

環境設定

安裝懶人包

- XAMPP: https://www.apachefriends.org/zh_tw/download.html
- MAMP: https://www.mamp.info
- 挑一個習慣的編輯軟體,例如 Visual Studio Code 🔀



- 安裝 PHP Live Preview 幫助降低學習門檻
 - VSCode + Live Server + Live Server Web Extension(Chrome)

開啟錯誤顯示

- 預設錯誤顯示為Off
- 找到目前使用的 php.ini
 - display_errors=On

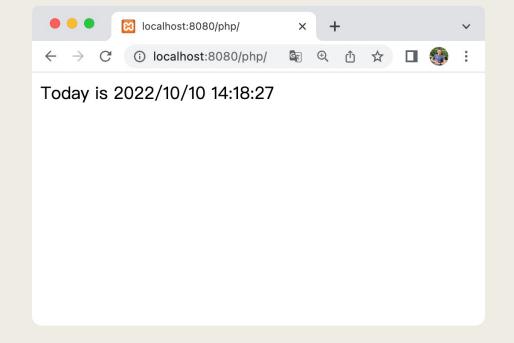
輸出與輸入

基本輸出

```
<?= "Hello, World!" ?>
或
<?php echo "Hello, World!"; ?>
或
<?php print "Hello, World!"; ?>
```

與 HTML 整合

```
<html>
<body>
<?php
$now = date('Y/n/d H:i:s');
echo "Today is " . $now;
?>
</body>
</html>
```



引號與變數

- 單純的字串使用單引號或雙引號均可
- 字串中夾帶變數或跳脫字元時須使用雙引號

```
$a = 10;
echo "value is $a"; # Prints "value is 10"

$arr = [10];
$index = 0;
echo "value is $arr[$index]"; # Prints "value is 10"

echo "Hello\nWorld";
```

■ 非數值型態索引的陣列(字典)

```
$arr = ["age"=>20];
echo "age is {$arr['age']}"; # Prints "age is 20"
```

資料型態

- 純量型態
 - bool: true / false
 - int : PHP_INT_MIN ~ PHP_INT_MAX
 - float
 - string:最大2G
- 組合型態
 - array
 - object

型態轉換

- 數字轉文字
 - (string)100
- 文字轉數字
 - (int)"100"
 - (float)"3.14"
- 數字轉bool
 - (bool)O
 - (bool)1

```
<?php
var_dump((string)10);
var_dump((bool)"0");
?>
```

條件判斷

```
if ($a > $b) {
} elseif ($a == $b) {
} else {
}
```

邏輯運算	符號1	符號2
AND	&&	and
OR		or
NOT	!	

Switch Case

```
<?php
$i = 90;
switch ($i) {
case $i >= 60:
    echo "成績及格";
    break;
case $i < 60 \&\& $i >= 0:
    echo "成績不及格";
    break;
default:
    echo "成績錯誤";
```

朱克剛 PHP - 輸入與輸出

迴圈

For

```
for ($i = 1; $i <= 10; $i++) {
    echo $i;
}
```

While

```
$i = 0;
while ($i <= 10) {
   echo $i;
   $i += 1;
}
```

Break 與 Continue

- break
 - 結束迴圈
- continue
 - 跳過這一輪

```
for ($i = 1; $i < 10; $i++) {
   if ($i == 3) {
      continue;
   }
   echo "$i\n";
}</pre>
```

```
5
6
7
8
```

```
$i = 0;
$sum = 0;
while (true) {
    if ($i > 10) {
        break;
    }
    $sum += $i;
    $i += 1;
}
echo $sum;
```



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比較運算子

■ == 與 ===

```
$a = 1;
$b = 1.0;
var_dump($a == $b);
```

```
$a = 1;
$b = 1.0;
var_dump($a === $b);
```

- **■** > \ < \ >= \ <=
- ■!=與<>
 - 兩者一樣,都是不等於
- **|** |==
 - 完全不等於

表頭資料

- 轉址
 - header("location: 網址")
- 中文
 - header("content-type: text/html; charset=utf-8")

停止程式

- exit("訊息")
- die("訊息")

字串

多行文字輸出

```
<?php
$str = <<<END
第一行
第二行
第三行

END;

echo $str;
?>
```

常用函數

- 字串長度:strlen() \ strlen(utf8_decode())
- 去空白:trim()、ltrim()、rtrim()
- 字串分割:explode()
 - 範例:explode(",", "a,b,c")
 - 結果為陣列型態
- 特殊字轉換: htmlspecialchars()
 - [&] [] [] [] []
- 換行轉
or>: nl2br()
 - *範例:*nl2br("a\nb\nc")

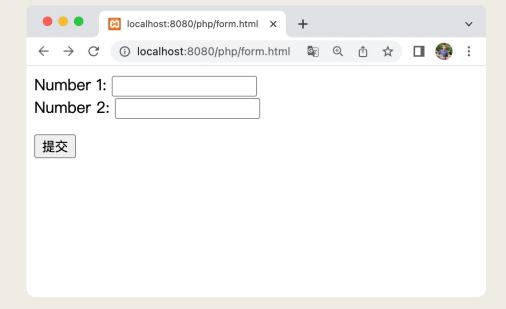
- 大寫:strtoupper()
- 小寫:strtolower()
- 子字串: substr(string, start, [length])
- 中文子字串:mb_substr(, , , "utf-8")
- 字串比較:strcmp() \ strcasecmp()
- 字串搜尋:strstr() \ strpos()
- 字串取代:str_replace()

```
<?php
$str = "Hello, World!";
echo str_replace("II", "LL", $str);
?>
```

表單

表單

```
$_GET["a"]
$_POST["a"]
$_REQUEST["a"]
$_REQUES
```



取得表單資料

```
■ GET 用 $_GET , POST 用 $_POST

$a = $_GET["a"];

$b = $_GET["b"];

echo $a + $b;
```

■ 判斷是否有輸入參數

```
if (isset($_GET["a"])) {
}
```

將表單換成 POST

```
<html>
<body>
<form action="cal.php" method="post">
Number 1: <input type="text" name="a"> <br>
Number 2: <input type="text" name="b"> 
<input type="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

```
<?php
$a = $_POST["a"];
$b = $_POST["b"];
echo $a + $b;
?>
```

AJAX

- 具有網頁載入後再跟 Web Server 要資料的能力
- 更新畫面內容時不需要重新 reload 頁面
- 在背景跟 Web Server 要資料

```
function loadDoc() {
   const xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
   xhttp.onload = function() {
      document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = this.responseText;
   }
   xhttp.open("GET", "cal.php", true);
   xhttp.send();
}
```

AJAX + POST

■ 使用 POST 方式傳遞資料,若資料為 key-value 格式時,需使用 application/x-www-form-urlencoded

```
function loadDoc() {
    const xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
    xhttp.onload = function() {
        document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = this.responseText;
    }
    params = "a=10&b=10";
    xhttp.open("POST", "cal.php", true);
    xhttp.setRequestHeader("Content-type", "application/x-www-form-urlencoded");
    xhttp.send(params);
}
```

朱克剛

Application/text

```
<?php
$data = file_get_contents('php://input');
?>
```

■ 前端傳送的資料不是 key-value 格式時,無法透過 \$_POST 取得資料,需要從 php的資料輸入流得到資料

```
function loadDoc() {
    const xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
    xhttp.onload = function() {
        document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = this.responseText;
    }

    params = "{\"name\": \"David\"}";
    xhttp.open("POST", "cal.php", true);
    xhttp.setRequestHeader("Content-type", "application/text");
    xhttp.send(params);
}
```

型別檢查

- is_array()
- is_double() \ is_float() \ is_real()
- is_long \ is_int() \ is_integer()
- is_string()
- is_bool()
- is_null()
- is_numeric()

```
<?php
$a = $_GET["a"];
$b = $_GET["b"];

if ( is_numeric($a) && is_numeric($b) ) {
    echo $a + $b;
} else {
    echo "type error";
}
?>
```

自動型別轉換

■ 運算子「+」會自動將字串轉數字

```
<?php
$a = "5";
$b = "3";
echo $a + $b
?>
```

■ 運算子「.」會自動將數字轉字串

```
<?php
$a = 5;
$b = 3;
echo $a . $b
?>
```

■ 試試這個看看會得到什麼答案

```
<?php
$a = "5";
$b = 3;
echo $a . $b;
echo $a + $b;
?>
```

手動型別轉換

■ 將浮點數轉成整數

```
<?php
$a = 8;
$b = 3;
echo (int)($a / $b);
?>
```

表單上的複選處理

```
<form action="data.php" method="post">
西瓜<input type="checkbox" name="fruits[]" value="0"><br>
香蕉<input type="checkbox" name="fruits[]" value="1"><br>
芒果<input type="checkbox" name="fruits[]" value="2"><br>
芭樂<input type="checkbox" name="fruits[]" value="3"><br>
<input type="submit">
</form>
                         <?php
                         $fruits = $ POST["fruits"];
                         foreach($fruits as $fruit) {
                             echo $fruit . "<br>";
```

上傳檔案

php.ini

■ 「File Uploads」相關設定

```
• • •
                     m ckk — deepspace9 — ssh ∢ xampp.sh — 80×20
; File Uploads ;
; Whether to allow HTTP file uploads.
; http://php.net/file-uploads
file_uploads=On
; Temporary directory for HTTP uploaded files (will use system default if not
; specified).
; http://php.net/upload-tmp-dir
upload_tmp_dir="/opt/lampp/temp/"
; Maximum allowed size for uploaded files.
; http://php.net/upload-max-filesize
upload_max_filesize=40M
; Maximum number of files that can be uploaded via a single request
max_file_uploads=20
```

上傳檔案的表單設計

```
<form action="upload.php" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data"> <input type="file" name="file"> <input type="submit"> </form>
```

```
<?php
$src = $_FILES['file']['tmp_name'];
$dst = '/tmp/' . $_FILES['file']['name'];

if (move_uploaded_file($src, $dst) == 1) {
    echo 'done';
} else {
    echo 'error code: ' . $_FILES['file']['error'];
}
?>
```