**PHP** 5 **Sessions**. A **session** is a way to store information (in variables) to be used across multiple pages. Unlike a cookie, the information is not stored on the users computer.

A **cookie** is often used to identify a user. A **cookie** is a small file that the server embeds on the user's computer. Each time the same computer requests a page with a browser, it will send the **cookie** too. With **PHP**, you can both create and retrieve **cookie** values.

The two most used HTTP **methods** are: **GET** and **POST**. The Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is designed to enable communications between clients and servers. HTTP works as a request-response protocol between a client and server. A web browser may be the client, and an application on a computer.

Inheritance in object-oriented PHP  
One of the main advantages of object-oriented programming is the ability to reduce code duplication with **inheritance**. Code duplication occurs when a programmer writes the same code more than once, a problem that **inheritance** strives to solve. In inheritance, we have a parent class with its own methods and properties, and a child class (or classes) that can use the code from the parent. By using inheritance, we can create a reusable piece of code that we write only once in the parent class, and use again as much as we need in the child classes.

**Encapsulation** is an OOP (Object Oriented Programming) concept in **PHP**. Wrapping some data in single unit is called **Encapsulation**. ... Second advantage of **encapsulation** is you can make the class read only or write only by providing setter or getter method.

## What is abstract Classes

As from name it seem like something that is hidden. Yes nature of the abstract classes are same. Abstract classes are those classes which can not be directly initialized. Or in other word we can say that you can not create object of abstract classes. Abstract classes always created for inheritance purpose. You can only inherit abstract class in your child class. Lots of people say that in abstract class at least your one method should be abstract. **Abstract method are the method which is only defined but declared**. This is not true definition as per my assumption. But your any class has at least one method abstract than your class is abstract class.

## What is Polymorphism?

Polymorphism is a long word for a very simple concept.

*Polymorphism describes a pattern in object oriented programming in which classes have different functionality while sharing a common interface.*

# Interfaces - the next level of abstraction

**Interfaces** resemble [**abstract classes**](http://phpenthusiast.com/object-oriented-php-tutorials/abstract-classes-and-methods) in that they include abstract methods that the programmer must define in the classes that inherit from the interface. In this way, interfaces contribute to code organization because they commit the child classes to abstract methods that they should implement. The use of interfaces becomes very helpful when we work in a team of programmers and want to ensure that all the programmers write the methods that they should work on, or even in the case of a single programmer that wants to commit himself to write certain methods in the child classes.

