PHP TUTORIAL BY MAYUR PURUSHVANI

Introduction:

- PHP: Hypertext Pre-processor.
- PHP is a server side scripting language that is embedded in HTML. It is used to manage dynamic content, databases, session tracking, even build entire ecommerce sites.
- It is integrated with a number of popular databases, including MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle, Sybase, Informix, and Microsoft SQL Server.
- PHP Syntax is C-Like.

Charactristics:

- Simplicity
- Security
- Flexibility

Configuration:

Install Xampp.

Start apache and mysql service.

Put your projects into xampp/htdocs.

Run the project as localhost/project_name.

Open the database as localhost/phpmyadmin.

Hello World in PHP:

```
<html>
      <body>
            <?php echo "Hello world";?>
      </body>
</html>
```

To see The Information About PHP:

Just simply type in your file, and refresh in browser.

<?php

phpinfo();

?>

Setting up in PHP:

Open php.ini from xampp configuration.

Indentation:

You must keep your code with proper indentation. For better understanding.

```
Like:
```

```
<?php
```

```
$name = 'mayur purushvani';
      age = 21;
      if($name == 'mayur purushvani' && $age == 21)
      {
             echo 'Perfect!';
      }
?>
```

echo Statement:

```
Syntax:
```

```
echo "; OR echo "";
```

We can also use <i><u> tags inside echo.

Print Statement:

Syntax:

```
Print "; OR print "";
```

The difference between echo and print is that a people believe that echo is faster than print.

echo in HTML:

```
echo "<input type="text">"; //It will not work because the "" starts and end error occurs!
```

```
echo '<input type="text">'; //You can use this
```

echo "<input type='text'>"; //or this

Embedding PHP inside HTML:

```
<?php
```

\$var = 'Hello mayur!';

?>

<input type="text" value=" <?php echo \$var; ?>">

Comments:

```
// OR /* */
```

Error Reporting:

Open xampp/php/php.ini file.

Find the keyword 'error_reporting'

It has a value like E_ALL. Means If any syntax or logical error occurs in our code, It will display the error.

And if you can change the error_reporting value from E_ALL to 0, Then nothing is shown in your page while you have any error in your code.

```
~ sign identify that 'not including'.
```

You can also set a variable from a code file:

```
Like:
error_reporting(0); OR error_reporting(E_ALL); OR
ini_set ('error_reporting', E_ALL);
```

Variables:

In PHP, We don't need to any keyword to define any variables. We just simply type a \$ annotation and variable name.

```
Like: $text = 'mayur' OR $number = 11 etc.
```

Concatenation:

You can use a .(DOT) in concatenation.

```
Like:
```

```
$day = 11;
$month = 'january';
$year = 2021;
echo 'Today is ' .$day. ' '.$month.' ' .$year ;
```

```
<u>If - Else Statement :</u>
<?php
$one = 12; $two = 10; $number = $one + $two;
if(\text{number} == 23){}
      echo 'number is 23';
}
else if($number == 22){
      echo 'number is 22';
}
else{
       echo 'number is something else';
}
?>
Assignment Operators:
= is used as an assignment operator.
Like : a = 1; $text = "hello"; $text .= 'world!';
Comparison Operator:
> , < , >= , <= , === , and !==. Like :
$password = 'mayur';
if($password == 'mayur purushvani'){
      echo 'Correct';
}
else{
       echo 'Incorrect!';
}
```

Arithmetic Operators:

```
+, -, *, /, ++, --, %.

This are the arithmetic operators inn php.

Like:

$num1 = 10;

$num2 = 40;

$num3 = 20;

$res = $num1 + $num2 / $num3;
```

Logical Operators:

echo \$res;

```
&&, ||,!

Like:

$number = 201;

$res = 200;

$res2 = 250;

if($number >= $res && $number <= $res2){

        echo 'Okay!';

}

else{

        echo 'number must between ' .$res. 'and ' .$res2;
}
```

Triple Equals Operator:

I below example if we use ==, it will fulfill the if condition and give the result as 'equal'. But in === it will also check the type of the data, so it will fulfill the else part which is 'not equal'.

```
$num1 = '1';
$num2 = 1;
If($num1 === $num2){
      echo "equal";
}
else {
      echo "Not equal";
}
While loop:
$number = 1;
while($number < 10){
      echo 'hello mayur '.$number. '<br>';
      $number++;
}
Do While loop:
$number = 1;
do{
      echo 'hello mayur '.$number. '<br>';
      $number++;
}
while($number < 10)
For loop:
for($number = 0; $number < 10; $number++){</pre>
      echo $number; }
```

```
Switch Case :
$day = "saturday";
switch($day){
    case 'saturday':
    case 'sunday':
        echo "It's a weekend!";
        break;
    default :
        echo "It's a working day!";
        break;
```

}