PHP: Vom Entwicklerbaukasten zur Enterprise-Plattform International PHP Conference

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PHP Has Come To Be Perfect For The Web



LANGUAGE WARS

LANGUAGE WARS

A WEW HOPE

A Brief History

- 1995: Set of Perl scripts by Rasmus
- ▶ 1998: PHP 3: Rewrite by Zeev & Andi (Zend)
 - PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor
 - C-like standard library
- 2000: PHP 4: Dedicated virtual machine (Zend Engine)
- 2004: PHP 5: Actual object model
- 2009: PHP 5.3: Sane garbage collection
- ▶ 2015: PHP 7: Massive performance improvements





Evolution Of PHP

- Mixing paradigmes since 1995
 - Procedural from the beginning
 - Structs with functions since PHP 4
 - Object Orientation since PHP 5
 - We even got goto (since PHP 5.3)
- Inconsistencies in standard library
 - str_split() vs. strlen() vs. htmlspecialchars_decode()
 vs. IntlBreakIterator implements Traversable

How can PHP power 80%¹ of the web?

1https://w3techs.com/technologies/overview/programming_language/all



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ATTACK OF THE CLONES

Attack Of The Clones

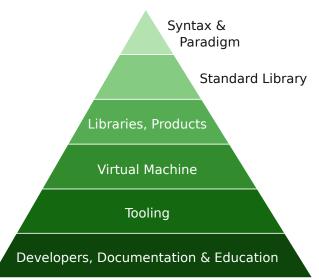
There was nothing else in 2000 (except Perl)

- But then there was:
 - Ruby On Rails
 - Django & Zope (Python)
 - ASP.net
 - Java Server Faces
 - **>**

How can PHP still power 80% of the web?



It Is Not About The Language





It Is Not About The Language

How does PHP power 80% of the web?



LANGUAGE WARS

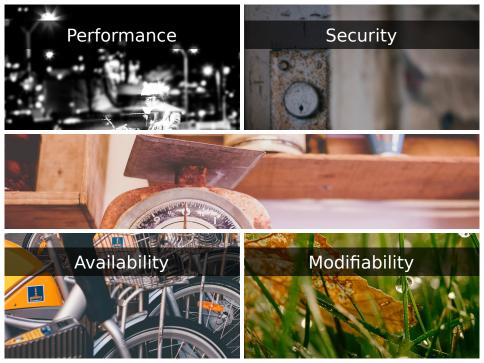
A MEW HOPE ATTACK OF THE CLONES THE FORCE ANAMERIES

Where Is PHP Used?











Where Is PHP Used?





Number Crunching²

Language	CPU	Slower	Version
C++ (-O2)	0.973s	_	g++ 6.1.1
Java 8 (non-std lib)	1.126s	15%	1.8.0_102
Python 2.7 + PyPy	1.514s	55%	PyPy 5.4.0
Go	2.757s	183%	1.7
C++ (not optimized)	2.954s	203%	g++ 6.1.1
PHP 7.0	6.739s	592%	7.0.10
Javascript (nodejs)	7.202s	639%	4.3.1
Java 8 (see notes)	12.200s	1,153%	1.8.0_102
Ruby	13.147s	1,250%	2.3.1
Python 3.5	17.895s	1,738%	3.5.2
Python 2.7	23.691s	2,334%	2.7.12
Perl	25.562s	2,526%	5.22.2
PHP 5.6	68.784s	6,020%	5.6.17

²https://blog.famzah.net/2016/09/10/cpp-vs-python-vs-php-vs-java-vs-others-performance-benchmark-2016-q3/



Single Node Performance

- Performance does not match compiled code, but any other VM
- Basically no support for threads
 - Experimental async I/O support: ReactPHP³ (still single-threaded, just like node.js)
 - "Experimental" threading support⁴
- Only basic support for forks⁵

Do not use.

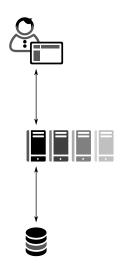
3http://reactphp.org/



⁴https://pecl.php.net/package/pthreads

⁵http://docs.php.net/pcntl

Horizontal Scalability





HTTP / REST Are Built For Scalability 6

LCoDC\$SS

⁶https://www.ics.uci.edu/~fielding/pubs/dissertation/top.htm



HTTP / REST Are Built For Scalability ⁶

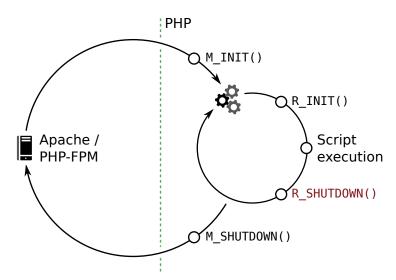
Layered Code on Demand Client Cached Stateless Server

PHPs Shared Nothing Architecture

6https://www.ics.uci.edu/~fielding/pubs/dissertation/top.htm

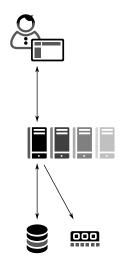


PHP Is Built For Shared Nothing



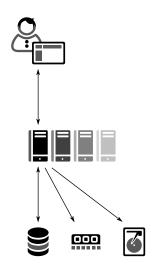


Pattern: Sessions



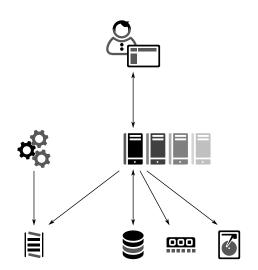


Pattern: Binary Data



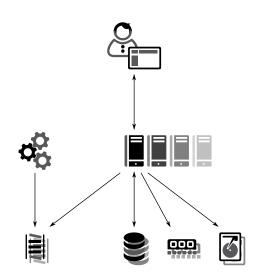


Pattern: Offline Jobs





Scaling External Services

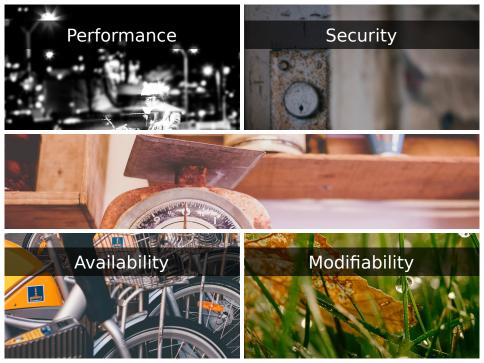




Summary

- PHP applications are usually scaled to multiple application servers from the very beginning
- Developers know the challenges and frameworks embrace them
- Servers are usually commodity hardware
- Do not use for:
 - Application Servers with shared object graph (Node.js?, Java, ...)
 - ▶ WebSockets (Node.js?, Go, Erlang/OTP, Java, ...)
 - Number Crunching (C, C++, Go, Java?, ...)





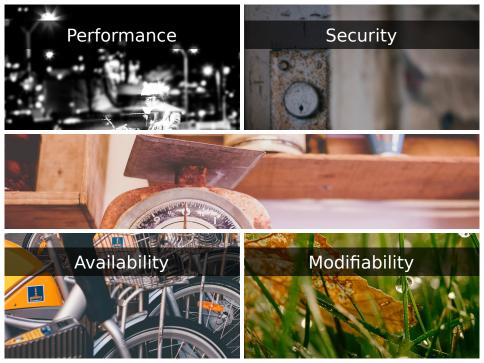


Security

- "No" issues here
- Issues were caused by default configurations leading to stupid code
- Issues are caused by unaware developers
 - Maybe related to weak dynamically typed language
- It is not trivial to write insecure code with modern frameworks...

Low entry barrier is a double-edged sword...





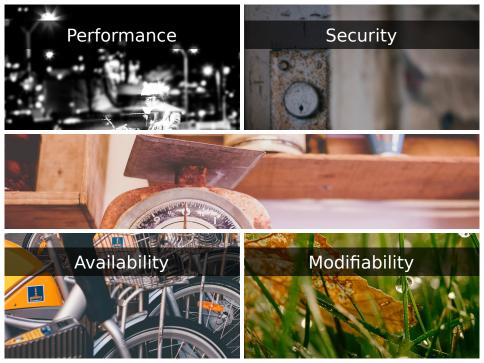


Availability

- Horizontal scaling with shared nothing
 - Everything else must be highly available, too
- Resilience
 - "NullPointer exceptions" are finally catchable since PHP 7 (almost all errors are)
 - Management processes basically do not die
- Monitoring
 - Error monitoring with libraries like Monolog⁷
 - Application performance and error metrics with Tideways, NewRelic, AppDynamics, ...



⁷https://github.com/Seldaek/monolog





Modifiability

- Hackability
 - (I think) The reason Wordpress is as big as it is...
 - ...like it or hate it double-edged sword again.
- Trivial deployments
 - Just put new source on server and change link to new source directory...
 - Maybe tell opcode-cache, if fstat is disabled
- Tooling
 - Composer⁸: Sane dependency management
 - ► PHPStorm⁹: IDE with all the bits



⁸https://getcomposer.org

⁹https://www.jetbrains.com/phpstorm/

Quality Assurance

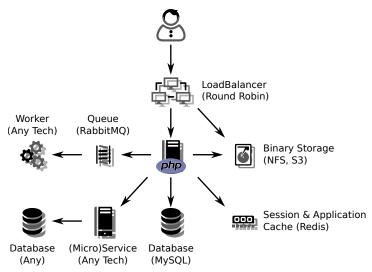
- PHPUnit: (Unit) Tests with PHPUnit are default for "all" libraries
- ► **PHPMD:** Mess detector exposes the common violations (coupling, size, complexity, . . .)
- PHP_CodeSniffer: Verification of codings standards (PSR-2)
- PHPCS: Detects copy-pasted code
- Build Systems: Phing (ant), Phake, ...
- CI: TravisCI for Open Source, Jenkins, ContinuousPHP, . . .
- **•** . .





We Are Watching

Anatomy Of An Enterprise PHP Application







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MAPPILY EVEN AFTER.



THANK YOU

Rent a quality expert