

PHP STRING FUNCTIONS

Built In Functions for String Manipulation in PHP

Strings in PHP are array of characters so each characters can be accessed using square brackets.

```
$str = "HELLO PHP";
```

```
echo $str[3];
```

```
//OUTPUT
```

```
L
```

strlen(string);

Returns the number of characters in a string

addslashes(string);

Returns a string with backslashes in front of predefined special characters

chop(string);

Removes whitespace or other characters from the right end of a string

chr(ASCII);

Returns a character from a specified ASCII value

count_chars(string, mode);

Returns information about characters used in a string

MODE :

Optional. Specifies the return modes. 0 is default. The different return modes are:

- 0 - an array with the ASCII value as key and number of occurrences as value
- 1 - an array with the ASCII value as key and number of occurrences as value, only lists occurrences greater than zero
- 2 - an array with the ASCII value as key and number of occurrences as value, only lists occurrences equal to zero are listed
- 3 - a string with all the different characters used
- 4 - a string with all the unused characters

crypt(string, salt);

One-way string hashing

echo(string);

Output one or more strings

explode(separator, string, limit);

Breaks a string into an array

printf(formatted_string, values...);

Prints out formatted string

implode(glue, arrays);

Returns a string from the elements of an array

lcfirst(string);

Converts the first character of a string to lowercase

ucfirst(string);

Converts the first character of a string to uppercase

ltrim(string);

Removes whitespace or any other characters from the left side of the string

rtrim(string);

Removes whitespace or any other characters from the right side of the string

md5(string);

Calculates the MD5 hash of a string

str_repeat(string, repeat);

Repeats a string a specified number of times

str_replace(find, replace, string, count);

Replaces some characters in a string (case-sensitive)

str_shuffle(string);

Randomly shuffles all characters in a string

str_word_count(string, mode);

Count the number of words in a string

Optional. Specifies the return value of the str_word_count() function.

Mode : Possible values:

- 0 - Default. Returns the number of words found
- 1 - Returns an array with the words from the string
- 2 - Returns an array where the key is the position of the word in the string, and value is the actual word

strcasecmp(string1, string2);

Compares two strings (case-insensitive)

strcmp(string1, string2);

Compares two strings (case-sensitive)

stripslashes(string);

Unquotes a string quoted with addslashes()

stripos(string, find);

Returns the position of the first occurrence of a string inside another string (case-insensitive)

strpos(string, find);

Returns the position of the first occurrence of a string inside another string (case-sensitive)

strripos(string, find);

Returns the position of the last occurrence of a string inside another string (case-insensitive)

strrpos(string, find);

Returns the position of the last occurrence of a string inside another string (case-sensitive)

strrev(string);

Reverses a string

strtolower(string);

Converts a string to lowercase letters

strtoupper(string);

Converts a string to uppercase letters

substr(string, start, length);

Returns a part of a string

trim(string);

Removes whitespace or other characters from both sides of a string

ucwords(string);

Converts the first character of each word in a string to uppercase