

Type management functions

<code>is_array()</code>	
<code>is_double()</code> ,	same function
<code>is_float()</code> ,	
<code>is_real()</code>	
<code>is_long()</code> ,	same function
<code>is_int()</code> ,	
<code>is_integer()</code>	
<code>is_string()</code>	
<code>is_null()</code>	
<code>is_scalar()</code>	if \$var is a whole number, a string or a double
<code>is_numeric()</code>	is \$var. is a number or a numerical chain
<code>is_callable()</code>	if \$var. is a valid function name

Data type conversion

int	<code>intval('042')</code>	Ret: 42
<code>intval(var)</code>	'	
float	<code>floatval('a')</code>	Ret: 1.2
<code>floatval(var)</code>	1.2'	
string	<code>strval(1.2)</code>	Ret: '1.2'
<code>strval(var)</code>		

Variable scope and constant definition

`global myVar` Will exists beyond its scope

`define("X", 3);` Ex: `echo 'Value'.PI;`

PHP variables need not be declared in advance before being used

File system Modes

r	read-only from start (File pointer starts at the beginning of the file)
r+	read-write from start
w	write-only (Erases the contents of the file or creates a new file if it doesn't exist. File pointer starts at the beginning of the file)
w+	read-write (erases content from file and creates it if it doesn't exist)
a	append-only to EOF (existing data is preserved, creates new file if doesn't exist)
a+	read-write - append to EOF

File system Modes (cont)

x	create new file for write only (ret. FALSE an ERROR if file already exists)
x+	creates a new file for read/write (ret. FALSE an ERROR if file already exists)
fseek() can only work in mode w+ and NOT with a or a++	

Functions indicating the state of the variables

<code>isset()</code>	if the var. exists
<code>unset()</code>	removes the var. passed in parameter
<code>empty()</code>	return true if var. is null

Get variables from \$_FILES

`['OBJ FILE NAME']['name'] -> gets name of file selected in a file object`

`['OBJ FILE NAME']['tmp_name'] -> gets temp name saved in server, waiting for destination transfer`



By **Torvak**
cheatography.com/torvak/

Not published yet.
 Last updated 4th December, 2016.
 Page 1 of 5.

Sponsored by **CrosswordCheats.com**
 Learn to solve cryptic crosswords!
<http://crosswordcheats.com>

Get variables from \$_FILES (cont)

`['OBJ FILE NAME']['size']` -> gets the file's size in octets

`['OBJ FILE NAME']['type']` -> gets the MIME type of the file

```
// File example
foreach($_FILES as $curImg =>
    $photo){
    $file = $_FILES[$curImg]["name"];
    //img.jpeg
    $tmpName = $_FILES[$curImg]
    ["tmp_name"]; //tmp/phps6L
    $size = filesize($tmpName)/1024;
    //43
    $ext = pathinfo($file,
    PATHINFO_EXTENSION); //jpeg
    $type = filetype($tmpName); //file
    $mimeType = $_FILES[$curImg]
    ["type"]; //image/jpeg
}
move_uploaded_file($tmpName,
"$path$file"))
```

String functions

`explode('sep', 'str')` Ret. array without 'sep'

`implode(glue, arr)`

`strlen(str)` Ret. length of string

`substr(str, start, len)`

`strtolower(str)`

`strtoupper(str)`

`nl2br(str)`

String functions (cont)

`sprintf(frmt, args)`

`strip_tags(str,allowed_tags)`

`strpos(str,needle)`

`strrev(str)`

`strstr(str,needle)`

```
//Exemple of substr de $adresse =
127.0.0.1
$class = substr($adresse, 0, 3) //
=> 127
$class = substr($adresse, 3) // =>
.0.0.1
$class = substr($adresse, -3); //
=> 0.1
$class = substr($adresse, 0, -3);
// => 127.0.
```

Code reusability

`require('script.php')` Stops script if error

`require_once('script.php')`

`include('script.php')` Warning if error

`include_once('script.php')`

`_once` -> makes sure that the code will be included or re-evaluated only once

PHP Information

`phpinfo()` Version of PHP + infos

Image generation

`header('Content-type: image/jpeg')`

`$img = ImageCreate(width, height)`

`$img = ImageCreateTrueColor(width, height)`

`$img = ImageCreateFrom[PNG|JPEG|GIF]('imgname');` //create from existing image

`ImageColorAllocate($img, r,v,b)` //rvb in 0 to 255

`ImagegammaCorrect($img, int gamma_in,int gamma_out)`

`ImageFill($img, x start, y start, color)`

`imagefilledrectangle($img, $x1, $y1, $x2, $y2, $color);`

`imagestring($img, $font, $x, $y, $string, $color);`

```
<?php
header("Content-Type: image/png");
$im = imagecreate(110, 20);
$background_color =
imagecolorallocate($im, 0, 0, 0);
$text_color =
imagecolorallocate($im, 233, 14,
91);
imagestring($im, 1, 5, 5, "A Simple
Text String", $text_color);
imagepng($im);
imagedestroy($im);
?>
```

Arrays

`$array[] = "a"` No need to specify index

`count(array)` Nb. elements in array

`sizeof(array)` Nb. elements in array

Arrays (cont)

```
array_count_value(arr value=>freq  
ay)
```

```
array_diff(arr1,arr2)
```

```
array_filter(arr,function)
```

```
array_flip(arr)
```

```
array_intersect(arr1,arr2)
```

```
array_merge(arr1,arr2)
```

```
array_pop($arr)
```

```
array_push(arr,var1, var2...)
```

```
array_reverse(arr)
```

```
array_search(needle, arr)
```

```
array_walk(arr,function)
```

```
in_array(needle,haystack)
```

```
sort(arr) smaller <  
bigger
```

```
rsort(arr) bigger >  
smaller
```

```
foreach (array_expression as  
$value)
```

```
statement
```

```
foreach (array_expression as $key  
=> $value)
```

```
statement
```

Arrays (cont)

```
`array_slice($array, 0, returns first 3  
3); elements
```

//Use of array_slice()

```
$input = array("a", "b", "c",  
"d", "e");  
$output = array_slice($input, 2); //  
returns "c", "d", and "e"  
$output = array_slice($input, -2,  
1); // returns "d"  
$output = array_slice($input, 0,  
3); //returns "a", "b", and "c"
```

PHP integrated arrays

```
$_GET
```

```
$_POST
```

```
$_FILES
```

```
$_COOKIES
```

```
$_SESSION
```

```
$_ENV
```

```
$_SERVER
```

```
extract(arr,type, get vals. from  
pref) assoc. arr;
```

```
EXTR_OVERWRITE ow existing vars.
```

```
EXTR_SKIP won't ow existing  
vars
```

```
EXTR_PREFIX_ALL
```

PHP integrated arrays (cont)

```
EXTR_PREFIX_INVALID
```

To get values easily from these arrays, use function extract(). If we have:

```
> $_POST['name']  
> $_POST['surname']
```

Using the function: extract(\$_POST, EXTR_OVERWRITE) will give us:

```
> $name  
> $surname
```

```
> EXTR_PREFIX_ALL // create new vars. with  
the prefix spcified in 3rd param for all keys  
present in the array
```

```
> EXTR_PRERFIX_ALL // creates new vars.  
with prefix specified in 3rd param only for  
invalid exsting variable names such as $1
```

Environnement variables from \$_SERVER

```
PHP_SELF path to curr. script
```

```
SERVER_NAME Ex: Localhost
```

```
DOCUMENT_ROOT root of curr.script
```

```
REMOTE_ADDR IP requesting curr. page
```

```
REMOTE_PORT client port -> server
```

```
SCRIPT_FILENAME abs. path to curr.script
```

```
E
```

```
SERVER_PORT Server port used
```

C

By **Torvak**
cheatography.com/torvak/

Not published yet.

Last updated 4th December, 2016.

Page 3 of 5.

Sponsored by **CrosswordCheats.com**

Learn to solve cryptic crosswords!

<http://crosswordcheats.com>

Environnement variables from \$_SERVER (cont)

REQUEST_URI URI is for page access

>PHP_SELF //return value is relative to root document
>SERVER_PORT //server port used for communication (usually :80 but if using SSL can be replaced par number of secured HTTP
>REQUEST_URI // can be for example '/index.html'

File System Functions

fopen('filename', 'mode')

fclose(\$handle)

fgets(\$handle, \$len) *without 2nd param, fgets read line till EOL*

fputs(\$handle, 'str')

file('folder/file') *can also be url*

copy(source, dest)

filemtime(file)

filesize('folder/file')

file_exists(file) **doesn't work with HTTP or FTP**

fread(handle, len)

fwrite(handle, str)

File System Functions (cont)

readfile(file)

fgetcsv(handle, len, sep)

fputcsv()

fseek(handle, offset, mode) goto line of curr. offset (needs **r+** or **rw+** mode)

rewind(handle) goto start of file

chmod(file, unix rights)

unlink('filename') deletes file

is_link('filename')

is_writable('filename')

is_readable('filename')

pathinfo(\$file, PATHINFO_EXTENSION); Ret. ex: pdf

filetype(\$file) Ret: **file** or **dir**

File System Functions (cont)

filesize(\$file) Ret. file size (/ 1024 to convert to octets)

//Example of opening a file:

```
$handle = fopen("file.txt", "w");
if (!$handle) {
    echo 'Can't create file!';
    exit;
}
else {
    while(!feof($handle)) {
        $line = fgets($handle, 255);
        fputs($handle, $line.'suffix');
        $appendLine = fgets($handle, 255);
        echo $appendLine.'<br>';
    }
    fclose($handle);
}
```

Folder system functions

is_dir('folder name')

opendir('folder name')

readdir(handle)



By **Torvak**
cheatography.com/torvak/

Not published yet.
Last updated 4th December, 2016.
Page 4 of 5.

Sponsored by **CrosswordCheats.com**
Learn to solve cryptic crosswords!
<http://crosswordcheats.com>

Folder system functions (cont)

`scandir('folder name')` Returns array of folder content

//Example with opendir

```
$dir = "/etc/php5/";
if (is_dir($dir)) {
    if ($dh = opendir($dir)) {
        while (($file = readdir($dh)) !==
            false) {
            echo "filename: $file : filetype: "
                . filetype($dir . $file) . "\n";
        }
        closedir($dh)
    }
}
```

Example with scandir()

```
$nomDossier = 'dossier';
$tableContDossier =
    scandir($nomDossier);
foreach($tableContDossier as $fic)
{
    echo $fic.'  
';
}
```

File transfert functions

`is_uploaded_file($_FILES['fichier']['tmp_name'])` verify file presence in tmp folder

`move_uploaded_file('filename', 'path/filename')` Checks is file comes from tmp folder unlike fonction copy()

`copy('filename', 'path/filename')`

Database connection

`mysqli_connect('host', 'user', 'pass')` or die ("Can't establish connexion to databse")

`mysqli_select('databsename');`

```
$queryResult =
mysqli_query("SELECT * FROM
table");
```

`mysqli_error()` // boolean to return error if table doesn't exist

```
$row = mysql_fetch_array($result,
MYSQL_ASSOC)
```

`mysqli_list_db()`

`mysqli_list_tables()`

`mysqli_num_rows()` //ret. nb. rows from query

Example fetching array values:

```
while ($row = mysql_fetch_array($result,
MYSQL_ASSOC) {
    $name = $row['name'];
    $country = $row['country'];
}
```

PHP regular expressions

Check if `$extension` is either "docx", "doc", "xls" or "pptx"

```
preg_match('(doc
x|doc|xls|pptx)',
$extension);
```

PHP regular expressions

Check if `$string` matches `$expression`

```
preg_match('(docx|d
oc|xls|pptx)',
$extension);
```



By **Torvak**
cheatography.com/torvak/

Not published yet.
Last updated 4th December, 2016.
Page 5 of 5.

Sponsored by **CrosswordCheats.com**
Learn to solve cryptic crosswords!
<http://crosswordcheats.com>