













Backend Development

PHP Basics

















Outline

- PHP History
- Why PHP
- What Do We Need
- Installation
- PHP Overview (Variables, Constants, Flow control,)

















What is back-end development?

Back-end development means working on server-side software, which focuses on everything you can't see on a website. Back-end developers ensure the website performs correctly, focusing on databases, back-end logic, application programming interface (APIs), architecture, and servers. They use code that helps browsers communicate with databases, store, understand, and delete data.

On a team, back-end developers collaborate with front-end developers, product managers, principal architects, and website testers to build the structure of a website or mobile app. Back-end developers must be familiar with many kinds of tools and frameworks, including languages such as PHP, Python, Java. They make sure the back-end performs quickly and responsively to front-end user requests.









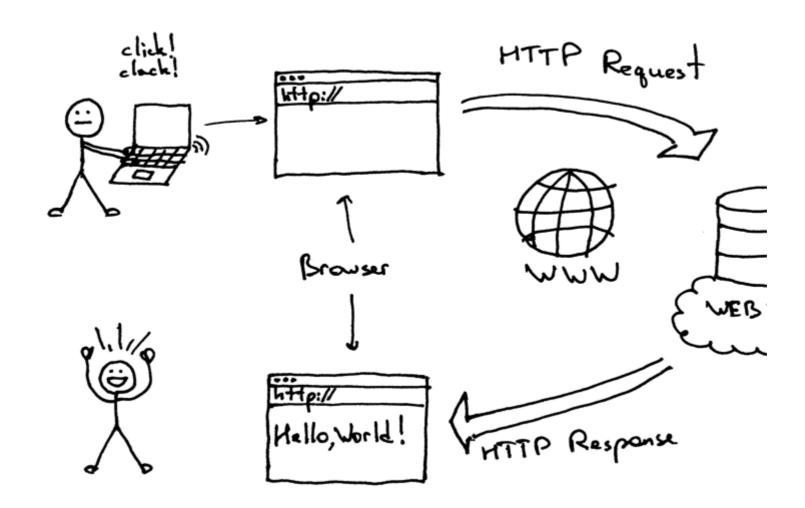








Web Page Life Cycle











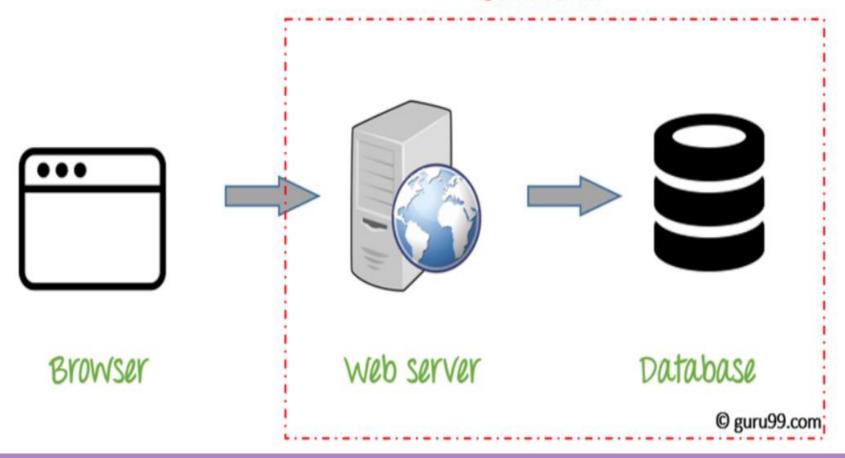






Back-End Development

Back End



















What is PHP?

- PHP is a recursive acronym for "PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor".
- PHP is a server side scripting language that is embedded in HTML. It is used to manage dynamic content, databases, session tracking, even build entire e-commerce sites.
- PHP Syntax is C-Like.







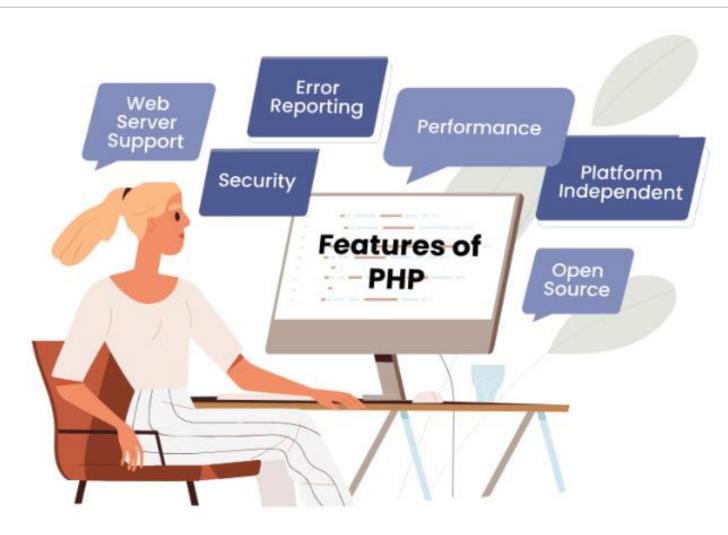








Why PHP?

















Syntax

```
<?php
// Code Here
?>
```

















PHP Comments

```
<?php
// This is a single-line comment
# This is also a single-line comment
/*
Multi lines
Comments
*/
?>
```

















PHP Variables

```
<?php
$txt = "Hello world!";  //String
$x = 5;  //Integer
$y = 10.5;  //Float
?>
```

















Rules for PHP variables

A variable starts with the \$ sign, followed by the name of the variable

A variable name must start with a letter or the underscore character

A variable name cannot start with a number

A variable name can only contain alpha-numeric characters and underscores (A-z, 0-9, and _)

Variable names are case-sensitive (\$age and \$AGE are two different variables)

Remember that PHP variable names are case-sensitive!

















PHP echo Statement

```
<?php
echo "<h2>PHP is Fun!</h2>";
echo "Hello world!<br>";
echo "I'm about to learn PHP!<br>";
echo "This ", "string ", "was ", "made ", "with
multiple parameters.";
?>
```









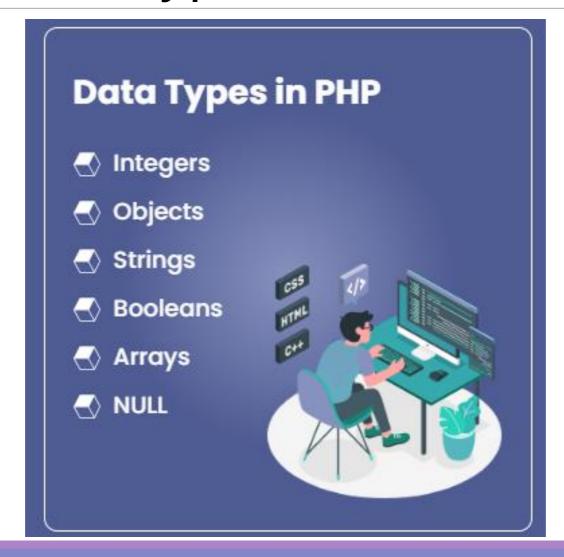








PHP Data Types



















More Details about data types

https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_datatypes.asp

















PHP String Functions

```
echo strlen("Hello world!"); // outputs 12
echo str_word_count("Hello world!"); // outputs 2
echo strrev("Hello world!"); // outputs !dlrow olleH
echo strpos("Hello world!", "world"); // outputs 6
echo str_replace("world", "Dolly", "Hello world!"); //
outputs Hello Dolly!
```

















Complete string reference

https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_ref_string.asp

















PHP Numbers

```
$x = 5985;
var_dump(is_int($x));

is_int()
•is_float()
•is_double() // alias of is_float()
is_numeric()
```

















Casting

```
<?php
// Cast float to int
x = 23465.768;
$int_cast = (int)$x;
echo $int_cast;
echo "<br>";
// Cast string to int
x = 23465.768;
$int cast = (int)$x;
echo $int_cast;
?>
```

















PHP Constants

```
<?php
define("GREETING", "Welcome to W3Schools.com!", true);
echo greeting;
?>
```









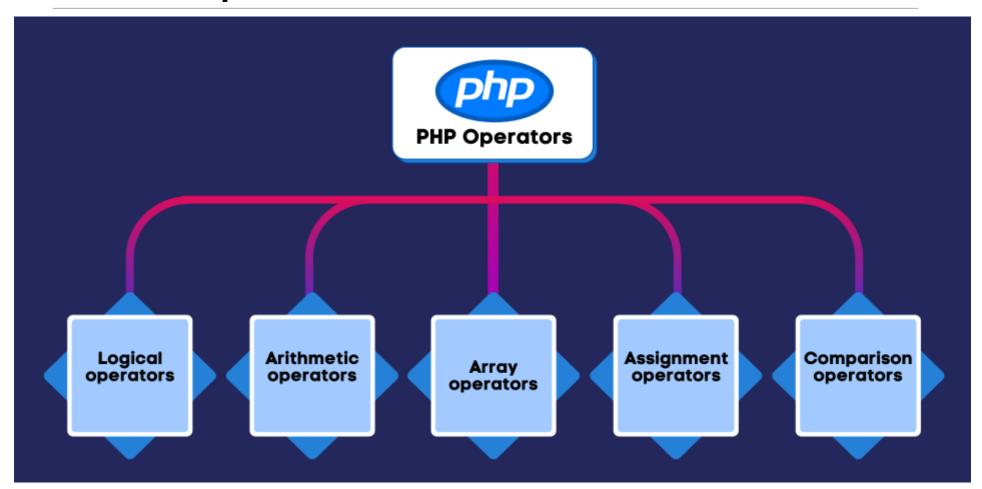








PHP Operators



https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_operators.asp

















Dates

Date function

https://www.w3schools.com/php/func_date_date.asp

Strtotime function

https://www.php.net/manual/en/function.strtotime.php

















4 Ways To Display PHP Variables in HTML

Use delimiters

```
<?php
$first = "foo";
?>
<?php echo $first; ?>
```

formatted print

```
$val = "123";
printf("PAD WITH DOTS %'.10d", $val);
```

Use the PHP short tag

```
<?php
$var = "foo";
?>
<?=$var?>
```

echo an entire string of HTML

```
<?php
$first = "foo";
$second = "bar";
echo "<p>$first $second";
```













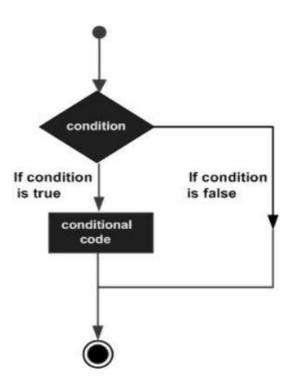




PHP if...else...elseif Statements

```
<?php
$t = date("H");

if ($t < 20) {
   echo "Have a good day!";
}
}</pre>
```



















else

```
<?php
$t = date("H");

if ($t < 20) {
   echo "Have a good day!";
} else {
   echo "Have a good night!";
}
};
</pre>
```

















elseif

```
<?php
$t = date("H");

if ($t < "10") {
   echo "Have a good morning!";
} elseif ($t < "20") {
   echo "Have a good day!";
} else {
   echo "Have a good night!";
}
}
</pre>
```

















switch

```
<?php
$favcolor = "red";
switch ($favcolor) {
  case "red":
    echo "Your favorite color is red!";
    break;
  case "blue":
    echo "Your favorite color is blue!";
    break;
  case "green":
   echo "Your favorite color is green!";
    break;
  default:
    echo "Your favorite color is neither red, blue, nor
green!";
```

















While Loops

```
<?php
$x = 1;

while($x <= 5) {
   echo "The number is: $x <br>";
   $x++;
}
};
```

















Do while

```
<?php
$x = 20;

do {
   echo "The number is: $x <br>";
   $x++;
} while ($x <= 5);
}</pre>
```

















for

```
<?php
for ($x = 0; $x <= 10; $x++) {
   echo "The number is: $x <br>";
}
?>
```

















For each

```
<?php
$colors = array("red", "green", "blue", "yellow");
foreach ($colors as $value) {
  echo "$value <br>";
}
?>
```

















Break and Continue

```
<?php
for ($x = 0; $x < 10; $x++) {
   if ($x == 4) {
      continue;
   }
   echo "The number is: $x <br>;
}
```

















Functions

```
<?php
function writeMsg() {
   echo "Hello world!";
}
writeMsg(); // call the function
?>
```

















Function Arguments

```
<?php
function familyName($fname) {
  echo "$fname Refsnes.<br>";
}

familyName("Jani");
familyName("Hege");
```

















return

```
<?php declare(strict_types=1); // strict requirement
function addNumbers(int $a, int $b) {
  return $a + $b;
}
echo addNumbers(5, "5 days");
// since strict is NOT enabled "5 days" is changed to int(5), and it will return 10
?>
```

















Arrays

```
<?php
$cars = array("Volvo", "BMW", "Toyota");
echo "I like " . $cars[0] . ", " . $cars[1] . " and
" . $cars[2] . ".";
?>
```

















Indexed Arrays

```
<?php
$cars = array("Volvo", "BMW", "Toyota");
echo "I like " . $cars[0] . ", " . $cars[1] . " and
" . $cars[2] . ".";
?>
```



















Associative Arrays

```
<?php
$age = array("Peter"=>"35", "Ben"=>"37", "Joe"=>"43");
echo "Peter is " . $age['Peter'] . " years old.";
?>
```

















Multidimensional Arrays

```
$cars = array (
  array("Volvo",22,18),
  array("BMW",15,13),
  array("Saab",5,2),
  array("Land Rover", 17, 15)
echo $cars[0][0].": In stock: ".$cars[0][1].", sold:
".$cars[0][2].".<br>";
echo $cars[1][0].": In stock: ".$cars[1][1].", sold:
 .$cars[1][2].".<br>";
echo $cars[2][0].": In stock: ".$cars[2][1].", sold:
 .$cars[2][2].".<br>";
echo $cars[3][0].": In stock: ".$cars[3][1].", sold:
".$cars[3][2].".<br>";
```

















Superglobal - \$GLOBALS

```
<?php
$x = 75;
$y = 25;

function addition() {
   $GLOBALS['z'] = $GLOBALS['x'] + $GLOBALS['y'];
}

addition();
echo $z;
}>
```

















Superglobal - \$_SERVER

```
<?php
echo $ SERVER['PHP SELF'];
echo "<br>";
echo $ SERVER['SERVER_NAME'];
echo "<br>";
echo $ SERVER['HTTP_HOST'];
echo "<br>";
echo $ SERVER['HTTP REFERER'];
echo "<br>";
echo $ SERVER['HTTP USER AGENT'];
echo "<br>";
echo $ SERVER['SCRIPT NAME'];
?>
```

















PHP \$_REQUEST

```
<html>
<body>
<form method="post" action="<?php echo $_SERVER['PHP_SELF'];?>">
  Name: <input type="text" name="fname">
  <input type="submit">
</form>
<?php
if ($
    $\int \sum_{\text{SERVER}["REQUEST_METHOD"]} == "POST") {

// collect value of input field
$name = $ REQUEST['fname'];

if (empty($name)) {
   echo "Name is empty";
}
     } else {
         echo $name;
</body>
</html>
```

















Superglobal - \$_POST

```
<html>
<body>
<form method="post" action="<?php echo $_SERVER['PHP_SELF'];?>">
  Name: <input type="text" name="fname">
  <input type="submit">
</form>
<?php
if ($
    $\int \( \$ \subsetext{SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST") \{ 
// collect value of input field 
$name = $\frac{POST['fname'];}{if (empty($name)) \{ 
    echo "Name is empty";} 
}
     } else {
         echo $name;
</body>
</html>
```

















Superglobal - \$_GET

```
<html>
<body>
<!php
echo "Study " . $_GET['subject'] . " at
" . $_GET['web'];
?>
</body>
</html>
```

















Create/Retrieve a Cookie

```
<?php
$cookie_name = "user";
$cookie_value = "John Doe";
setcookie($cookie_name, $cookie_value, time() +
(86400 * 30), "/"); // 86400 = 1 day
<html>
<body>
<?php
if(!isset($_COOKIE[$cookie_name])) {
   echo "Cookie named '" . $cookie_name . "' is not set!";
} else
   echo "Cookie '" . $cookie name . "' is set!<br>";
echo "Value is: " . $_COOKIE[$cookie_name];
</body>
</html>
```

https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_cookies.asp

















sessions

```
<?php
// Start the session
session_start();
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<?php
// Set session variables
$_SESSION["favcolor"] = "green";
$_SESSION["favanimal"] = "cat";
echo "Session variables are set.";
?>
</body>
</html>
```



















