

Object Oriented Programming in PHP - Copying and Cloning

When you create an object `$obj` you can copy the object by doing `$obj2=$obj`, the new object is a copy (not a reference) of `$obj` so it has the state `$obj` had in the moment the assignment was made. Sometimes you don't want this you just want to create a new object of the same class as `obj`, calling the constructor of the new object as if you had used the new statement.

This can be done in PHP using serialization and a base class that all other classes must extend.

Entering a Danger Zone

When you serialize an object you get a string which has a certain format, you may investigate this if you are curious. One of the things the string has is the name of the class (nice!), you can extract it using:

```
<?php
$herring=serialize($obj);
$vec=explode(':', $herring);
$nam=str_replace("\\"", "", $vec[2]);

?>
```

So suppose you create a class "Universe" and force that all classes must extend universe, you can define a method clone in Universe as:

```
<?php
class Universe {
function clone() {
$herring=serialize($this);
$vec=explode(':', $herring);
$nam=str_replace("\\"", "", $vec[2]);
$ret=new $nam;
return $ret;
}
}
```

Then:

```
$obj=new Something();
//Something extends Universe !!
$other=$obj->clone();

?>
```

What you get is a new object of class `Something` created the same way as using `new`; the constructor is called, etc. I don't know if this is useful for you but the `Universe` class which knows the name of the derived class is a nice concept to experiment with. The only limit is your imagination.

Note: I'm using PHP4, some of these examples may not work in PHP3.