```
Data type
        boolean is_bool()

integer is_int() = is_long()

if loat = double is_float() = is_real()

Scalar

is_scalar()

is_numeric()
 0
 m
 X
         # array is_array()
 е

#gettype(⊕var)

         object is_object()
 d
                                           resource is_resource()
                                           ∂isset(@var,@var2...)

□ NULL is_null()

                                           empty(@var) var is empty?
 Property (a) = doubleval() float value
                                             unset(@var,@var2...) delete
 2intval(@var, 2base) integer value
                                           @print_r(@expr, aret) show var
 var_dump(@expr,@expr2...)
 # get_defined_vars() show existent vars @get_resource_type(@res)
```

Operators 3 8 1

```
Arithmetics [+][-][*][/][%]
Assignments [=][+=][-][*=][/=]
Bitwise [&][][^][-][<<][>>]
Comparison [==][==][!=][<>]
[!==][<][>][<=][>=]
Error control [@]
Execution [^]
Increase/Decrease [++var][var++]
[--var][var--]
Logical [and, &&][or, | |][xor][!var]
String [.][.=]
Array [+][==][===][!=, <>][!==]
Type [instanceof]
```

Constants Idefine(Iname, Ivalue, Isensitive) Idefined(Iname) show const value Idefined(Iname) check if is defined Impet_defined_constants(Icateg.) Functions function name_function(var, var2 = "default"...) {...} If unction_exists(Inaction) check if function exists Impet_defined_functions() show defined functions

Control Structures

```
while (pexpr)
                                         switch (Jexpr) {
if (Sexpr)
  statement #1:
                        statement #1;
                                            case 1:
elseif (Dexpr)
                                              echo "expr equals 1";
  statement #2;
                                              break;
                      do (
else
                        statement #1;
                     } while ( expr);
   statement #3:
                                            default:
                                              echo "default option";
((@expr)? expr_true : expr_false )
                                              break:
for (expr_init; @expr; expr_incr)
 statement #1;
                                         continue stop iteration & go next
                                         break stop iteration & finish loop
foreach ( #expr as @key => @value)
                                         return expr end & return param
 statement #1:
```

Include files

```
require(#file) include PHP script file (error_fatal if don't exist) include(#file) include PHP script file (warning if don't exist) require_once(#file) = require, but first check if file was included include_once(#file) = include, but first check if file was included #set_include_path(#path) set new include path #get_include_path() return include path restore_include_path() set default include path #get_included_files() return all files included
```

actype_print(#text) printable chars actype_punct(#text) = except space & alphanumeric actype_space(#text) blank spaces (tab, space, \n...) actype_xdigit(#text) hexadecimal digit

```
Predefined vars

$GLOBALS
$_GET
$_POST
$_COOKIE
$_FILES
$_FILES
$_ENV
$_SESSION
$_SERVER
```

Character type Check if only are present in text...

actype_alnum(#text) alphanumeric chars

actype_cntrl(@text) control chars (tab,esc...)

actype_alpha(@text) alphabetic chars

actype_upper(#text) uppercase chars

```
Strings (print family)
```

```
1 print(#string) output a string
2 printf(#format,@args...) output a formatted string
2 vprintf(#format, #args...) = but accepts an array of arguments
#sprintf(#format,@args...) return a formatted string
```

Strings (slashes & quotes) specialchars & & #addcslashes(#string, #list_chars) add \ in chars of 'list_chars' in string " (without ENT_NOQUOTES) #stripcslashes(#string) remove \ in string processed with addcslashes ' (with ENT_QUOTES) **#addslashes**(**#string**) add \ in chars in chars that need escape > > #stripslashes(#string) remove \ in string processed with addslashes htmlspecialchars(@string,2)style, @charset, doub_encode) convert special chars in HTML entities htmlspecialchars_decode(string 2 style) revert htmlspecialchars efect htmlentities(#string, 2 style, #charset, doub_encode) convert ALL special chars in HTML entities #html_entity_decode(#string 2) style, #charset) revert htmlentities efect get_html_translation_table([2]table, [2]style) get translation table in htmlspecialchars & htmlentities #quotemeta(#string) return a escape string of meta chars . \ + * ? [^](\$) @nl2br(@string) convert newlines in
br /> break style charset #strip_tags(#string.#exclude) erase HTML & PHP tags ENT_COMPAT(0) ISO-8859-1 Latin-1 ENT_QUOTES (1) "&' ISO-8859-15 Latin-9 (€,...)

```
Strings (splits)

#chunk_split(#string, 2]ength, #end) split in strings of fixed 'length' [76] & put end string [\n\r].

#str_split(#string, 2]ength) split in array of strings of fixed 'length' [76]

#explode(#del, #string, 2|limit) split in array of strings separated by delimiter (max. 'limit' elements)

#implode(#del, #array) Join in a string separated by 'del' all elements of a array = join()

#strtok(#string, #token) split a string into a smaller substrings (tokens)
```

Strings (string & chars operations)

2strcmp(#str1,#str2) a binary safe string compare

```
count_chars(@string[2]mode) count number of ocurrences of every char in string
2 levenshtein(#str1, #str2, 2 cost_ins, 2 cost_rep, 2 cost_del) calculate distance between 2 strings
2 similar_text(#str1,#str2, percent) calc similarity between 2 strings
                                                                                  mode
                                                                                  O array with ocurrences of all chars

Soundex(String) calculate words pronounced similarly (soundex key)

                                                                                  1 = (0 value exclude)
#metaphone(#string, 2phones) = but is more accurate than soundex()
                                                                                  2 = (0 value only)
echo(#string.#string2...) output strings = <?="string"?>
# ltrirm(#string.#charlist) erase whitespaces & 'charlist' from string left
                                                                                  3 string with all chars used
                                                                                  4 string with all chars unused
# rtrim(#string #charlist) = but from right of string = chop()
                                                                                  whitespaces
** ASCII 32 (0x20), space
#trim(@string,@charlist) = Itrim() + rtrim()
#str_repeat(#string 2 times) repeat string x 'times'
                                                                                   * ASCII 9 (0x09), tab
#str_rot13(#string) return ROT13 version of string
                                                                                   \n ASCII 10 (0x0A), new line
                                                                                   ASCII 13 (0x0D), carriage return
ASCII 0 (0x00), NUL-byte
#str_shuffle(#string) randomize all chars in a string
2strpos(#string, #substr, 2offset) return pos of first ocurrence
                                                                                   x0B ASCII 11 (0x0B), vertical-tab
2Stripos(#string,#substr,2offset) = but case-insensitive
2 Strrpos(#string, #char, 2 offset) return pos of last ocurrence (substrin php5)
2|strripos(#string, #char, 2)offset) = but case-insensitive
                                                                                   padtype
                                                                                   STR_PAD_RIGHT (0) STRING_
STR_PAD_LEFT (1) __STRING
STR_PAD_BOTH (2) _STRING_
#strrchr(#string, #char) return substr from last-pos to end
#strstr(#string,#substr) return substr from first-pos to end = strchr()
#Stristr(#string,#substr) = but case-insensitive
@str_replace(@search,@replace,@string,@times) replace substring 'search' => 'replace' & return times
str ireplace(search, replace, string times) = but case insensitive
#str_pad(#string,2length,#padstr,2padtype) fill string to 'length' with 'padstr'
str_word_count(#string,2)format,#charlist) count words in a string
2strcspn(#string, #charlist, 2begin, 2end) return length of substring which not contain any char
2|strspn(//string,//charlist_2|begin,2|end) return length of substring which contain any char
#strpbrk(#string,#charlist) return substr from pos of first ocurrence of a char in 'charlist'
2|strien(#string) return length of string
#strrev(#string) return a reverse string
                                                                                    O return number of words found
#strtolower(#string) return string with all alphabetic chars in lowercase
                                                                                    1 return array with words found
                                                                                    2 return array with pos & words
#strtoupper(#string) return string with all alphabetic chars in uppercase
#ucfirst(#string) return string with the first character of str capitalized (if is alphabetic)
#ucwords(#string) return string with the first character of each word capitalized (if is alphabetic)
#strtr(#string, #from, #to) translate chars from => to (or pair string array) in string
#substr(#string, 2 begin, 2 length) return a substring of string (with a optional length)
#substr_replace(@string,#substr,[2]begin,[2]length) insert or replace substr in string from begin-pos
#Substr_count(#string,#substr,[2]begin,[2]length) count number times of substring ocurrences
#wordwrap(#string 2)width, #break, &cut) wrap string in a lines of 'width' [75] length with break [\n]
```

```
Arrays
   matrix[ #2 kev] = @value: one-dimension array
                                                            case
                                                            CASE_LOWER (0)
   matrix[ #2key] #2key] = @value; two-dimension array
                                                            CASE_UPPER (1)
 marray(melements) create a array
 ## array_change_key_case(#mat, 2 case) change all key to up/low case
 # array_chunk( mat, 2 size, 2 savekeys) split in arrays of 'size' elements
 # array_combine(#mat, #values) create array with 2 arrays (keys & values)
 maty_count_values(mat) return array with # of frequency of values
 # array_fill_keys(#mat, @value) create array with 'mat' keys and same value # array_fill(2init, 2num, @value) = but since 'init' to 'init'+'num' index
 # array_filter( mat, func) return mat with values that return true in function
 marray_flip(mat) return mat swap keys & values
 array_key_exists(#key, #mat) check if key exists in 'mat'
 ## array_merge(##mat, ##mat2...) merge two or more arrays
 ## array_merge_recursive(##mat, ##mat2...) = but with recursive mode

■ array_pad( mat, 2size, fix) create arr same 'mat' & fixed with 'fix'

 array_product(#mat) calculate product value in elements of arr.
 array_rand(#mat,2num) select >1 (or more) random elements
 @array_reduce(#mat, #func, 2 init) apply func to obtain one element
 array_search(@value, ##mat, @strict) find value and return key if found
 # array_slice(#mat, 2offset, 2size, 2savekeys) extract a subarray
 # array_splice( #mat, 2 offset, 2 size, #newmat) replace a subarray
 ■array_sum(immat) sum all elements in array

imarray_unique(immat) remove duplicated values in array

■ array_walk( ■ mat, @func, ③params) apply func. to every elements of array

 ∂array_walk_recursive(\mat, \mat, \matheral func, \matheral params) = but in recursive mode
 compact(var...) create array with key (var's name) & value (var's content)
 array( value, iimat, astrict) check if a value exists in array
   list(@var...) assign vars such as array
 mode
                                nothing (0)
                                COUNT_RECURSIVE (1)
 Arrays basic movements
   array_pop(#mat) extract (pop) last element from array
   2]array_push( mat, var...) insert (push) 1 or more elements in end of array
   array_shift(#mat) extract (shift) first element from array
  2 array unshift(#mat,@var...) insert 1 or more elements at init of array
2 count(@var,2 mode) count elements in array = sizeof()
   current(#mat) return current element in array = pos()

■each(≡mat) return current (key,value) pair and go next

③end(
■mat) go last element in array and return it

   next(mat) go next element in array and return it
   prev(mat) go prev element in array and return it
   reset(mat) go first element in array and return it
```

```
getMessage(); returns the name of the exception

getCode(); returns the code of the exception

getFile(); returns the name of the exception

getFile(); returns the name of the file where the
exception happened

getLine(); returns the name of the file where the
exception happened

getLine(); returns the line in the file where the
exception happened

atch (Exception $e)

{
// Executed only in PHP 5, will not be reached in PHP

Texecuted only in PHP 5, will not be reached in PHP

Texecuted only in PHP 5, will not be reached in PHP

Texecuted only in PHP 5, will not be reached in PHP

Texecuted only in PHP 5, will not be reached in PHP

Texecuted only in PHP 5, will not be reached in PHP
```

MYSQLi 00 **Passwords** \$db = new mysgli(\$servername, \$username, \$strongpass = password hash(\$pass, \$password, \$dbname); Create the connection **PASSWORD DEFAULT)**; \$db→close(); Close the connection password_verify(\$pass1, \$pass2) \$result=\$conn->multi query(\$sql)): submit a multiquery MYSQLi PROCEDURAL \$result = \$conn->query(\$query); Submit a query \$conn = mysqli connect(host, user, password, database, port, socket): Methods with Object 'result' from a query: mysgli close(\$conn); fetch array() method: creates an associative \$result = mysqli_query(\$conn,\$sql); array, a numeric \$num= mysqli_num_rows(\$result) array, or both, based on the second parameter \$fila = mysqli_fetch_array(\$result); (MYSQLI ASSOC, MYSQLI NUM, or MYSQLI BOTH). fetch assoc() method: creates an associative prepared statement: array, using the \$sql = "INSERT INTO emp VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)"; data field names as the array keys. Then you use the prepare() method to submit it: fetch_row() method: creates a numeric array, \$stmt = \$conn->prepare(\$sql); using numeric indexes for each data field And bind_param to pass the values. (starting at 0, and using the data field order \$stmt->bind_param("isssi", \$empid, \$lname, \$fname, specified in the table or SELECT statement data \$start, \$birth, \$salary); field). The first parameter defines the data type of each of the close(): It is not necessary to free memory data Values: because php frees it at the end of the script. But b: A blob data type value in cases of high traffic it can be useful i: An integer data type value num rows: number of rows d: A double data type value s: A string data type value And finally, you must execute the prepared statement: \$stmt->execute(); PDO \$pdo = new PDO("mysql:host=\$servername;dbname=\$dbname",\$username, \$password); \$pdo->setAttribute(PDO::ATTR ERRMODE, PDO::ERRMODE EXCEPTION); \$pdo->exec('SET NAMES "utf8"'); \$affectedRows=\$pdo→exec(\$sql) execute the guery DELETE, INSERT, and UPDATE \$result=\$pdo->query(\$sql)For SELECT queries \$row = \$result->fetch() returns the next row prepared statement: With variables prepared statement: with question mark \$sql = 'INSERT INTO comment values \$sql = 'INSERT INTO comment values (?,?)'; \$stmt = \$dbh->prepare(\$sql); (:commenttext)'; \$stmt = \$pdo->prepare(\$sql); \$stmt->bindParam(1, \$comment); prepare statements \$stmt->bindParam(2, \$date); \$stmt->bindValue(':commenttext', \$commenttext); \$stmt->execute(); \$stmt->execute(); Or more concise \$stmt->execute([':commenttext' => \$commenttext]); **Transactions:** \$pdo->beginTransaction(); \$pdo->rollBack(); //undo changes \$pdo->commit();//save changes

```
format
                            SUNFUNCS_RET_STRING (0)
SUNFUNCS_RET_DOUBLE (1)
Date & time
                            SUNFUNCS_RET_TIMESTAMP (2)
  acheckdate(2month,2day,2year) check if date is correct (leap inclusive)
  #getdate(2)timestamp) get date/time info
 2time() return current timestamp

    microtime( affoat) return current timestamp (with microseconds)
    adate_default_timezone_get() return default timezone used

  adate_default_timezone_set( #timezoneid) set a default timezone
  date parse(strtotime) return array with (day, month, year...) info

■gettimeofday( ) float) call 'gettimeofday' command, return array or float

#gmdate(#date, 2 timestamp) format a GMT/UTC date/time

| Command | Command
 2idate(@date, 2timestamp) format a local time/date as integer
  strptime(#strftime, #date) parse a strftime() time/date
  2strtotime(#sengdate, 2now) parse english datetime in timestamp
 2gmmktime(2hour, 2min, 2secs, 2month, 2day, 2)year, 2s_dst) get a timestamp GMT
  #gmstrftime(#cformat, 2|timestamp) format a GTM/UTC time/date (with locale sets)
  #strftime(#cformat, 2timestamp) format a local time/date (with locale sets)
  #localtime(2timestamp, 2key_str) get local time (false key_str, numeric array keys)
 2mktime(2hour,2min,2secs,2month,2day,2year,2s_dst) get timestamp for a date
  #date_sun_info(2)timestamp, 23/at, 23/ong) sunset/sunrise & twilight begin/end
  @date_sunrise(2)timestamp, 2)format, 20 at, 22 long, 22 cenit, 22 gmt) get sunrise time
  date_sunset(2timestamp,2format, balat, balong, bacenit, bagmt) get sunset time
Date parameters
  #date(#date, 2|timestamp) format a local time (or a timestamp time)
        DAY d 08 D Mon j 8 I (L) Monday N 1...7 (week day) S st, th... w 0...6 (week day) z 0...365
        WEEK W 1...52 (week of year)
        MONTH F January m 01 M Jan n 1 t 28...31 (month days)
        YEAR L 1 (leap year) 0 (no) o 2008 Y 2008 (W) y 08
        TIME a am A AM B 000...999 (swatch internet time)
       HOUR g 6 G 18 h 06 H 18
        MIN i 02 (min) s 02 (sec) u 54321 (millisec)
       TIMEZONE e UTC, GMT... (id) I (i) 1 (daylight saving) 0 (no) 0 +0200 (GMT diff hours) P +02:00 (= GMT diff hr & min) T EST, MDT (abbr) Z 50400 (offset) FULL c 2004-02-12T15:19:21+00:00
                r Thu. 21 Dec 2000 16:01:07 +0200
                U UNIX Epoch [see time()]
DateTime & DateTimeZone class
    date_create(#strtotime, DTzone) create a DateTime = constructor
       date_date_set(@datetime,[2]year,[2]month,[2]day) set a date in DT object = setDate()
    #date_format(@datetime, #fdate) return date with specified format = format()
       date_isodate_set(@datetime,[2]year,[2]week,[2]day) set ISO date = setISODate()
       date_modify(@datetime, @strtotime) alter a DateTime object = modify()
   2date_offset_get(@datetime) return daylight saving time offset = getOffset()
       date_time_set(_datetime, 2hour, 2min, 2 secs) set time = setTime()
    date_timezone_get(datetime) return timezone of date = getTimezone()
       date_timezone_set(@datetime,@DTzone) set a date timezone = setTimezone()
    ##timezone_abbreviations_list() return (dst, offset, name) = listAbbreviations()
##timezone_identifiers_list() return numeric index with all ids = listIdentifiers()
   #timezone_name_get( DTzone) return name of timezone = getName()
   2timezone offset get(@DTzone, @datetime) return timezone offset from GMT = getOffset()
    timezone_open(#timezoneID) return DateTimeZone object (DTzone) = constructor
    ##timezone transitions get(♥DTzone) return all transitions for timezone = getTransitions()
   #timezone_name_from_abbr(#abbr, 2gmtOffset, 2is_dst) return name from abbrev.
```

COOKIES

setcookie(name, value, expire, path, domain, secure, httponly);