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PHP Errors

The default error handling in PHP is simple. An error message with filename, line number and a message describing the error is sent to the browser. When creating scripts and web applications, error handling is an important part. If your code lacks error checking code, your program may look very unprofessional and you may be open to security risks.

Basic Error Handling: Using the die Function

The first example shows a simple script that opens a text file. If the file does not exist, an error occurs.

```
<html><body>
<!php

$file = fopen( "NoSuchFile.php ", "r" )
fclose( $file );
?>
</body></html>

Check Source Reset
```

To avoid that the user gets an error message like the one above, we test if the file exists before we try to access it. The example uses a simple error handling mechanism to stop the script after the error by using the PHP functions:

 die(message), which prints a message and exits the current script, and

```
<html><body>
<?php
 $filename = "NoSuchFile.php
 if( !file_exists( $filename )
  die( "File not found!
                                     );
 else {
  $file = fopen( $filename, "r" );
  echo "File opened successfully";
  fclose( $file );
 }
?>
</body></html>
       Check
                 Source
                           Reset
```

• <u>file exists(path)</u>, which checks whether or not a file or directory exists.



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