

PHP DOCUMENTATION

PHP

- PHP code is executed on server-side and returned to the browser as plain HTML
- PHP files have the “.php” extension
- You should have prior knowledge of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript before using PHP
 - HTML is a MUST, but CSS and JavaScript are helpful to know

SETUP

- Download and install a web server on your computer, PHP, and MySQL
 - You can separately download and install these but [XAMPP Apache](#) will download all three for you

XAMPP Apache Setup

- After opening up the installation, start up the application when it opens.
- Select the services tab and select the MySQL and Apache services and start it.
- Then select Network tab and make sure you are on localhost
- Select the Volumes tab and it will show where your folders will be located.
 - All of your edits to the website will be done in the ‘htdocs’ folder

CREATING A WEBPAGE (Using Apache Setup)

- In your “htdocs” folder, create a folder for your website.
- In the folder you created, open it in any editing environment you would like to use that supports PHP.
- Create a PHP file where the name of the file ends in “.php”.
- Now any edits you make to this file will be reflected on the website every time you refresh the page
- At the beginning of your code, you **must** write “<?php” or your code will not function properly on your website

SYNTAX

OUTPUTS

- Comments can be created by using “//” for single line comment
 - For multiple lines, they can be created by using “/*” before your comments and “*/” after your comments
- All lines of code that are created **must** end in “;”
- To print values out, you can use “echo” or “print”
 - Echo will mainly be used as it can print multiple values whereas print can only output one value.
- To print out values of an array, “print_r()” can be used.
- For more information of a datatype and length, “var_dump()” can be used.

VARIABLES

- Strings Characters surrounded by quotes
- Integer Whole numbers
- Float Decimal numbers
- Boolean True or False
- Array Variables that can hold more than one value
- Objects Classes
- NULL Empty variable
- Resource Special variable that can hold a resource

VARIABLE RULES

- Variables must be prefixed with \$
- Variables must start with “_” or a character
- Variables can only contain alphanumeric characters
- Variables are case sensitive

CONDITIONALS

- IF statements are written:

```

If (condition) {
    //Code
} else if (conditional) {
    //Code
} else {
    //Code
}

```

LOOPS

- For loops are written:

```

For (initialize variable; condition; increment) {
    //Code
}

```
- While loops are written:

```

while (condition) {
    //Code
}

```
- Do while loops are written: **(Do while loops will always execute even if the condition is false)**

```

Do {
    //Code
} while (condition)

```
- Foreach loops are written:

```

Foreach ($array as $value) {
    //code
}

```

FUNCTIONS

- A function is written:

```
function "functionname"() {  
    //Code  
}
```
- If you want to return a value from your function, you can use the "return" function
- Anonymous functions can be written as:
 - These functions can be set to variables and then you can call the function by using `echo $variable_name(values);`

```
$variable_name = function () {  
    //Code  
};
```

ARRAY FUNCTIONS

- `Count ()` //Gives length of array
- `In_array ()` //Searches array and returns boolean
- `Array_push ()` //Adds to end of array
- `Array_unshift ()` //Adds to beginning of array
- `Array_pop ()` //Removes from end of array
- `Array_shift ()` //Removes from beginning of array
- `Unset ()` //Removes specific value at a given index
- `Array_chunk ()` //Splits arrays into chunks
- `Array_merge ()` //Merges arrays
- `Array_combine ()` //Combines two arrays, where first array becomes key and second becomes the values

SUPERGLOBALS

- `$GLOBALS` - A superglobal variable that holds information about any variables in global scope.
- `$_GET` - Contains information about variables passed through a URL or a form.
- `$_COOKIE` - Contains information about variables passed through a cookie.
- `$_SESSION` - Contains information about variables passed through a session.
- `$_SERVER` - Contains information about the server environment.
- `$_ENV` - Contains information about the environment variables
- `$_FILES` - Contains information about files uploaded to the script.
- `$_REQUEST` - Contains information about variables passed through the form or URL.