Date
20/02/2017

file_put_contents ( )

Write a string to a file. This function is identical to calling fopen(), fwrite() & fclose() successively to write data to a file. It returns the number of bytes that were written to the file, or FALSE on failure.

Example:

```
$file = 'people.txt';
// open the file to get existing content
$current = file-get-contents($file);
// Append a new person to the file
$current .= "John Smith\n";
// write the contents back to the file
file-put-contents($file, $current);
```

Example:

```
$file = 'people.txt';
// the new person to add to the file
$person = "John Smith\n";
// Write the contents to the file,
// using the FILE_APPEND flag to append the content
// to the end of the file and the LOCK_EX flag
// to prevent anyone else writing to the file at the
// same time
file_put_contents($file, $person, FILE_APPEND | LOCK_EX);
```

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bool mail()

bool mail(string $to, string $subject, string $message [, string $additional_headers [, string $additional_parameters]])

It is used to send mail in PHP.

bool unlink(string $filename)

It deletes a file. It returns TRUE on success and FALSE on failure.

Example:

```
unlink('test.html');
```

bool file_exists(string $filename)

checks whether a file or directory exists. It returns TRUE if the file/directory exists and FALSE otherwise.

Example:

```
$fileName = '/path/to/foo.txt';
//or $dirName = '/path/to';
if(file_exists($fileName)){
//or if(file_exists($dirName)){
    echo "file/directory exists";
}else{
    echo "file/directory does not exist";
}
```

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bool rmdir(string $dirname)

Attempts to remove the directory. The directory must be empty & the relevant permissions must permit this.

Example:

```
if(!is_dir('example')){
    mkdir('example');
}
rmdir('example');
```

bool is_dir(string $filename)

Checks whether $filename is a directory.

bool mkdir(string $pathname [, int $mode = 0777 [, bool $recursive = false]])

$mode ⇒ The mode is 0777 by default, which means the widest possible access.

$recursive ⇒ Allow the creation of nested directories specified in $pathname

bool is_readable(string $filename)

Checks whether a file exists & is readable.

bool is_writable(string $filename)

Checks whether the filename is writable.

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search start position. By default it is 0

mixed strpos ($str, $substr[, int $offset = 0])

Find the position of first occurrence of a substring in a string. It returns the position 0 & onwards and FALSE on failure.

Example:

```
$mystr = 'abc';
$findme = 'a';
$pos = strpos($mystr, $findme);   //0
```

Remind one thing:

0 == FALSE   (returns TRUE)
0 === FALSE (returns FALSE)

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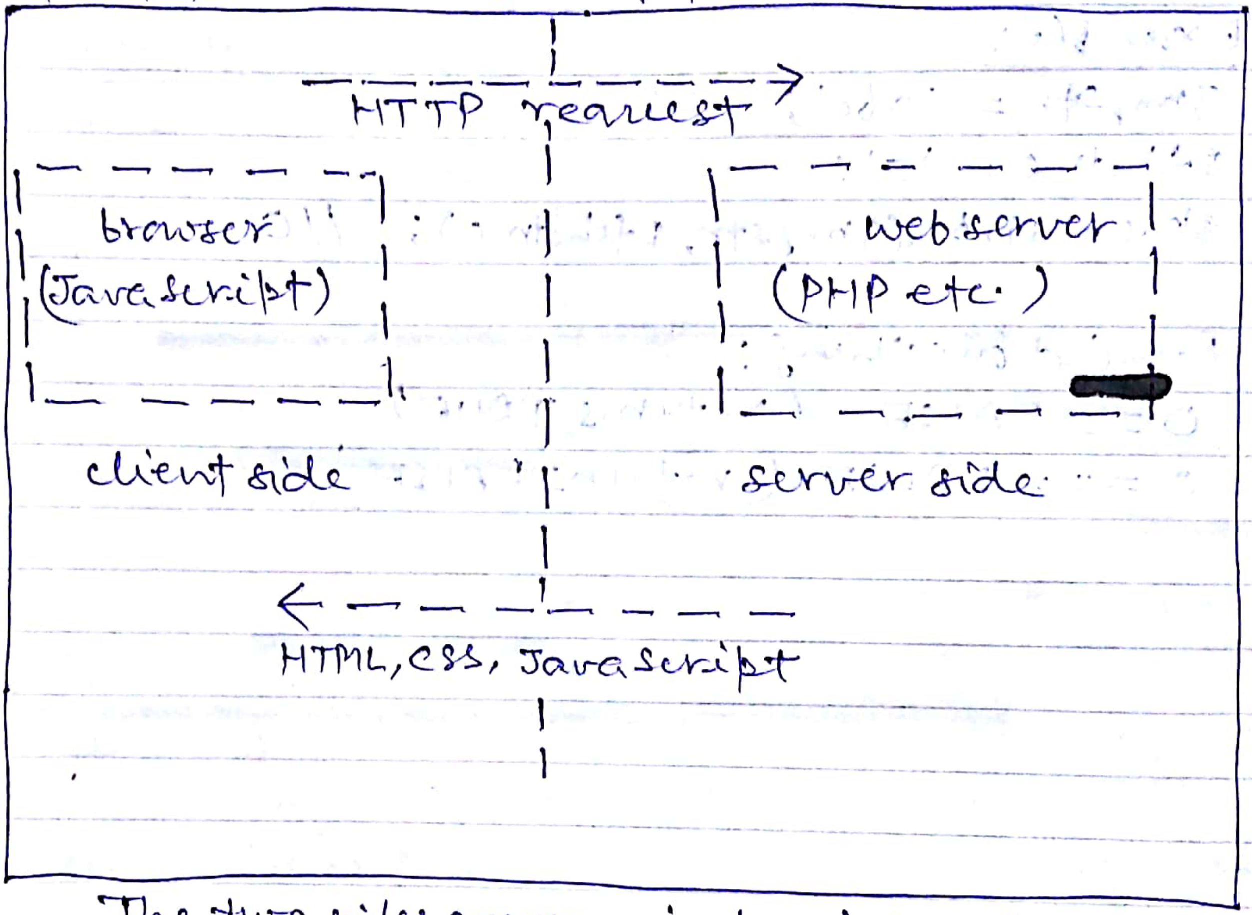
Difference between client-side and server-side programming:

Our code is split into two entirely separate parts, the server side & the client side.



The two sides communicate via HTTP requests and responses. PHP is executed on the server and outputs some HTML and may be javascript code which is sent as (HTTP) response to the client where the HTML is interpreted and the Javascript is executed. Once PHP has finished outputting the response, the script ends and nothing will happen on the server until a new HTTP request comes in.

The example code executes like this:

```
<script type="text/javascript">
    var foo = 'bar';
```