

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.

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!";
?>
```

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 */
?>
```

3) Variables (Variables kya hote hain)

PHP Notes — (Simple & Practical)

- 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  
  
?>
```

5) Operators

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

Example:

PHP Notes — (Simple & Practical)

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

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;
```

PHP Notes — (Simple & Practical)

```
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.
-

8) Arrays

PHP Notes — (Simple & Practical)

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):

PHP Notes — (Simple & Practical)

- 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.

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

?>
```

PHP Notes — (Simple & Practical)

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');

?>
```

14) Working with MySQL (mysqli & PDO)

PHP Notes — (Simple & Practical)

- **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.

15) OOP in PHP (Basic)

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

Example:

```
<?php

class Car {

    public $color;

    function __construct($c) { $this->color = $c; }
```


PHP Notes — (Simple & Practical)

```
function honk() { return "Beep!"; }  
  
}  
  
$c = new Car('red');  
  
echo $c->color; // red  
  
?>
```

- Inheritance, interfaces, traits bhi available.
-

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();  
  
}  
  
?>
```

17) Security Best Practices (Must read)

1. **Use prepared statements** for DB queries (PDO/mysqli 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.

PHP Notes — (Simple & Practical)

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';

    }

}
```

PHP Notes — (Simple & Practical)

?>

19) Composer (Dependency Manager)

- composer se packages install karte hain.
 - Example: composer require phpmailer/phpmailer
 - Autoload karne ke liye: require 'vendor/autoload.php';
-

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]);
```

```
?>
```

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.
-

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).
-

PHP Notes — (Simple & Practical)

23) Useful Built-in Functions (Quick list)

- `isset()`, `empty()`, `trim()`, `explode()`, `implode()`, `array_map()`, `in_array()`, `headers_sent()`.
-

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).
-

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).
-