

PHP

Date : 07/03/24
Page :

- ① PHP is a server side scripting language that is embedded in HTML.
- ② It is used to manage dynamic content databases session tracking, for building entire e-commerce site.
- ③ PHP - Hypertext Preprocessor Earlier known as Personal Home Page.
- ④ PHP is an open source server side scripting language. It is used for web development.
- ⑤ PHP was originally created by ^{Dennis} ~~Rasmus~~ - ~~Rasmus~~ Canadian programmer, Rasmus Lerdorf in 1993. and released in 1995. The latest version 8.2.8 released in July 2023.

- ⑥ Features :-
 - ① Simple
 - ② Highly flexible
 - ③ Platform independent
 - ④ Interpreted
 - ⑤ Fast
 - ⑥ Open source
 - ⑦ Secure
 - ⑧ Large PHP community

- ⑦ Advantages :-
 - ① It ~~has~~ windows function faster
 - ② Creates dynamic webpages.
 - ③ Provides security encryption
 - ④ Cost efficient
 - ⑤ Compatibility
 - ⑥ Platform independent.

- ⑧ 5 important characteristics of PHP :-
 - ① Simplicity
 - ② Efficiency
 - ③ Security
 - ④ Flexibility
 - ⑤ Familiarity.

Q. The PHP is designed for programmers who are completely unaware PHP concepts but have a basic ^{understanding} computer programming

Q. Prerequisites :- (i) Basic understanding of Programming
(ii) Knowledge of HTML
(iii) CSS (iv) JavaScript (v) Databases

~~Assignment~~
Q.

PHP

Date : 11/09/24
Page :

Q1. Explain all data types of PHP

Q2. variables - can store ~~different~~ data of different types and different dt can do different things according to the dt.

Q3. PHP supports following data types:

- ① String ② Integer ③ Float ④ Boolean
- ⑤ Array ⑥ Object ⑦ NULL ⑧ Resource

Q4. Variables :- variables are containers for storing information

- Creating (detailing) PHP variables
- In PHP a variable start with (\$) followed by the name of the variable.

Q5. Rules for ^{declaring} PHP variable:-

(\$) variable declaration

- A variable have a short name or a more descriptive name
- A variable starts with \$ sign followed by the name of the variable.
- A variable name must start with a letter or the (_) character.
- A variable cannot start with no. or digit
- A variable name only contain alphanumeric ~~con~~ characters and underscore (_)
- Variable names are case sensitive

① Output variables :- The PHP ~~echo~~ echo statement is used to output data to the screen.

② Scope of PHP variables :- In PHP variables can be declared in anywhere in the script. The scope of the variable is the part of the script where the variable can be referenced used.

∴ There various ^{scopes} ~~scope~~ :- ① Global ② Static ③ Local

12/03/24

PHP

- ① Explain all the operators with suitable example used in PHP?
- ② Explain scope of variables in PHP? (10)
- ③ write a php code for printing a statement (10)
- ④ Explain Xampp server.
- ⑤ function in PHP (5)
- ⑥ Datatypes in PHP (5)
- ⑦ flow control statements in PHP (10)
- ⑧ Associative array
- ⑨ multidimensional array (10) parse error
- ⑩ String function (10) features of PHP
- ⑪ Comments in PHP (10) WAP code which displays different messages depending on the current outside whether.

Echo and print statement

- (i) In PHP there are two basic ways to get output
- (ii) Difference b/w both of them is echo has no return value while print has^a return value of one so that it can be used in expressions.
- (iii) Echo can take multiple parameters while print can take one argument.
- (iv) Echo is ² ~~magically~~ faster than print.
- (v) The echo ^{both} can be used with or without parantheses ^{it is}

PHP objects :- (i) An object is a datatype which stores data and information or how to process that data.

- (ii) In php an object must be explicitly declared.
- (iii) First we ^{must} ~~class~~ declare a class of object for this we use the class keyword. A class is the structure that contain properties and methods.

Class :- class is a prototype defined by user in which we define ~~a user~~ the procedure and behaviour of object.

Object :- Object is a (runtime instance). Object is ~~any~~ ^{an} of class that represents the class, and it is a real entity that has state & behaviour.