

PHP5&MySQL程式設計

第6章 物件導向

6-1 認識物件導向

- 「物件」 (object) 或 「案例」 (instance)
- 「屬性」 (property) 、 「欄位」 (field) 或 「成員變數」 (member variable)
- 「方法」 (method) 或 「成員函式」 (member function)
- 「事件」 (event)
- 「類別」 (class)

物件導向程式設計 (OOP) 具有下列特點：

- 封裝 (encapsulation)
- 繼承 (inheritance)
- 介面 (interface)
- 多型 (polymorphism)

6-2 定義類別

PHP的類別可以包含下列成員：

- 一、屬性 (又稱為欄位、成員變數)
- 二、方法 (又稱為成員函式)
- 三、常數
- 四、建構函式 (constructor)
- 五、解構函式 (destructor)

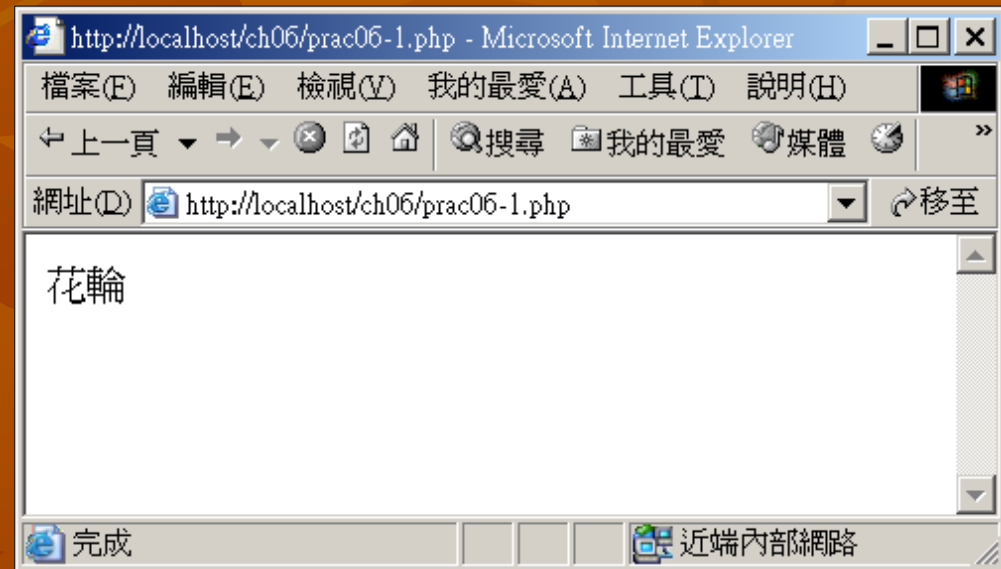
```
class class_name [extends parentclass_name]  
{  
    [public|private|protected|var $property_name [= value];]  
    [[public|private|protected] function method_name(...){...}]  
    [...]  
}
```

```
var $MyName = '小丸子';
```

```
class MyClass  
{  
    var $MyName = '小丸子';  
    function Display()  
    {  
        echo $this->MyName;  
    }  
}
```

6-2-1 建立類別的物件

```
\ch06\prac06-1.php
<HTML>
<BODY>
  <?php
    class MyClass
    {
      var $MyName = '小丸子';
      function Display()
      {
        echo $this->MyName;
      }
    }
    $MyObject = new MyClass();
    $MyObject->MyName = '花輪';
    $MyObject->Display();
  ?>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```



\ch06\prac06-2.php

01:<HTML>

02: <BODY>

03: <?php

04: class MyClass

05: {

06: function Display()

07: {

08: echo '不用建立物件就可以呼叫方法喔！';

09: }

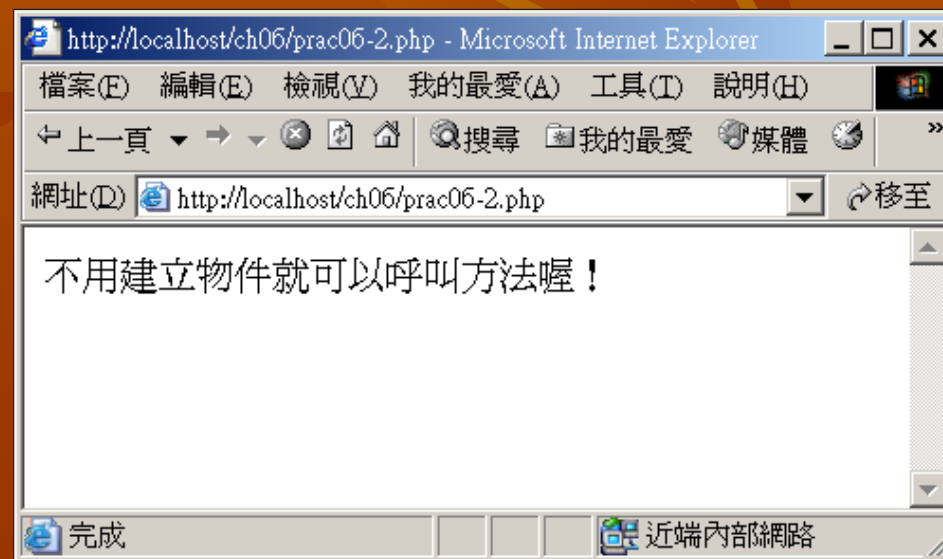
10: }

11: MyClass::Display();

12: ?>

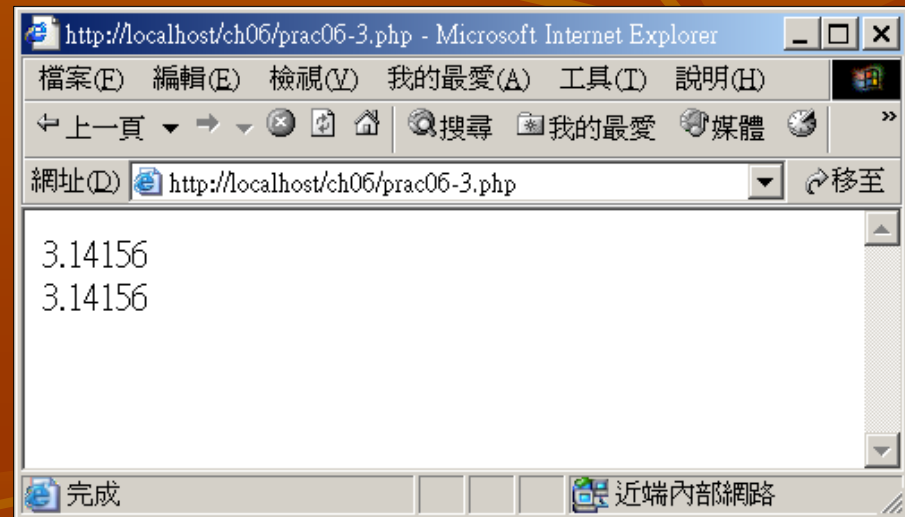
13: </BODY>

14:</HTML>



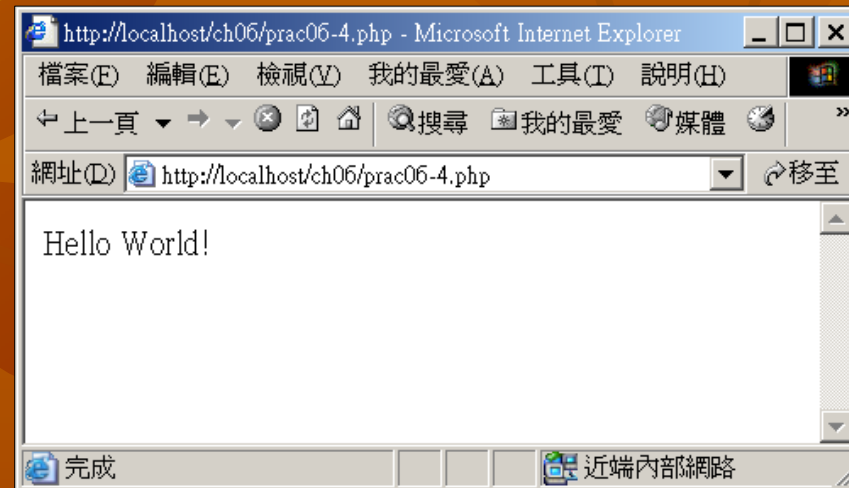
6-2-2 常數

```
\ch06\prac06-3.php
01:<HTML>
02: <BODY>
03:  <?php
04:    class MyClass
05:    {
06:      const PI = 3.14156;
07:      function Display()
08:      {
09:        echo MyClass::PI;
10:      }
11:    }
12:    echo MyClass::PI.'<BR>';
13:    MyClass::Display();
14:  ?>
15: </BODY>
16:</HTML>
```



6-2-3 建構函式

```
\ch06\prac06-4.php
01:<HTML>
02: <BODY>
03:  <?php
04:    class MyClass
05:    {
06:      var $Message;
07:      function __construct($Msg)
08:      {
09:        $this->Message = $Msg;
10:      }
11:      function Display()
12:      {
13:        echo $this->Message;
14:      }
15:    }
16:    $MyObject = new MyClass('Hello World!');
17:    $MyObject->Display();
18:  ?>
19: </BODY>
20:</HTML>
```



6-2-4 解構函式

\ch06\prac06-5.php (下頁續)

```
01:<HTML>
02: <BODY>
03:  <?php
04:    class MyClass
05:    {
06:      var $Message;
07:      function __construct($Msg)
08:      {
09:        $this->Message = $Msg;
10:      }
11:      function Display()
12:      {
13:        echo $this->Message;
14:      }
```

\ch06\prac06-5.php (接上頁)

```
14:     function __destruct()
```

```
15:     {
```

```
16:         $this->Message = NULL;
```

```
17:         echo '這個物件即將被摧毀！';
```

```
18:     }
```

```
19: }
```

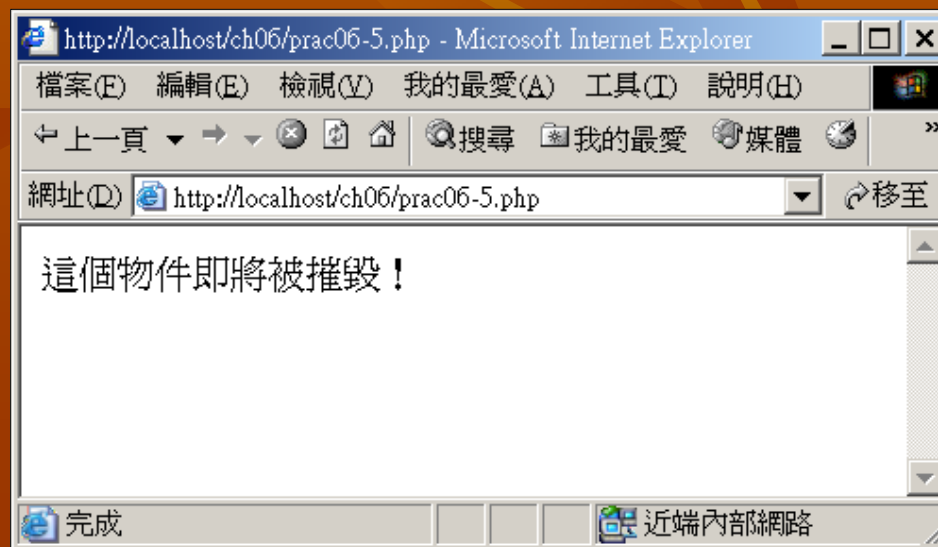
```
20: $MyObject = new MyClass('Hello World!');
```

```
21: $MyObject = NULL;
```

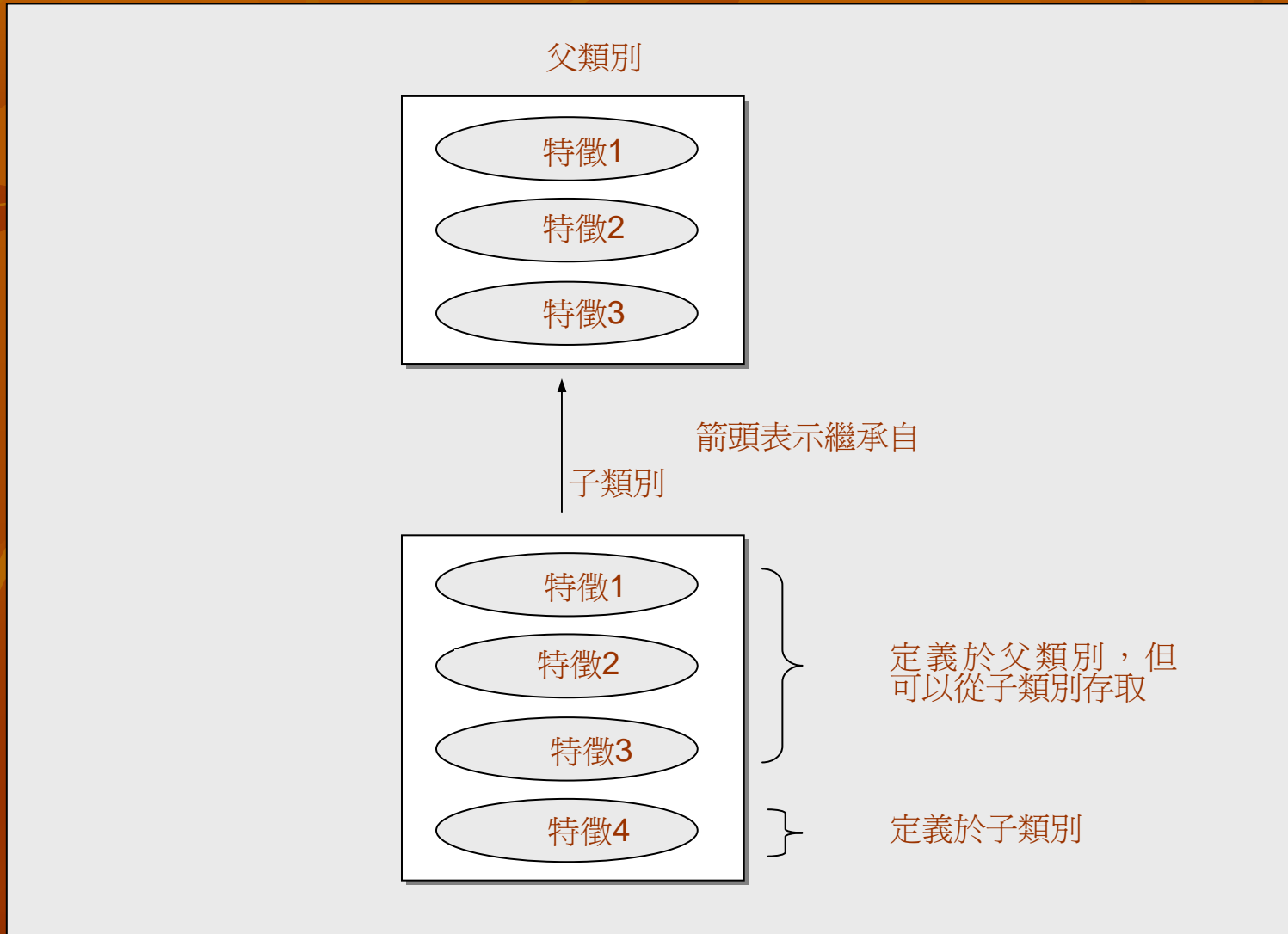
```
22: ?>
```

```
23: </BODY>
```

```
24: </HTML>
```



6-3 繼承



6-3-1 定義子類別

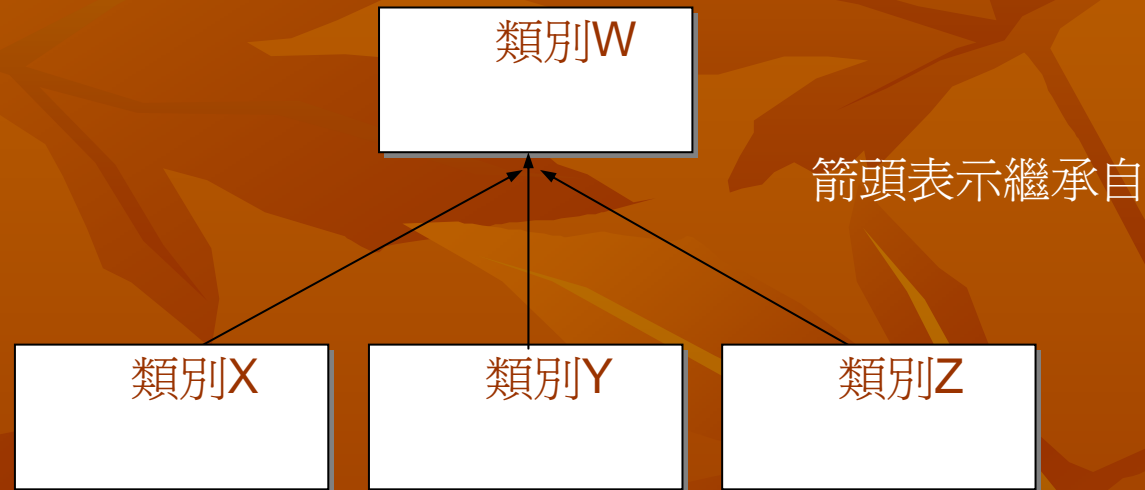
```
class childclass_name extends parentclass_name  
{  
    [...]  
}
```

```
\ch06\prac06-7.php
<HTML>
<BODY>
<?php
class A
{
//...
}
class B extends A
{
//...
}
class C extends B
{
//...
}
?>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```



ch06\prac06-8.php

```
<HTML>
<BODY>
<?php
class W
{
  //...
}
class X extends W
{
  //...
}
class Y extends W
{
  //...
}
class Z extends W
{
  //...
}
?>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```



6-3-2 設定成員的存取範圍

- public
- private
- protected


```
\ch06\prac06-9.php
01:<HTML>
02: <BODY>
03: <?php
04:     class ParentClass //定義父類別
05:     {
06:         public $Field1; //定義public屬性 (能夠被繼承)
07:         private $Field2; //定義private屬性 (不能被繼承)
08:         protected $Field3; //定義protected屬性 (能夠被繼承)
09:         public function Method1(){ //定義public方法 (能夠被繼承)
10:         private function Method2(){ //定義private方法 (不能被繼承)
11:         protected function Method3(){ //定義protected方法 (能夠被繼承)
12:     }
13:
14:     class ChildClass extends ParentClass //定義子類別
15:     {
16:         public $Field4; //定義public屬性 (能夠被繼承)
17:         private $Field5; //定義private屬性 (不能被繼承)
18:         protected $Field6; //定義protected屬性 (能夠被繼承)
19:         public function Method4(){ //定義public方法 (能夠被繼承)
20:         private function Method5(){ //定義private方法 (不能被繼承)
21:         protected function Method6(){ //定義protected方法 (能夠被繼承)
22:     }
23:     ?>
24: </BODY>
25:</HTML>
```

6-3-3 覆蓋繼承自父類別的方法

\ch06\prac06-10.php (下頁續)

01: <HTML>

02: <BODY>

03: <?php

04: class Payroll

//定義父類別

05: {

06: public \$EmpName;

//定義屬性 (能夠被繼承)

07: public function Payment(\$Hours, \$PayRate) //定義方法 (能夠被繼承)

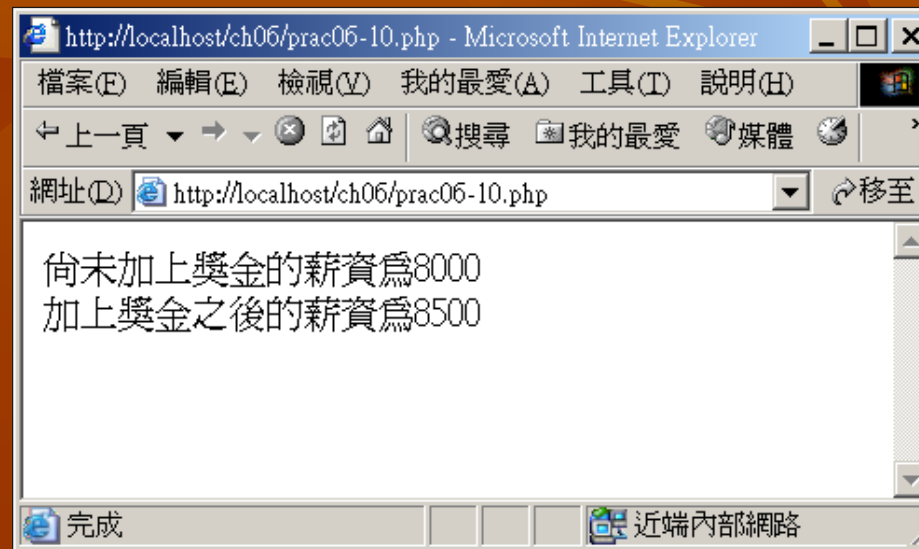
08: {

09: return \$Hours * \$PayRate;

10: }

11: }

```
12: class BonusPayroll extends Payroll           //定義子類別
13: {
14:     public function Payment($Hours, $PayRate, $Bonus)//覆蓋父類別的方法
15:     {
16:         return $Hours * $PayRate + $Bonus;
17:     }
18: }
19: echo '尚未加上獎金的薪資為'.Payroll::Payment(100, 80).'\<BR>';
20: echo '加上獎金之後的薪資為'.BonusPayroll::Payment(100, 80, 500).'\<BR>';
21: ?>
22: </BODY>
23:</HTML>
```



6-3-4 呼叫父類別內被覆蓋的方法

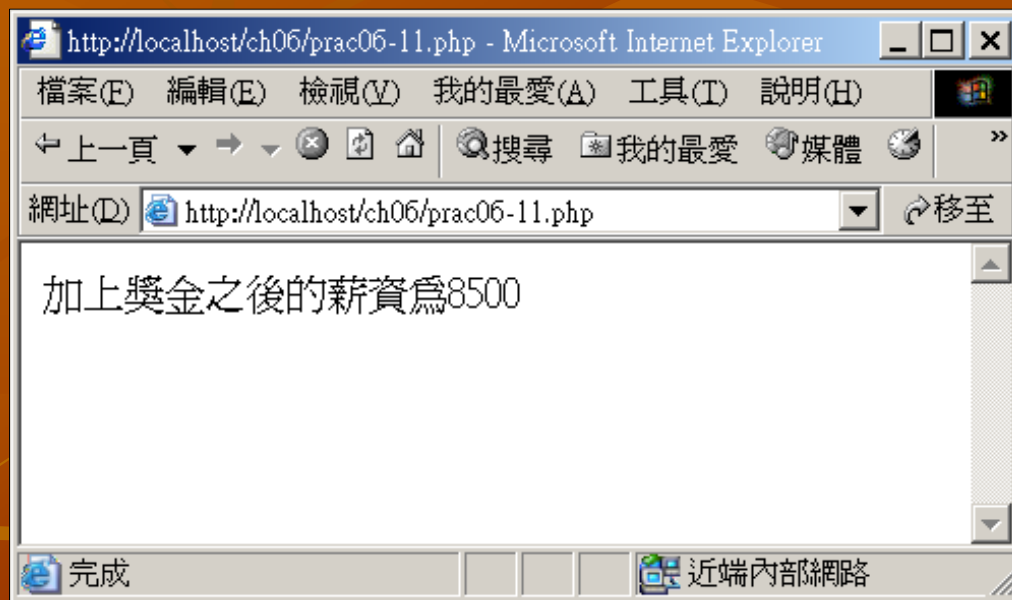
```
public function Payment($Hours, $PayRate, $Bonus)
{
    return $Hours * $PayRate + $Bonus;
}
```

```
public function Payment($Hours, $PayRate, $Bonus)
{
    return parent::Payment($Hours, $PayRate) + $Bonus;
}
```

```
public function Payment($Hours, $PayRate, $Bonus)
{
    return Payroll::Payment($Hours, $PayRate) + $Bonus;
}
```

6-3-5 抽象方法

```
\ch06\prac06-11.php
01:<HTML>
02: <BODY>
03:  <?php
04:    abstract class Payroll
05:    {
06:      public $EmpName;
07:      abstract public function Payment($Hours, $PayRate, $Bonus);
08:    }
09:    class BonusPayroll extends Payroll
10:    {
11:      public function Payment($Hours, $PayRate, $Bonus)
12:      {
13:        return $Hours * $PayRate + $Bonus;
14:      }
15:    }
16:    echo '加上獎金之後的薪資爲'.BonusPayroll::Payment(100, 80, 500).'\<BR>';
17:  ?>
18: </BODY>
19:</HTML>
```



6-3-6 子類別的建構函式與解構函式

\ch06\prac06-12.php (下頁續)

01:<HTML>

02: <BODY>

03: <?php

04: class ParentClass //定義父類別

05: {

06: protected \$Field1; //定義父類別的屬性

07: function __construct(\$Value) //定義父類別的建構函式

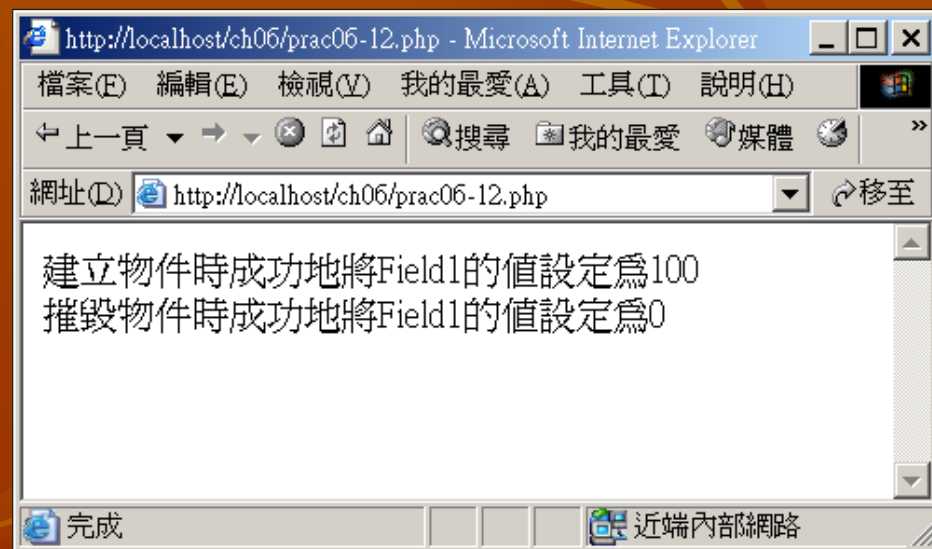
08: {

09: \$this->Field1 = \$Value;

10: echo '建立物件時成功地將Field1的值設定為'.\$this->Field1.'
';

11: }


```
12:    function __destruct()                //定義父類別的解構函式
13:    {
14:        $this->Field1 = 0;
15:        echo '摧毀物件時成功地將Field1的值設定為'.$this->Field1.'<BR>';
16:    }
17: }
18: class ChildClass extends ParentClass    //定義子類別
19: {
20:     protected $Field2;                  //定義子類別的屬性
21: }
22: $MyObject = new ChildClass(100);        //會自動執行父類別的建構函式
23: $MyObject = NULL;                       //會自動執行父類別的解構函式
24: ?>
25: </BODY>
26:</HTML>
```



\ch06\prac06-13.php (下頁續)

01:<HTML>

02: <BODY>

03: <?php

04: class ParentClass //定義父類別

05: {

06: protected \$Field1; //定義父類別的屬性

07: function __construct(\$Value) //定義父類別的建構函式

08: {

09: \$this->Field1 = \$Value;

10: echo '建立物件時成功地將Field1的值設定為'.\$this->Field1.'
';

11: }

12: function __destruct() //定義父類別的解構函式

13: {

14: \$this->Field1 = 0;

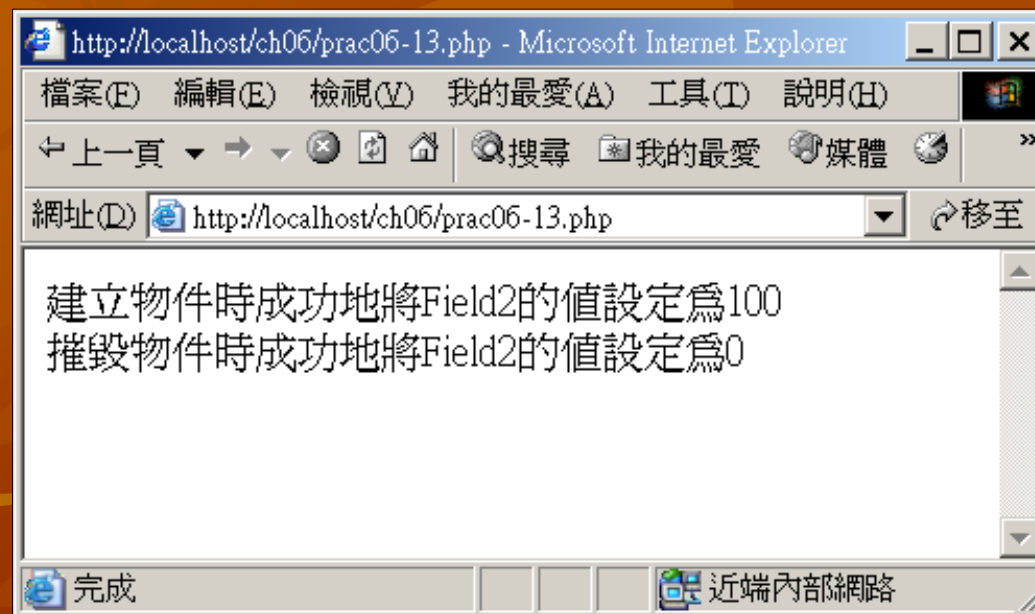
15: echo '摧毀物件時成功地將Field1的值設定為'.\$this->Field1.'
';

16: }

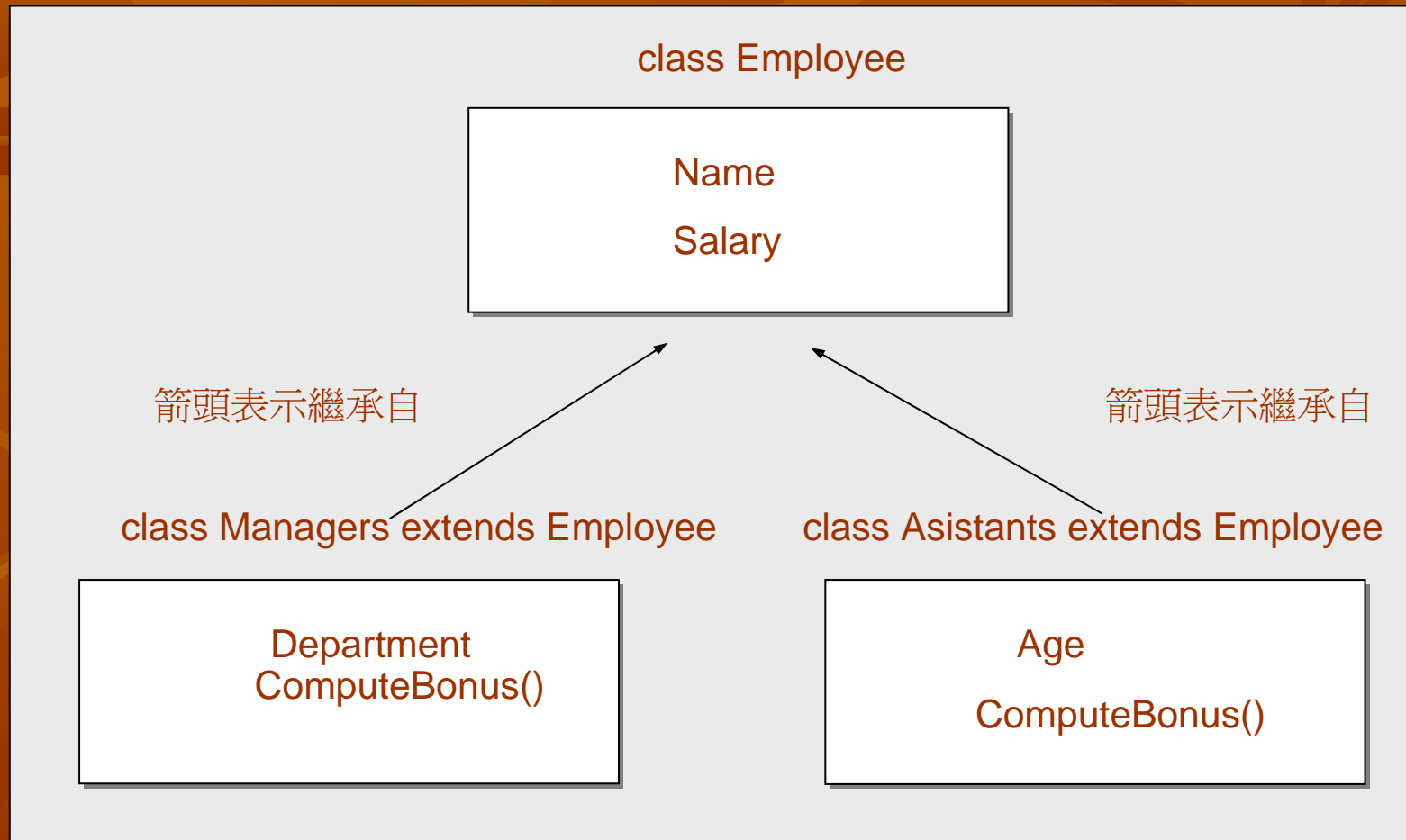
17: }

\ch06\prac06-13.php (接上頁)

```
18: class ChildClass extends ParentClass //定義子類別
19: {
20:     protected $Field2; //定義子類別的屬性
21:     function __construct($Value) //定義子類別的建構函式
22:     {
23:         $this->Field2 = $Value;
24:         echo '建立物件時成功地將Field2的值設定為'.$this->Field2.'<BR>';
25:     }
26:     function __destruct() //定義子類別的解構函式
27:     {
28:         $this->Field2 = 0;
29:         echo '摧毀物件時成功地將Field2的值設定為'.$this->Field2.'<BR>';
30:     }
31: }
32: $MyObject = new ChildClass(100); //會自動執行子類別的建構函式
33: $MyObject = NULL; //會自動執行子類別的建構函式
34: ?>
35: </BODY>
36: </HTML>
```



6-3-7 類別階層



6-3-8 使用繼承的時機

- 子類別應該屬於父類別的一種，而不只是和父類別有關聯
- 繼承可以提高程式的重複使用性
- 繼承適用於類別階層少的情況
- 繼承可以用來實作多型

6-4 介面

```
interface interface_name
```

```
{
```

```
[定義成員但不提供實作方式]
```

```
}
```

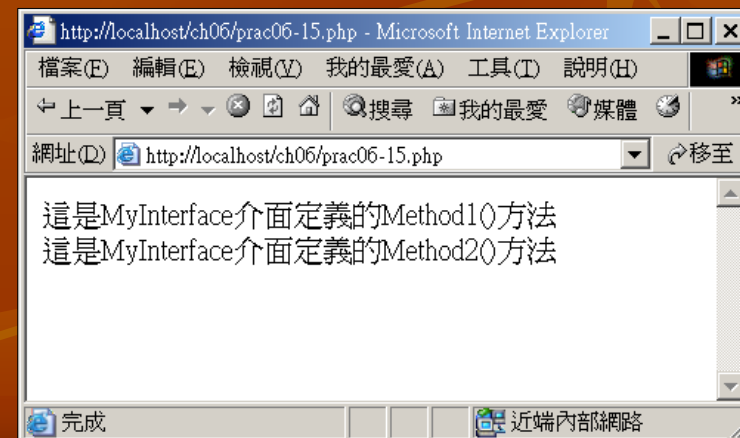
```
class class_name implements interface_name
```

```
{
```

```
[提供成員的實作方式]
```

```
}
```

```
\ch06\prac06-15.php
01:<HTML>
02: <BODY>
03: <?php
04:  interface MyInterface //定義名稱爲MyInterface的介面
05:  {
06:      function Method1(); //定義方法但不提供實作方式
07:      function Method2(); //定義方法但不提供實作方式
08:  }
09:
10:  class MyClass implements MyInterface //此類別用來實作MyInterface介面的成員
11:  {
12:      function Method1() //提供Method1()方法的實作方式
13:      {
14:          echo '這是MyInterface介面定義的Method1()方法<BR>';
15:      }
16:      function Method2() //提供Method2()方法的實作方式
17:      {
18:          echo '這是MyInterface介面定義的Method2()方法<BR>';
19:      }
20:  }
21:
22:  MyClass::Method1();
23:  MyClass::Method2();
24:  ?>
25: </BODY>
26:</HTML>
```



6-5 多型

6-5-1 使用繼承實作多型

\ch06\prac06-16.php (下頁續)

```
<HTML>
```

```
<BODY>
```

```
<?php
```

```
abstract class Transport
```

```
{
```

```
public abstract function Launch();
```

```
public abstract function Stop();
```

```
}
```

```
class Bicycle extends Transport
```

//定義繼承自交通工具父類別的腳踏車子類別

```
{
```

```
public function Launch()
```

//覆蓋繼承自交通工具父類別的啟動方法

```
{
```

```
//寫上啟動腳踏車的程式碼
```

```
}
```


\ch06\prac06-16.php (接上頁)

```
public function Stop() //覆蓋繼承自交通工具父類別的停止方法
{ //寫上停止腳踏車的程式碼 }
}
class Motorcycle extends Transport //定義繼承自交通工具父類別的摩托車子類別
{
public function Launch() //覆蓋繼承自交通工具父類別的啟動方法
{ //寫上啟動摩托車的程式碼 }
public function Stop() //覆蓋繼承自交通工具父類別的停止方法
{ //寫上停止摩托車的程式碼 }
}

class Car extends Transport //定義繼承自交通工具父類別的汽車類別
{
public function Launch() //覆蓋繼承自交通工具父類別的啟動方法
{ //寫上啟動汽車的程式碼 }
public function Stop() //覆蓋繼承自交通工具父類別的停止方法
{ //寫上停止汽車的程式碼 }
}
?>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

6-5-2 使用介面實作多型

\ch06\prac06-17.php (下頁續)

01:<HTML>

02: <BODY>

03: <?php

04: **interface** Shape

05: {

06: public function CalculateArea(\$X, \$Y);

07: }

08:

09: **class** Triangle extends Shape

//此三角形類別用來實作Shape介面

10: {

11: public function CalculateArea(\$X, \$Y) //提供CalculateArea()方法的實作方式

12: {

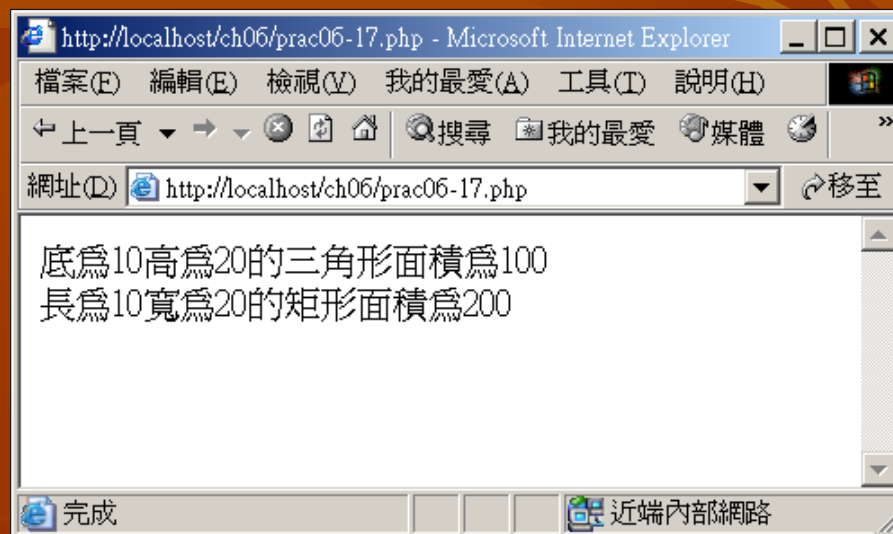
13: return (\$X * \$Y) / 2; //計算三角形面積 (底乘以高除以2)

14: }

15: }

16:

```
17: class Rectangle extends Shape //此矩形類別用來實作Shape介面
18: {
19:     public function CalculateArea($X, $Y) //提供CalculateArea()方法的實作方式
20:     {
21:         return ($X * $Y); //計算矩形的面積 (長乘以寬)
22:     }
23: }
24: $Obj1 = new Triangle() //建立三角形類別的物件
25: $Obj2 = new Rectangle(); //建立矩形類別的物件
26: echo '底為10高為20的三角形面積為'.$Obj1->CalculateArea(10, 20).'\n';
27: echo '長為10寬為20的矩形面積為'.$Obj2->CalculateArea(10, 20).'\n';
28: ?>
29: </BODY>
30: </HTML>
```



6-6 類別相關函式

- `is_a(obj, class_name)`
- `is_subclass_of(obj, class_name)`
- `class_exists(class_name)`
- `method_exists(obj, method_name)`
- `get_class(obj)`
- `get_class_methods(class_name)`
- `get_class_vars(class_name)`
- `get_declared_classes()`
- `get_declared_interfaces()`
- `get_object_vars(obj)`
- `get_parent_class(arg)`
- `call_user_method(method_name, obj [, arg1 [, arg2 [, ...]]])`
- `call_user_method_array(method_name, obj [, array arg])`