Workshop PHP

Liviu Bălan

Programming paradigms

LIVIU BĂLAN

SOFTWARE DEV WEBSMOBILE | PHP DEVELOPER



<u>Time management</u>

- 4 hours/day
- 50 minutes session + 10 minutes break
- 3 days
- Theory and practice
- You can come up with ideas

Some languages

- Pascal, Delphi
- C/C++, Java, Prolog
- PHP, JavaScript, Bash
- R, Python, Julia
- Libraries and frameworks

Programming, scripting, and markup languages

2022 marks JavaScript's tenth year in a row as the most commonly used programming language.

But, it's a different picture for those learning to code. HTML/CSS, Javascript and Python are almost tied as the most popular languages for people learning to code. People learning to code are more likely than Professional Developers to report using Python (58% vs 44%), C++ (35% vs 20%), and C (32% vs 17%).

Compared to Professional Developers, those learning to code are less likely to report using SQL (38% vs 53%), TypeScript (15% vs 40%), and Bash/Shell (19% vs 29%).

All Respondents Professional Developers Learning to Co

pers Learning to Code

11,041 responses

65.36%

55.08%



Overview

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Developer Profile

Technology

Most popular technologies

Most loved, dreaded, and wanted Worked with vs. want to work with Top paying technologies

Version Control

Web3

Work

Community

Professional Developers

Methodology

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What is PHP?

- PHP is a general-purpose scripting language
- Geared toward web development
- First appeared June 8, 1995 (27 years ago)
- Implementation language: C
- Designed by: Rasmus Lerdorf

Rasmus Lerdorf





Market share

- The most used server-side scripting language
- More than 77% market share overall

PHP

- Originally an abbreviation of Personal Home Page
- Now stands for the recursive PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor
- Usually processed on a web server (NGINX, Apache) by a PHP interpreter

What Can PHP Do?

- Generate dynamic page content
- Create, open, read, write, delete, and close files on the server
- Collect form data
- Send and receive cookies
- Add, delete, modify data in your database
- Be used to control user-access
- Encrypt data

<u>Machine</u>

- Solution stack (WAMP, XAMPP)
- VM (Vagrant, Docker)
- OpenStack (core.emag.network)
- Web hosting (infinityfree.net account, up to 72 hours for DNS changes to apply)

Why PHP?

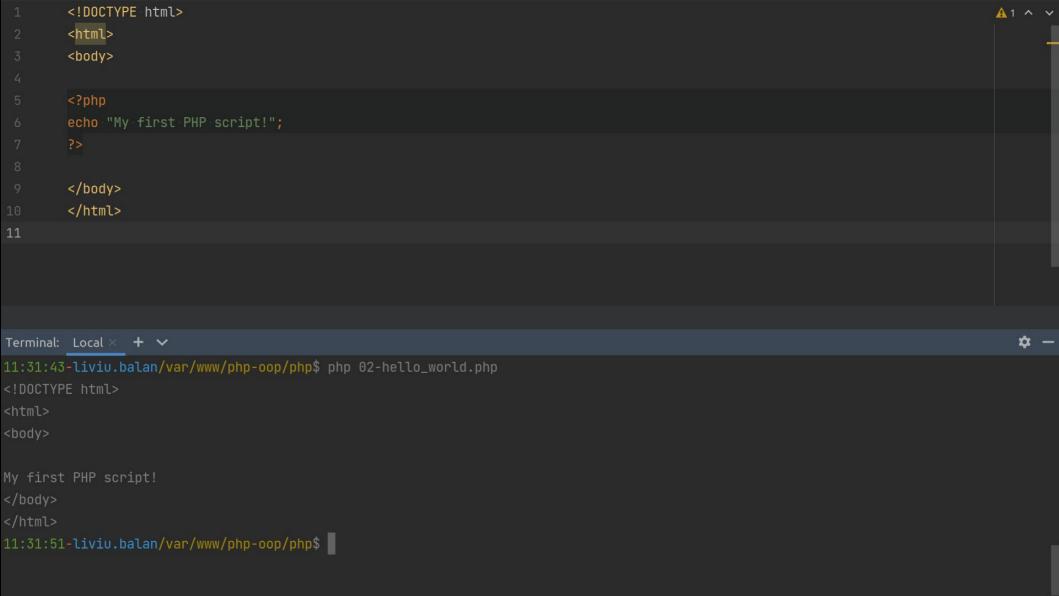
- Runs on various platforms (Windows, Linux, Unix, Mac OS X, etc.)
- Is compatible with almost all servers used today (Apache, IIS, etc.)
- Supports a wide range of databases
- Is free. Download it from the official resource: www.php.net
- Is easy to learn and runs efficiently on the server side

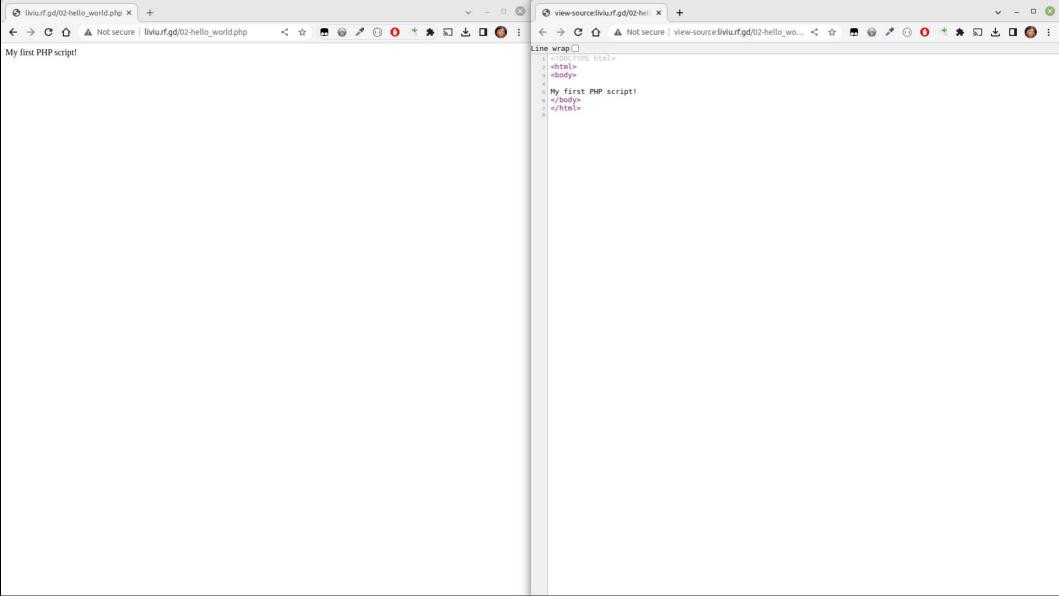
Good to know

- HTML
- CSS
- JavaScript

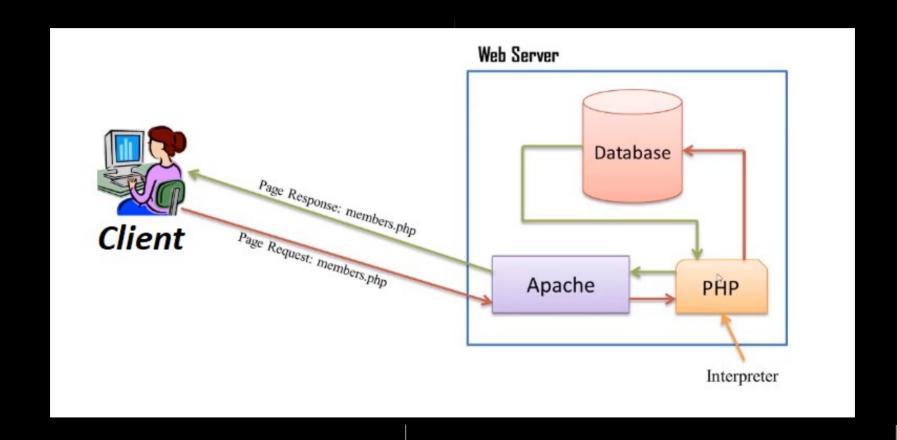
PHP: CLI

```
hello world
11:31:08-liviu.balan/var/www/php-oop/php$
```





Client Server



Variables

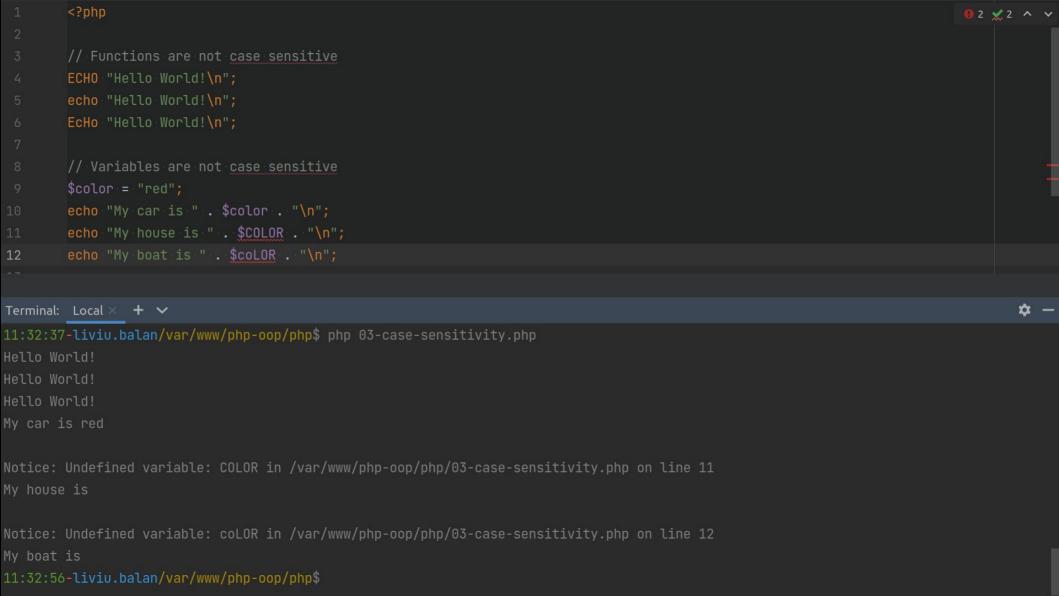
- Variables are containers for storing information
- Start with the \$ sign, followed by the name/identifier
- Created when you first assign a value to it

<u>Identifiers</u>

- must start with a letter or the underscore character
- cannot start with a number
- can only contain alpha-numeric characters and underscores (A-z, 0-9, and _)
- case-sensitive (\$age and \$AGE are two different variables)

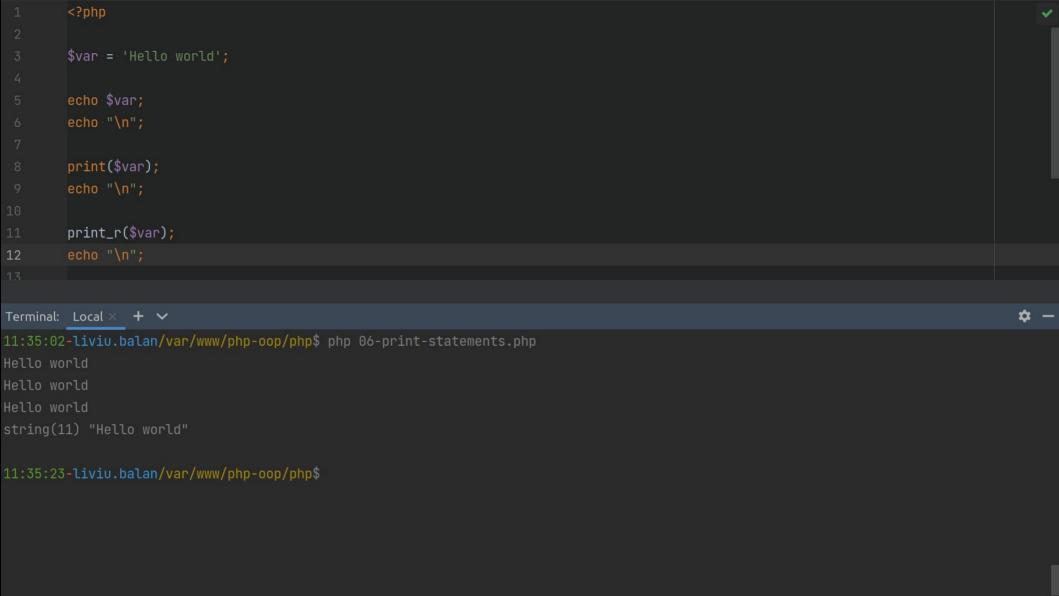
Naming conventions





	php</th <th>~</th>	~
	//·This·is·a·single-line·comment	
	#·This·is·also·a·single-line·comment	
	/*	
	This is a multiple-lines comment block	
	that spans over multiple	
	lines	
	*/	
	/**	
	·*·PHPDoc	
	·*·@param·\$p	
	·*· <u>@return</u> ·mixed	
	·*/	
	function f(\$p)	
	{	
21	···return-\$p;	
	}	
f()		
Terminal:	Local × + ∨	\$ -
11:33:52	-liviu.balan/var/www/php-oop/php\$ php 04-comments.php	
11:34:04	-liviu.balan/var/www/php-oop/php\$	

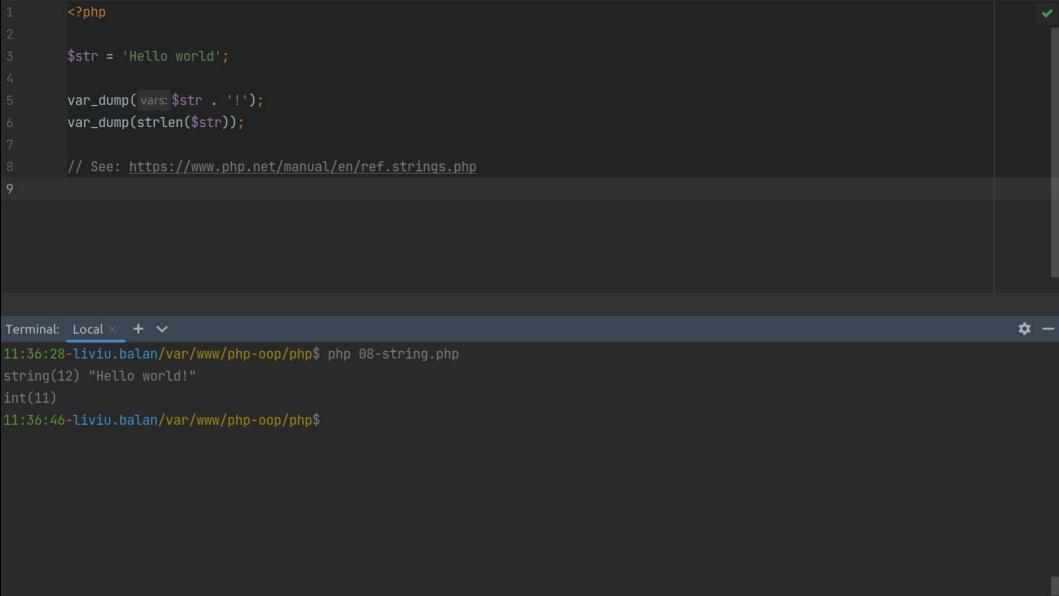
	php</th <th>~</th>	~
	<pre>\$var = 'hello world';</pre>	
	<pre>var_dump(\$var);</pre>	
	\$var = 2023;	
	<pre>var_dump(\$var);</pre>	
8		
Terminal:	Local × + V	\$ -
	Local × + v -liviu.balan/var/www/php-oop/php\$ php 05-php-loosely-typed.php	\$ -
11:34:04		\$ -
11:34:04	-liviu.balan/var/www/php-oop/php\$ php 05-php-loosely-typed.php 1) "hello world"	\$ -
11:34:04 string(1 int(2023	-liviu.balan/var/www/php-oop/php\$ php 05-php-loosely-typed.php 1) "hello world"	\$ -
11:34:04 string(1 int(2023	-liviu.balan/var/www/php-oop/php\$ php 05-php-loosely-typed.php 1) "hello world")	
11:34:04 string(1 int(2023	-liviu.balan/var/www/php-oop/php\$ php 05-php-loosely-typed.php 1) "hello world")	\$ -
11:34:04 string(1 int(2023	-liviu.balan/var/www/php-oop/php\$ php 05-php-loosely-typed.php 1) "hello world")	\$ -
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11:34:04 string(1 int(2023	-liviu.balan/var/www/php-oop/php\$ php 05-php-loosely-typed.php 1) "hello world")	
11:34:04 string(1 int(2023	-liviu.balan/var/www/php-oop/php\$ php 05-php-loosely-typed.php 1) "hello world")	\$ -
11:34:04 string(1 int(2023	-liviu.balan/var/www/php-oop/php\$ php 05-php-loosely-typed.php 1) "hello world")	
11:34:04 string(1 int(2023	-liviu.balan/var/www/php-oop/php\$ php 05-php-loosely-typed.php 1) "hello world")	* -

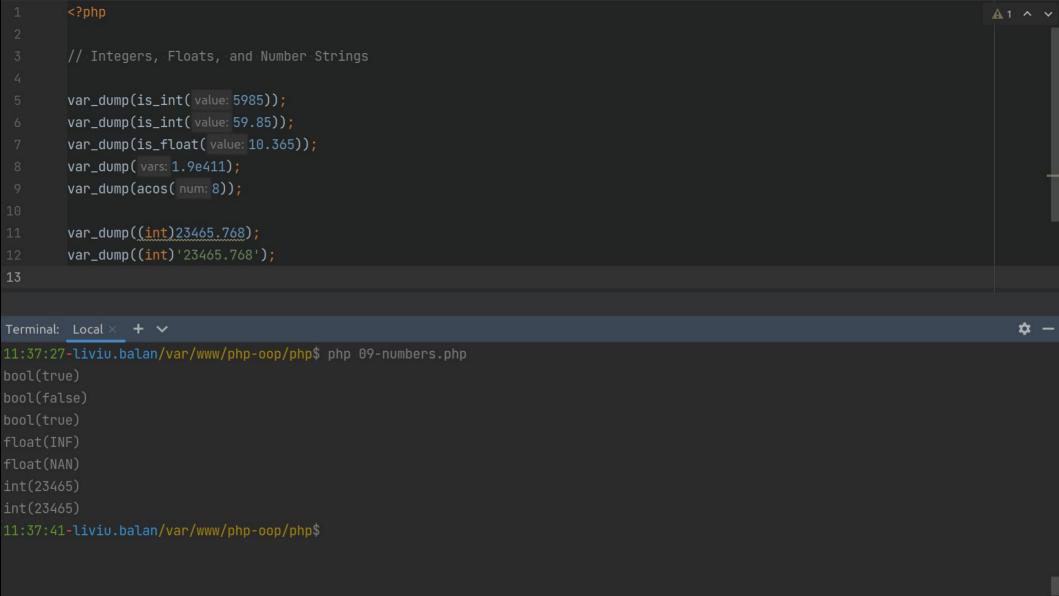


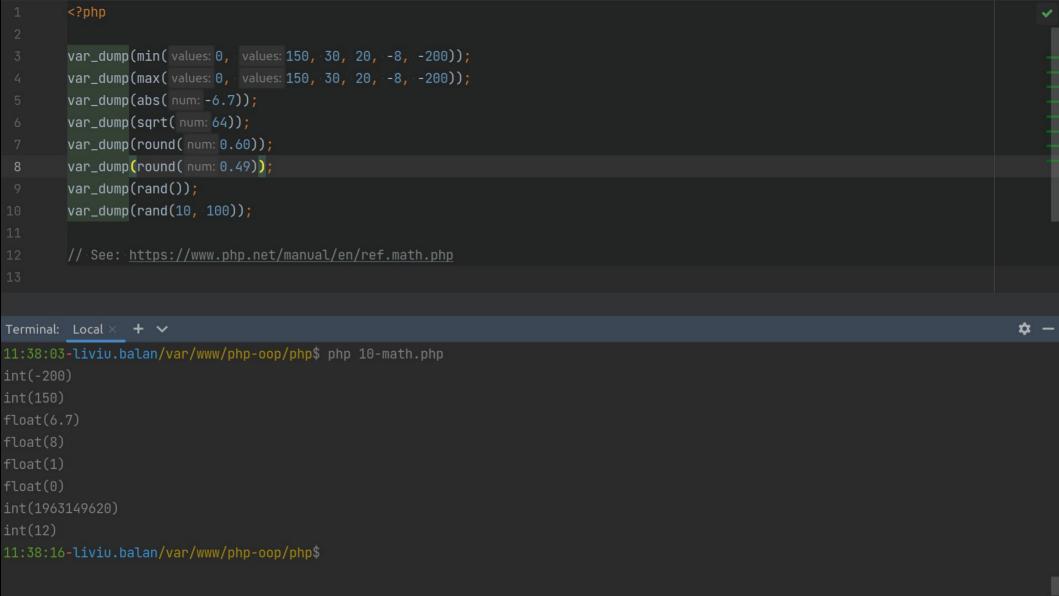
Data Types

- String
- Integer
- Float (floating point numbers also called double)
- Boolean
- Array
- Object
- NULL
- Resource

```
var_dump( vars: 'Hello world');
        var_dump(vars: 2023);
        var_dump(vars: 9.8);
        var_dump( vars: true);
        var_dump([]);
        var_dump(new DateTime());
        var_dump( vars: null);
                                                                                                                                         $ -
string(11) "Hello world"
int(2023)
object(DateTime)#1 (3) {
  string(26) "2023-03-13 11:36:10.347140"
  ["timezone"]=>
  string(16) "Europe/Bucharest"
NULL
11:36:10-liviu.balan/var/www/php-oop/php$
```

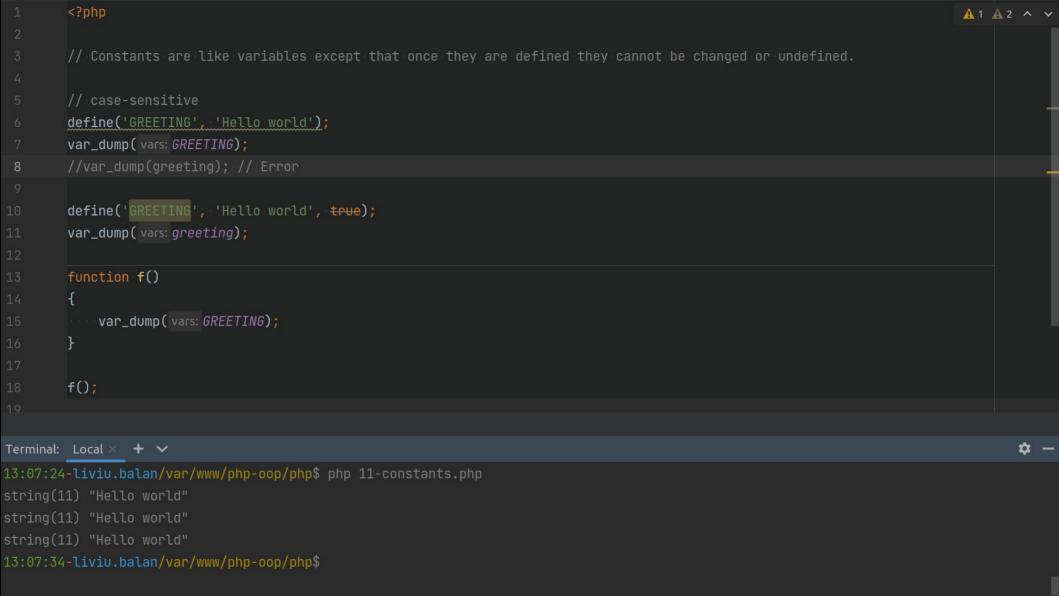






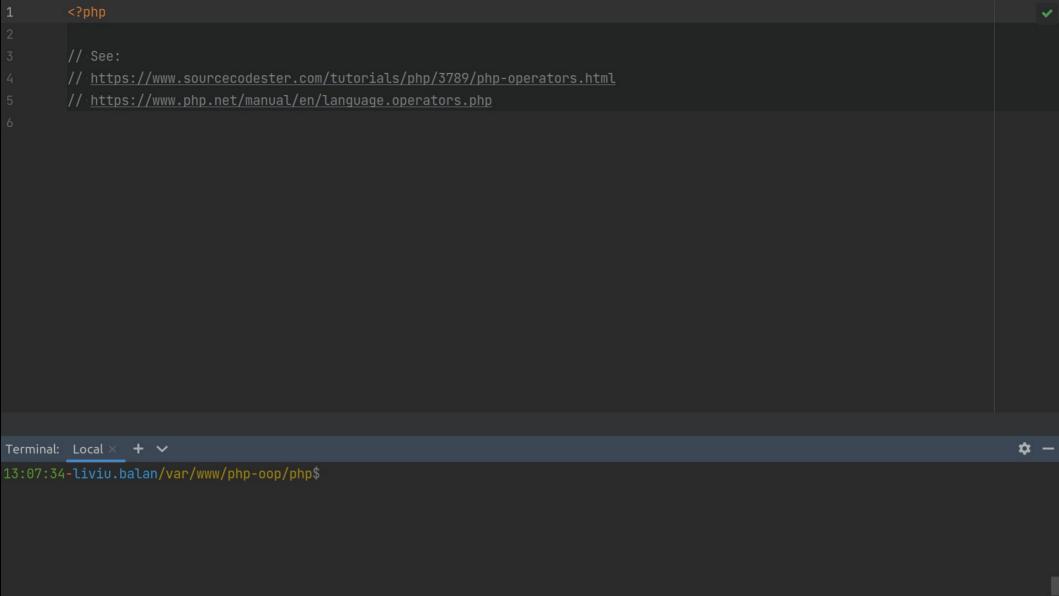
Constants

- Constants are like variables except that once they are defined they cannot be changed or undefined
- Unlike variables, constants are automatically global across the entire script

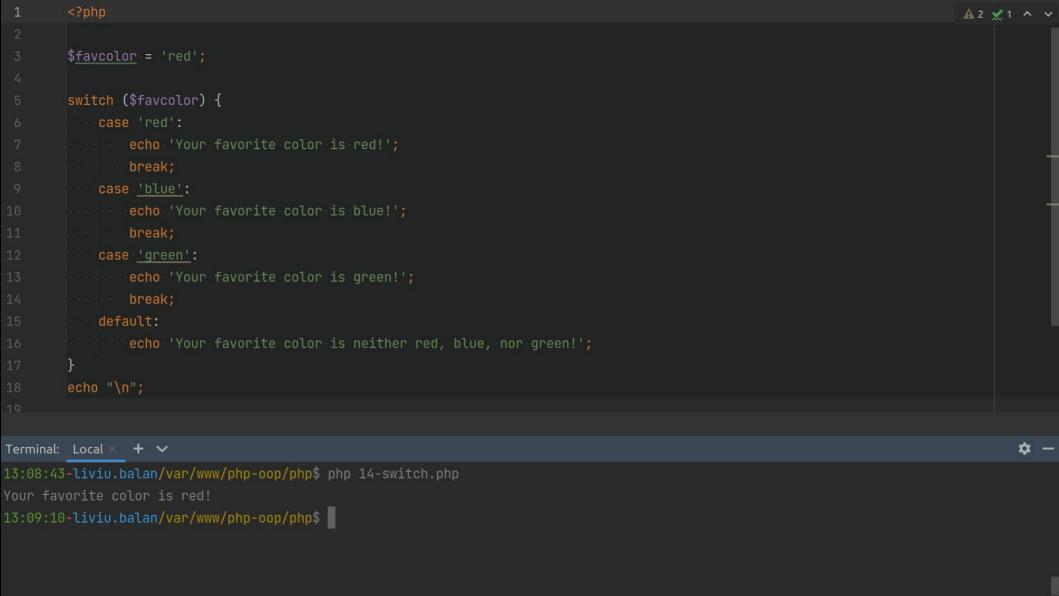


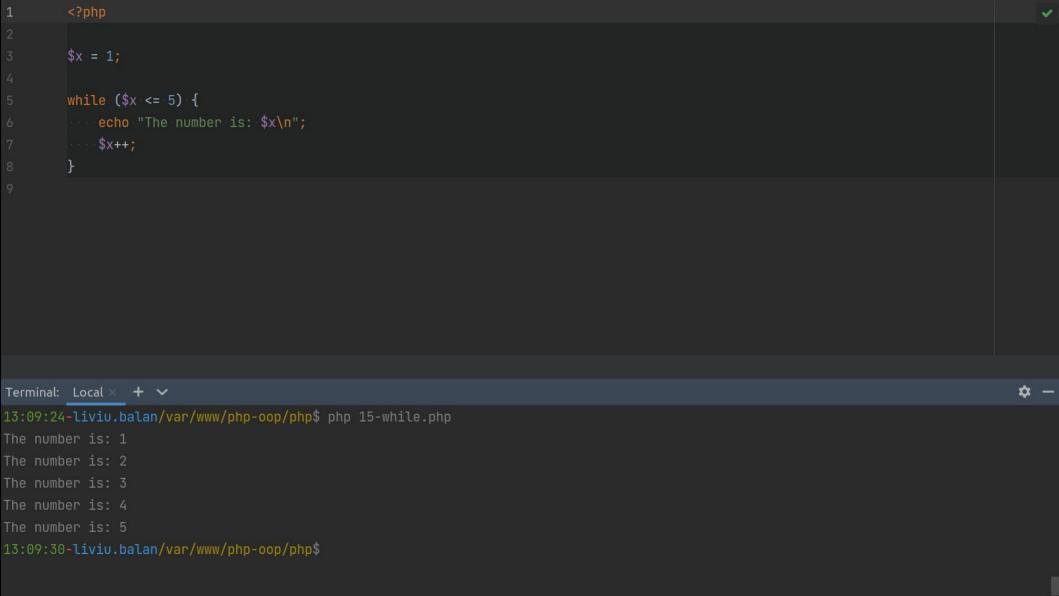
Operators

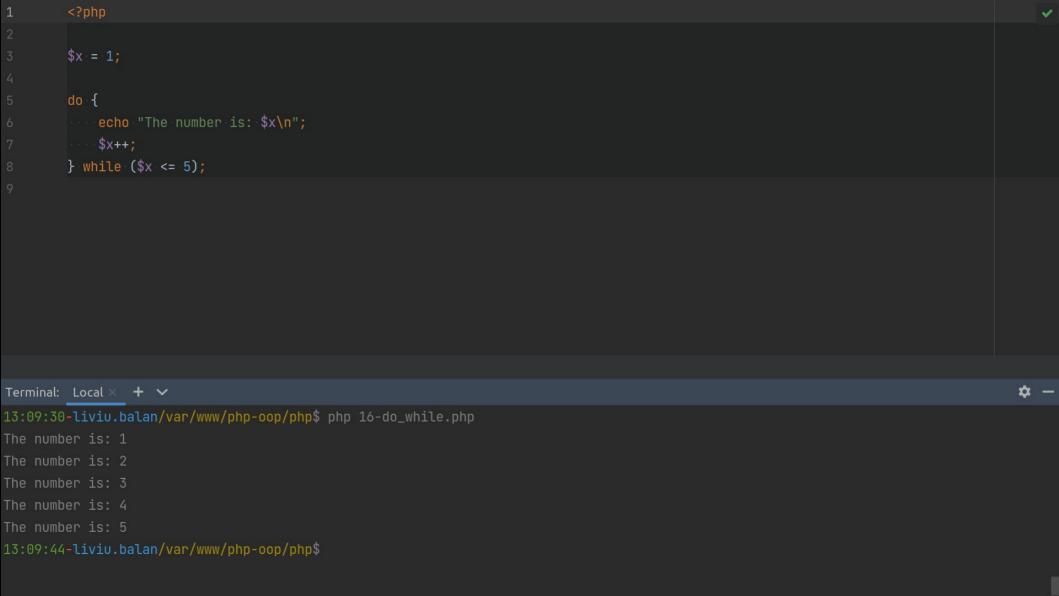
- Arithmetic operators
- Assignment operators
- Comparison operators
- Increment/Decrement operators
- Logical operators
- String operators
- Array operators
- Conditional assignment operators

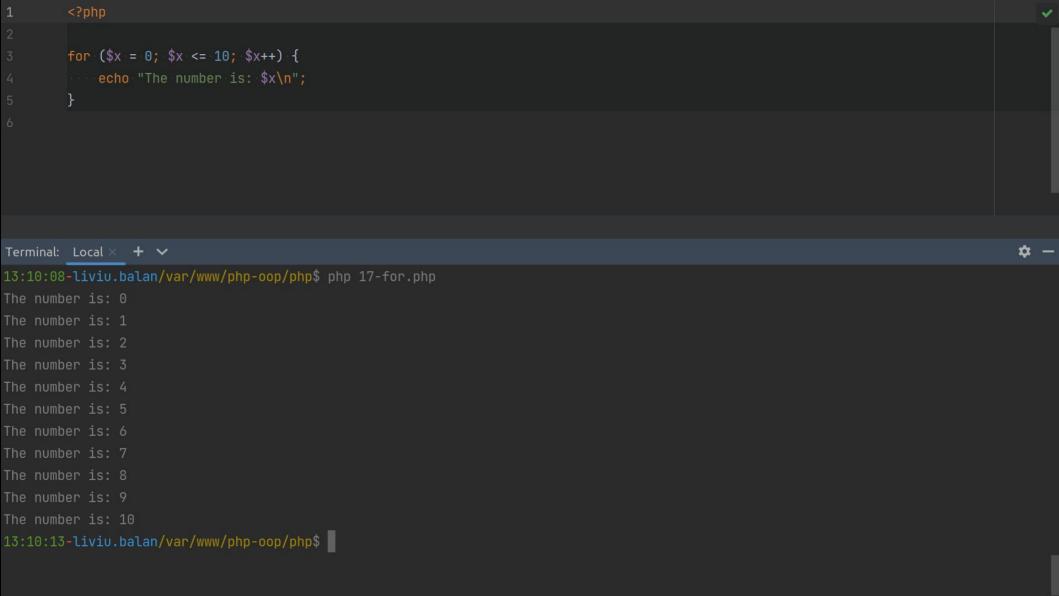


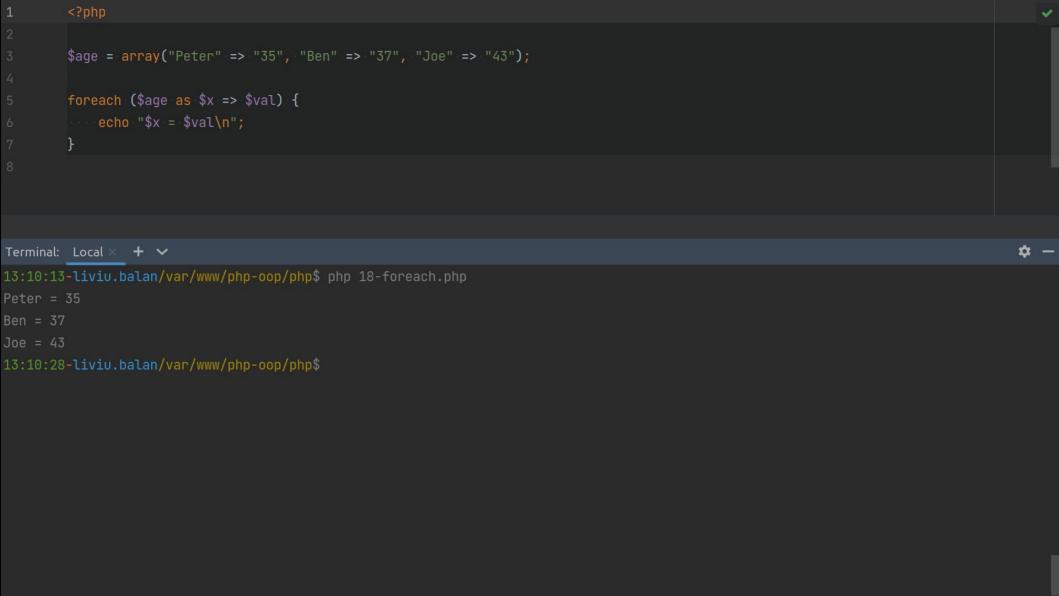
	<pre></pre>	
	//·Conditional·Statements	
	<pre>\$t = date(format: 'H');</pre>	
	if (\$t < '10') {	
	····echo·'Have·a·good·morning!';	
	} · elseif · (\$t · < · '20') · {	
	····echo·'Have ·a·good·day!';	
	} else {	
	····echo·'Have-a-good-night!';	
	}	
	echo·"\n";	
14		
Terminal:	Local × + •	*
13:07:34	-liviu.balan/var/www/php-oop/php\$ php 13-if.php	
Have a g	good day!	
13:08:43	G-liviu.balan/var/www/php-oop/php\$	

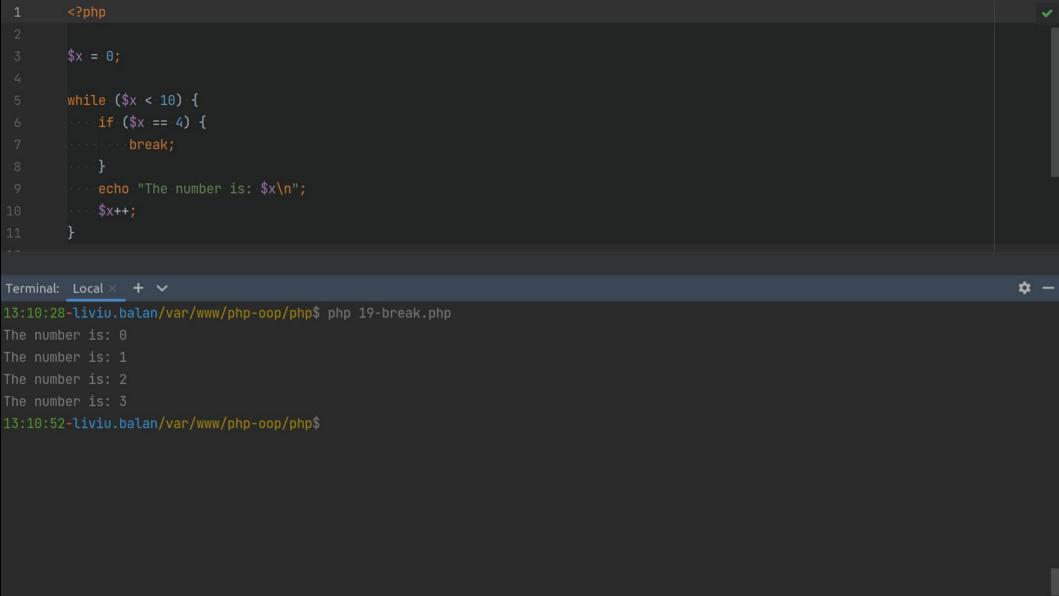


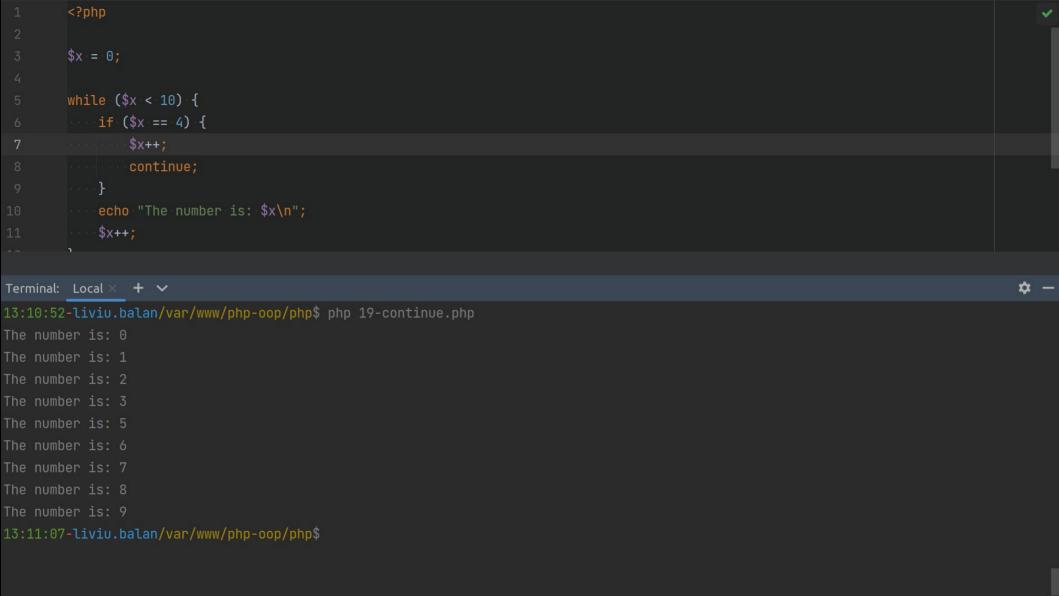


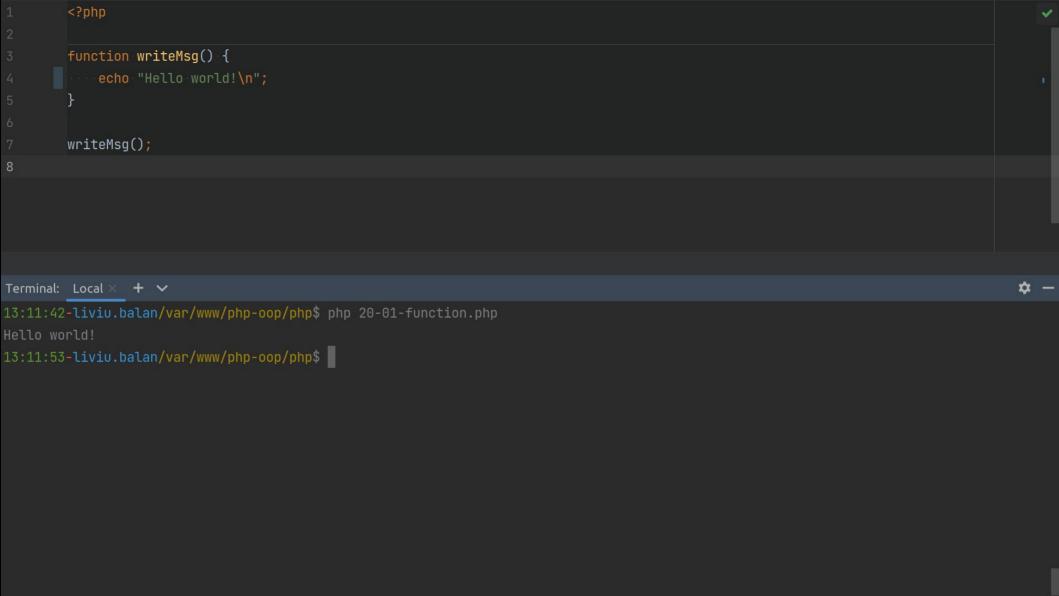


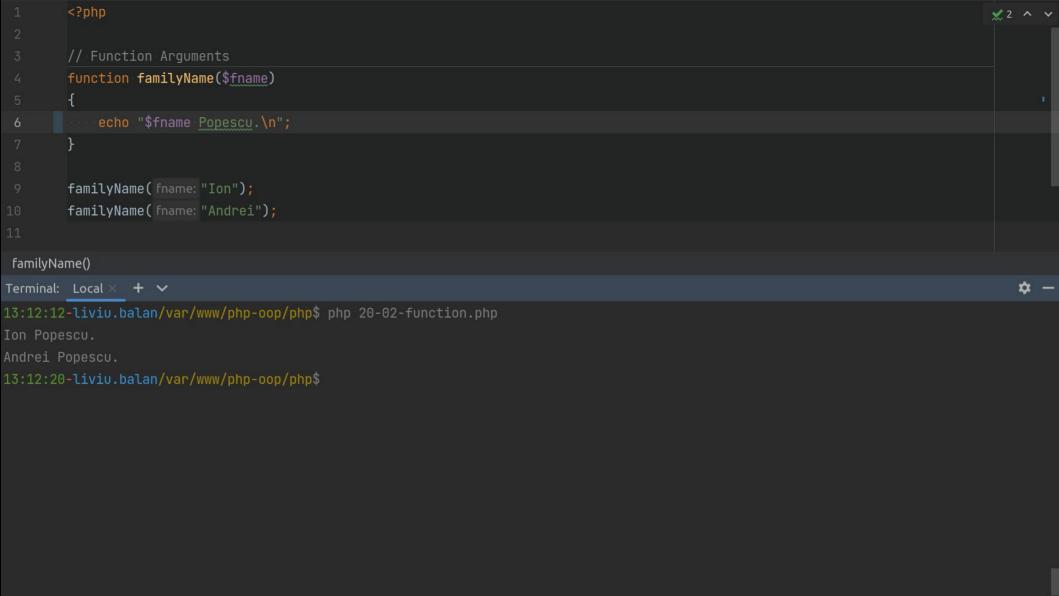


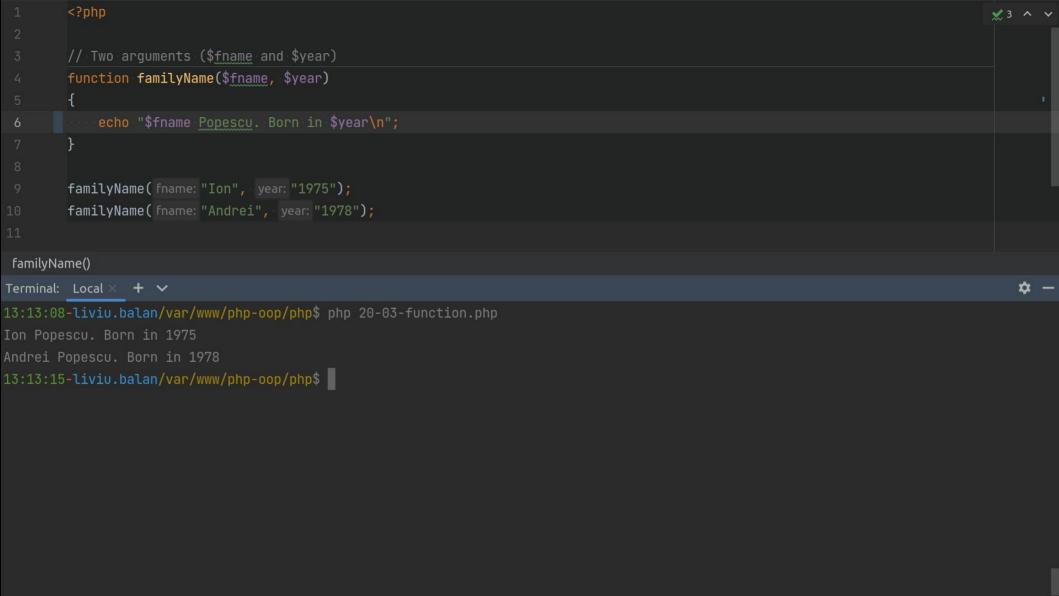


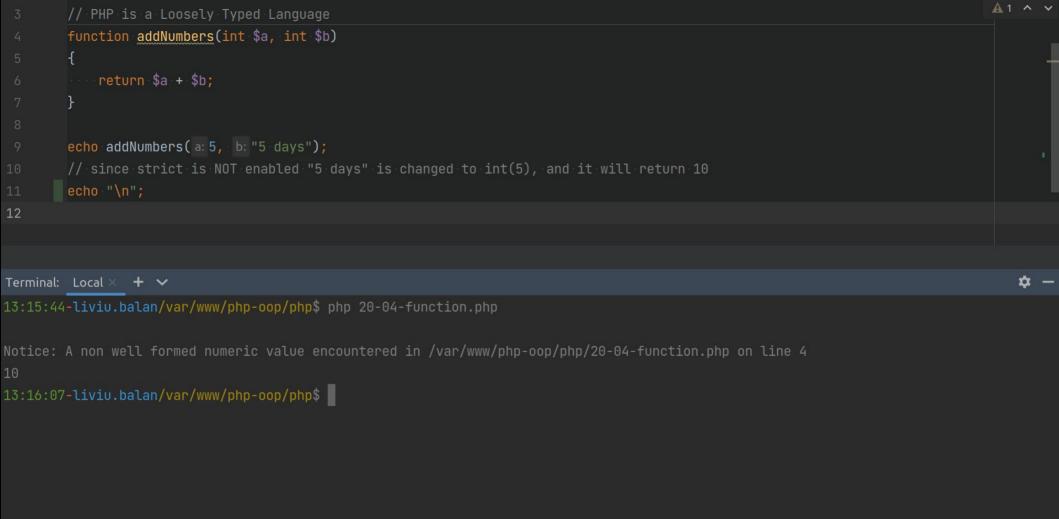


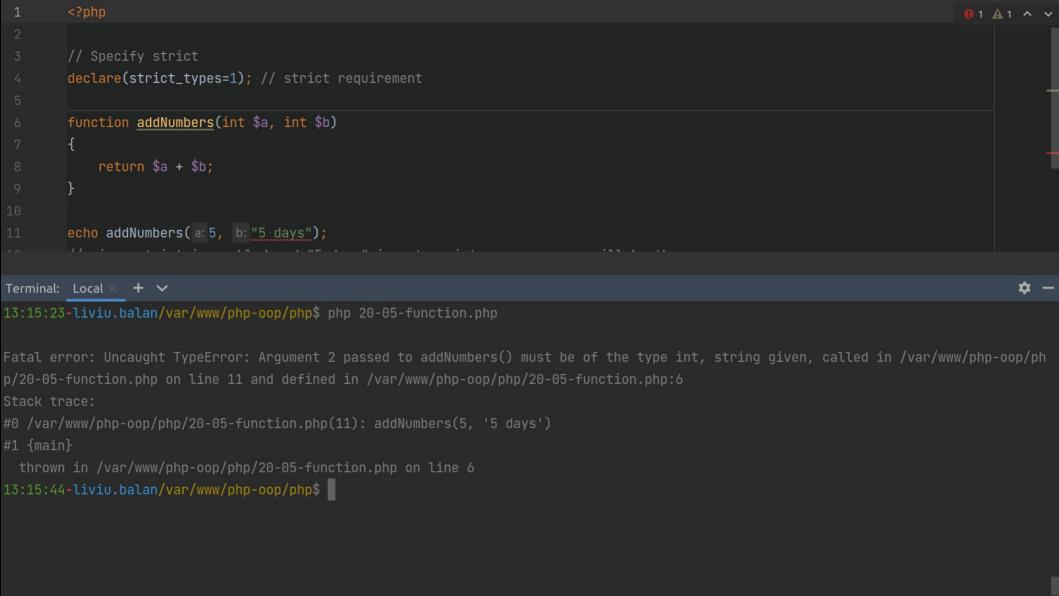


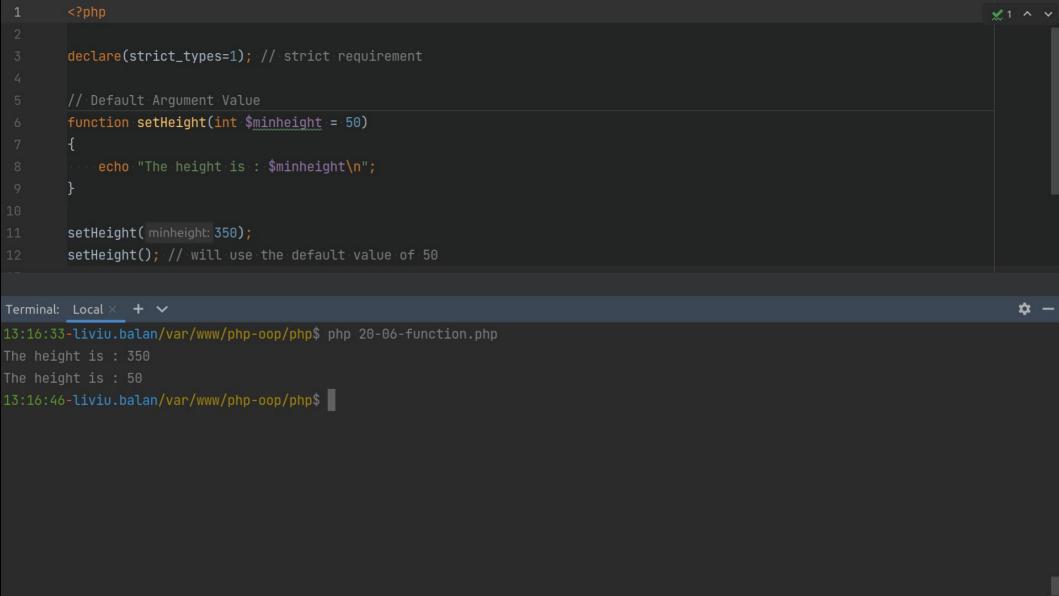


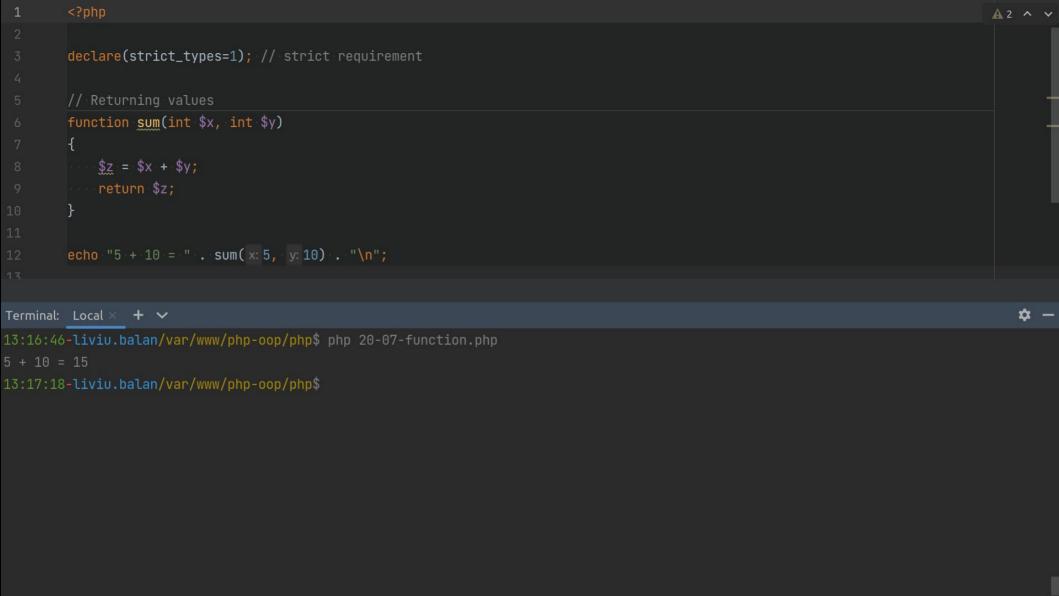


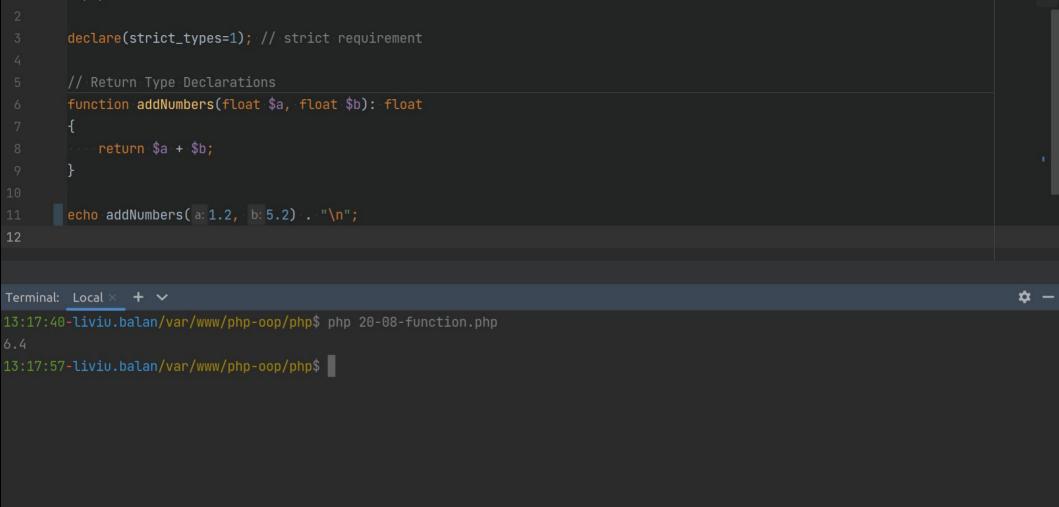


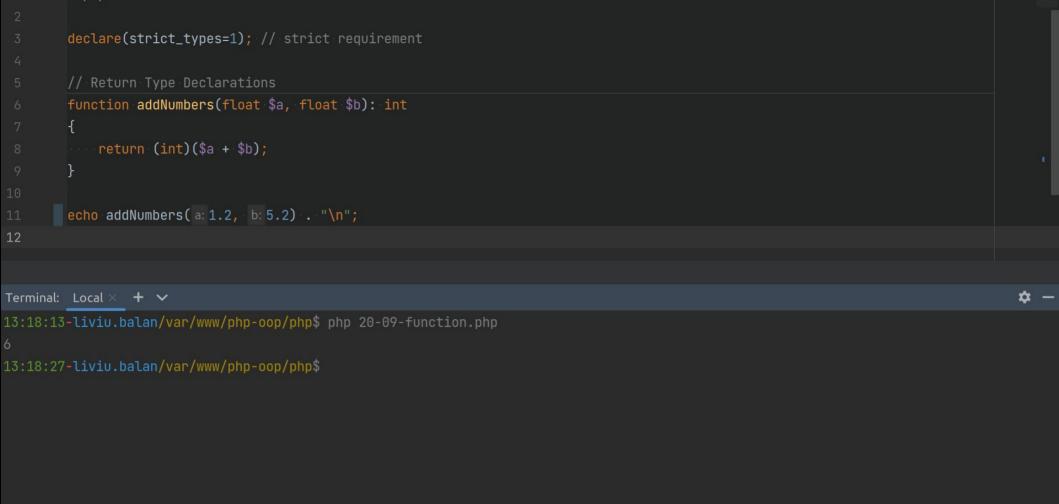


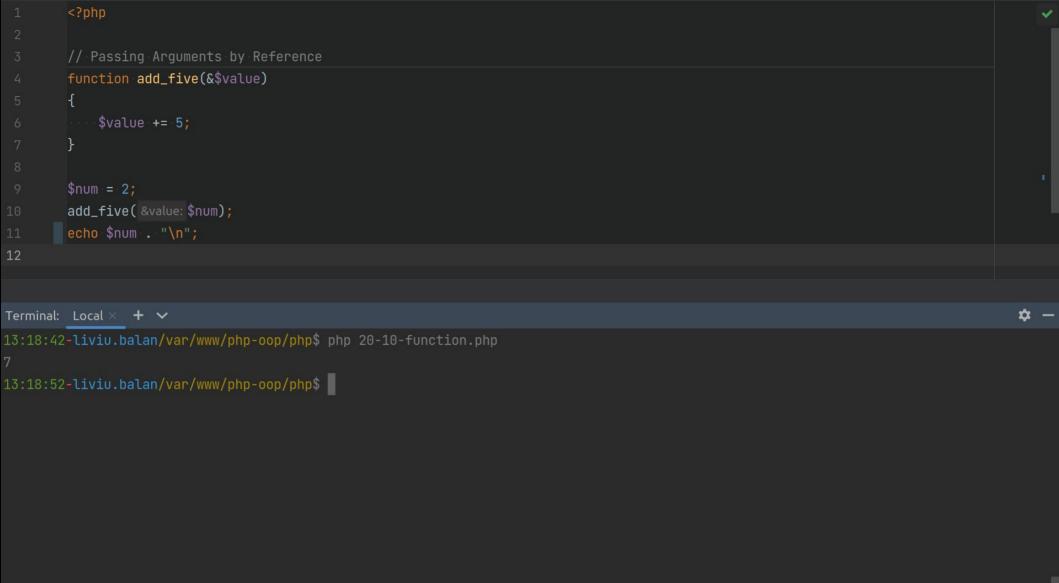












Superglobals Variables

- \$GLOBALS
- \$_SERVER
- \$ REQUEST
- \$_POST
- \$ GET
- \$_FILES
- \$ ENV
- \$_COOKIE
- \$_SESSION

Q&A

Practice