

SOEN 287

Tutorial 08 – PHP Basics



Remark

- Variable names are case-sensitive.
- Use `isset()` to detect unbound variables; use `empty()` to determine whether an object is null or empty.
- Use `gettype()` to detect types of variables, where `<type>` may be double, array, string, etc.
- Instead of `+`, string concatenation in PHP is operated by `.`

PHP display functions

□ echo

```
<?php echo ('hello world'); ?>
```

Display: hello world

```
<?php echo 'hello world  
and here is a  
new line'; ?>
```

Display: hello world and here is a new line

PHP display functions

□ printf

To use printf, you must pass the formatting parameters and then the strings you want formatted.

```
<?php
    $str = "Hello";
    $number = 123;
    printf("%s world. Day number %u", $str, $number); ?>
```

Display: Hello world. Day number 123.

PHP examples

array

```
<?php
    $fruit = array("apple", "mango", "banana", "watermelon");
    foreach ($fruit as $value){
        echo "$value <br>";
    }
?>
```

Practice

Continue to work on the website created before, modify html files to php files.

- ✓ Move the **header** and **footer** to external files.
- ✓ Display the current time which automatically refresh every second.
- ✓ Upload your website to the school server.

