

PHP8 Variable Types

Class/interface name	An instance of the class or interface
self	The same class the type is used in
parent	The parent of the class the type is used in
callable	Something callable
bool	A boolean
int	An integer
float	A float
string	A string
array	An array
iterable	Array or traversable
object	An object
mixed	Any value

Return Types

void	Function will not return anything
static	Function may return static

New mixed type

Mixed means any one of:

array	bool	callable
string	int	resource
float	null	object

Note that because `mixed` already contains `null`, it is not nullable itself.

Return static

```
class Foo
{
    public function test():
    static
    {
        return new
    static();
    }
}
```

Static is now a valid return type.

The nullsafe operator (copy)

```
$foo = $bar->getBaz()?->asFormatted();
```

Quickly check for nulls in method returns.

Union types

```
public function foo(Foo|Bar
$input): int|float;
```

You can now specify more than one type in a type hint:

- The `void` type cannot be part of a union.
- Unions can be nullable by including `null` as a type or preceding with a question mark.

Named arguments

```
function foo(string $a, int $b,
?string $c = null)
{
    ...
}
foo(
    c: 'value c',
    a: 'value a'
);
```

Pass values to functions and methods by name, regardless of the order in which they are defined.



By **Dave Child** (DaveChild)
cheatography.com/davechild/
aloneonahill.com

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Attributes

```
use
App\Attributes\ExampleAttribute;
#[ExampleAttribute]
class Foo
{
    #[ExampleAttribute]
    public const FOO =
'foo';

    #[ExampleAttribute]
    public $x;

    #[ExampleAttribute]
    public function foo(#[ExampleAttribute] $bar) { }
```

Structured metadata

Match expression

```
$result = match($input) {
    0 => "hello",
    '1', '2', '3' => "world",
};
```

Switch statements made simple. Note, the comparisons made by `match` use strict types.

Constructor property promotion

```
class Money
{
    public function __construct(
        public Currency
    $currency,
        public int
    $amount,
    ) {}
}
```

In the above example `Currency` and `int` are both automatically made public properties of the class and assigned values on construction.

Weak maps

```
class Foo
{
    private WeakMap $cache;

    public function getSomethingWithCaching(object $obj): object
    {
        return $this->cache[$obj] ??=
        $this->computeSomethingExpensive($obj);
    }
}
```

A weak map allows for storage of key-value pairs, but the PHP garbage collection will drop a weak map element where the only reference to it is the weak map itself.

Throw expression

```
$triggerError = fn () => throw
new MyError();
$foo = $bar['offset'] ?? throw
new CustomException('offset');
```

Throw is now an expression instead of a statement, making it more flexible.

Non-capturing catches

```
try {
    // Something goes wrong
} catch (MySpecialException)
{
    Log::error("Something went wrong");
}
```

When you catch exceptions and throwables, you no longer need a variable.

::class on objects

```
$foo = new Foo();
var_dump($foo::class);
```

Works the same as `get_class()`.



By **Dave Child** (DaveChild)
cheatography.com/davechild/
altheonahill.com

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Trailing comma in parameter lists

```
public function(  
    string $parameterA,  
    int $parameterB,  
    Foo $objectfoo,  
) {  
    // ...  
}
```

You can now end a parameter list with a comma without an error.

Create DateTime objects from interfaces

```
DateTime::createFromInterface(DateTimeInterface  
$other);  
DateTimeImmutable::createFromInterface(  
DateTimeInterface $other);
```

New Stringable interface

```
class Foo  
{  
    public function __toString(): string  
    {  
        return 'foo';  
    }  
}
```

New Stringable interface (cont)

```
> }  
}  
function bar(string|Stringable $stringable) {  
    .../  
    bar(new Foo());  
    bar('abc');  
}
```

New functions

```
str_contains('haystack', 'needle')  
str_starts_with('haystack', 'needle')
```

```
str_ends_with('haystack', 'needle')
```

```
fdiv()
```

```
get_debug_type()
```

```
get_resource_id()
```

Breaking Changes

Internal errors and engine warnings have been made consistent and/or reclassified.

The @ operator no longer silences fatal errors.

The default error reporting level is now E_ALL.

The default PDO error mode is no longer silent.

Concatenation precedence has changed - addition now precedes concatenation.

Namespaces can now include reserved names.

Does haystack

ReflectionFunction::__isCallable() have been deprecated

ReflectionParameter::getClass() and ReflectionParameter::isCallable() have been deprecated

Does haystack

There are more breaking and engine changes, this list is limited to those you are most likely to encounter. For a full rundown, check out Brent's article linked below

Handle it without an error.

With Thanks

This is a condensed version of the excellent PHP8 with more detail

Fetch the numeric ID of a resource



By **Dave Child** (DaveChild)
cheatography.com/davechild/
[aloneonahill.com](https://davechild.aloneonahill.com)

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