



# String BuiltIn

## String Access and Manipulation

- **Access Elements:** Strings are arrays of characters, accessible by index.

```
$str = "Elzero";  
echo $str[0]; // Outputs: "E"  
echo $str[-1]; // Outputs: "o"
```

- **Update Elements:** Modify characters by index, or add new ones.

```
$str[0] = "A";  
echo $str; // Outputs: "Alzero"  
$str[6] = "!";  
echo $str; // Outputs: "Alzero!"
```

## String Case Functions

- **lcfirst:** Converts the first character to lowercase.

```
ho lcfirst("Elzero"); // Outputs: "elzero"
```

- **ucfirst:** Converts the first character to uppercase.

```
echo ucfirst("elzero"); // Outputs: "Elzero"
```

- **strtoupper/strtolower:** Converts all characters to upper or lower case.

```
echo strtoupper("elzero"); // Outputs: "ELZERO"  
echo strtolower("ELZERO"); // Outputs: "elzero"
```

## String Join and Split

- **implode**: Joins array elements into a single string.

```
$arr = ["Elzero", "Web", "School"];  
echo implode(" ", $arr); // Outputs: "Elzero Web School"
```

- **explode**: Splits a string into an array.

```
$str = "Elzero Web School";  
print_r(explode(" ", $str)); // Outputs: ["Elzero", "Web",  
"School"]
```

## String Shuffle and Reverse

- **str\_shuffle**: Randomly shuffles the characters in a string.

```
echo str_shuffle("Elzero"); // Outputs: Randomized characters
```

- **strrev**: Reverses the string.

```
echo strrev("Elzero"); // Outputs: "orezle"
```

## Trim Functions

- **trim**: Removes whitespace or specific characters from both ends.

```
echo trim("  Elzero  "); // Outputs: "Elzero"
```

- **ltrim/rtrim**: Removes whitespace or specific characters from the left or right.

```
echo ltrim(" Elzero"); // Outputs: "Elzero"
```

## Length and Padding

- **strlen**: Gets the length of a string.

```
echo strlen("Elzero"); // Outputs: 6
```

- **str\_pad**: Pads a string to a certain length.

```
echo str_pad("12", 5, "0", STR_PAD_LEFT); // Outputs: "000  
12"
```

## Search Functions

- **strpos**: Finds the position of the first occurrence of a substring (case-sensitive).

```
echo strpos("Hello Hello", "H"); // Outputs: 0
```

- **strrpos**: Finds the position of the last occurrence.

```
echo strrpos("Hello Hello", "H"); // Outputs: 6
```

## Replace Functions

- **str\_replace**: Replaces all occurrences of a substring.

```
echo str_replace("Web", "School", "Elzero Web School"); //  
Outputs: "Elzero School School"
```

- **str\_ireplace**: Case-insensitive replace.

```
echo str_ireplace("web", "School", "Elzero Web School");
```

```
// Outputs: "Elzero School School"
```

## Other Useful Functions

- **strip\_tags**: Removes HTML and PHP tags from a string.

```
echo strip_tags("<h1>Hello <b>Elzero</b></h1>"); // Output  
s: "Hello Elzero"
```

- **nl2br**: Inserts HTML line breaks before all newlines in a string.

```
echo nl2br("Hello\nWorld"); // Outputs: "Hello<br>World"
```

## Substring Functions

- **substr**: Extracts a part of a string.

```
$str = "Elzero Web School";  
echo substr($str, 0, 6); // Outputs: "Elzero"  
echo substr($str, -6); // Outputs: "School"
```

- **substr\_count**: Counts the occurrences of a substring within a string.

```
echo substr_count("Hello Hello", "Hello"); // Outputs: 2
```

## Comparing Strings

- **strcmp**: Compares two strings (case-sensitive).

```
echo strcmp("abc", "ABC"); // Outputs: 1 (different)  
echo strcmp("abc", "abc"); // Outputs: 0 (same)
```

- **strcasecmp**: Compares two strings (case-insensitive).

```
echo strcasecmp("abc", "ABC"); // Outputs: 0 (same, case-i
```

```
nsensitive)
```

- **strncmp**: Compares the first n characters of two strings.

```
echo strncmp("abcdef", "abcxyz", 3); // Outputs: 0 (first  
three characters match)
```

## Format Strings

- **sprintf**: Returns a formatted string.

```
$name = "Elzero";  
$score = 95;  
echo sprintf("Name: %s, Score: %d", $name, $score); // Out  
puts: "Name: Elzero, Score: 95"
```

- **number\_format**: Formats a number with grouped thousands.

```
echo number_format(1234567.891, 2); // Outputs: "1,234,56  
7.89"
```

## Replace with Patterns

- **preg\_replace**: Performs a regular expression search and replace.

```
$str = "Hello World";  
echo preg_replace("/world/i", "PHP", $str); // Outputs: "H  
ello PHP"
```

- **strtr**: Translates certain characters in a string.

```
$str = "abcdef";  
echo strtr($str, "abc", "123"); // Outputs: "123def"
```

## Encoding and Decoding

- **htmlspecialchars**: Converts special characters to HTML entities.

```
echo htmlspecialchars("<div>Hello</div>"); // Outputs: "&l
t;div&gt;Hello&lt;/div&gt;"
```

- **html\_entity\_decode**: Converts HTML entities back to characters.

```
echo html_entity_decode("&lt;div&gt;Hello&lt;/div&gt;");
// Outputs: "<div>Hello</div>"
```

## Character Handling

- **ord**: Returns the ASCII value of a character.

```
echo ord("A"); // Outputs: 65
```

- **chr**: Returns the character from an ASCII value.

```
echo chr(65); // Outputs: "A"
```

## Wrap Text and Word Functions

- **wordwrap**: Wraps a string to a specified width.

```
$text = "This is a long sentence that will be wrapped.";
echo wordwrap($text, 20, "<br>");
// Outputs the text with line breaks after 20 characters.
```

- **str\_word\_count**: Counts the words in a string.

```
echo str_word_count("Elzero Web School"); // Outputs: 3
```

## Find and Modify Position

- **strstr**: Finds the first occurrence of a substring and returns the rest of the string from there.

```
echo strstr("Elzero Web School", "Web"); // Outputs: "Web School"
```

- **strrchr**: Finds the last occurrence of a substring and returns the rest of the string from there.

```
echo strrchr("Hello World, Hello", "Hello"); // Outputs: "Hello"
```

## Multibyte String Functions (for UTF-8)

- **mb\_strlen**: Gets the length of a multibyte string (like UTF-8).

```
$str = "مرحبا";  
echo mb_strlen($str); // Outputs: 5 (Arabic text)
```

- **mb\_substr**: Extracts part of a multibyte string.

```
echo mb_substr("5 ,0 ,مرحبا بالعالم"); // Outputs: "مرحبا"
```

## URL Encoding and Decoding

- **urlencode**: Encodes a string for use in a URL.

```
$url = "https://example.com/search?q=hello world";  
echo urlencode($url); // Outputs: "https%3A%2F%2Fexample.com%2Fsearch%3Fq%3Dhello%20world"
```

- **urldecode**: Decodes a URL-encoded string.

```
$encoded_url = "https%3A%2F%2Fexample.com%2Fsearch%3Fq%3Dhello%20world";
```

```
echo urldecode($encoded_url); // Outputs: "https://example.com/search?q=hello world"
```

## Additional Examples of Replace Functions

- **str\_repeat:** Repeats a string multiple times.

```
php echo str_repeat("Hello ", 3); // Outputs: "Hello Hello Hello "
```

- **str\_ireplace:** Case-insensitive replacement of all occurrences of a substring.

```
echo str_ireplace("hello", "hi", "Hello World, hello"); // Outputs: "hi World, hi"
```