

Date
11/02/2017

bool ctype_alnum()

It checks for alphanumeric character(s). Return TRUE if every character in provided string/text is either a letter or a digit, FALSE otherwise.

Example:

```
ctype_alnum('AbCd1zyZ9'); // TRUE  
ctype_alnum('foo!#$bar'); // FALSE
```

bool ctype_alpha()

It checks for alphabetic character(s). It means only letters allowed.

Example:

```
ctype_alpha('KjgWZc'); // TRUE  
ctype_alpha('arf12'); // FALSE
```

bool ctype_digit()

It checks for numeric character(s). It means only digits allowed.

Example:

```
ctype_digit('1020.20'); // FALSE  
ctype_digit('10002'); // TRUE  
ctype_digit('ws1!12'); // FALSE
```

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~~bool empty()~~

It returns FALSE if var exists and has a non-empty, non-zero value, otherwise returns TRUE.

Example:

\$a = '';

\$b = 0

\$c = NULL;

\$d = 23; \$f;

empty(\$a); // TRUE

empty(\$b); // TRUE

empty(\$c); // TRUE

empty(\$d); // FALSE

empty(\$e); // TRUE

empty(\$f); // TRUE

Remember, if a variable declared only just as \$f in above example, it means it has NULL value by default.

Boolean values:

TRUE/True/true/TRue/True/TRUE are all same.

FALSE/False/false/FALSE/False are all same.

NULL/null/Null/NULL/Null are all same.

\$a = TRUE;

\$b = FALSE;

echo \$a; // 1

echo \$b;

// ← Nothing means blank

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Continuous Integration (CI)

Continuous integration (CI) is a software engineering practice in which isolated changes are immediately tested and reported on when they are added to a larger code base. The goal of CI is to provide rapid feedback so that if a defect is introduced into the code base, it can be identified and corrected as soon as possible. Continuous integration software tools can be used to automate the testing and build a document trail.

Famous CI tool in market are PHP CI (specifically designed for PHP), Jenkins, Travis CI, etc.

Continuous integration reduces bugs, increases productivity & improves software quality.

Continuous Delivery (CD)

Continuous delivery (CD) is an extension of the concept of continuous integration (CI). Whereas CI deals with the build/test part of the development cycle for each version, CD focuses on what happens with a committed change after that point. With continuous delivery, any commit that passes the automated tests can be considered a valid candidate for release.

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An important goal of continuous delivery is to make feedback loops as short as possible. Because code is delivered in a steady stream to user acceptance testing (UAT) or the staging environment, cause and effect can be observed early & code can be tested for all aspects of functionality, including business rule logic.

PHPCI

PHPCI is a continuous integration tool, written in PHP & specifically designed for PHP.

<https://www.php-testing.org>

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Difference between 'abstract' & 'final'
abstract class & final class are exactly opposite to each other.

abstract class: we can not create object of an abstract class but ~~we can create~~ a class can extend an abstract class.

final class: we can create an object of a final class but any class can not extend a final class.

Important fact in OOP programming

A protected variable and functions can be accessed in child class as well as in grand child class, grand grand child class, etc.

On above point, a protected function can be accessed through Parent:: as well as \$this → top where the function is non-static in a child, grand child or grand grand child class etc.; but a non-static protected variable can be accessed only through \$this → in child or grand child or grand grand child class, etc.

Example:

```
class A abstract  
{
```

```
    protected $aaa = 25;
```

```
    protected function setUp()
```

```
{
```

```
    echo '<br>I am inside setUp function'. __CLASS__ . ' ';
```

```
}
```

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```
    get_class($this);
```