

Date  
22/02/2019

## Timezone

will have

If we want to change our timezone then we have to change the following line in `xampp/php/php.ini` file:

`date.timezone = Europe/Berlin`

to

`date.timezone = Asia/Kolkata`

We can see the changes made in `phpinfo.php` file on browser under 'date' section.

For every change in `php.ini` file, needs to restart Apache to make the changes effective on floor.

Now all date/time functions in PHP script would use this timezone i.e. `Asia/Kolkata-UTC+05:30` in place of `Europe/Berlin-UTC+01:00`.

Only `php error log` i.e. `xampp/php/logs/php-error-log.log` will still use `Europe/Berlin` timezone. This is a php bug. While `apache error log` i.e. `xampp/apache/logs/error.log` will also start using `Asia/Kolkata` timezone. PHP 7 has solved this php error log bug.

We can also change timezone (for our project/application) in the code without touching the ini file, at the beginning of our code add:

`date_default_timezone_set('Asia/Kolkata');`

Reference: [php.net/manual/en/timezones.php](http://php.net/manual/en/timezones.php)  
(List of PHP supported Timezones)

-66-



## Error log files & Configuration files

To make exist php error log file, we will need to set following 2 directives (variables) in xampp/php/php.ini file:

```
error_log="D:\xampp\php\logs\php_error_log"  
log_errors=On
```

Apache error log file location:

xampp/apache/logs/error.log

Always use 'XAMPP Control Panel' box to open and edit/view config files i.e. Apache config file/httpd.conf, PHP config file xampp/php/php.ini, xampp/apache/conf/ etc. and error log file i.e. Apache error log file xampp/apache/logs/error.log and php error log file xampp/php/logs/php\_error\_log, etc. so that we can save ourselves to open & edit wrong config. or error log files.

The above includes MySQL config file (xampp/mysql/bin/my.ini) & error log file (xampp/mysql/data/mysql\_error.log) too.



Date: 23/02/2017  
Reference: [stackoverflow.com/questions/23740540/how-to-pass-variables-and-data-from-php-to-javascript](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/23740540/how-to-pass-variables-and-data-from-php-to-javascript)

## How to Pass variables and data from PHP to JavaScript:

First, let's understand the flow of events when a page is served from our server.

1. First PHP is run on server, it generates the HTML that is served to the client.
2. Then the HTML is delivered to the client after PHP is done with it. I would like to emphasize that once the code leaves the server - means PHP is done with it and can no longer access it.
3. Then the HTML with JavaScript reaches to the client, which can execute JS on that HTML.

So, really, the core thing to remember here is that "HTTP is stateless". Once a request left the server, the server can not touch it.

So, that leaves our options to:

1. Send more requests from the client after the initial request is done.
2. Encode (Get) what the server had to say in the initial request.

### Solutions:

This is the core question we should be asking ourselves is:

Am I writing a website or an application?

Websites are mainly page based, and the page load times needs to be as fast as possible (for example - Wikipedia). Web applications are more AJAX heavy and perform a lot of round trips to get the client fast information (for example - a stock dashboard).



Date  
22/02/2019

## Passing PHP variables to Javascript

Here, we demonstrate & describe passing PHP variables containing simple data types to Javascript. We demonstrate with string, boolean and numeric values (i.e. scalar values).

To pass scalar data in a PHP variable (\$val) to a Javascript variable, place the following in a Javascript segment:

```
var val = "<?php echo $val; ?>";
```

Notice the quotes around the PHP tags. This will result in a string value in Javascript. If the PHP value is numeric, we don't need to include the quotes.

### Example:

Here we demonstrate with boolean, numeric & string values assigned to PHP variables:

```
<?php  
$bool = false;  
$num = 3 + 4;  
$str = "A string here";  
?>
```

We can output them into Javascript with the following:

```
<script type="text/javascript">
```

```
// boolean outputs "" if false, "1" if true
```

```
var bool = "<?php echo $bool; ?>";
```

```
// numeric value, both with & without quotes
```

```
var num = "<?php echo $num; ?>"; // 7
```

```
var str_num = "<?php echo $num; ?>"; // "7" (a string)
```

```
var str = "<?php echo $str; ?>"; // "A string here"
```

```
</script>
```



Date  
23/02/2017

## JSON $\Rightarrow$ JavaScript Object Notation

The PHP `json_encode` function can be used to ~~these problems~~ preserve data type of booleans and numbers.

Pass PHP Arrays to JSON & JS with `json_encode`:

The PHP `json_encode` function returns a string containing the JSON equivalent of the value passed to it. We will demonstrate here with a numerically indexed array:

```
<?php  
$ar = array('apple', 'orange', 'banana', 'strawberry');  
echo json_encode($ar);  
// ["apple","orange","banana","strawberry"]  
?>
```

We can pass the JSON string output by `json_encode` to a JavaScript variable as follows:

```
<script type="text/javascript">  
// pass PHP variable declared above to JavaScript variable  
var ar = <?php echo json_encode($ar); ?>;  
</script>
```

A numerically indexed PHP array is translated to an array literal in the JSON string. A `JSON_FORCE_OBJECT` option can be used if you want the array to be output as an object instead:

```
<?php  
echo json_encode($ar, JSON_FORCE_OBJECT);  
// {"0":"apple","1":"orange","2":"banana","3":"strawberry"}  
?>
```