

# PHP Notes — (Simple & Practical)

## Intro:

PHP ek server-side programming language hai jise mostly web development ke liye use kiya jata hai. Ye HTML ke saath easily milkar dynamic webpages banata hai — matlab aise pages jo user ke input ya database ke hisaab se badalte hain.

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## 1) Setup / Shuruaat

- Aapko chahiye: **XAMPP** ya **WAMP** (Windows) / **MAMP** (Mac) / Linux par LAMP stack.
- Install karne ke baad htdocs (XAMPP) folder me apni project folder banao.
- File ka extension .php hona chahiye.
- Browser me URL: <http://localhost/yourfolder/file.php>

**Example:** hello.php

```
<?php  
echo "Hello, PHP!";  
?>
```

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## 2) PHP Syntax Basics

- PHP code <?php ... ?> tags ke andar likhte hain.
- Statements semicolon ; se end karte hain.

**Example:**

```
<?php  
// single line comment  
echo "Line 1"; // prints Line 1  
/* multi-line comment  
 ye comment 2 lines tak ja sakta hai */  
?>
```

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## 3) Variables (Variables kya hote hain)

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- Variable hamesha \$ se start hota hai: \$name, \$age.
- Type automatic hota hai (dynamic typing).

## Example:

```
<?php  
$name = "Aman";  
$age = 20;  
echo "$name ki age $age hai." // Aman ki age 20 hai.  
?>
```

---

## 4) Data Types (Common)

- String, Integer, Float, Boolean, Array, Object, NULL.

## Example:

```
<?php  
$s = "Hello"; // string  
$i = 10; // integer  
$f = 3.14; // float  
$b = true; // boolean  
$n = null; // null  
?>
```

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## 5) Operators

- Arithmetic: + - \* / %
- Assignment: =, +=, -=
- Comparison: ==, ===, !=, !==, >, <
- Logical: &&, ||, !

## Example:

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```
<?php  
$a = 5;  
$b = 2;  
echo $a + $b; // 7  
var_dump($a == '5'); // true (value same)  
var_dump($a === '5'); // false (type different)  
?>
```

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## 6) Control Structures

### **if / else**

```
<?php  
$marks = 70;  
if($marks >= 75) {  
    echo "A+";  
} elseif($marks >= 60) {  
    echo "B";  
} else {  
    echo "C";  
}  
?>
```

### **switch**

```
<?php  
$day = 3;  
switch($day) {  
    case 1: echo "Monday"; break;  
    case 2: echo "Tuesday"; break;
```

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```
default: echo "Other day";  
}  
?>
```

## loops (for, while, foreach)

```
<?php  
for($i=1; $i<=5; $i++) echo $i; // 1 2 3 4 5
```

```
$i = 1;  
while($i<=3) { echo $i; $i++; }
```

```
$arr = ["apple","banana"];  
foreach($arr as $fruit) echo $fruit; // apple banana  
?>
```

---

## 7) Functions (Apni functions banana)

- function keyword se.

### Example:

```
<?php  
function add($x, $y) {  
    return $x + $y;  
}  
echo add(3,4); // 7  
?>
```

- Default parameters, variable-length args (...\$nums) bhi possible hain.
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## 8) Arrays

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## Indexed array

```
<?php  
$a = [1,2,3];  
echo $a[0]; // 1  
?>
```

## Associative array (key => value)

```
<?php  
$person = ["name"=>"Rita","age"=>22];  
echo $person['name']; // Rita  
?>
```

## Useful functions

- count(), array\_push(), array\_pop(), foreach loop
- 

## 9) Strings

- Concatenate: . operator.
- Useful functions: strlen(), strpos(), substr(), str\_replace().

### Example:

```
<?php  
$g = "Hello";  
$h = $g . " World"; // Hello World  
echo strlen($h); // 11  
?>
```

---

## 10) Superglobals (Bohot important)

- \$\_GET, \$\_POST, \$\_REQUEST, \$\_SESSION, \$\_COOKIE, \$\_SERVER, \$\_FILES.

### Form Example (GET):

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- form.html

```
<form action="process.php" method="get">  
    <input name="name" />  
    <button>Send</button>  
</form>
```

- process.php

```
<?php  
echo "Hello " . htmlspecialchars($_GET['name']);  
?>
```

Note: htmlspecialchars() se XSS attack kam hota hai.

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## 11) Form Handling (POST)

- Method POST bhejna secure mana jata hai (sensitive data ke liye).

### Example:

```
<form action="login.php" method="post">  
    <input name="email" />  
    <input type="password" name="password" />  
    <button>Login</button>  
</form>
```

login.php

```
<?php  
$email = $_POST['email'];  
$pass = $_POST['password'];  
// sanitize/validate zaroor karein  
?>
```

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## 12) Sessions & Cookies

### Sessions

- Server-side storage, user ko identify karne ke liye.
- Start with session\_start().

#### Example:

```
<?php  
session_start();  
$_SESSION['user'] = 'Aman';  
echo $_SESSION['user'];  
?>
```

### Cookies

- Client-side. setcookie() se.

```
<?php  
setcookie('theme','dark', time() + 3600); // 1 hour  
?>
```

---

## 13) File Handling

- fopen, fwrite, fread, fclose, file\_get\_contents, file\_put\_contents.

#### Example:

```
<?php  
$text = "Hello file\n";  
file_put_contents('notes.txt', $text, FILE_APPEND);  
echo file_get_contents('notes.txt');  
?>
```

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## 14) Working with MySQL (mysqli & PDO)

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- **mysqli** (procedural / OOP) aur **PDO** (recommended — prepared statements + multiple DB support).

## Simple mysqli example:

```
<?php  
  
$con = new mysqli('localhost','root','','testdb');  
  
$res = $con->query("SELECT * FROM users");  
  
while($row = $res->fetch_assoc()){  
  
    echo $row['name'];  
  
}  
  
?>
```

## PDO + Prepared statement example (safe):

```
<?php  
  
$pdo = new PDO('mysql:host=localhost;dbname=testdb','root','');  
  
$stmt = $pdo->prepare('SELECT * FROM users WHERE email = ?');  
  
$stmt->execute($_POST['email']);  
  
$user = $stmt->fetch();  
  
?>
```

**Never** directly insert \$\_POST data into SQL — use prepared statements to prevent SQL injection.

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## 15) OOP in PHP (Basic)

- Class, object, constructor, visibility (public, private, protected).

### Example:

```
<?php  
  
class Car {  
  
    public $color;  
  
    function __construct($c) { $this->color = $c; }
```

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```
function honk() { return "Beep!"; }

}

$c = new Car('red');

echo $c->color; // red

?>
```

- Inheritance, interfaces, traits bhi available.
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## 16) Error Handling

- error\_reporting() aur try { } catch (Exception \$e) {}

### Example:

```
<?php

try {

    throw new Exception('Kuch galat hua');

} catch(Exception $e) {

    echo $e->getMessage();

}

?>
```

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## 17) Security Best Practices (Must read)

1. **Use prepared statements** for DB queries (PDO/mysql prepare).
2. **Validate & sanitize** user input. filter\_var() bahut helpful.
3. **Escape output** with htmlspecialchars() to prevent XSS.
4. **Password hashing:** password\_hash() aur password\_verify() use karein (never store plain passwords).
5. **Protect file uploads:** check MIME type, file extension, save outside webroot or give random name.
6. **Use HTTPS** on production.

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## Password Example:

```
<?php  
  
$hash = password_hash('secret123', PASSWORD_DEFAULT);  
  
if(password_verify('secret123', $hash)) echo 'OK';  
  
?>
```

---

## 18) File Upload Example (Basic safe-ish)

```
<form action="upload.php" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">  
  
    <input type="file" name="file" />  
  
    <button>Upload</button>  
  
</form>  
  
upload.php  
  
<?php  
  
if(isset($_FILES['file'])){  
  
    $f = $_FILES['file'];  
  
    // validate type & size  
  
    $ext = pathinfo($f['name'], PATHINFO_EXTENSION);  
  
    $allowed = ['jpg','png','pdf'];  
  
    if(in_array(strtolower($ext), $allowed) && $f['size'] < 2*1024*1024){  
  
        $new = uniqid().'.'.$ext;  
  
        move_uploaded_file($f['tmp_name'], __DIR__.'/uploads/'.$new);  
  
        echo 'Uploaded';  
  
    } else {  
  
        echo 'Invalid file';  
  
    }  
  
}
```

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?>

---

## 19) Composer (Dependency Manager)

- composer se packages install karte hain.
  - Example: composer require phpmailer/phpmailer
  - Autoload karne ke liye: require 'vendor/autoload.php';
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## 20) REST APIs in PHP (Simple idea)

- Receive JSON: file\_get\_contents('php://input') aur json\_decode().
- Set headers: header('Content-Type: application/json');

### Example:

```
<?php  
  
header('Content-Type: application/json');  
  
$data = json_decode(file_get_contents('php://input'), true);  
  
echo json_encode(['ok'=>true, 'you_sent'=>$data]);  
  
?>
```

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## 21) Popular Frameworks (Short note)

- Laravel (sabse zyada popular), Symfony, CodeIgniter, CakePHP.
  - Frameworks structure aur security features dete hain — bade projects ke liye use karo.
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## 22) Deployment (Basic)

- Local se production server par push karna: FTP / SFTP / Git + CI.
  - Make sure display\_errors off in production. Use proper DB credentials and environment variables (.env).
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## 23) Useful Built-in Functions (Quick list)

- `isset()`, `empty()`, `trim()`, `explode()`, `implode()`, `array_map()`, `in_array()`, `headers_sent()`.
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## 24) Cheatsheet — Common Tasks

- Redirect: `header('Location: page.php');` `exit();`
  - JSON response: `echo json_encode($arr);`
  - Start session: `session_start();`
- 

## 25) Small Project Ideas to Practice

1. Simple login/register with MySQL (use `password_hash`).
  2. CRUD app (notes / tasks) using PDO.
  3. File upload gallery with thumbnails.
  4. Small REST API for tasks (use JSON).
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## 26) Last Tips (Teacher ki awaaz)

- Har cheez step-by-step practice karo.
  - Errors se na daro — error messages padho aur samjho.
  - Security pe dhyan do — aaj ke projects me bahut important hai.
  - Documentation padhne ki aadat daalo: <https://www.php.net> (agar zaroorat lage).
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