Variables always start with a dollar-sign in PHP.

[htmlspecialchars()](http://www.php.net/manual/en/function.htmlspecialchars.php) makes sure any characters that are special in html are properly encoded so people can't inject HTML tags or Javascript into your page.

[var\_dump()](http://www.php.net/manual/en/function.var-dump.php)

[gettype()](http://www.php.net/manual/en/function.gettype.php)

**is\_*type***

* the [boolean](http://www.php.net/manual/en/language.types.boolean.php) **FALSE** itself
* the [integer](http://www.php.net/manual/en/language.types.integer.php) 0 (zero) -1 is true
* the [float](http://www.php.net/manual/en/language.types.float.php) 0.0 (zero)
* the empty [string](http://www.php.net/manual/en/language.types.string.php), and the [string](http://www.php.net/manual/en/language.types.string.php) "0"
* an [array](http://www.php.net/manual/en/language.types.array.php) with zero elements
* an [object](http://www.php.net/manual/en/language.types.object.php) with zero member variables (PHP 4 only)
* the special type [NULL](http://www.php.net/manual/en/language.types.null.php) (including unset variables)
* [SimpleXML](http://www.php.net/manual/en/ref.simplexml.php) objects created from empty tags

**引用赋值——用“&”，2个变量共用一个内存，一个变化，另一个也变化。**

You can define a constant by using the [define()](http://www.php.net/manual/en/function.define.php)-function or by using the **const** keyword outside a class definition as of PHP 5.3.0.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| $a != $b | Not equal | **TRUE** if *$a* is not equal to *$b* after type juggling. |
| $a !== $b | Not identical | **TRUE if $a is not equal to $b, or they are not of the same type.** |