

About Php

Before you continue: you should have a basic understanding of the following: **HTML CSS JavaScript**

PHP is an acronym for "PHP: **H**ypertext **P**reprocessor"

PHP is a widely-used, open source scripting language

PHP is free to download and use: www.php.net

Php PHP is a server scripting language

PHP files have extension ".php"

PHP files can contain text, HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP code

Basic PHP Syntax

A PHP script starts with `<?php` and ends with `?>`:

A PHP file normally contains HTML tags, and some PHP scripting code.

```
<!DOCTYPE html> <html> <body> <h1>My first PHP page</h1> <?php echo " Hello World! "; ?>
```

Comments in PHP // single-line comment

Basic PHP Syntax

A PHP script starts with `<?php` and ends with `?>`:

A PHP file normally contains HTML tags, and some PHP scripting code.

Comments in PHP // or # are the single-line comment. And multiple-line comment block

PHP Case Sensitivity: In PHP, all keywords (e.g. if, else, while, echo, etc.), classes, functions, and user-defined names are **case-sensitive**.

Creating (Declaring) PHP Variables variable starts with the \$ sign, \$x = 5;

Output Variables echo statement: echo \$x

Basic PHP Syntax (cont)

PHP is a Loosely Typed Language we did not have to tell PHP which data type the variable is. PHP automatically converts the variable to the correct data type, depending on its value.

The Point 1

PHP The static Keyword

Normally, when a function is completed/executed, all of its variables are deleted. However, sometimes we want a local variable NOT to be deleted. We need it for a further job.

To do this, use the static keyword when you first declare the variable: `static $x = 0;`

PHP 5 Data Types

PHP Data Types String Integer Float (floating point numbers - also called double) Boolean Array Object NULL Resource

PHP 5 Data Types (cont)

PHP Array An array stores multiple values in one single variable. \$cars = array("Volvo", "BMW", "Toyota");

PHP Object is a data type which stores data and information on how to process that data.

PHP NULL Value Null is a special data type which can have only one value: NULL. \$x = null;

PHP Resource A common example of using the resource data type is a database call.

PHP 5 Constants

A constant is an identifier (name) for a simple value. The value cannot be changed during the script.

To create a constant, use the define() function.

Syntax

define(name, value, case-insensitive)

<?php

```
define("GREETING", "Welcome to
Amozeh.com!");
```

```
echo GREETING;
```

```
?>
```

PHP 5 Operators

=== Identical \$x === \$y Returns true if \$x is equal to \$y, and they are of the same type

!== Not identical Returns true if \$x is not equal to \$y, or they are not of the same type

PHP String Operators PHP has two operators that are specially designed for strings.

. Concat-enation \$txt1 . \$txt2 Concatenation of \$txt1 and \$txt2

.= Concat-enation assignment \$txt1 .= \$txt2 Appends \$txt2 to \$txt1

PHP divides the operators in the following groups:

Arithmetic operators

Assignment operators

Comparison operators

Increment/Decrement operators

Logical operators

String operators

Array operators

PHP Conditional Statements

The if Statement

```
if ($t < " 20") {
    echo "The temperature is below 20 degrees";
}
```

The if...else Statement

```
if ($t < " 20") {
    echo "The temperature is below 20 degrees";
} else {
    echo "The temperature is 20 degrees or more";
}
```

The PHP switch Statement

```
switch ($favc olor) {
    case "red":
        echo "You like red";
        break;
    case "blue":
        echo "You like blue";
        break;
    case "green":
        echo "You like green";
        break;
    default:
        echo "You did not select a color";
}
```

PHP Loops

while - loops through a block of code as long as the specified condition is true
do...while - loops through a block of code once, and then repeats the loop as long as the specified condition is true
for - loops through a block of code a specified number of times
foreach - loops through a block of code for each element in an array



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PHP Loops (cont)

```
<?php
$colors = array("red", "green", "blue", "yellow");
foreach ($colors as $value) {
    echo "$value <br>";
}
?>
```

PHP 5 Functions

The real power of PHP comes from its functions; it has more than 1000 built-in functions.

Besides the built-in PHP functions, we can create our own functions.

```
<?php
function sum($x, $y) {
    $z = $x + $y;
    return $z;
}
echo "5 + 10 = " . sum(5, 10) . "<br>";
echo "7 + 13 = " . sum(7, 13) . "<br>";
echo "2 + 4 = " . sum(2, 4);
?>
```

PHP 5 Arrays

An array stores multiple values in one single variable:

```
$cars = array("Volvo", "BMW", "Toyota");
```

In PHP, there are three types of arrays:

Indexed Arrays

The count() function is used to return the length (the number of elements) of an array:

Indexed arrays - Arrays with a numerical index
Multidimensional arrays - Arrays containing one or more arrays

```
$cars = array( "Volvo", "BMW", "Toyota"); OR $cars[0] = "Volvo"; $cars[1] = "BMW"; $cars[2] = "Toyota";
```

```
<?php $cars = array( "Volvo", "BMW", "Toyota"); echo count($cars); ?>
```

PHP 5 Arrays (cont)

Loop Through an Indexed Array

There are two ways to create

Associative arrays - Arrays with named indexes

Loop Through an Associative Array

Multidimensional arrays will be explained in the PHP advanced section.