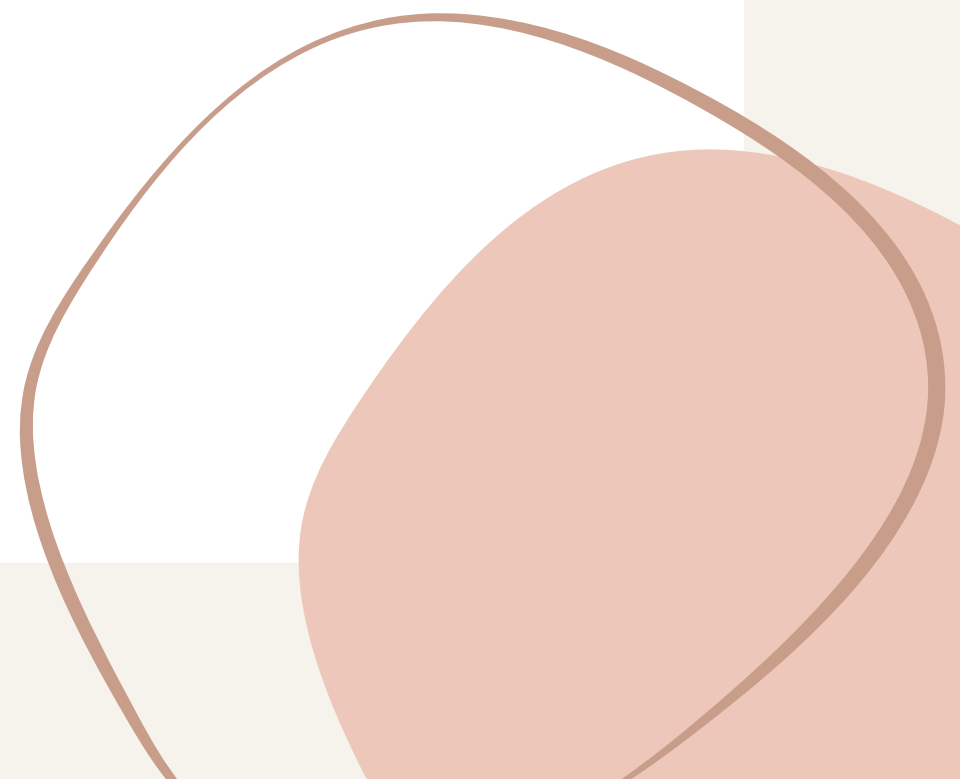# Kumpulan 6

FUNCTION

Presented by :
Tengku Adam Haikarl bin Tengku Arfani
Muhammad Amirusyafi bin Syahrul Nizar

User-Defined Functions

- **ialah blok pernyataan yang boleh digunakan berulang kali dalam atur cara.**
- **tidak akan dilaksanakan secara automatik apabila halaman dimuatkan.**
- **Satu fungsi akan dilaksanakan dengan panggilan ke fungsi tersebut.**

Kenapa kita perlukan function dalam PHP?

- **Dalam praktiknya penggunaan function/fungsi merupakan hal yang sangat membantu dalam proses pembuatan sistem, kerana dengan menggunakan fungsi kita dapat menyingkatkan penggunaan kode yang harus digunakan secara berulang dan digantikan dengan fungsi yang telah dibuat sebelumnya**

Contoh Syntax

```
function functionName() {
    code to be executed;
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<?php
function writeMsg() {
  echo "Kitagawa Marin!";
}

writeMsg();
?>


</body>
</html>
```

Kitagawa Marin!

PHP Function Argument satu hujah :

```php
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<?php
function familyName($fname) {
  echo "$fname Forger.<br>";
}

familyName("Janny");
familyName("Hange");
familyName("Stone");
familyName("Raijin");
familyName("Bob");
?>


</body>
</html>
```

Janny Forger.
Hange Forger.
Stone Forger.
Raijin Forger.
Bob Forger.

Dua hujah:

```php
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<?php
function familyName($fname, $year) {
  echo "$fname Forger born in $year <br>";
}

familyName("Hange","1999");
familyName("Stone","2004");
familyName("Raijin","2007");
?>

</body>
</html>
```

Hange Forger born in 1999
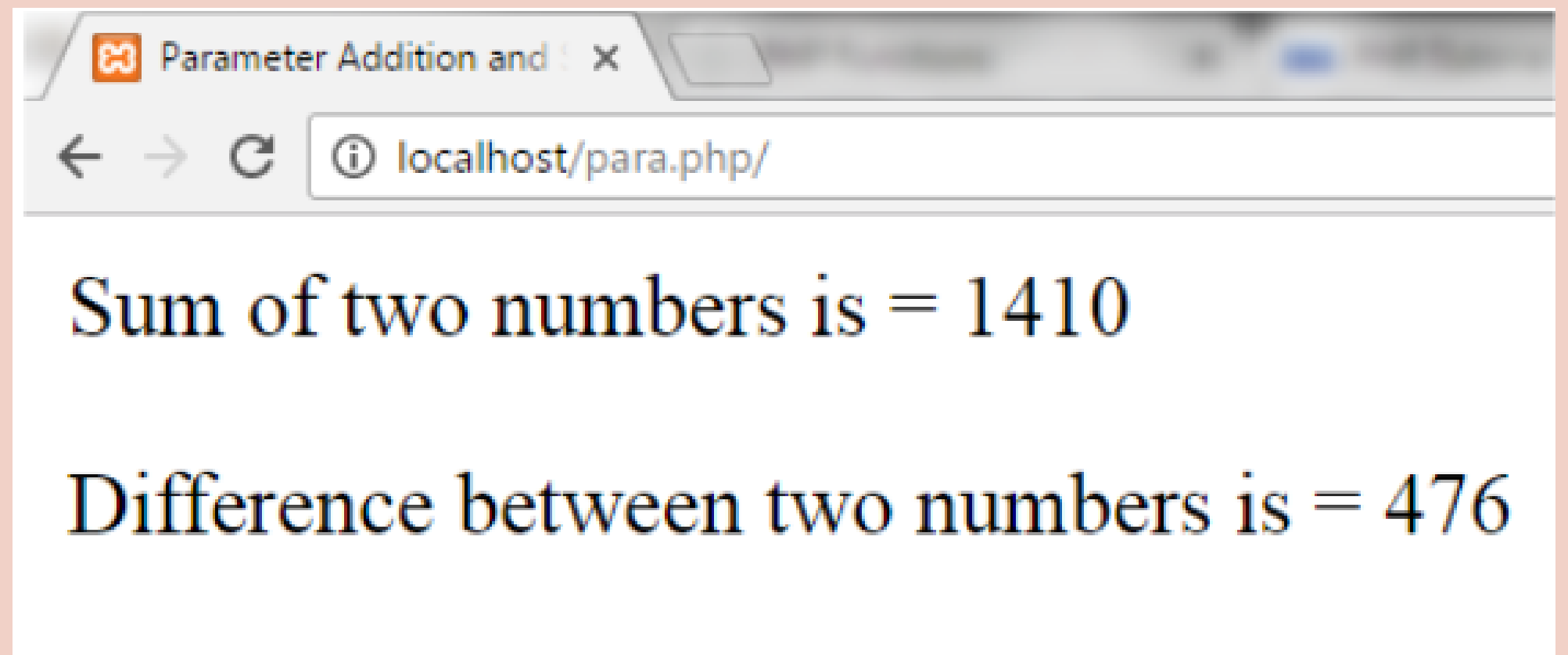Stone Forger born in 2004
Raijin Forger born in 2007

Parameterized Function :

PHP Parameterized functions are the functions with parameters. You can pass any number of parameters inside a function.

Contoh 1 :

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Parameter Addition and Subtraction Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<?php
    //Adding two numbers
    function add($x, $y) {
      $sum = $x + $y;
      echo "Sum of two numbers is = $sum <br><br>";
    }
    add(467, 943);

    //Subtracting two numbers
    function sub($x, $y) {
      $diff = $x - $y;
      echo "Difference between two numbers is = $diff";
    }
    sub(943, 467);
?>
</body>
</html>
```
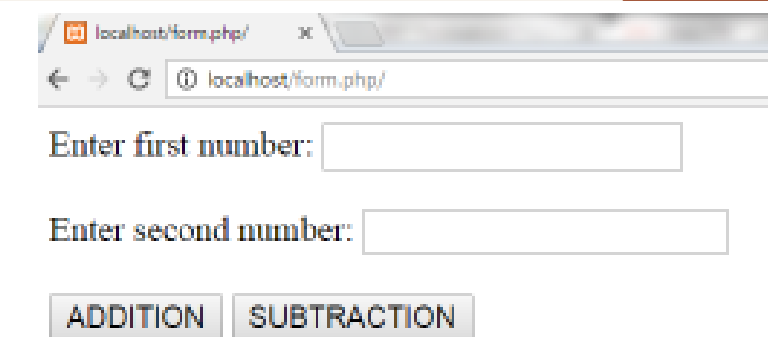
Parameter Addition and   ✕

localhost/para.php/

Sum of two numbers is = 1410

Difference between two numbers is = 476

Contoh 2 :

```php
<?php
//add() function with two parameter
function add($x,$y)
{
$sum=$x+$y;
echo "Sum = $sum <br><br>";
}
//sub() function with two parameter
function sub($x,$y)
{
$sub=$x-$y;
echo "Diff = $sub <br><br>";
}
//call function, get  two argument through input box and click on add or sub button
if(isset($_POST['add']))
{
//call add() function
 add($_POST['first'],$_POST['second']);
}
if(isset($_POST['sub']))
{
//call add() function
sub($_POST['first'],$_POST['second']);
}
?>
<form method="post">
Enter first number: <input type="number" name="first"/><br><br>
Enter second number: <input type="number" name="second"/><br><br>
<input type="submit" name="add" value="ADDITION"/>
<input type="submit" name="sub" value="SUBTRACTION"/>
</form>
```
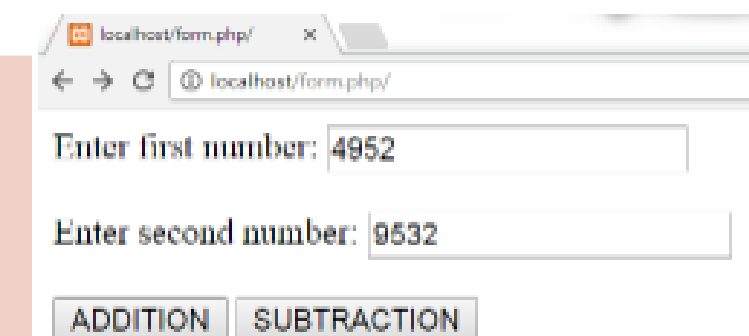
localhost/form.php/

← → C ⓘ localhost/form.php/

Enter first number: [_____]

Enter second number: [_____]

[ADDITION] [SUBTRACTION]

We passed the following number,
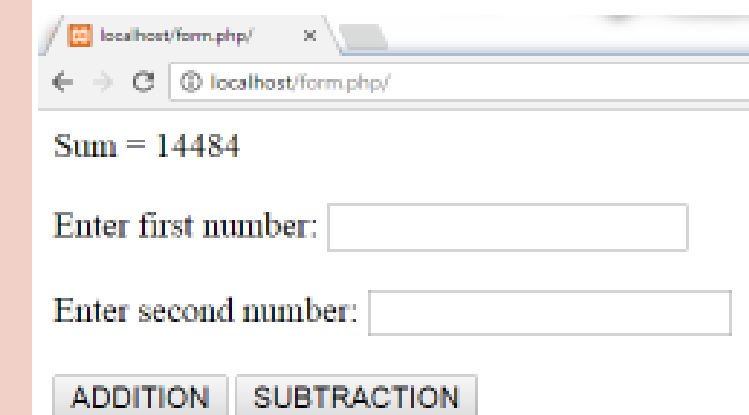
localhost/form.php/

← → C ⓘ localhost/form.php/

Enter first number: 4952

Enter second number: 9532

[ADDITION] [SUBTRACTION]

Now clicking on ADDITION button, we get the following output.
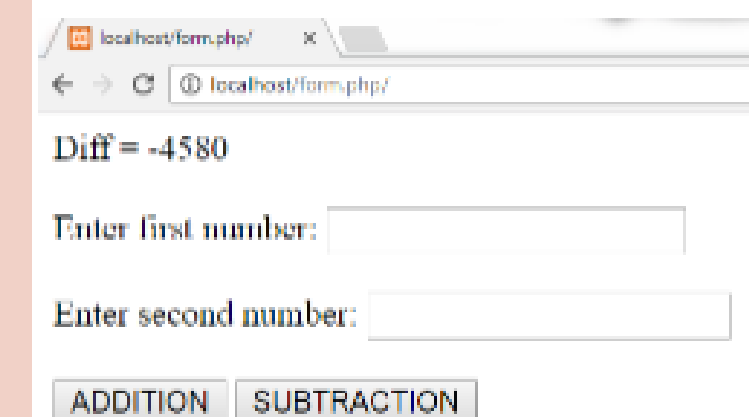
localhost/form.php/

← → C ⓘ localhost/form.php/

Sum = 14484

Enter first number: [_____]

Enter second number: [_____]

[ADDITION] [SUBTRACTION]

Now clicking on SUBTRACTION button, we get the following output.

localhost/form.php/

← → C ⓘ localhost/form.php/

Diff = -4580

Enter first number: [_____]

Enter second number: [_____]

[ADDITION] [SUBTRACTION]

The Return Statement

- Kata kunci pulangan menamatkan fungsi dan, secara pilihan, menggunakan hasil ungkapan sebagai nilai pulangan fungsi.

- Jika pemulangan digunakan di luar fungsi, ia menghentikan kod PHP dalam fail daripada berjalan.

- Jika fail disertakan menggunakan include, include_once, require atau require_once, hasil ungkapan digunakan sebagai nilai pulangan bagi pernyataan include

Contoh :

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<?php
function add1($x) {
  return $x + 1;
}

echo "5 + 1 is " . add1(5);
?>

</body>
</html>
```

5 + 1 is 6

Rujukan :

https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_functions.asp

https://www.javatpoint.com › php-parameterized-function

Tamat