PHP Syntax for beginners Cheat Sheet

by guslong via cheatography.com/1345/cs/451/

connection to mysql database

Connect to the database

```
$dbc = mysqli_connect(HOST, USER, PW, DB);
```

Query the database

```
$result = mysqli_query($dbc, $query);
```

Close the connection

```
mysqli_close($dbc);
```

PHP functions

isset()	test for variable exists
empty()	test for empty variable
mail($to, $subject, $msg, 'From: ' . $email)	mail function
mysqli_fetch_array-($result)	fetch each row of a query (in $result)
header()	send a header from the server
is_numeric()	test to see if a value is number
exit()	causes script to stop immediately
trim($string)	trims leading and trailing spaces
mysqli_real_escape-_string($string)	escapes special characters
str_replace('a', 'b', $string)	replace a with b in a string
explode(', ' , $string)	make string into array
implode(', " $string)	make array into string
substr ($string, start, len)	grabs a substring
preg_match('regex', $string)	matches regular expressions
preg_replace('regex', $replace, $string)	replaces characters in a string by regex

IF syntax

```
if (condition) {
... }
elseif (condition) {
... }
else {
... }
```

Loops

FOR loop	for (initialize; condition; update) { ... }
WHILE loop	while (condition) { ... }
FOREACH loop	foreach ($array as $value) { ... }
DO WHILE	do { ... ;} while (condition)

FOR (loop until a condition is met)
WHILE (loop through query results)
FOREACH (loop through an array)

CONTINUE

```
for ($i = 0; $i < 5; ++$i) {
if ($i == 2)
continue;
print "$i , ";
}
```

produces the following output:
0 , 1 , 3 , 4

SWITCH syntax

```
SWITCH ($s) {
case 1:
...
break;
case 2:
...
break;
default:
...
}
```

can be used with numbers, or strings

Regular Expressions

^	start of string
\d	number from 0 to 9
\s	whitespace
.	any letter or digit or whitespace
\w	any alphanumeric [0-9A-Za-z]
$	end of string
( )	group
[ ]	character class
{x} {x,} {x,y}	x of | x or more of | x to y of
|	or
*	none or more
?	none or one
+	one or more
\	escape

Arrays

Create	$myArray = array();
Push into	$myArray[] = "Something";
Push to associative	$myArray['key'] = "Value";
Create numeric	$myArray = array('value', 'value2');
Create associative	$a = array('key'=>'val');
Print from numeric	echo $myArray[0];
Print from associative	echo $myArray['key'];
Associative arrays	Keys are strings
Numeric arrays	Keys are numbers: 0,1,2,3,4

By **guslong**
cheatography.com/guslong/

Published 20th July, 2012.
Last updated 25th February, 2020.

Sponsored by **Readable.com**
Measure your website readability!
https://readable.com