1，http://localhost/aaa/ (打开aaa中的index.php)

结果：

$\_SERVER['QUERY\_STRING'] = "";

$\_SERVER['REQUEST\_URI'] = "/aaa/";

$\_SERVER['SCRIPT\_NAME'] = "/aaa/index.php";

$\_SERVER['PHP\_SELF'] = "/aaa/index.php";

2，http://localhost/aaa/?p=222 (附带查询)

结果：

$\_SERVER['QUERY\_STRING'] = "p=222";

$\_SERVER['REQUEST\_URI'] = "/aaa/?p=222";

$\_SERVER['SCRIPT\_NAME'] = "/aaa/index.php";

$\_SERVER['PHP\_SELF'] = "/aaa/index.php";

3，http://localhost/aaa/index.php?p=222&q=333

结果：

$\_SERVER['QUERY\_STRING'] = "p=222&q=333";

$\_SERVER['REQUEST\_URI'] = "/aaa/index.php?p=222&q=333";

$\_SERVER['SCRIPT\_NAME'] = "/aaa/index.php";

$\_SERVER['PHP\_SELF'] = "/aaa/index.php";

由实例可知：

$\_SERVER["QUERY\_STRING"] 获取查询 语句，实例中可知，获取的是?后面的值

$\_SERVER["REQUEST\_URI"] 获取 http://localhost 后面的值，包括/

$\_SERVER["SCRIPT\_NAME"] 获取当前脚本的路径，如：index.php

$\_SERVER["PHP\_SELF"] 当前正在执行脚本的文件名