Overview of PHP

PHP stands for "Hypertext Preprocessor"

It is an scripting language that is widely used for suiting web development that can be embedded in HTML.

It is free and open source software

TOPICS

1. PHP Array

PHP array is similar to what we know of to java programming. An array stores values with one or more values. Example if you want to store many objects like numbers in your program you can store them using an array instead of defining each numbers. Let us say you want to store 50 numbers in your program, so instead of defining the with variables and values you can store them on an array that has a length of 50.

There are 3 different types of arrays that we can use, which are Numeric Array, Associative Array, and Multidimensional Array. Numeric Array is an array that has an Numeric index and the values are displayed or can be accessed in a linear fashion. Associative Array is the opposite of that of the Numeric array, this array uses Strings as indexes instead of numeric likewise with its linear fashion it is stricter than that of numeric array. Lastly multidimensional array is from the word itself contains more than one array and its values can also be use with multiple indexes.

Note: The order of precedence in an array is displayed of their indexes. The first index is 0. For example, if you have 5 values stored in an array their corresponding indexes are as follows: 0,1,2,3,4.

**Example of Numeric Array**

<html>

<body>

<?php

$evenNumbers = array( 2, 4, 6, 8, 10);

foreach($evenNumbers as $value ) {

echo "Value is $value <br />";

}

?>

</body>

</html>

**The output of the code should be:**

Value is 2   
Value is 4   
Value is 6   
Value is 8   
Value is 10

*You can also create an Numeric array in a different array.*

<html>

<body>

<?php

$evenNumbers[0] = "two";

$evenNumbers[1] = "four";

$evenNumbers[2] = "six";

$evenNumbers[3] = "eight";

$evenNumbers[4] = "ten";

foreach( $evenNumbers as $value ) {

echo "Value is $value <br />";

}

?>

</body>

</html>

**The output of this code should be:**

Value is two   
Value is four   
Value is six   
Value is eight   
Value is ten

**Example of Associative Array:**

<html>

<body>

<?php

$grades = array("Erika" => 90, "Sonny" => 85, "Jessie" => 80, "Kenan" => 75);

echo "The grade of Erika in webtek is ". $grades['Erika']. "<br />";

echo "The grade of Sonny in webtek is ". $grades['Sonny']. "<br />";

echo "The grade of Jessie in webtek is ". $grades['Jessie']. "<br />";

echo "The grade of Kenan in webtek is ". $grades['Kenan']. "<br />";

?>

</body>

</html>

**The output should of the code should look like this:**

The grade of Erika in webtek is90  
The grade of Sonny in webtek is 85  
The grade of Jessie in webtek is 80  
The grade of Kenan in webtek is 75

*You can also create the Associative array in a different way:*

<html>

<body>

<?php

$grades = array("Erika" => 90, "Sonny" => 85, "Jessie" => 80, "Kenan" => 75);

$grades['Erika'] = "A+";

$grades['Sonny'] = "B+";

$grades['Jessie'] = "C+";

$grades['Kenan'] = "D+";

echo "The grade of Erika in webtek is ". $grades['Erika'] . "<br />";

echo "The grade of Sonny in webtek is ". $grades['Sonny']. "<br />";

echo "The grade of Jessie in webtek is ". $grades['Jessie']. "<br />";

echo "The grade of Kenan in webtek is ". $grades['Kenan']. "<br />";

?>

</body>

</html>

**The output should look like this:**

The grade of Erika in webtek is A+  
The grade of Sonny in webtek is B+  
The grade of Jessie in webtek is C+  
The grade of Kenan in webtek is D+

**Example of Multidimensional Array**

<html>

<body>

<?php

$grade = array(

"Erika" => array (

"Webtek" => 90,

"ProgApps" => 87,

"Database" => 85,

"SMA" => 80

),

"Sonny" => array (

"Webtek" => 93,

"ProgApps" => 87,

"Database" => 88,

"SMA" => 81

),

"Jessie" => array (

"Webtek" => 93,

"ProgApps" => 89,

"Database" => 78,

"SMA" => 75

),

"Kenan" => array (

"Webtek" => 88,

"ProgApps" => 78,

"Database" => 76,

"SMA" => 95

)

);

/\* Accessing multi-dimensional array values \*/

echo "Grade for Erika in Webtek : " ;

echo $grade['Erika']['Webtek'] . "<br />";

echo "Grade for Sonny in ProgApps : ";

echo $grade['Sonny']['ProgApps'] . "<br />";

echo "Grade for Jessie in Database : " ;

echo $grade['Jessie']['Database'] . "<br />";

echo "Grade for Kenan in SMA : " ;

echo $grade['Kenan']['SMA'] . "<br />";

?>

</body>

</html>

**The output of the code should look like this:**

Grade for Erika in Webtek : 90  
Grade for Sonny in ProgApps : 87  
Grade for Jessie in Database : 78  
Grade for Kenan in SMA : 95

1. PHP – GET & POST

In PHP, in order to send information to the web server there are 2 ways for the user to send information to the server this method is the Get and the POST method.