

Property declaration types

<code>@var string null</code>	Indicates property is a string or null
<code>@var string \$a</code>	Indicates variable \$a is a string
<code>@param 'a' 'b' \$s</code>	Param \$s is "a" or "b"
<code>@param A::FOO A::BAR \$s</code>	Param \$s is const A::FOO or A::BAR
<code>@param A::STATUS_* \$s</code>	Param \$s is any const of A prefixed with STATUS_

Scalar types

<code>bool</code>	Boolean
<code>float</code>	Float
<code>string</code>	String
<code>int</code>	Integer
<code>int<-1, 3></code>	Range of integers -1 through 3
<code>int<min, 0></code>	Use min for PHP_INT_MIN
<code>int<0, max></code>	Use max for PHP_INT_MAX
<code>int-mask<1, 2, 4></code>	Bitmask combination of its parameters (corresponds to 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7)
<code>int-mask-of<Class::CONSTANT_*</code>	Correspond to 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 if there are three constants CONSTANT_{A,B,C} with values 1, 2 and 4.
<code>array-key</code>	Supertype (not a union) of int and string
<code>numeric</code>	Supertype of int or float or numeric-string
<code>class-string</code>	Expect a class string :: class
<code>class-string<MyClass></code>	Expects a specific class string MyClass::class
<code>interface-string</code>	Similar to class-string, but expects interface(s)

Scalar types (cont)

<code>trait-string</code>	Similar to class-string, but expects trait(s)
<code>enum-string</code>	Similar to class-string, but expects enum(s)
<code>callable-string</code>	Denotes a string value that has passed an is_callable check
<code>numeric-string</code>	Denotes a string value that has passed an is_numeric check
<code>literal-string</code>	Denotes a string value that is entirely composed of strings
<code>literal-int</code>	Denotes an int value that is entirely composed of literal integers in your application
<code>lowercase-string</code>	Lowercase string
<code>non-empty-string</code>	String that is not empty
<code>non-empty-lowercase-string</code>	String that is not empty AND lowercase