

### **Array Functions**

array\_diff (arr1, arr2 ...)
array\_filter (arr, function)
array\_flip (arr)
array\_intersect (arr1, arr2 ...)
array\_merge (arr1, arr2 ...)
array\_pop (arr)
array\_push (arr, var1, var2 ...)
array\_reverse (arr)
array\_search (needle, arr)
array\_walk (arr, function)
count (count)
in\_array (needle, haystack)

### **String Functions**

crypt (str, salt)
explode (sep, str)
implode (glue, arr)
nl2br (str)
sprintf (frmt, args)
strip\_tags (str, allowed\_tags)
str\_replace (search, replace, str)
strpos (str, needle)
strrev (str)
strstr (str, needle)
strtolower (str)
strtoupper (str)
substr (string, start, len)

#### **Filesystem Functions**

clearstatcache ()
copy (source, dest)
fclose (handle)
fgets (handle, len)
file (file)
filemtime (file)
filesize (file)
file\_exists (file)
fopen (file, mode)
fread (handle, len)
fwrite (handle, str)
readfile (file)

## fopen() Modes

r	Read
r+	Read and write, prepend
W	Write, truncate
w+	Read and write, truncate
a	Write, append
a+	Read and write append

### **Regular Expression Functions**

ereg (pattern, str)
split (pattern, str)
ereg\_replace (pattern, replace, str)
preg\_grep (pattern, arr)
preg\_match (pattern, str)
preg\_match\_all (pattern, str, arr)
preg\_replace (pattern, replace, str)
preg\_split (pattern, str)

### **Regular Expressions Syntax**

^	Start of string
\$	End of string
	Any single character
(a b)	a or b
()	Group section
[abc]	Item in range (a, b or c)
[^abc]	Not in range (not a, b or c)
\s	White space
a?	Zero or one of a
a*	Zero or more of a
a*?	Zero or more of a, ungreedy
a+	One or more of a
a+?	One or more of a, ungreedy
a{3}	Exactly 3 of a
a{3,}	3 or more of a
a{,6}	Up to 6 of a
a{3,6}	3 to 6 of a
a{3,6}?	3 to 6 of a, ungreedy
\	Escape character
[:punct:]	Any punctuation symbol
[:space:]	Any space character
[:blank:]	Space or tab

## PCRE Modifiers

i	Case-insensitive
s	Period matches newline
m	^ and \$ match lines
U	Ungreedy matching
е	Evaluate replacement
Х	Pattern over several lines

### **Date and Time Functions**

checkdate (month, day, year)
date (format, timestamp)
getdate (timestamp)
mktime (hr, min, sec, month, day, yr)
strftime (formatstring, timestamp)
strtotime (str)
time ()

### **Date Formatting**

- Y 4 digit year (2008)y 2 digit year (08)
- F Long month (January)
- M Short month (Jan)
- m Month 4 (01 to 12)
- n Month (1 to 12)
- D Short day name (Mon)
- Long day name (Monday) (lowercase L)
- d Day 4 (01 to 31)
- j Day (1 to 31)
- h 12 Hour 4 (01 to 12) g 12 Hour (1 to 12)
- H 24 Hour 4 (00 to 23)
- G 24 Hour (0 to 23)
- i Minutes 4 (00 to 59)
- s Seconds 4 (00 to 59)
- w Day of week 1 (0 to 6)
- z Day of year (0 to 365)
- W Week of year 2 (1 to 53)
- t Days in month (28 to 31)
- a am or pm
- A AM or PM
- B Swatch Internet Time (000 to 999)
- S Ordinal Suffix (st, nd, rd, th)
- T Timezone of machine (GMT)
- Z Timezone offset (seconds)
- O Difference to GMT (hours) (e.g., +0200)
- I Daylight saving (1 or 0)
- L Leap year (1 or 0)
- U Seconds since Epoch 3
- ISO 8601 (PHP 5)
  - 2008-07-31T18:30:13+01:00
- RFC 2822
- Thu, 31 Jul 2008 18:30:13 +0100
- 1. 0 is Sunday, 6 is Saturday.
- Week that overlaps two years belongs to year that contains most days of that week. Hence week number for 1st January of a given year can be 53 if week belongs to previous year. date("W", mktime(0, 0, 0, 12, 8, \$year)) always gives correct number of weeks in \$year.
- 3. The Epoch is the 1st January 1970.
- 4. With leading zeroes

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