

// MODERN PHP

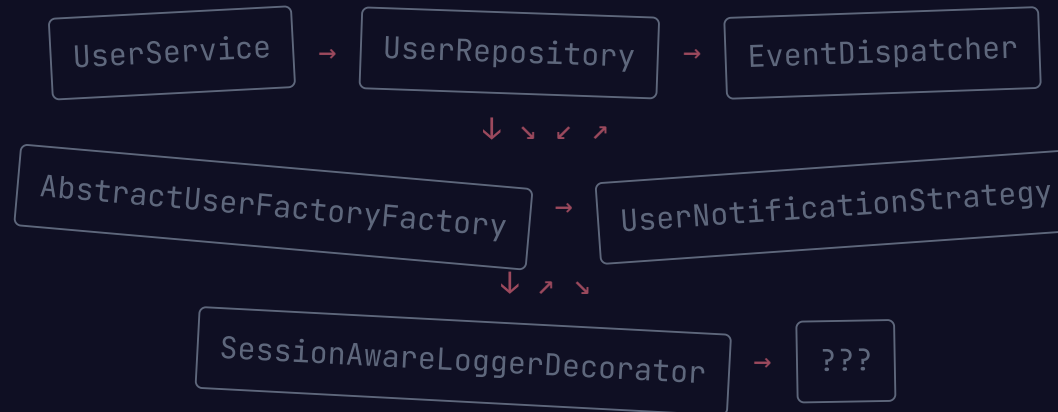
# Beyond ~~OOP~~ Functional Patterns in Modern PHP

Pure functions. Immutability. Composition. Result types. *Without dogma.*

---

php[tek] 2026 • 50 minutes • PHP 8.5

## We've all been here.



Six classes deep, four interfaces, and the bug is in `__construct`.

“You wanted a **banana**,  
but you got a gorilla  
holding the banana  
and the entire jungle.”

– Joe Armstrong, on OOP inheritance

// WHAT THIS TALK IS

# PHP is multi-paradigm.

We're not throwing out OOP. We're stealing the parts of FP that make your code easier to test, easier to reason about, and easier to change.

pure functions

immutability

composition

map/filter/reduce

pipelines

result types

// CHAPTER 1

# 01/

## The Modern PHP Functional Toolkit

Your language already supports this. PHP 7.4 → 8.5.

```
// PHP 8.1+
```

# First-Class Callable Syntax

```
// before 8.1
$upper = fn($x) => strtoupper($x);

// 8.1+
$upper = strtoupper(...);

$names = ['alice', 'bob'];
$loud = array_map(strtoupper(...), $names);
```

Functions are **values**. Pass them, store them, compose them.

```
// PHP 7.4+
```

# Arrow Functions

```
// verbose
$double = function ($n) use ($factor) {
    return $n * $factor;
};

// arrow - auto-captures by value
$double = fn ($n) => $n * $factor;
```

Single expression. No use. Perfect for map/filter/reduce.

```
// PHP 8.0+
```

## Match — an Expression, not a Statement

```
$label = match (true) {  
    $age < 13 => 'child',  
    $age < 20 => 'teen',  
    $age < 65 => 'adult',  
    default => 'senior',  
};
```

- Returns a value — assign it, return it, pipe it
- Strict comparison ( $\equiv$ ) by default
- No fall-through, no break

```
// PHP 8.1 PROPS / 8.2 CLASSES
```

## Readonly — Immutability Built In

```
readonly class Money {  
    public function __construct(  
        public int    $amount,  
        public string $currency,  
    ) {}  
}  
  
$price = new Money(1000, 'USD');  
$price->amount = 2000; // Fatal error!
```

**Once constructed → locked.**

```
// PHP 8.5 – NOVEMBER 2025
```

# The Native Pipe Operator

```
// inside-out, hard to read
$slug = trim(strtolower(' Hello World '));

// left-to-right with ▷
$slug = ' Hello World '
  ▷ strtolower(...)
  ▷ trim(...);
```

$\$x \triangleright \$f$  is just  $\$f(\$x)$  — but composition becomes obvious.

// CHAPTER 2

# 02/

## Pure Functions — The Foundation

The single most impactful idea you can steal from FP.

# data in, data out.

No mutations. No logger. No events. No \$this.

# Pure Function – Two Rules

1

**Same input → same output**

Always. Forever. Deterministic.

2

**No side effects**

No DB, no I/O, no globals, no clock.

# Spooky vs Pure

```
// IMPURE
```

```
class OrderService {  
    public function calcTotal(array $items): float {  
        $this->logger->info('calc');  
        $tax = $this->config->tax();  
        $sub = 0;  
        foreach ($items as $i) {  
            $sub += $i->price * $i->qty;  
            $i->processed = true;  
        }  
        Event::fire('totalled');  
        return $sub + ($sub * $tax);  
    }  
}
```

```
// PURE
```

```
function calcOrder(  
    array $items,  
    float $tax  
): array {  
    $sub = array_sum(array_map(  
        fn($i) => $i->price * $i->qty,  
        $items  
    ));  
    $taxAmount = round($sub * $tax, 2);  
    return [  
        'subtotal' => $sub,  
        'tax'       => $taxAmount,  
        'total'    => $sub + $taxAmount,  
    ];  
}
```

```
// NO MOCKS. NO FIXTURES. NO SETUP.
```

## Testing Nirvana

```
public function testCalculateOrderTotal(): void
{
    $items = [
        ['price' => 10.00, 'quantity' => 2],
        ['price' => 5.00, 'quantity' => 3],
    ];
    $result = calculateOrderTotal($items, taxRate: 0.08);

    $this->assertEqualsWithDelta(35.00, $result['subtotal'], 0.001);
    $this->assertEqualsWithDelta( 2.80, $result['tax'],      0.001);
    $this->assertEqualsWithDelta(37.80, $result['total'],   0.001);
}
```

**That's the whole test.**

// CHAPTER 3

# 03/

## Immutable Data — When It Makes Sense

Don't fight your ORM. Do lock down your value objects.

## ”Who changed my object?”

```
$user = $repo→find(42);  
$this→auditLog→record($user);    // mutates email!  
$this→notifier→send($user);      // mutates name!  
$this→analytics→track($user);    // ¿qué?  
  
// You: "why is the welcome email empty?"
```

Mutation at a distance. The hardest bug to find.

```
// READONLY + NAMED ARGUMENTS
```

## Immutable DTOs

```
readonly class CreateOrderRequest {  
    public function __construct(  
        public int $customerId,  
        public array $items,  
        public string $shippingAddress,  
        public ?string $couponCode = null,  
    ) {}  
}  
  
$req = new CreateOrderRequest(  
    customerId: 42,  
    items: [...],  
    shippingAddress: '123 Main St',  
);
```

# The Wither Pattern (PSR-7 style)

```
readonly class Address {
    public function __construct(
        public string $street,
        public string $city,
        public string $state,
        public string $zip,
    ) {}

    public function withCity(string $city): self {
        return new self(
            $this->street, $city, $this->state, $this->zip
        );
    }
}
```

Returns a new instance. Original is untouched.

```
// PHP 8.5
```

## clone() with property overrides

```
readonly class Address {  
    public function __construct(  
        public string $street, public string $city,  
        public string $state, public string $zip,  
    ) {}  
  
    public function withCity(string $city): self {  
        return clone($this, ['city' => $city]);  
    }  
}
```

**One line instead of five.** Works on readonly properties from inside the class.

# Practical Rules — Immutability

## // USE IT FOR

- Value Objects (Money, DateRange)
- DTOs / API request & response
- Configuration objects

## // DON'T FIGHT IT FOR

- Eloquent / Doctrine entities
- Long-lived objects with lifecycle
- Anything an ORM is tracking

If it's a **value**, lock it. If it's an **entity**, let it live.

// CHAPTER 4

# 04/

## Map / Filter / Reduce

Without looking pretentious.

# Tell what, not how

```
// IMPERATIVE
```

```
$totals = [];  
foreach ($orders as $o) {  
    if ($o->status === 'paid') {  
        $totals[] = $o->total * 1.08;  
    }  
}  
$grand = 0;  
foreach ($totals as $t) {  
    $grand += $t;  
}
```

```
// DECLARATIVE
```

```
$paid = array_filter(  
    $orders,  
    fn($o) => $o->status === 'paid'  
);  
$grand = array_sum(array_map(  
    fn($o) => $o->total * 1.08,  
    $paid  
));
```

```
// THE SWISS ARMY KNIFE
```

## Reduce — Shape Anything

```
// group orders by status
$grouped = array_reduce(
    $orders,
    function (array $acc, Order $o): array {
        $acc[$o→status] ??= [];
        $acc[$o→status][] = $o;
        return $acc;
    },
    []
);
// ['paid' => [...], 'pending' => [...], ...]
```

Map and filter are special cases of reduce.

## ⚠ The Pretentious Trap

Don't replace a five-line foreach with a fifteen-line nested reduce.

Rules of thumb:

- **Loop** — when you need an early break, complex flow, or side effects
- **map/filter/reduce** — when each step is one expression
- **Reach for a library** (`illuminate/collections`) when chaining gets ugly

// CHAPTER 5

# 05/

## Composition & Pipelines

Lego bricks, not monoliths.

```
// LEAGUE/PIPELINE
```

# The Pipeline Pattern

```
use League\Pipeline\Pipeline;

$slugify = (new Pipeline)
    →pipe(fn($s) ⇒ trim($s))
    →pipe(fn($s) ⇒ strtolower($s))
    →pipe(fn($s) ⇒ preg_replace('/^[a-z0-9]+/', '-', $s))
    →pipe(fn($s) ⇒ trim($s, '-'));

$slug = $slugify→process(' Hello World! '); // "hello-world"
```

Top-to-bottom. Each stage testable in isolation. Reusable across the codebase.

```
// PHP 8.5 – NO LIBRARY REQUIRED
```

## Or Use the Native Pipe

```
$slug = ' Hello World! '  
▷ trim(...)  
▷ strtolower(...)  
▷ (fn($s) ⇒ preg_replace('/^[^a-z0-9]+/', '-', $s))  
▷ (fn($s) ⇒ trim($s, '-'));
```

```
// NATIVE |>
```

One-shot transformations. Inline. No setup.

```
// LEAGUE/PIPELINE
```

Reusable objects, DI-friendly, class-per-stage.

# A Stage as an Invokable Class

```
class ValidateRows {
    public function __construct(
        private readonly ValidatorFactory $validator
    ) {}

    private const RULES = [
        'email' => 'required|email',
        'name'  => 'required|string',
    ];

    public function __invoke(array $rows): array {
        return array_values(array_filter(
            $rows,
            fn($r) => $this->validator->passes($r, self::RULES)
        ));
    }
}
```

Constructor-injected dependencies. `__invoke` stays pure-ish. DI container friendly.

```
// REALISTIC DATA IMPORT
```

## One Pipeline, Five Stages

```
$import = (new Pipeline)
    →pipe(new ParseCsv())
    →pipe(new NormalizeRows())
    →pipe(new ValidateRows($validatorFactory))
    →pipe(new DeduplicateBy('email'))
    →pipe(new PersistToDatabase($repo));

$stats = $import→process($uploadedFile);
```

**Read it.** You know what happens. Each stage tested alone.

// CHAPTER 6

# 06/

## Handling “Nothing” Without Losing Your Mind

The billion-dollar mistake, and how to stop making it.

”I call it my **billion-dollar mistake**.  
It was the invention of the null reference in 1965.”

– Sir Tony Hoare, inventor of null

## Three Ways PHP Handles “Nothing”

- 1 **Return `null`** — caller has to remember to check. They won't.
- 2 **Throw an exception** — but is "user not found" really exceptional?
- 3 **Return a `Result` object** — make the caller deal with both paths.

# The Result Object

```
readonly class Result {
    private function __construct(
        public bool    $ok,
        public mixed   $value = null,
        public ?string $error = null,
    ) {}

    public static function success(mixed $v): self {
        return new self(ok: true, value: $v);
    }

    public static function failure(string $e): self {
        return new self(ok: false, error: $e);
    }
}
```

For real codebases, split into Success/Failure classes — or use `phpoption/phpoption`.

## Forcing the Caller to Decide

```
$result = findUser(42);

if ($result→ok) {
    sendWelcomeEmail($result→value);
} else {
    logWarning($result→error);
}
```

**You can't accidentally use `$result` as a `User`.**

The type system says: handle both paths, or your code won't compile.

```
// ALTERNATIVE
```

## The Null Object Pattern

```
class GuestUser implements UserInterface {  
    public function name(): string    { return 'Guest'; }  
    public function permissions(): array { return []; }  
    public function isAuthenticated(): bool { return false; }  
}  
  
$user = $repo->findOrGuest($id);  
echo $user->name(); // never null. always safe.
```

Replace "absent value" with a real object that has sensible defaults.

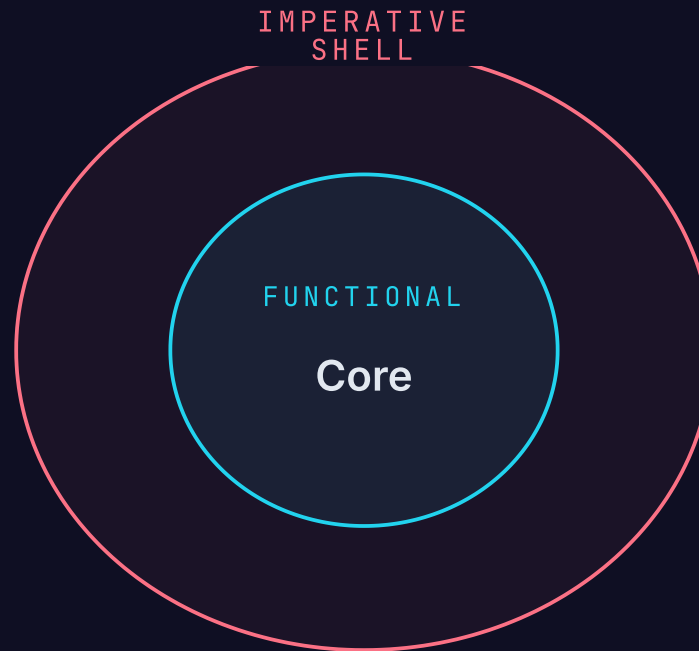
// CHAPTER 7

# 07/

## Architecture: Imperative Shell, Functional Core

Where it all comes together.

# Shell wraps Core



**Shell** — I/O, DB, HTTP, events. Where the world is messy.

**Core** — pure functions, immutable values. Easy to test, easy to reason about.

# Shell + Core in Practice

```
// SHELL – the controller (impure: reads, writes)
public function checkout(Request $request): Response {
    $cart    = $this->cartRepo->findFor($request->userId);
    $coupon  = $this->couponRepo->find($request->couponCode);

    // CORE – pure calculation
    $totals  = calculateOrderTotals($cart->items, $coupon, taxRate: 0.08);

    // SHELL again – persist, side-effect
    $this->orderRepo->persist($cart, $totals);
    return new Response($totals);
}
```

Shell is thin. Core is fat. **Tests live mostly in the core.**

# Pragmatism over dogma.

You don't have to write Haskell. You don't have to throw out your framework. Steal the parts that pay rent.

// AFTER THIS TALK

## Start Small. Pick One.

- 1 Find **one** calculation. Make it pure.
- 2 Lock **one** DTO with `readonly`.
- 3 Replace **one** nested loop with `map/filter/reduce`.
- 4 Wrap **one** nullable return in a `Result`.
- 5 Pipe **one** transformation with `▷`.

# Going Deeper

- **Functional Core, Imperative Shell** — Gary Bernhardt (Destroy All Software)
- **Domain Modeling Made Functional** — Scott Wlaschin
- **league/pipeline, illuminate/collections, phpoption/phpoption**
- **Mostly Adequate Guide to FP** — free online (JavaScript, but applies)

**Thank you.**

// QUESTIONS?

Steal what works. Skip the rest.