

* What is PHP?

- 1] PHP is an acronym for "PHP : Hypertext Pre-processor"
- 2] PHP is widely used and open source server scripting Language
- 3] PHP is powerful for making dynamic and interactive web pages
- 4] It is integrated with no. of popular databases, including Mysqli, PostgreSQ^L, Oracle, Sybase, Informix and Microsoft SQ^L Server.

* What is PHP File?

- 1] PHP File contains text, HTML, CSS, JS & PHP code
- 2] PHP code is executed on server and result is returned to browser as plain HTML

* Popular Framework and CMS:-

- 1] Word press [drag & drop sys.]
- 2] Laravel
- 3] Cake PHP
- 4] Code Igniter

* Installation:-

1) Install xampp server on windows

2) List:-

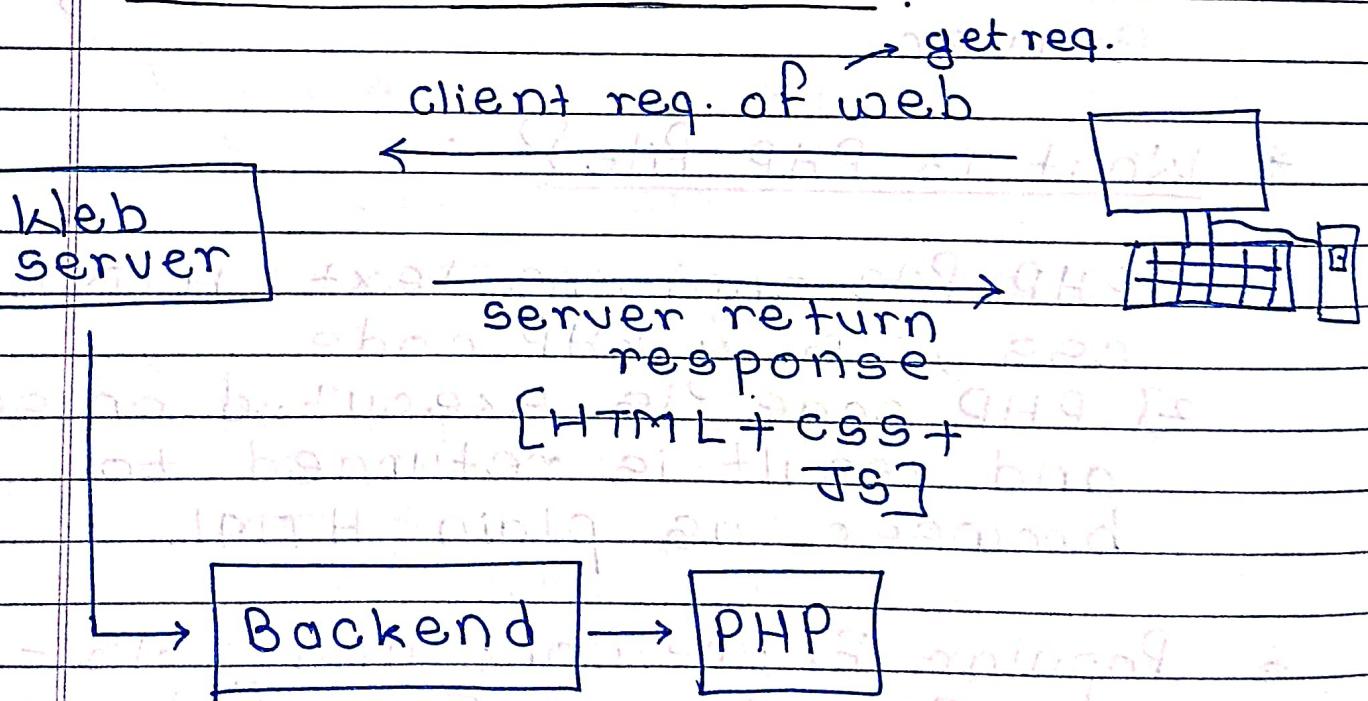
1) WAMP (windows, Apache, MySQL, PHP) For windows

2) LAMP (Linux, Apache, MySQL, PHP) For Linux

3) MAMP (Mac, Apache, MySQL, PHP) For mac

4) XAMPP (Cross, Apache, MySQL, PHP, Perl) For cross

* How websites work?



* Small syntax from file:-
With HTML code

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang = "en">
<head>
<title> PHP website </title>
</head>
<body>
<p> Website using PHP </p>
```

<?php

echo "This is written
using php";

?>

```
</body>
</html>
```

index.php

- ↳ open above code in on localhost
- ↳ And view page source
- ↳ PHP code will hidden
- ↳ Due to use of PHP, browser will show it, as part of Client side & hide important details & code of backend

* Comments:-

1) Comments are used add note in code.

2) Single line comment

secret algo.

3) Multiline comments

/* This is a

multi
line
comment

* variables:-

① Variables are container which stores value.

② We can create variables using '\$' sign in php.

③ Example:-

```
$var1 = 34;  
echo $var1;
```

④ PHP is dynamic type of language thus we don't need to explicitly mention data types etc..

⑤ PHP is not case sensitive.
 Ex:-
 ECHO "Hello!";
 echo "Hello!";

→ no error

* Operators:-

① Arithmetic operators :-

- 1] Add +
- 2] Subtraction -
- 3] division /
- 4] Multiplication *
- 5] modular %

② Assignment operators:-

1] assign =

2] add & assign +=

3] subtract & assign -=

4] multiply &

5] divide & assign /=

6] remainder assign % =

* var_dump Function:-

It is used to know value & type of variable

Ex:-

echo "The value of $i == 4$ "

echo var_dump($i == 4$)

Output:-

The value of $i == 4$ is bool(false)

③ Comparison operators:-

① $= =$ equal to

② \leq less than equal to

③ \geq Greater than equal to

④ \neq not equal to

④ Increment & Decrement Operator:-

$\$var++$ (increment)

$\$var--$ (decrement)

~~$\$var$~~

$++ \$var$ (increment)

$-- \$var$ (decrement)

(5) Logical Operators

① and

② OR

③ xor

④ not

xor [one true one false]

not [!]

* Data Types:-

* Primary data types are:-

① String

② Integer

③ Float

④ Boolean

⑤ Object

⑥ Array

* Constant in PHP:-

17 define constant at upper side to avoid conflict

```
23 <?php
```

```
define('pi', 3.14);
```

```
echo pi;
```

```
?>
```

37 constant is declare using "define"

* Conditional Statements :-

① if () { ... } if
else { ... } else

② if () { ... } if
else if () { ... }
else { ... }

* Arrays:-

① Arrays are continuous blocks of memory used to store value.

② Syntax :-

\$var = array ("python", "cpp", "node.js");

echo \$var[0];

* Loops:-

① While loop:-

② Syntax:-

while (condition) {

};

Node:- used to output output (S)

We can iterate arrays in PHP

(2) **Do while loop** (S)

↳ Syntax:-

do {

} loop starts here

 } while (condition);

↳ do/while loop runs at least once.

(3) **For loop** (S)

↳ Syntax:-

for(\$i=0; \$i<...; \$i++) {

* Functions:- intro for loops

(1) Functions combine code which needs to repeat the concept constantly.

(2) Syntax:-

function fun-name() {

 } function body goes here

③ Two types of Functions:-

- ① Built in Functions
- ② Custom Functions

* Strings:-

① Combination of characters, alphabets, numbers, special characters etc.

② Some string methods

① strlen() :- provide length of string.

② str_word_count()
provide no. of words in string

③ strpos(string, "word/letter")
provides no. at which given part of string present.

④ strrev()
This gives string in reverse order.

⑤ str_replace("old", "new", string)
Replaces word or characters from string.