

\* PHP: We use it to process data collected in the web page, "usually collected by forms"

\* we need to save the file in type (.php)

1) The main structure of PHP files:

<?PHP codeLines ?>

\* You can use the PHP code in the body and the style but you need to save the file in .php types even if it is html.

2) how to write a comment in PHP:

You can use for single line // or # and for multilines use /\* \*/

3) how to output anything:

1) echo "string,-"; → ; ; result

2) Print → to Web

4) everything in PHP is not case sensitive except the variable names.

Eg: 1) \r, \n (newline) is to echo J1 \*  
2) \r \n (is to echo HTML) is echo J1 & J2  
J1  
J2

S T A R S N O T E B O O K

►

Subject : .....

Java ke eggs Zabji 06 to 13 \*  
Client side 206 wala files  
Server side files.

XAMPP JI ZIPS HAI ↴

PHP JI Client side 06 to 13 \*  
Server JI HAI ↴

Java Client server JI EXBIE (DILM) HAI ↴  
ch JAI Model

Java ZS ZSIP HAI ↴  
Java JI PHP NIO HAI ↴  
URL JI HAI ↴

: root JI Project aur ish file a.php isi file ka  
localhost / Project / a.php

PHP JI aur Java JI a HTTP request (www) ↴  
Server JI JI PHP interpreter aur JS API

JS API of browser is JavaScript JS JI \*  
JS API of browser is JavaScript PHP JI \*

\* عَنْ "" ) لِي لَيْكَ بَرَقَ سَعَى إِلَيْهِ فَيُسْأَلُ  
 . ( يَوْمَ الْحِجَّةِ مَنْ أَنْتَ وَمَا مَنْتَ وَمَنْ أَنْتَ  
 . ( يَوْمَ الْحِجَّةِ مَنْ أَنْتَ وَمَنْ أَنْتَ وَمَنْ أَنْتَ

5) how to create a variable in PHP:

**\$ VariableName** → case sensitive.

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→ 5) how to create a Variable in PHP:

**\$ VariableName ;**

ex: \$ x = 10 ;   
 \$ x = 7.5 ;   
 \$ x = " hello " ;   
 \$ x = True / False ;   
 \$ x = null ;

6) how to create a constant in PHP:

**define ("constantName", "Value", False) ;**

case sensitive لَيْكَ const ) لَيْكَ False لَيْكَ لَيْكَ ↵  
 case sensitive ( لَيْكَ ( لَيْكَ const ) لَيْكَ True لَيْكَ لَيْكَ ↵  
 ↵  
 لَيْكَ ( لَيْكَ ) . لَيْكَ default ) لَيْكَ False لَيْكَ لَيْكَ ↵  
 لَيْكَ ( لَيْكَ ) . constant ) لَيْكَ ( لَيْكَ \$ لَيْكَ لَيْكَ لَيْكَ ↵  
 لَيْكَ ( لَيْكَ ) . لَيْكَ # لَيْكَ ( لَيْكَ ) ↵  
 . "global Variable" ( لَيْكَ ) ( لَيْكَ constant ) ↵

Ch05

Ex:

&lt;?PHP

- a. PHP echo "<ol type='a'><li>PhP</li>";  
 b. JS → echo "<li><u>js</u></li>";  
 echo "</ol>";  
 ?>

. horizontal line ↗ &lt;hr&gt; b/w tag ↘

Ex :

```
<html>
  <head> </head>
  <body>
    <h1> WEB </h1>
    <?PHP
      echo "<p>the most important Topic
        <br> in web class is </p>";  

      echo "1. <b>PhP</b> &nbsp;";
      e. <u>ESS</u>"; ?>
```

```
<body>
</html>
```

echo 1st abj (in HTML) it will appear ↗

Subject: 92 8/2020

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7) how to create a function in PHP:

7.1) Function funName() E ~ 3  
Local Variable

7.2) Function funName (\$a, --, --) E ~ 3

7.3) FUNCTION funName (~) E return \$-; 3

8.3 scopes

\* Variable scopes: its the place that you can use the variable without any error.

\* there is a three type of Variables:

1) Local scope: its the variables initialized inside a function or you know (if, for).

2) Global scope: its any variable outside the function body but must be inside the PHP body you need to use the "Global" Key word.

► Subject : .....

سچاکی اسکرپٹ  
کوئی جگہ نہیں

جسی کوئی Function کے انہیں کہا جائے

سچھا کوئی دلیل return کوئی کوئی کوئی نہیں

. Case sensitive (پر جزو)

How to do a concatenation in PHP:

echo "Ahmad", "<br>";

This is ↴

The concatenation

یہ دو کوئی کوئی کوئیConcatenation کہا جائے

. String کو کہا جائے

. دلیل Counter کوئی کوئی return کوئی کوئی نہیں

- any global variable has two ways  
to call them:

1) Use global Key word:

↳ global \$Var1, \$Var2, ...

स्क्रिप्ट परिसर में वाले वार्ड को इसका उपयोग करके उसका वार्ड को बदल सकते हैं।

ऐसा योग्य है global की उपयोग के बाहर से \*

2) use **\$GLOBALS[ ]**:

स्क्रिप्ट में जो वार्ड ऐसा है जो एक अलग अलग स्क्रिप्ट के बाहर से उपयोग किया जाता है तो उसका नाम \$GLOBALS के अन्दर लिखा जाता है।

<? PHP

\$a=10,\$b=20

function ABC() {

    \$y = \$GLOBALS['a'] + \$GLOBALS['b'];

    return \$y;

    3

?>

3) static scope: its like a global variable in keeping its last value but we use it inside the functions.

- static \$Var1, \$Var2;

↳ zero-based language

\* PHP Arrays: it has two types.

1) Indexed Array: clearly its items is indexed with numbers, you can store in it variables with any type.

- How to create an Array in PHP Two ways:

1) \$ArrayName = array (" ", " ", " ", " ");

2) you can define an array and fill its elements manually.

- How to call an Array Item :

\$Array Name [index ZerosBased];

Subject : .....

Date / /

سچے اور اونٹ اور ایکسپریس کوڈ

295- 2) static (کہاں) 11 \*

کوئی ممکن سچے نہیں

static (کہاں اکھی) کوئی نہیں \*

لیکن static (کہاں اکھی) کوئی

global (کہاں اکھی) کوئی local

کوئی نہیں، لیکن local کوئی

کوئی نہیں اسکے initializel کوئی

. لیکن کوئی new (کہاں scope) 11

کوئی نہیں اسکے initializel کوئی

T A R S N O T E B O O K

## \* Loops in PHP!

## 1) For Loop :

```
for ($i=0 ; $i<... ; $i++) { }
```

2) For each: you can't modify the array items, it has no index.

`foreach ($ArrayName as $var) { ... }`

وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ هُمُ الْأَوَّلُونَ

- How to get the array length :

↳ Count (\$Array Name);

2) Associative Array: the index of this type of array can be string or number and values can be of any type.

it also has the same Two ways :

Key              value              Key              value

1) `$ArrayName = array ("String" => value, number => value);`

2) you can set each element on its own.

Value || key foreach || if || in || \*

foreach (\$arrayName as \$values) { } ;

; key || value || key foreach || if || in || \*

foreach (\$arrayName as \$key => \$value) { } ; }

Yg tslo gtuw lop ltsl foreach || bts asd's tsb \*

. 'ts' gtuw zt kis) tuwl for || gtuw jkts

bject : .....

, "Grid" is hash map we use

Search() knowing array file will  
be (jagged) or list or of table is

S T A R S N O T E B O O K

\* Form Handling: it has two global Variables

1) `$_POST[]`: if we used Post method

2) `$_GET[]`, if we used get method

3) `$_REQUEST[]`: it will save the items  
if the method was Post or get.

↳ `$_SERVER['REQUEST_METHOD']`

5) `$_SERVER['PHP_SELF']`, it will return  
the URL of the processing file (.php)

name || Expl @ W3 Form II (in) -  
Form II Expl W3

As PHP It can find, it's 2 Arrays is \*  
It's 4 Get Expl in the Get a Post  
and Post Expl in the Submit  
Expl the Post Expl in the Post  
Expl the Post Expl in the Post

Putting action || Method || Expl Get or Post \*  
In HTML Expl in the Server ||

Expl get || Post || Expl Expl request || \*  
Expl Expl Expl Expl Expl Expl Expl