(JUST FOR CODE)

(PHP NOTES)

WHAT IS PHP?

PHP is a server side scripting language, and a powerful tool for making dynamic and interactive Web pages.

- PHP is a widely-used, open source scripting language
- PHP scripts are executed on the server
- PHP is free to download and use

What You Should Already Know

Before you continue you should have a basic understanding of the following:

- HTML
- CSS
- JavaScript
-

What is a PHP File?

- PHP files can contain text, HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP code
- PHP code is executed on the server, and the result is returned to the browser as plain HTML
- PHP files have extension "**.php**"

What Can PHP Do?

- PHP can generate dynamic page content
- PHP can create, open, read, write, delete, and close files on the server
- PHP can collect form data
- PHP can send and receive cookies
- PHP can add, delete, modify data in your database
- PHP can be used to control user-access
- PHP can encrypt data
-

PHP Installation

To start using PHP, you can:

- Find a web host with PHP and MySQL support
- Install a web server on your own PC, and then install PHP and MySQL

PHP Syntax

A PHP script can be placed anywhere in the document.

A PHP script starts with `<?php` and ends with `?>`

EXAMPLE : -

```
<?php

    // PHP code goes here

?>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1>My first PHP page</h1>

<?php
echo "Hello World!";
?>

</body>
</html>
```

PHP Linking Multiple Pages

It is possible to insert the content of one PHP file into another PHP file (before the server executes it), with the include or require statement.

- `require` will produce a fatal error (E_COMPILE_ERROR) and stop the script
- `include` will only produce a warning (E_WARNING) and the script will continue
-

Include()

Require() // compulsory to execute

Example

```
<?php>
    Include(welcome.php)
?>
```

```
<?php>
        require(welcome.php)
?>
```

PHP Global Variables – Superglobals

-> super globals are predefine array with special meaning and methods

List of some super globals variables

- $_POST[] use in form
- $_GET[] use in form
- $_SERVER[]
- $_REQUEST[]
- $_FILES[]
- $_COOKIE[]
- $_SESSION[]

Syntax

$_superglobal[‘value’]

HOW TO CHECK REQUEST METHODS

```
If($_SERVER['REQUEST_METHOD'] == 'POST')
{

}
```

HOW TO REQUEST SELF PAGE

```
echo $_server['PHP_SELF'] // RETUR SAME PAGE ULR
```

FUNCTIONS OF DIRECTORY

- ➔ **mkdir()**
- ➔ **rmdir()**
- ➔ **scandir()**

HOW TO CHECK LENGTH ?

```
sizeOf('how are you`);
```

HOW TO EXECUTE PHP WITH MYSQL

<input type='email' name='email'>

$user_data = $POST['email']

$sql = ,INSERT INTO admission(email) VALUES($user_data)'

mysql_access_function($sql)

HOW TO USE RDBMS(MYSQL) THROW PHP

To access mysql using php, you have to learn some special coding of mysql

Mysql Coding Guidelines

1. **procedure oriented (pop)**
2. **object oriented (oop)**

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN POP AND OOP

POP	OOP
SIMPLE CODING AND MORE UNDERSTANDABLE	CODING IS SIMPLE BUT BASED ON OBJECTS
VERY SIMPLE PROGRAMMING RULES	MOST OF THE RULES BASED ON DATA STRUCTURE
NOT SECURED	MUCH MORE SECURED

Let`s start mysql using Object-Oriented Programming

CREATE AN OBJECT CALLED

new mysqli()

IMPORTANT PROPERTY AND METHODS OF new mysqli() object

1. connect_error
2. query()

HOW TO USE PROPERTIES AND METHODS FROM AN OBJECT IN PHP ?

By using -> object operator (->) THIS IC CALL OBJECT OPERATOR

HOW TO CONNECT MYSQL SOFTWARE INTERNALLY ?

```
<?php

        $db = new mysqli('localhost','root','');

        If($db -> connect_error)
        {
                echo 'not success';
        }
        else{
                echo 'success'
         }

?>
```

HOW TO WRITE SQL QUERY ?

```
<?php

        $db = new mysqli('localhost', 'root', '' );

        If($db -> connect_error)
        {
                echo ,not success';
         }
        else{
        $sql_code = 'CREATE DATABASE just';
        $db -> query($sql_code);
```

```
    }
?>
```

PHP IMAGE PROCESSING

Create an image
imagecreate(200,200)

Set background color to created image
imagecolorallocate(created_image,r,g,b)

Create raw image as image file
imagejpeg(raw_image, image_file_location_with_name,10)
10 means 10% image_quality

imagepng(raw_image, image_file_location_with_name,10)
10 means 10% image_quality

imagegif(raw_image, image_file_location_with_name,10)
10 means 10% image_quality

imagebmp(raw_image, image_file_location_with_name,10)
10 means 10% image_quality

imagewebp(raw_image, image_file_location_with_name,10)
10 means 10% image_quality

Empty memory of created image
imagedestroy(created_image)

Return image pexels

- **imagecreatefromjpeg(“demo.jpg”)**
- **imagecreatefrompng(“demo.png”)**
- **imagecreatefromgif(“demo.gif”)**
- **imagecreatefromwebp(“demo.webp”)**

Return width of pexel image

- **imagesx(image_pexel)**

Return height of pexel image

- **imagesy(image_pexel)**

Create canvas for image
imagecreatetruecolor(300,300);

Draw image by pexel
imagecopyresampled($canvas,$image_pixels,0,0,0,0,300,300,$original_width,$original_height);

How to calculate height with the help of width ?

original_width = 1280

originat_height = 720

your_width = 500

solution

ratio = your_width / original_width

calculated_height = original_height * ratio