Glossary

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A

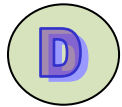| Term	Description
Abstraction	Is the process of selecting common features from different functions and objects.
Anonymous Class	A class that is defined without a name.
Apache	A Web server that can be used to host PHP Web applications.
Arithmetic Operators	Performs mathematical calculations.
Array	Is a variable that can store a list of values.
Array Identifier	Enables to initialize values of a specific element in an array.
arsort Function	Is similar to rsort() function that can sort both associative and indexed arrays.
Assignment Operators	Enables to set the operand on the left side to the value of the expression on the right side.
Associative Arrays	An array where the index type is string.

B

Term	Description
Bitwise Operator	Operates on the bits of an operand. They are similar to logical operators. They work on small-scale binary representation of data.
Boolean	Is a data type, stores one of the two values, true or false.
Break Statement	Stops the iteration of the loop from the current loop execution.

C

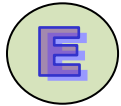| Term	Description
catch	An exception handling block that handles the exception thrown from the corresponding `try` block. A `catch` block takes an object as parameter that represents the exception information.
Class	Contains variables and functions working with these variables. It is an object that can be inherited from a base class to a derived class. It has its own properties.

Term	Description
Closure	A record storing a function together with an environment. A closure, unlike a function, allows the function to access those captured variables, through close references to them.
Comment	A programming construct that assist a programmer to interpret the meaning of a code. Comments are not displayed in the output and are meant only for the programmers.
Constants	Are identifiers that contain values that do not change as the program executes. It has a global scope of existence.
Constructor	Is a special function that is a member of the class. This function has the same name as that of its class name.
Continue Statement	Is used for breaking the iteration of the loop from the current loop execution.
Cookies	Enables Website to store user information on the hard disk of client system.

D

Term	Description
Date and Time Functions	Enables us to find the date and time on the system.
Database	Is used to store the data. A database is connected to establish the database properties to the Websites. It is done with the help of a data source name.
Database API	Enables developers to write applications that are movable or easily accessible between the database products.
Decrement Operator	Decreases the value of the operand by one.
declare(strict_types=1)	A directive which makes all function calls and return statements within a file have 'strict' type-checking for scalar type declarations.
dirname()	A function that returns the parent's directory path.

Term	Description
E_ERROR	A runtime error, which is fatal. This error is not recoverable.
E_RECOVERABLE_ERROR	A runtime error that can be handled by a user-defined exception.
echo	A command in PHP that is used to send data to the browser. This command is used to print data on a browser.
Else Statement	Executes a block of code when the specified condition is false. It is used along with 'if' statement.
Elseif Statement	Is an optional clause that allows testing alternative conditions. It is executed before the else statement and is used along with if statement.
Encapsulation	Is a process of joining data and objects into another object. It hides the details of the data.
Environment Variables	Is a system-defined variable. It gives information about the transactions held between the client and the server.
Error Handling Functions	Enables to define error handling rules.
Exit Statement	Is used to break the loop while the loop is in the execution process.

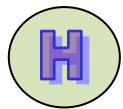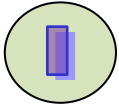| Term	Description
finally	An exception handling block that may optionally be included in the code after or instead of `catch` blocks. Code within the `finally` block will always be executed irrespective of whether an exception has been thrown and before normal execution continues.
Floating-point	Is a data type that stores floating-point numbers
For Loop	Executes a set of codes repetitively for a specified amount of time. In this, the counter variable is declared in the loop itself and is used for checking the specified condition.
Form	Provides an interface for the client and the server to interact with each other.

Term	Description
Generator	A function that provides the means to implement an iterator.
Generator Delegation	A feature that allows writing a generator that can yield other generators, arrays, and traversable objects.
GET Method	Specifies the Web browser to send user information as part of the URL.
getReturn()	A function to retrieve the value returned from a generator function.
Global Variables	Retains its value throughout the lifetime of the Web page.
gmdate()	A function that enables to display the current date and time in the browser.

Term	Description
header()	A function that is used to generate HTTP headers. The `header()` function sends HTTP commands to the server through HTTP protocols. After the execution of `header()` function, it displays a blank line showing that the header information is complete.
Hidden	Is similar to the text field. The difference is that the user cannot view the hidden field and its contents.
Hierarchical Inheritance	Allows the properties of a single base class to be used multiple times in multiple subclasses. It contains only one base class.
HTTP	Is a network transmission protocol. HTTP protocol is used with the help of TCP/IP protocol.
HTTP Basic Authentication	An authentication mechanism that sends an encoded string that contains a user name and password for the client.
HTTP Digest Authentication	An authentication mechanism that uses a challenge-response scheme where the server sends a data string to the client as a challenge. The client responds with a user name and password, among other additional information.
Hybrid Inheritance	Uses the combination of two or more inheritances. This inheritance is normally a combination of multiple and multilevel inheritances.

Term	Description
Identifiers	Are names given to various elements of a program such as variables, constants, arrays, and classes in a program.
If Statement	Executes a block of code only when the specified condition is true.
Increment Operator	Increases the value of the operand by one.
Indexed Arrays	An array where the index type is integer.
Inheritance	Process of creating a new class from an existing class.
intdiv()	A function that is more convenient for integer divisions. The `intdiv()` function accepts two parameters, where the first parameter is the dividend and the second is the divisor.
Integer	Data type that stores numbers without decimal points. The value ranges from -2,147,483,648 to +2,147,483,647.

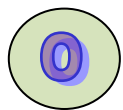| Term	Description
Local Variable	Variable that is initialized and used inside a function. The lifetime of a local variable begins when the function is called and ends when the function is executed.
Location	A type of HTTP header that redirects the browser to the specified URL. The Location header by default sends a 302 redirection status code to the browser unless you specifically send a different code to the browser.
Logical Operator	Enables to combine two or more test expression in a condition. They evaluate expressions and return a Boolean value.
Loop	A loop is executed depending on the return value of the testing conditions by testing it. The return values are true and false.

Term	Description
Mathematical Functions	Mathematical functions operate on numerical data.
Multidimensional Arrays	Store one array within another array.
Multiple Inheritances	Contains more than one base class. The derived class inherits the properties of all the base classes.
make	A command to determine the files that are large to recompile and issue commands to recompile those large files.

Term	Description
Non-Persistent Cookie	Are cookies that are deleted from the Web browser as soon as the user exits the browser.
NTLM (defined by Microsoft)	A challenge-response scheme-based authentication mechanism that uses Windows credentials to transform the challenge data instead of sending the un encoded user name and password details. This scheme requires multiple exchanges between the client and server.
Null Coalescing Operator	A binary operator that returns the result of its first operand if it exists and is NOT NULL, otherwise, it returns second operand.

Term	Description
Objects	Is used for any object reference. An object is an instance of a class.
OOP	Is a programming language model that is based on objects and data. Objects can be manipulated as needed.
Operators	Are pre-defined symbols that allow performing specific actions.

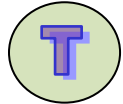| Term	Description
Persistent Cookies	Are cookies that exist in the Web browser for a period specified at the time of its creation.
Polymorphism	Is a process of using a single function or an operator in different ways. The behavior of that function will depend on the type of data used in it.
POST Method	Specifies the Web browser to send user information through the body of the HTTP request.

Term	Description
Relational Operator	Compares two operands that determine the relationship between operands.
Rsort Function	Sorts the element values in the descending alphabetical order.

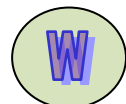| Term	Description
Scope of Variables	Indicates the lifetime of a variable.
Session	Refers to the time the user accesses information on a particular Website.
Single Inheritance	Contains only one base class. The derived class inherits the properties of the base class.
Spaceship Operator	A single comparison operator, which compares operands against three rules, namely greater than, less than, or equal to. It combines more than one rule, therefore, it is also known as the combined comparison operator.
Static Variables	Retains its value even after the function terminates. The static variable is used in the recursive function.
String	Is a data type that stores a set of characters those are enclosed within single quotes or double quotes.
String Functions	Operate on character type of data.
String Operator	Operates on character data. It is used to concatenate character strings.
Switch Statement	Checks single variable against multiple values and executes a block of code based on the value it matches.

Term	Description
Ternary Operator	Also known as conditional operator, simplifies complex conditions into one line statements.
Time Function	Measures time in number of seconds from 1st January 1970 00:00:00 GMT.
throw	A programming construct to manually trigger an exception.
try	An exception handling block to enclose code that might potentially throw an exception.
Type Declaration	A process to explicitly specify the data type of the variable, instead of allowing PHP to set this automatically.
Type Hinting	A feature to provide hints to a function, only to accept a given data type. Using this method, one can enforce a function to accept the desired data type.

Term	Description
Uniform Variable Syntax	A new PHP 7 syntax that allows combinations of multiple operators in a given expression.
UNIX Timestamp	Signifies the time and date that the time() function returns.
URL	Locates the addresses of the resources on the World Wide Web.
use	A keyword that allows grouping multiple declarations in one statement.

Term	Description
While Loop	Executes loop statements depending on the return result of the testing condition after testing it. This loop is used for displaying the contents of the table of MySQL database.

Term	Description
yield	A keyword used to return data from a generator function.
yield from	A keyword used in a generator that yields values from another generator, Traversable object, or array.

--- End of Glossary ---