

ABOUT ME

- ❖ Andrew Woods
- ❖ andrewwoods.net
- ❖ @awoods
- ❖ Slides: <http://bit.ly/2srPNC4>
- ❖ Code: <http://bit.ly/2igcHak>



<http://pnwphp.com>



pnwPHP

NULL OBJECT PATTERN

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Andrew Woods

TEXT

THE CODE

<https://github.com/andrewwoods/null-pattern-talk>

```
<?php  
  
$account = new stdClass();  
$account->name = 'Portland';  
  
?>  
<span>Hello <?= $account->name ?></span>
```

```
<?php  
$account = null;  
?>  
<span>Hello <?= $account->name ?></span>
```

PHP Notice: Trying to get property of non-object in
/Users/awoods/code/example-01b.php on line 9

PHP Stack trace:

PHP 1. {main}() /Users/awoods/code/example-01b.php:0

Notice: Trying to get property of non-object in
/Users/awoods/code/example-01b.php on line 9

Call Stack:

0.0019 229944 1. {main}() /Users/awoods/code/
example-01b.php:0

PROBLEMS CAUSED BY NULL

- ❖ Need to add conditional code
- ❖ Errors get thrown when not used properly

CONDITIONALS

- ❖ Simple and it works
- ❖ It's ok when once or twice
- ❖ dirties your code

```
$account = getUserById($userId);

if ($account != null) ){
    echo "Hello {$account->name}\n";
}

}
```

NULL OBJECT PATTERN

WHAT IS IT?

- ❖ It's a design pattern
- ❖ help handle the null case more smoothly
- ❖ avoid special if blocks for do nothing code

HOW DO YOU USE IT?

- ❖ Often used with Factory Pattern
- ❖ Return an object with empty values instead of null
- ❖ Code to an interface
- ❖ Multiple classes

```
$admin = AccountFactory::create(  
    'admin', 'awoods', 'andrew@seaphp.com'  
);  
$author = AccountFactory::create(  
    'user', 'alena', 'alena@pdxphp.com'  
);  
$guest = AccountFactory::create(  
    'manager', 'jason', 'jason@bourne.com'  
);
```

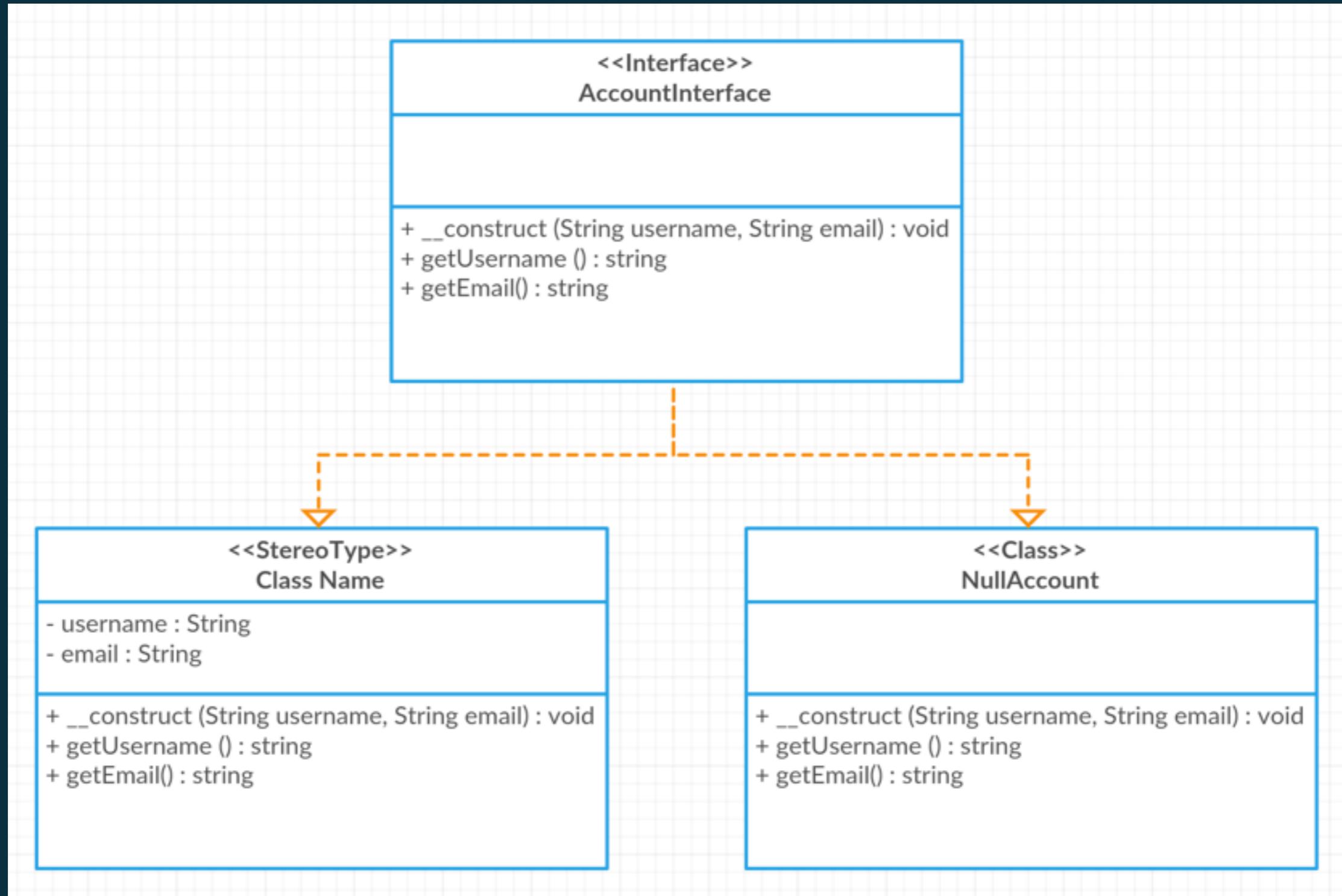
```
print_r($admin);  
print_r($author);  
print_r($guest);
```

```
class AccountFactory
{
    public static function create($role, $login, $email)
    {
        if ('user' === $role) {
            return new UserAccount($login, $email);
        }

        if ('admin' === $role) {
            return new AdminAccount($login, $email);
        }

        return null;
    }
}
```

CLASS DIAGRAM



```
class AccountFactory
{
    public static function create($role, $login, $email)
    {
        if ('user' === $role) {
            return new UserAccount($login, $email);
        }

        if ('admin' === $role) {
            return new AdminAccount($login, $email);
        }

        return new NullAccount($login, $email);
    }
}
```

```
class NullAccount implements AccountInterface
{
    public function getUsername()
    {
        return '';
    }

    public function getEmail()
    {
        return '';
    }
}
```

USING DATABASES

PHP STANDARD CLASS

2 Reasons I used stdClass in my example

- ❖ Easy to Create
- ❖ MySQL uses it for results with `fetch_object()`

NORMAL SELECT RESULT

- ❖ Prepared statement
- ❖ Bind parameter
- ❖ Check the number of items found
- ❖ Return NULL for Zero records
- ❖ see example-sql-result.php

```
$query = $db->prepare($sql);
if (! $query){
    die();
}

$query->bind_param('i', $id);
$query->execute();
$result = $query->get_result();
if (0 === $result->num_rows){
    return null;
}
$data = $result->fetch_object();
$query->close();
```

NULL OBJECT PATTERN SELECT RESULT

- ❖ Same approach as normal SQL result
- ❖ The function acts like a factory
- ❖ SQL fields map to public properties
- ❖ Provides consistency between code and db layers
- ❖ see example-sql-result-alt.php

```
$query = $db->prepare($sql);
if (! $query){
    die();
}

$query->bind_param('i', $id);
$query->execute();

$result = $query->get_result();
if ($result->num_rows){
    return new NullAccount();
}
$data = $result->fetch_object('UserAccount');
$result->close();
$query->close();
```



MAGIC

- ❖ Implement `__set()`
- ❖ Use with related fields but different names
 - ▶ Zip vs Zipcode vs Postal Code
 - ▶ Login vs Username

CONSTRAINTS

- ❖ No Constructor Injection
- ❖ __set does not get called by fetch_object
- ❖ see example-sql-result-null-object.php

```
$result = $query->get_result();
if (0 === $result->num_rows){
    $nullEmail = '';
    $nullLogin = 'guest';

    $nullAccount = new NullAccount($nullLogin, $nullEmail);

    return $nullAccount;
}

$record = $result->fetch_object();

$data = new UserAccount($record->login, $record->email);
$data->load($record);
```

THANK YOU

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