What is PHP?

PHP(recursive acronym for PHP:Hypertext Preprocessor)

PHP is a [server-side scripting](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Server-side_scripting) language designed primarily for [web development](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_development) but also used as a [general-purpose programming language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/General-purpose_programming_language).  Originally created by [Rasmus Lerdorf](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rasmus_Lerdorf) in 1994, the PHP [reference implementation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reference_implementation) is now produced by The PHP Development Team.

SUPERGLOBALS

Superglobals — Superglobals are built-in variables that are always available in all scopes

Several predefined variables in PHP are "superglobals", which means they are available in all scopes throughout a script. There is no need to do **global $variable;** to access them within functions or methods.

These superglobal variables are:

* $\_SERVER – the $\_SERVER superglobal represents data available to a PHP script from the Web server itself.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| KEY | VALUE |
| $\_SERVER['argv'] | This variable returns the query string that is associated with a request. |
| $\_SERVER['DOCUMENT\_ROOT'] | The path to the application root. |
| $\_SERVER['HTTP\_ACCEPT'] | The value of the Accept header. |
| $\_SERVER['HTTP\_ACCEPT\_CHARSET'] | The value of the Accept-Charset header. |
| $\_SERVER['HTTP\_ACCEPT\_ENCODING'] | The value of the Accept-Encoding header. |
| $\_SERVER['HTTP\_ACCEPT\_LANGUAGE'] | The value of the Accept-Language header. |
| $\_SERVER[HTTP\_CONNECTION'] | The value of the Connection header. |
| $\_SERVER['HTTP\_HOST'] | The value of the Host header. |
| $\_SERVER['HTTP\_REFERER'] | The value of the Referer header. |
| $\_SERVER['HTTP\_USER\_AGENT'] | The value of the User-Agent header. |
| $\_SERVER['HTTPS'] | The value 'https' if the request was made by using the https transport. |
| $\_SERVER['REMOTE\_ADDR'] | The IP address of the client that is making the request. |
| $\_SERVER['REMOTE\_HOST'] | The host name of the client that is making the request. |
| $\_SERVER['REMOTE\_PORT] | The port number of the client that is making the request. |
| $\_SERVER['SCRIPT\_FILENAME'] | The file name of the script that is being invoked. |
| $\_SERVER['SCRIPT\_NAME'] | The name of the script that is being invoked. |
| $\_SERVER['SERVER\_PORT'] | The port number that the server accepted the request on. |
| $\_SERVER['REQUEST\_METHOD'] | The HTTP method of the request. |
| $\_SERVER['REQUEST\_URI'] | The URI associated with the HTTP request. |
| $\_SERVER['REQUEST\_TIME'] | The time stamp when the request was dispatched to the script. |

* $\_GET – the $\_GET superglobal represents data sent to the PHP script in a URL.
* $\_POST – the $\_POST superglobal represents data sent to the PHP script via HTTP POST. This is normally a form with a method of POST.
* $\_FILES – the $\_FILES superglobal represents data available to a PHP script from HTTP POST file uploads. Using $\_FILES is the currently preferred way to handle uploaded files in PHP.
* $\_COOKIE – the $\_COOKIE superglobal represents data available to a PHP script via HTTP cookies.
* $\_SESSION – The $\_SESSION superglobal represents data available to a PHP that has previously been stored in a session.
* $\_REQUEST – the $\_REQUEST superglobal is a combination of $\_GET, $\_POST, $\_COOKIE
* $\_ENV – the $\_ENV superglobal represents data available to a PHP script from the environment in which PHP is running.

SESSION FUNCTIONS

* Session\_abort – discard session array changes and finish session
* Session\_cache\_expire – return current cache expire
* Session\_cache\_limiter – get and/or set the current cache limiter
* Session\_commit – alias of session\_write\_close
* Session\_create\_id – create new session id
* Session\_decode – decodes session data from a session encoded string
* Session\_destroy – destroys all data registered to a session
* Session\_encode – encodes the current session data as a session encoded string
* Session\_gc – perform session data garbage collection
* Session\_get\_cookie\_params – get the session cookie parameters
* Session\_id – get and/or set the currentsession id
* Session\_is\_registered – find out whether a global varialble is registered in a session
* Session-module\_name – get and/or set the current session module
* Session\_name – get and/or set the current session name
* Session\_regenerate\_id – update the current session id with a newly generated one
* Session\_register\_shutdown – sessions shutdown function
* Session\_register – registerone or more global variables with the current session
* Session\_reset – re-initialize session array with original values
* Session\_save\_path – get and/or set the current session save path
* Session\_set\_save\_handler – set user-level session storage functions
* Session\_start – start new or resume existing session
* Session\_status – returns the current session status
* Session\_unregister – unregister a global variable from the current session
* Session\_unset – free all session variable
* Session\_write\_close – write session data and end session