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PHP Built-in Functions

There are two kinds of PHP functions: (i) built-in functions and (ii) user-defined functions. There are more than 700 PHP built-in functions available, e.g.,

- [Array functions](#)
- [Calendar functions](#)
- [Date functions](#)
- [Directory functions](#)
- [Error functions](#)
- [Filesystem functions](#)
- [Filter functions](#)
- [FTP functions](#)
- [HTTP functions](#)
- [LibXML functions](#)
- [Mail functions](#)
- [Math functions](#)
- [Misc functions](#)
- [MySQL functions](#)
- [SimpleXML functions](#)
- [String functions](#)
- [XML Parser functions](#)
- [Zip functions](#)

Search for function or show .

The following program returns the number of keywords matched between a string and a query by using the built-in functions:

- [strtok\(string, split\)](#), which breaks the query into an array of keywords. It is only the first call to `strtok()` that uses the string argument. After the first call, this function only needs the split argument.
- [stripos\(string, find\)](#), which returns the position of the first occurrence of a keyword inside the string case-insensitively. If not found, returns the [Boolean](#) value `false`, which may or may not be equal to the value `0`.
- [is_numeric\(variable\)](#), which finds whether a variable is a number. It is used because the function `stripos` may return a position `0`, which is not equal to the value `false`.

```
<html><body>
<?php
    $str    = "MySQL for LAMP Technologies";
    $query  = "PHP, MySQL, Lamp";
    $sep    = ",";
    $word   = strtok( $query, $sep );
    $match  = 0;
    while ( $word != false ) {
        if ( is_numeric(stripos($str, trim($word))) )
            $match++;
        $word = strtok( $sep );
    }
}
```

```
}  
echo $match;  
?>  
</body></html>
```

Output =

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