



Filesystem In PHP

Research

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PHP filesystem

Filesystem is the way PHP can handle files, accessing, reading, or writing to them. Filesystem functions are part of PHP core, no need to install any extra library. When dealing with Unix platforms "/" is used as directory separator, but when using Windows system "\" or "\\" can be used.

List of Frequently used filesystem functions:

FUNCTION	USE
basename()	Providing the path name, it returns the file name including its extension [if the file extension is passed to the suffix parameter, the extension will be deleted]
dirname()	Providing the path name, it returns the directory name
copy()	To make a copy of a file
unlink()	To delete a specified file by passing its path
file_exists()	Checks if a file or a directory exists
fopen()	To open a file or a URL
fclose()	To close a file
filegetc()	To return a single character from an opened file
filegets()	To return a single line from an opened file
filegetss()	To return a single line from an opened file after removal of the HTML and PHP syntax
file_get_contents()	It is used to get the file contents and assign it to a string
file_put_contents()	It is used to write a string into a file content
filesize()	To return the file size in bytes
filetype()	To get a specified file or directory type
is_dir()	To check if a specified path is a DIR or not
is_file()	To check if a specified path is a normal file or not
is_readable()	To check if a file exists and readable
is_writable()	To check if a file exists and writable
mkdir()	To create new directory
rmdir()	To remove a specified directory
tmpfile()	To create a temporary file for reading and writing mode

REFERENCES

[w3schools](#)

[geeksforgeeks](#)