

PHP continue ...



Functions



Function

- Built-in PHP Functions
- Custom Functions



Function(Built-in)

- Example:

- echo
- addslashes()
- count_chars()
- explode()
- implode()
- count()
- substr()
- strlen()

Example:

```
<?php
```

```
$str="This is a beautiful country";  
$strarr=explode(" ",$strarr);
```

```
?>
```



Function(Custom Functions)

- Syntax

```
function functionName() {  
    // execute code  
}
```

Example:

```
<?php  
// Custom the function  
function simpleFunction() {  
    echo "South East University";  
}  
// Call the function  
simpleFunction();
```

?>



Function(Custom Functions)

- Syntax (With Arguments)

```
function functionName($args,$args1...) {  
    // execute code  
}
```

Example:

```
<?php  
// Custom the function  
function oddeven($args) {  
    if($args%2)  
        echo "Odd";  
    else  
        echo "Even";  
}  
// Call the function  
$num=12;  
oddeven($num);
```

```
?>
```



Function(Custom Functions)

- Syntax (With Return value)

```
function foo($arg_1, $arg_2, /* ..., */ $arg_n)
{
    return $retval;
}
```

Example:

```
<?php
```

```
// Custom the function
function oddeven($args) {
    $strres="";
    if($args%2)

    else
        return $strres;
}
```

```
$strres= "Odd";
```

```
$strres="Even";
```

```
// Call the function
$num=12;
$res=oddeven($num);
echo $num." is ".$res. "." ;
```

```
?>
```



Function(Custom Functions)

- //Calling function with in a function or inner function

```
function add($a,$b){  
    return $a+$b;  
}
```

```
function sub($a,$b){  
    return $a-$b;  
}
```

```
function math($first, $second) {  
    $res = add($first, $second)/sub($first, $second);  
    return (int)$res;  
}
```

```
echo math(200,100); //Results 3
```



Form

- Methods used for submitting the form
 - GET
 - POST



Difference Between GET and POST Method

- In GET method there is a limitation of size/length of data, but in POST we can send without any restriction
- In GET, data will be the part of URL, but in POST data is not visible in URL
- In GET, only encoding is used application/x-www-form-urlencoded but in POST we can use the following encoding:
 - application/x-www-form-urlencoded
 - multipart/form-data.
 - We can also use multipart encoding for binary data



GET/POST variables are retrieved in Server(PHP)

- In GET we can get the data as array as below way

`$_GET`

Example:

```
Var_dump($_GET);  
$number=$_GET['txtNumber']; // If in form there is a component whose name is  
txtNumber
```

- In POST we can get the data as array as below way

`$_POST`

Example:

```
Var_dump($_POST);  
$number=$_POST['txtNumber']; // If in form there is a component whose name is  
txtNumber
```

