</PHP variable scope

In PHP, variables can be declared anywhere in the script.

The scope of a variable is the part of the script where the variable can be referenced/used.

PHP has three different variable scopes:

* local
* global
* Global and Local Scope
* A variable declared **outside** a function has a GLOBAL SCOPE and can only be accessed outside a function

Ex:

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
  
<?php  
$x = 5; // global scope  
   
function myTest() {  
    // using x inside this function will generate an error  
    echo "<p>Variable x inside function is: $x</p>";  
}   
myTest();  
  
echo "<p>Variable x outside function is: $x</p>";  
?>  
  
</body>  
</html>

A variable declared **within** a function has a LOCAL SCOPE and can only be accessed within that function:

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
  
<?php  
function myTest() {  
    $x = 5; // local scope  
    echo "<p>Variable x inside function is: $x</p>";  
}   
myTest();  
  
// using x outside the function will generate an error  
echo "<p>Variable x outside function is: $x</p>";  
?>  
  
</body>  
</html>

PHP The global Keyword

The global keyword is used to access a global variable from within a function.

To do this, use the global keyword before the variables (inside the function):

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
  
<?php  
$x = 5;  
$y = 10;  
  
function myTest() {  
    global $x, $y;  
    $y = $x + $y;  
}   
  
myTest();  // run function  
echo $y; // output the new value for variable $y  
?>  
  
</body>  
</html>