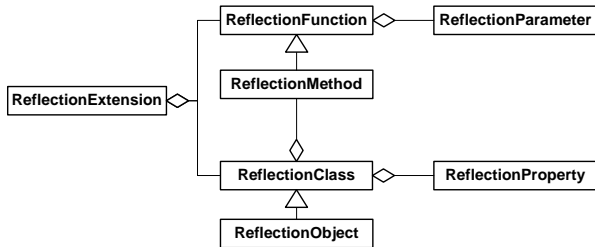




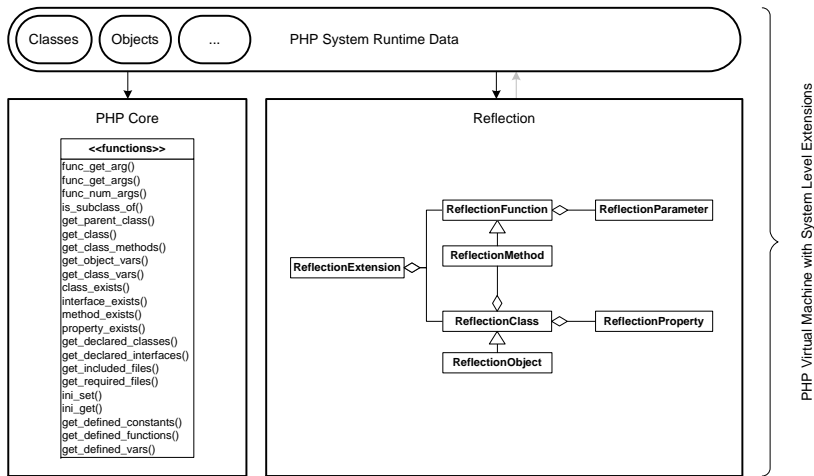


# PHP5 Reflection API

| <<functions>>             |
|---------------------------|
| func_get_arg()            |
| func_get_args()           |
| func_num_args()           |
| is_subclass_of()          |
| get_parent_class()        |
| get_class()               |
| get_class_methods()       |
| get_object_vars()         |
| get_class_vars()          |
| class_exists()            |
| interface_exists()        |
| method_exists()           |
| property_exists()         |
| get_declared_classes()    |
| get_declared_interfaces() |
| get_included_files()      |
| get_required_files()      |
| ini_set()                 |
| ini_get()                 |
| get_defined_constants()   |
| get_defined_functions()   |
| get_defined_vars()        |



# PHP5 Reflection API

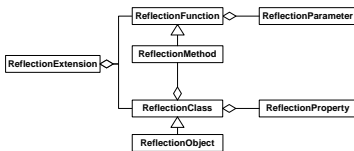


# PHP5 Reflection API

- Wraps underlying VM data structures
- Provides introspection and method/function invocation capabilities
- Can be deactivated (to reduce VM memory footprint)
- Respects the *Mirrors* design principle [1] to a high degree

```

<<functions>>
func_get_arg()
func_get_args()
func_num_args()
is_subclass_of()
get_parent_class()
get_class()
get_class_methods()
get_object_vars()
get_class_vars()
class_exists()
interface_exists()
method_exists()
property_exists()
get_declared_classes()
get_declared_interfaces()
get_included_files()
get_required_files()
ini_set()
ini_get()
get_defined_constants()
get_defined_functions()
get_defined_vars()
  
```



# Reflection in Action

The screenshot shows the phpCrow application window. At the top, there are tabs for 'Classes and Methods', 'S01\_debug\_backtrace', 'S03\_invoke\_method', and 'S02\_create\_function'. The 'Classes and Methods' tab is active, displaying a list of classes on the left and a list of methods for the selected class on the right. The 'CodeOutline' class is selected, and its methods include `__construct`, `draw`, `drawCore`, `drawInternal`, `drawMethodRect`, `drawOnCanvas`, `drawOutline`, and `drawPixel`. A diagram in the center shows the class hierarchy for 'CodeOutline', with nodes for `draw`, `drawCore`, `drawInternal`, `drawOnCanvas`, `drawMethodRect`, `drawOutline`, `drawPixel`, and `__construct`. Below the class list, there are radio buttons for 'User' (selected) and 'Internal', and buttons for 'Only Functions', 'execute code', and 'Set Code'. The source code is displayed in a text area, showing the implementation of the `draw` method. The code includes calls to `drawInternal()`, `file_get_contents()`, `token_get_all()`, `split()`, and a `foreach` loop over the content.

```
1  $this->method = $method;
2  $this->gtkimage = $gtkimage;
3
4  if ($this->filename == null) {
5      $this->drawInternal();
6      return;
7  }
8
9
10 $content = file_get_contents($this->filename);
11
12 $this->tokens = token_get_all($content);
13 $this->content = split("\n", $content);
14
15 $maxLength = 0;
16 foreach ($this->content as $line) {
```

PHP CROW  
VERSION 0.1-DEMO  
POWERED BY INSTANTSVC

# Reflection in Action: debug\_backtrace

```
class DebugBacktrace {
    public function callee() {
        echo 'Caller of this Function was ',
            DebugBacktrace::getCaller(), ".\n";
    }
    public static function getCaller() {
        $trace = debug_backtrace();
        return $trace[2]['class'] . $trace[2]['type']
            . $trace[2]['function'];
    }
    public function test1() {
        $this->callee();
    }
    public static function test2($t) {
        $t->callee();
    }
}

$d = new DebugBacktrace();
$d->test1(1, 2, 3);
DebugBacktrace::test2($d);
```

# Common Usage of Reflection in PHP

- XML/JSON to PHP mapping
- Frameworks for dependency injection and AOP
- PHPCallGraph → visualization
- PHPUnit: Mockup objects, generation of test skeletons, code metrics

## Example for Annotations

```
class Calculator {  
    /**  
     * @assert (0, 0) == 0  
     * @assert (0, 1) == 1  
     * @assert (1, 1) == 2  
     */  
    public function add($a, $b) { return $a + $b; }  
}
```

# Basic Intercession

## Execute Generated Code

- `eval()`
- `create_function()`

## Dynamically Call a Method or Function

- `call_user_function()`
- `call_user_function_array()`
- `call_user_method()`
- `call_user_method_array()`
- `$functionName($a, $b);`

# Basic Intercession: `create_function`

## `create_function`

```
$func = create_function('$foo,$bar', 'echo "CreatedFunction:
    $foo $bar\n";');
$func('Hello', 'World!');
var_dump(addslashes($func));

call_user_func($func, 'FOO', 'baz');

//common usage example
$av = array("the ", "a ", "that ", "this ");
array_walk($av, create_function('&$v,$k', '$v = $v . "mango";'))
;
print_r($av);
```



# Basic Intercession: Invoke Methods

## Invoke Methods

```
class InvokeTest {
    public function callMe() {
        echo "Yeah, you called me!\n";
    }
}

$o = new InvokeTest();
$class = new ReflectionClass($o);
$method = $class->getMethod('callMe');
$method->invoke($o, 'callMe');

function fooFunc($bar) {
    echo "$bar\n";
}

$func = 'fooFunc';
$func('Hello World');
```

## 1 Language Features of PHP

- Object model
  - Dynamic object properties
- Magic methods

## 2 PHP M&R Basics

- PHP5 Reflection API
- Reflection in action
- Basic intercession

## 3 PHP Extensions for M&R

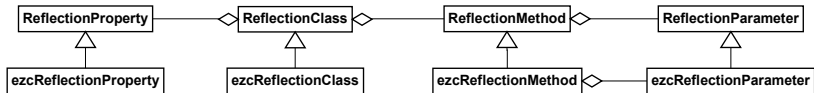
- eZ Components: Reflection Component
- Runkit

# Annotations in PHP

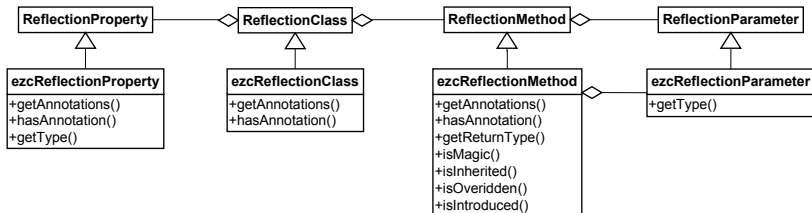
## Class with Type Annotations

```
class HelloWorld {  
  
    /**  
     * @var string  
     */  
    private $hello = 'Hello';  
  
    /**  
     * @param string $name  
     * @return string  
     */  
    public function getGreeting($name) {  
        return "$this->hello $name!";  
    }  
  
}
```

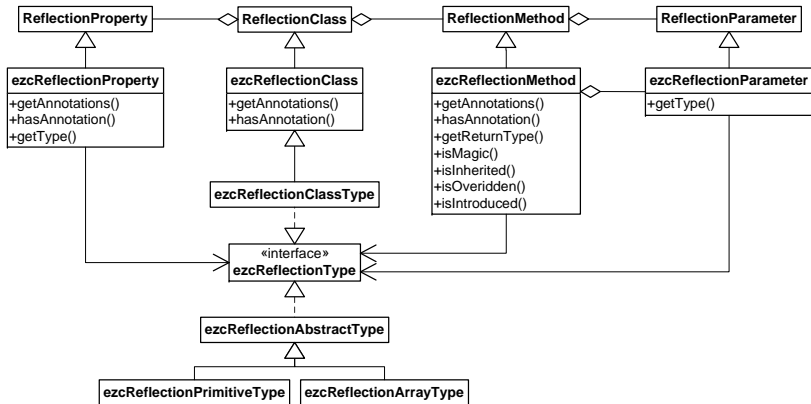
# eZ Components: Reflection Component



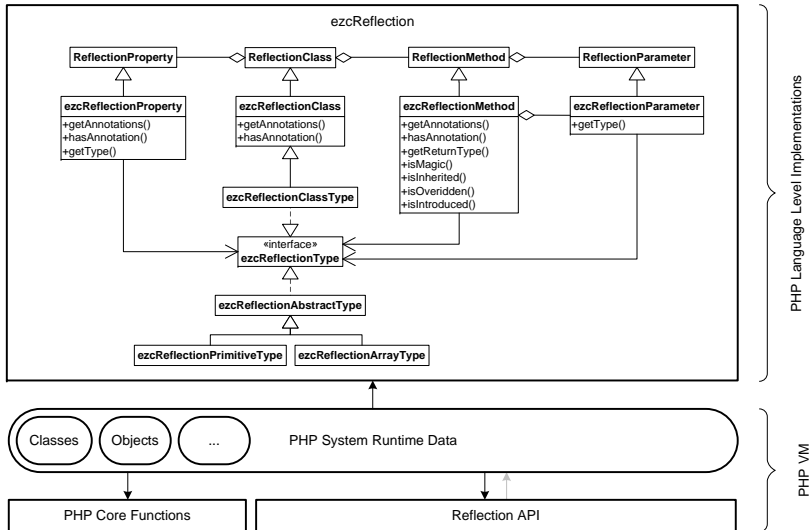
# eZ Components: Reflection Component



# eZ Components: Reflection Component



# eZ Components: Reflection Component



# eZ Components: Reflection Component

## Feature Summary

- Introduces support for PHPDoc-style annotations
- Type annotations are accessible at runtime for introspection
- No runtime constraints
- Can leverage other reflection implementations as a data source, e.g. StaticReflection
- Used e.g. for WSDL generation





# Annotations for WSDL Generation

## Hello World Web Service

```
/**
 * @webservice
 */
class HelloWorld {

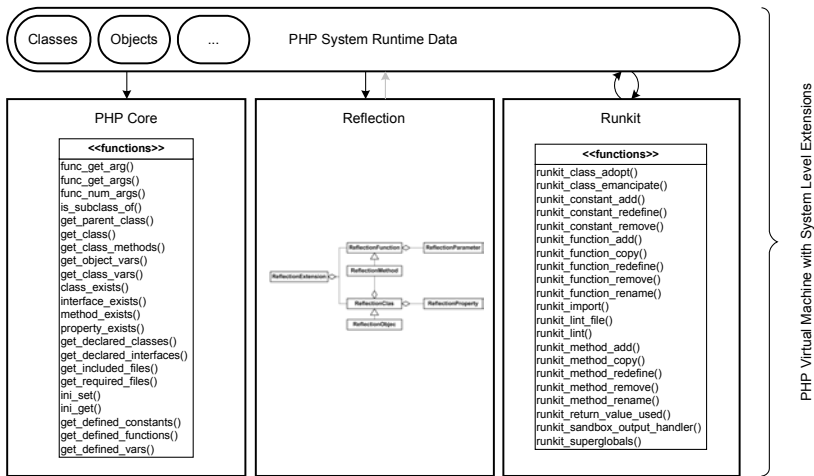
    /**
     * @param string $name
     * @return string
     * @webmethod
     */
    public function getGreeting($name) {
        return "Hello $name!";
    }
}
```

# Doing Real Intercession: The Runkit Extension

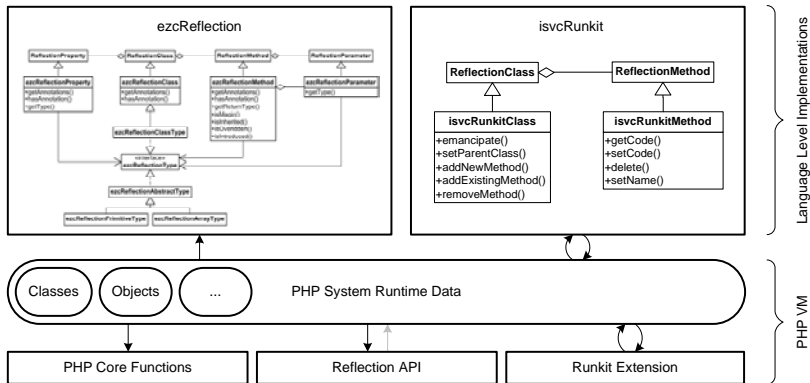
## Features of Runkit

- Modify functions and methods
  - add, copy, redefine, rename and remove
- Modify constants and class constants
  - add, redefine and remove
- Modify the inheritance structure
  - adopt and emancipate classes
- Check if a return value will be used
- Sandbox classes
- Lint functions

# Doing Real Intercession: The Runkit Extension



# Object-oriented Runkit



# Other Metaprogramming Extensions for PHP

- **Advanced PHP Debugger (APD)**

- `override_function()`
- `rename_function()`
- Similar features provided by Runkit

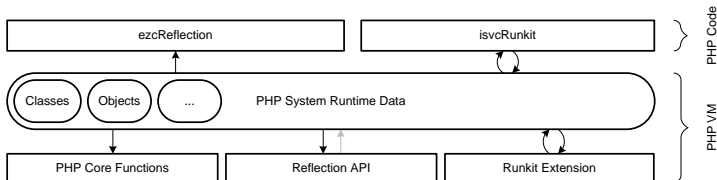
- **Tokenizer and `parse_tree`**

- Not reflective but very helpful for metaprogramming

- **Several aspect-oriented programming (AOP) frameworks**

- Static aspect weaving
- Using PHPDoc-style annotations and sometimes XML

# Conclusion



- PHP has many reflective features
  - MOP divided into object-oriented and procedural API
  - Additional features provided by extensions
- Main use case: Web applications
  - Extensive intercession makes not much sense for the usual PHP execution model
  - In general more useful in long running programs, e.g. GTK+, QT, MFC or command line applications

# For Further Reading I



Gilad Bracha and David Ungar.

Mirrors: design principles for meta-level facilities of object-oriented programming languages.

In *OOPSLA '04: Proceedings of the 19th annual ACM SIGPLAN conference on Object-oriented programming, systems, languages, and applications*, pages 331–344, New York, NY, USA, 2004. ACM.



Sara Golemon.

Runkit.

PHP Extension, The PHP Group, January 2008.

<http://pecl.php.net/package/runkit>.

## For Further Reading II



Stefan Marr and Falko Menge.  
ezcReflection.

SVN Repository, eZ Components, January 2008.

[http://svn.ez.no/svn/ezcomponents/  
experimental/Reflection](http://svn.ez.no/svn/ezcomponents/experimental/Reflection).



PHP Documentation Group.  
PHP Manual.

Documentation, November 2007.

[http://www.php.net/manual/en/language.oop5.  
reflection.php](http://www.php.net/manual/en/language.oop5.reflection.php).



# For Further Reading III



## The PHP Group.

PHP Extension Community Library.

Project Site, January 2008.

<http://pecl.php.net/>.



## David Welton.

Programming Language Popularity.

Web Site, DedaSys LLC, 2008.

<http://www.langpop.com/>.