

Data Types

- ① In other language, u need to specify the exact Data format of each variable, but PHP handles that for you.
- ② Integer → It can hold whole number. Ex 18, 0, -34
- ③ Float / Double → holds floating point numbers
- ④ String → It can hold text or group of characters.
- ⑤ Boolean → holds true / false value
- ⑥ Array → It can hold multiple values in one single variable
- ⑦ Object → It can hold programming objects
- ⑧ Null → It can hold one value i.e. Null.

NOTES

Variable →

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Variables are containers which is used to store information

Type of variables

- ① Local
- ② Global
- ③ Static

Variable Declaration

- ① Variable begin with \$ sign, followed by a name.

Ex →

\$ roll
\$ b
\$ c

Rules →

- ① Variable start with \$ sign
- ② Variable name only starts with letter, an underscore (-)
- ③ Variable name cannot start with number

④ It is case sensitive which implies that the variable num in lowercase is different from variable NUM in uppercase.

⑤ Don't use reserved keywords. e.g. → if, else

Variable Initialization →

① \$a = 20; → Int.

\$b = 25.5 → float

Note → If a variable is created w/o a value, then it is automatically assigned a value of null.

echo → is used to print the text on the screen.

echo "Hello";

echo 25.5;

echo ("Hello");

echo "Hi", "How are you";] → off same

echo "Hi", "How are you";] → off same
Hi How are you

NOTES

echo with HTML

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echo "**Hello**";

echo "Hi Hello Hi";

echo with variables

\$a = 10;

\$b = 20;

\$c = "Hi";

\$c = \$a + \$b;

echo \$a;

echo "Value is : ", \$a;

echo \$a + \$b;

echo "Total". \$a + \$b;

echo "**". \$c . "**";

echo "Hello **Hi**";

echo "Hi";

echo "**Hi**";

echo "**Hi**". "Hi". "**Hi**";

print → also used to display the output on the screen.

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<?php

\$a = "Hello how are you";

print \$a;

?>

print v/s echo:

→ echo has no return value while print is more like php function so it returns value which is always set to 1

→ echo can take multiple parameters while print can take one argument

→ echo is faster than print

Here Document → is used to print multiple line text & is another way of displaying text

NOTES Syntax →

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echo << TOKEN

TOKEN is word that begins & ends the here document

echo << MYDATA

Welcome

Hi

How are you
MYDATA;

<?php >

\$a = << MYDATA

Welcome

Hi

How are you
MYDATA

echo \$a;

?>

Comments →

There are two types of single line comment in PHP

① Start with //

② Start with #

Multiline comment →

/* */

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Constants whose value can't be modified.

define () function is used to create a constant.

Syntax →

define ("constant-variable", value, case-insensitive);

define ("pi", 3.14); → pi is case-sensitive.

Echo pi

define ("pi", 3.14, TRUE); → case-insensitive.

Echo PI

Echo pi

NOTES

arithmetic / Math operators +

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+ , - , * , / , %

<?php

echo 4+2 . "
 ";

echo 4-2 . "
 ";

echo 4*2 . "
 ";

Math function → sqrt

<?php

\$a = sqrt(49);

echo (\$a);

?>

Assignment operators →

used to assign value to variable

Ex -

\$a = 5*2;

Operator →

$m = m + 10$) $m = m + 10.$