

# Streams, Sockets and Filters

## Oh My!

using and understanding PHP streams

# Abstracting IO - Streams

## Who uses them

- C – stdin, stderr, stdout
- C++ iostream
- Perl IO
- Python io
- Java
- C#

## Definitions

- Idea originating in 1950's
- Standard way to get Input and Output
- A source or sink of data

# TERMINOLOGY

Είναι πολύ σημαντικό να κατανοήσουμε τους όρους ότι το εγχειρίδιο χρησιμοποιεί για να εξηγήσει πώς PHP κάνει ρέματα.

And NOT in Greek:

It is very important to understand the terms that the manual uses to explain how PHP does streams.

- ◉ Stream
- ◉ Socket
- ◉ Filter
  
- ◉ Transport
- ◉ Wrapper
- ◉ Context
  
- ◉ Scheme
- ◉ Target

# Definitions

- ◉ Stream

- > Resource that exhibits a flow or succession of data

- ◉ Socket

- > Bidirectional network stream that speaks a protocol

- ◉ Filter

- > Performs operations on data as it is read from or written to a stream

# Definitions

- ◎ Transport
  - > Tells a network stream how to communicate
- ◎ Wrapper
  - > Tells a stream how to handle specific protocols and encodings
- ◎ Context
  - > A set of parameters and options to tell a stream (or socket or filter) how to behave

# Definitions

- ◉ Scheme
  - > *The name of the wrapper to be used. file, http, https, ftp, etc.*
- ◉ Target
  - > Depends on the wrapper, filesystem uses a string path name, ssh2 uses a PHP resource

home/bar/foo.txt

file:///home/bar/foo.txt

http://www.example.com/foo.txt

ftp://user:pass@ftp.example.com/foo.txt

php://filter/read=string.toupper|string.rot13/resource  
=http://www.example.com

# What uses streams?

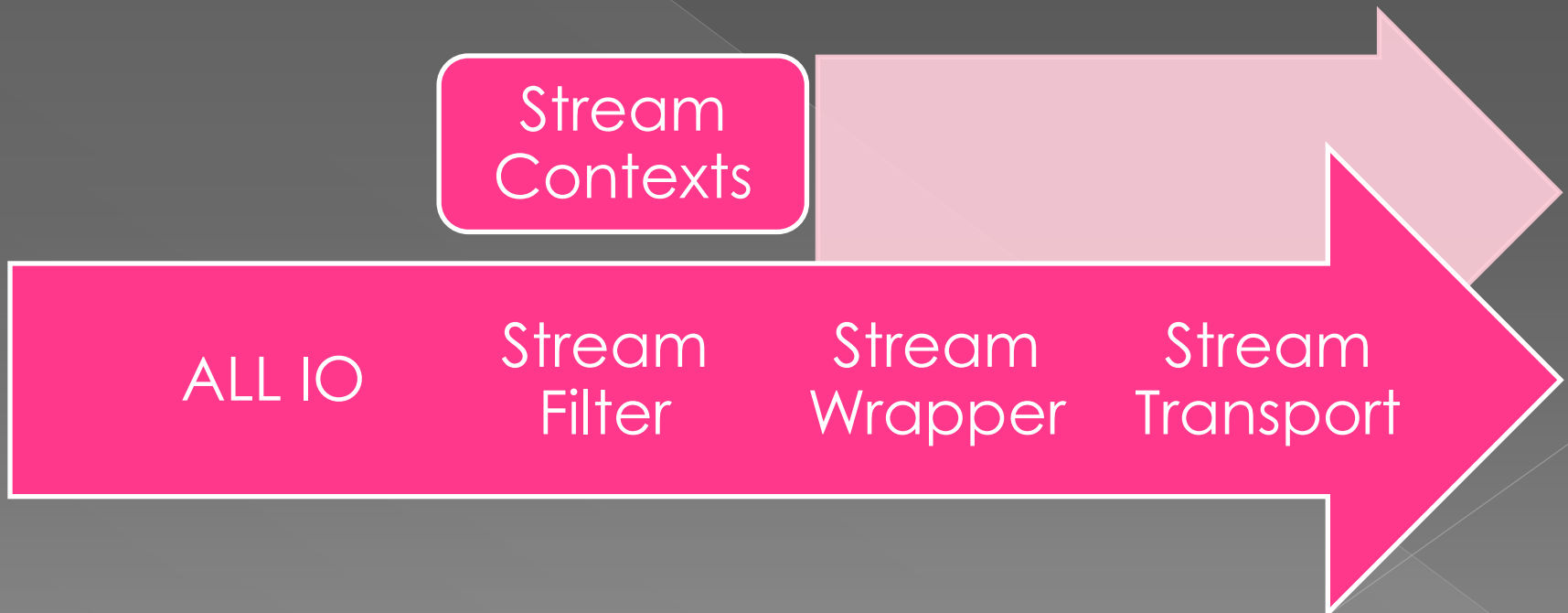
- ◉ EVERYTHING
- ◉ `include/require_once`
- ◉ stream functions
- ◉ file system functions
- ◉ many other extensions

# The Basics

What are and how to use  
Streams, Sockets and Filters



# How PHP Streams Work



# What is a Stream?

- ◉ Access input and output generically
- ◉ Can write and read linearly
- ◉ May or may not be seekable
- ◉ Comes in chunks of data

# Using Streams

```
1 <?php
2 // best if you need the whole file
3 $data = file_get_contents('/home/foo/bar.txt');
4 // best to limit memory consumption and do chunks
5 // 8192 is internal chunk size
6 $fp = fopen('/home/foo/bar.txt', 'r');
7 while(!feof($fp)) {
8     $data .= fread($fp, 8192);
9 }
10 fclose($fp);
11 // most memory efficient but slowest
12 // gets only a line at a time
13 $fp = fopen('/home/foo/bar.txt', 'r');
14 while(!feof($fp)) {
15     $data .= fgets($fp);
16 }
17 fclose($fp);
```

# Things to watch for!

- ◉ flock
- ◉ transport and wrapper limitations
- ◉ non-existent pointers (infinite loops can and will happen)
- ◉ error handling

# What are Filters?

- ◉ Performs operations on stream data
- ◉ Can be prepended or appended (even on the fly)
- ◉ Can be attached to read or write
- ◉ When a filter is added for read and write, two instances of the filter are created.

# Using Filters

```
1 <?php
2 $html = 'Bad and <b>Naughty</b> tags are <i>here</i>.';
3
4 $fp = fopen('php://output', 'r');
5 stream_filter_prepend($fp, 'string.strip_tags');
6 fwrite($fp, $html);
7 fclose($fp);
```

# Things to watch for!

- ◉ Data has an input and output state
- ◉ When reading in chunks, you may need to cache in between reads to make filters useful
- ◉ Use the right tool for the job

# What are Sockets?

- ◉ Network Stream, Network Transport, Socket Transport
- ◉ Slightly different behavior from a file stream
- ◉ Bi-directional data



# Using Sockets

```
1 <?php
2 $fp = fsockopen("www.example.com", 80, $errno, $errstr, 30);
3 if (!$fp) {
4     echo "$errstr ($errno)<br />\n";
5 } else {
6     $out = "GET / HTTP/1.1\r\n";
7     $out .= "Host: www.example.com\r\n";
8     $out .= "Connection: Close\r\n\r\n";
9     fwrite($fp, $out);
10    while (!feof($fp)) {
11        echo fgets($fp, 128);
12    }
13    fclose($fp);
14 }
```

# Things to watch for!

- ◉ Sockets block
  - > `stream_set_blocking`
  - > `stream_set_timeout`
  - > `stream_select`
- ◉ `feof` means “`connection_closed`”?
- ◉ huge reads or writes (think 8K)
- ◉ `stream_get_meta_data` is READ ONLY

# That sockets extension...

- ◉ New APIs in streams and filesystem functions are replacements
- ◉ Extension is old and not really kept up to date (bit rot)
- ◉ Extension is more low level
  
- ◉ `stream_socket_server`
- ◉ `stream_socket_client`

# Processes are Black Magic

- ◉ Pipes
- ◉ STDIN, STDOUT, STDERR
- ◉ `proc_open`
- ◉ `popen`

# Stream Contexts

- ◉ Parameters
- ◉ Options
- ◉ Modify or enhance a stream
  
- ◉ `stream_context_set_param`
- ◉ `stream_context_set_option`
- ◉ `stream_context_create`

# Built In

Streams, Stream Transports,  
and Filters all available by  
default

# Built in Streams

- ◉ file://
- ◉ http://
- ◉ ftp://
- ◉ data://
- ◉ glob://

# Using Http

```
1 <?php
2 // should be in format of $options[$stream_wrapper][$option]
3 $options = array('http' => array('method' => 'HEAD'));
4
5 // create our context
6 $context = stream_context_create();
7
8 file_get_contents('http://example.com', false, $context);
9
10 // our magically delicious headers
11 var_dump($http_response_headers);
12
13 // set our context as default, we can be evil after 5.3
14 stream_set_default_context($context);
15
16 include('http://example.com');
```



# Extensions with Streams

- SSL
  - > https://
  - > ftps://
  - > ssl://
  - > tls://
- SSH
  - > ssh2.shell://
  - > ssh2.exec://
  - > ssh2.tunnel://
  - > ssh2.sftp://
  - > ssh2.scp://
- Phar
  - > phar://
- Zlib
  - > compress.zlib://
  - > zlib://
- Bzip
  - > compress.bz2://

# Using SSL (sockets)

```
1 <?php
2 function safe_feof($fp, &start = NULL) {
3     $start = microtime(true);
4
5     return feof($fp);
6 }
7
8 $start = NULL;
9 $timeout = ini_get('default_socket_timeout');
10
11 $fp = fsockopen('ssl://www.sandbox.paypal.com', 443, $errno,
12                $errstr, 30);
13
14 //send request
15 fputs ($fp, 'Headers and Request Data');
16 while(!safe_feof($fp, $start) && (microtime(true) - $start) < $timeout)
17     //get response
18     $res = fgets ($fp, 1024);
19     if ('VERIFIED' === $res) {
20         // we did it, log it and send an email
21     } elseif ('INVALID' === $res) {
22         // something broke, log it and send an email
23     }
24 }
25 fclose ($fp);
```

# Using ssh2 streams

```
1 <?php
2 $connection = ssh2_connect('example.com', 22);
3 ssh2_auth_password($connection, 'username', 'password');
4
5 // clean out our remote directory
6 $stream = ssh2_exec($connection, 'rm -Rf /home/myfiles/*', false);
7 stream_set_blocking($stream, true);
8 fclose($stream);
9
10 // stick new stuff in our remote directory
11 $sftp = ssh2_sftp($connection);
12 foreach ($files as $remote => $local) {
13     $path = dirname($remote);
14     if (!is_dir("ssh2.sftp://{ $sftp }$path")) {
15         mkdir("ssh2.sftp://{ $sftp }$path", 0755, true);
16     }
17     if (file_exists($local)) {
18         copy($local, "ssh2.sftp://{ $sftp }$remote");
19     }
20 }
```

# Phar Streams

```
1 <?php
2 $context = stream_context_create(array('phar' =>
3     array('compress' => Phar::GZ),
4     array('metadata' =>
5         array('user' => 'cellog')));
6 file_put_contents('phar://my.phar/somefile.php', 0, $context);
7
8 include 'phar://coollibrary.phar/internal/file.php';
9 header('Content-type: image/jpeg');
10
11 echo file_get_contents('phar:///coollibrary.phar/images/wow.jpg');
```

# Built in Filters

- string filters
  - > string.rot13
  - > string.toupper
  - > string.tolower
  - > string.strip\_tags

```
1 <?php
2
3 $fp = fopen('php://output', 'w');
4 stream_filter_append($fp, 'string.rot13');
5 fwrite($fp, "This is a test.\n");
6
7 file_put_contents("php://filter/write=string.rot13/resource=example.txt",
8 .....|"Hello World");
9
```

# ... Some more built in filters

## ◎ convert filters

- > convert.\*
  - base64-encode
  - base64-decode
  - quoted-printable-encode
  - quoted-printable-decode

## ◎ dechunk

- > decode remote HTTP chunked encoding streams

## ◎ consumed

- > eats data (that's all it does)

# Extension Filters

- bzip.compress and bzip.compress
- convert.iconv.\*
- zlib.inflate and zlib.deflate
- mdecrypt.\* and mdecrypt.\*

# Built in Socket Transports

- tcp
- udp
- unix
- udg
- SSL extension
  - > ssl
  - > sslv2
  - > sslv3
  - > tls



# PHP's Magic Special Voodoo

- ◉ `php://stdin`
- ◉ `php://stdout`
- ◉ `php://stderr`
- ◉ `php://output`
- ◉ `php://input`
- ◉ `php://filter` (5.0.0)
- ◉ `php://memory` (5.1.0)
- ◉ `php://temp` (5.1.0)

# Why PHP streams rock

```
1 <?php
2 $tempfile = tempnam(sys_get_temp_dir());
3
4 // get the file from FTP to local disk
5 $fh = ftp_connect('ftphost.com', 21);
6 ftp_login($fh, 'username', 'password');
7 ftp_get($fh, $tempfile, '/path/to/file.dat.gz');
8 ftp_close($fh);
9
10 // read data from local .gz into var
11 $gh = gzopen($tempfile, 'r');
12 $data = gzread($gh, 1000000);
13 gzclose($gh);
14 unlink($tempfile);
15
16 // write data to local .dat
17 file_put_contents('/local/copy/of/file.dat', $data);
```

```
1 <?php
2 copy('compress.zlib://ftp://username:password@ftphost.com:21/path/to/file.dat.gz',
3      '/local/copy/of/file.dat');
```

# Custom Stuff

Userland Filters and Streams

# Writing Custom Streams

- ◉ There are no interfaces
- ◉ Implement as though there were an interface
- ◉ Seekable is optional
- ◉ Flushable is optional
- ◉ Directory support is optional

# Opening the Stream

Information

- fopen
- file\_get\_contents
- Return true or false
- \$this->context will have any context metadata

Code

```
7 public function stream_open($path, $mode, $options, &$opened_path) {  
8     echo $path;  
9     // I should parse my path and check my $mode  
10    // I should check my options  
11    // $options & STREAM_USE_PATH means I fill in opened_path  
12  
13    return true;  
14 }  
15
```

# Reading the Stream

Information

- fread
  - fgets
  - file\_get\_contents
  - etc...
- 
- Return string data or false
  - \$this->context will have any context metadata

Code

```
24 public function stream_read($count) {  
25     $ret = 'My string';  
26     $this->position += strlen($ret);  
27     if ($this->position > 6) {  
28         return '';  
29     }  
30     return $ret;  
31 }
```

# Writing to the Stream

Information

- fwrite
- file\_put\_contents
  
- get in a string of data to deal with
- return how many bytes you wrote

Code

```
41 public function stream_write($data) {  
42     $this->position += strlen($data);  
43     return strlen($data);  
44 }
```

# The end of Data

Information

- feof
- file\_get\_contents
- fread
- etc...

- Return true or false
- `$this->context` will have any context metadata

Code

```
16 public function stream_eof() {  
17     // You can access any class properties you placed during  
18     // __construct and stream_open, but other calls are not  
19     // guaranteed to have been made  
20  
21     return true;  
22 }
```



# Cleaning Up

Information

- fclose
- file\_get\_contents
  
- Don't return anything
- any cleanup should go here

Code

```
36 |  
37 | public function stream_close() {  
38 |     echo "closing";  
39 | }  
40 |
```

# Stat

- ◉ fstat calls stream\_stat
  - ◉ EVERYTHING ELSE uses url\_stat
  - ◉ Good idea to do both
- 
- ◉ Return an array of data identical to stat()

# Seeking

- ◉ `stream_seek`
- ◉ `stream_tell`

# Flush

- ◉ `stream_flush`

# Directory Functionality

- ◉ mkdir
- ◉ rmdir
- ◉ dir\_closedir
- ◉ dir\_opendir
- ◉ dir\_readdir
- ◉ dir\_rewinddir

# Extra stuff

- ◉ stream\_lock
- ◉ stream\_cast
- ◉ rename
- ◉ unlink

# Writing Custom Filters

- ◉ Extend an internal class `php_user_filter`
- ◉ It's not abstract...
- ◉ Yes that's a horrible name
- ◉ Remember this pre-dates php 5.0 decisions

# Setup

Information

- onCreate
- basically a constructor
- Called every time PHP needs a new filter (on every stream)
- return true or false

Code

```
7      ..... /* Called when the filter is initialized */
8      ..... function onCreate() {
9      .....     $this->data = '';
10     .....     return true;
11     ..... }
```

# Properties

- ◉ `php_user_filter`
  - > `$this->filtername`
  - > `$this->params`
  - > `$this->stream`



# Cleanup

Information

- onClose
- basically a destructor
  
- no return

Code

```
13     ... /* Called when the filter is deinitialized */
14     ... function onClose() {
15     ...     ... $this->data = '';
16     ...     ... return true;
17     ... }
18
```

# Filter

Information

- MUST return
  - > PSFS\_PASS\_ON
  - > PSFS\_FEED\_ME
  - > PSFS\_ERR\_FATAL
- You get buckets of data and do stuff to them

Code

```
2 function filter($in, $out, &$consumed, $closing)
3 {
4     while ($bucket = stream_bucket_make_writeable($in)) {
5         $bucket->data = strtolower($bucket->data);
6
7         $consumed += $bucket->datalen;
8         stream_bucket_append($out, $bucket);
9     }
10    return PSFS_PASS_ON;
11 }
```

# Bucket Brigades



# Filters and Buckets

- ◉ \$in and \$out are “bucket brigades” containing opaque “buckets” of data
- ◉ You can only touch buckets and brigades with the `stream_bucket_*` functions
- ◉ You get a bucket using `stream_bucket_make_writeable`

# Real Uses

Use Case land – when streams  
make sense

# The Requirements

- ◉ Data in s3
- ◉ Data locally during development
- ◉ Easy switch out if alternative storage is ever desired
- ◉ Storing image files

# The Solution

- ◉ Existing Zend Framework Code
- ◉ Register the s3:// wrapper
- ◉ Use a configuration setting for the stream to use for all images on the system

# The Requirements

- ◉ Store and edit template files in a database
- ◉ Have the snappiness of including from disk
- ◉ Minimal Configuration



# The Solution

- ◉ db:// stream
- ◉ simple stream wrapper that looks for the template in the db, and writes it to the filesystem before returning the data
- ◉ The cached location is FIRST in the include path, so if it fails, the db stream gets hit

# Requirements

- ◉ Talk to mercurial (hg binary)
- ◉ hg communicates via command line
- ◉ continue to pipe additional commands

# The Solution

- ◉ Use `proc_open` to keep a pipe to the binary going
- ◉ Pass commands through `stdin` pipe as necessary
- ◉ Abstract this out to other binaries that are used by the system

# Thanks!

- ◉ Elizabeth Marie Smith [auroraeosrose@gmail.com](mailto:auroraeosrose@gmail.com)
- ◉ <http://php.net/streams>
- ◉ <http://php.net/filesystem>
- ◉ <http://ciaranmcnulty.com/blog/2009/04/simplifying-file-operations-using-php-stream-wrappers>