
Lab Exercise 07 – Introduction to PHP

Objectives

By the end of the lab sessions, you will be familiar with PHP basics.

Introduction

- PHP is a server scripting language, and a powerful tool for making dynamic and interactive Web pages.
- PHP files can contain text, HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP code. PHP files has extension as “**.php**”.
- Php is a case sensitive scripting language

Example 1:

```
<?php
//php code
?>
```

- // and # - These are single-line comments
- /*
This is a multiple-lines comment block
that spans over multiple
*/

Example 2:

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

<h1>My first PHP page</h1>

<?php
echo "Hello World!";
?>

</body>
</html>
```

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- **PHP variables** – A variable should starts with the “\$” sign, followed by the name of the variable:

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

Exercise – Create a variable to store your name.

- **echo** – The keyword “**echo**” keyword in order to print a value.

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

Exercise – Print your name which is stored in the variable (Previous step)

- **Super / Global Variables** – Super / Global variables are predefines variables which are accessible from anywhere.

Ex - \$GLOBAL['var']

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

- **Constants** – Constants are variables which cannot be changed once they defined.

Ex – define(name, value)

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

Exercise – Save your institute name inside a constant and try to edit that within the code. Write down the error message you get (if you get any).

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- **Conditional Statements / Loop**

- If – else - https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_if_else.asp
- Switch - case - https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_switch.asp
- While / Do-while - https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_looping.asp
- For - https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_looping_for.asp

Exercise: Write a code segment to print the grade according to the given marks as follows.

A ➔ 100 >= marks >= 75

C ➔ 65 > marks >= 45

B ➔ 75 > marks >= 65

F ➔ 45 > marks

- **PHP arrays** - An array is a special variable, which can hold more than one value at a time.

- Indexed arrays - Arrays with a numeric index

```
<?php
```

```
$animals = array("Dog", "Cat", "Fox");
```

```
$animals [3] = "Elephant";
```

```
echo "I like " . $ animals [0] . ", " . $ animals [1] . ", " . $ animals [2] . " and ".$ animals [3];
```

```
?>
```

- Associative arrays - Arrays with named keys

```
<?php
```

```
$age = array("Peter"=>"35", "Ben"=>"37", "Joe"=>"43");
```

```
foreach($age as $x => $value) {
```

```
    echo "Key=" . $x . ", Value=" . $value . "<br>";
```

```
}
```

```
?>
```

- Multidimensional arrays - Arrays containing one or more arrays.

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

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- PHP functions

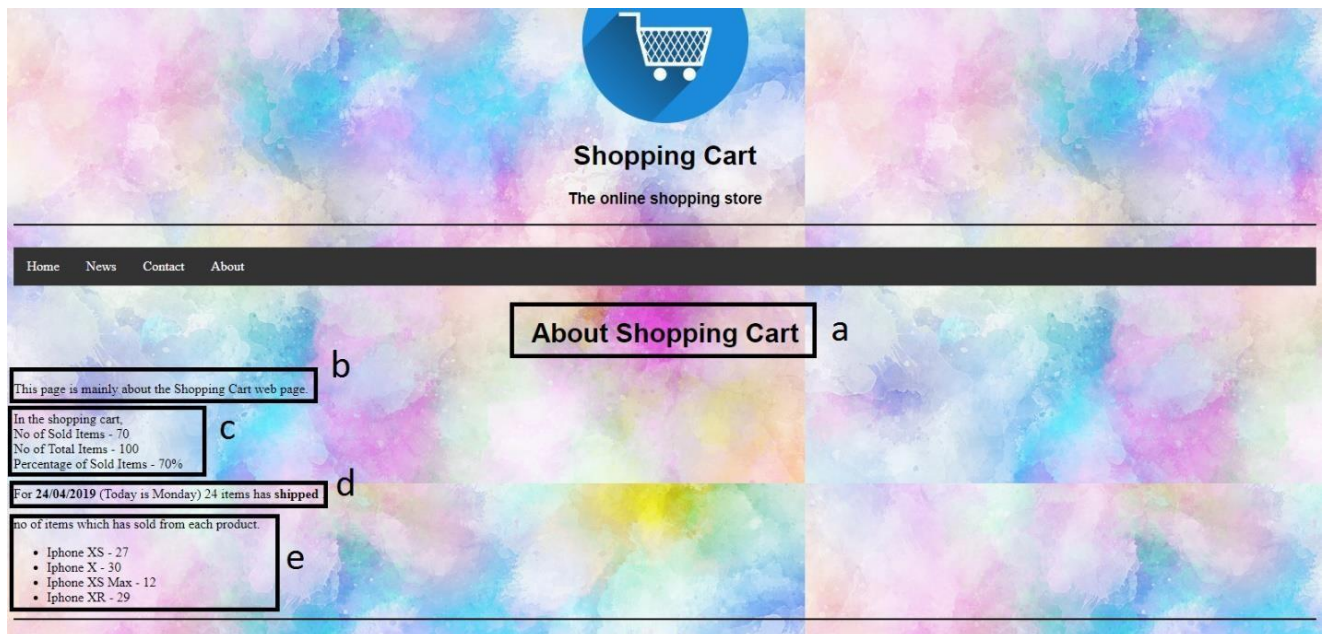
```
<?php
function displayMsg() {
    echo "Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology";
}

displayMsg ();

?>
```

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

Exercise 1:



- Go to the IWT folder structure which is in the htdocs folder.
- Create a file named “**about.php**” and save it inside “**IWT/src**” folder.
- Open the “**index.html**” file.
- Link that file to the “**About**” menu item in the “**index.html**”
- Copy the entire code and paste it in the “**about.php**”.

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- Delete the content between navigation bar and the footer.
- Fill the following boxes with the relevant style codes for the given activities.

1. Print Header.

Create a constant to store the web site name. (eg – Company Name)

2. Print “**About (Company Name)**” header (use <h2>) using echo and previously created constant.

3. Print a description.

Ex: “**This page is mainly about the (company name) web site**” using echo.

4. Print Percentage

Create two variables name ‘**sold**’ and ‘**total**’. Assign 75 for sold variable and 100 to total variable.

5. Print “**The Shopping Cart,**” and in the next line, “**No of Sold Items**” and print the sold variable’s value. In the next line, “**No of total Items**” and print the total variable’s value.

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6. Create a function named “**findPercentage()**”. Create a global variable named “**percentage**” and calculate the percentage of sold items inside the function. Then assign that value to the “**percentage**” variable.

$$\text{percentage} = (\text{sold}/\text{total}) * 100$$

7. Call “**findPercentage()**” method.

8. Print the statement “**Percentage of sold items**” and print the percentage value (return value of the method).

9. Find the current day using Date() function.

Create a variable named ‘**today**’ and save the following string inside that.

“Today is (day)”

Eg – if day is Monday it should print ‘Today is Monday’. If day is Tuesday, ‘Today is Tuesday’.

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- a) Create a variable called \$today and save today's date. Create a variable named 'status'. Create another variable called \$shipDay and save the date "2019-09-21" inside that. By comparing these two days save the status as "SHIPPED" or "TO BE SHIPPED" inside \$status variable. Finally print the following statement.

"For (today variable) 24 items has (status variable)".

Hint - https://www.w3schools.com/php/func_date_date_diff.asp

- b) Print the following using for, for-each, while and do-while loops using separate functions.

Create for methods, named,

1. loopUsingWhile()
2. loopUsingDoWhile()
3. loopUsingFor()
4. loopUsingForEach().

Call the functions.

Item	No of sold items
Iphone Xs	27
Iphone X	30
Iphone XS Max	12
Iphone XR	29