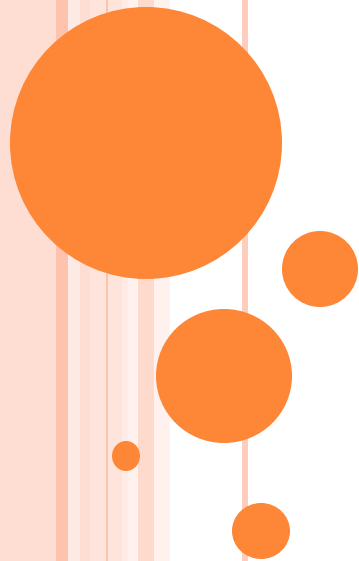


F. Y. BCA

Subject – Web Development Using PHP

Chapter 3 – Functions and Strings



TOPICS TO BE COVERED

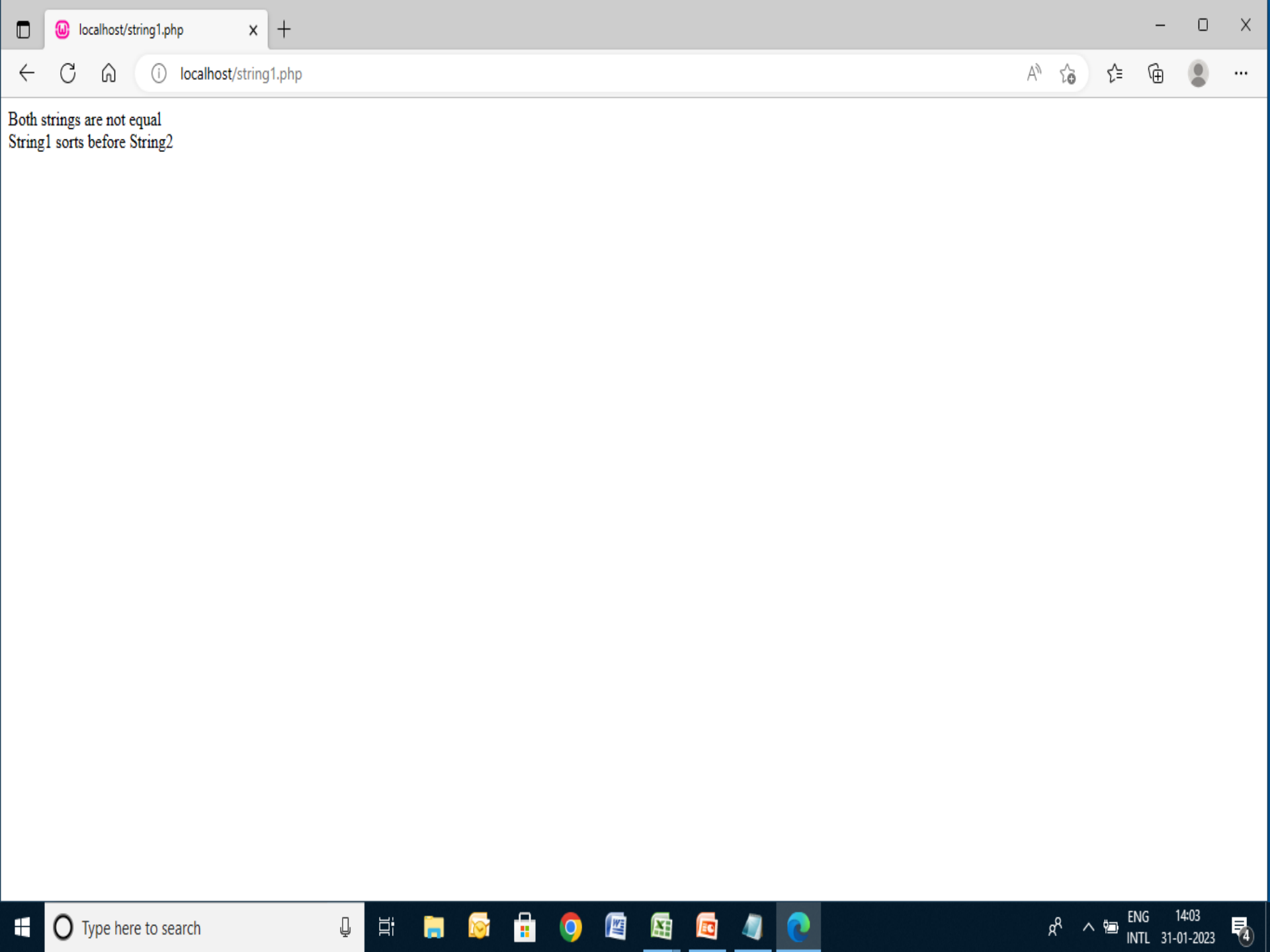
- Built in string manipulation functions exercises
- Introduction to string
- Regular expressions
- explode() function



EXERCISE 1

```
<?php
$a='amit';
$b='anil';
if($a==$b) //using operator
echo "Both strings are equal<br>";
else
echo "Both strings are not equal<br>";
if(strcmp($a,$b)>0) //using function
{
echo "String2 sorts before String1";
}
elseif(strcmp($a,$b)==0)
{
echo "both are equal";
}
elseif(strcmp($a,$b)<0) // negative value
{
echo "String1 sorts before String2";
}
?>
```





localhost/string1.php

localhost/string1.php

Both strings are not equal
String1 sorts before String2

Type here to search

ENG
INTL

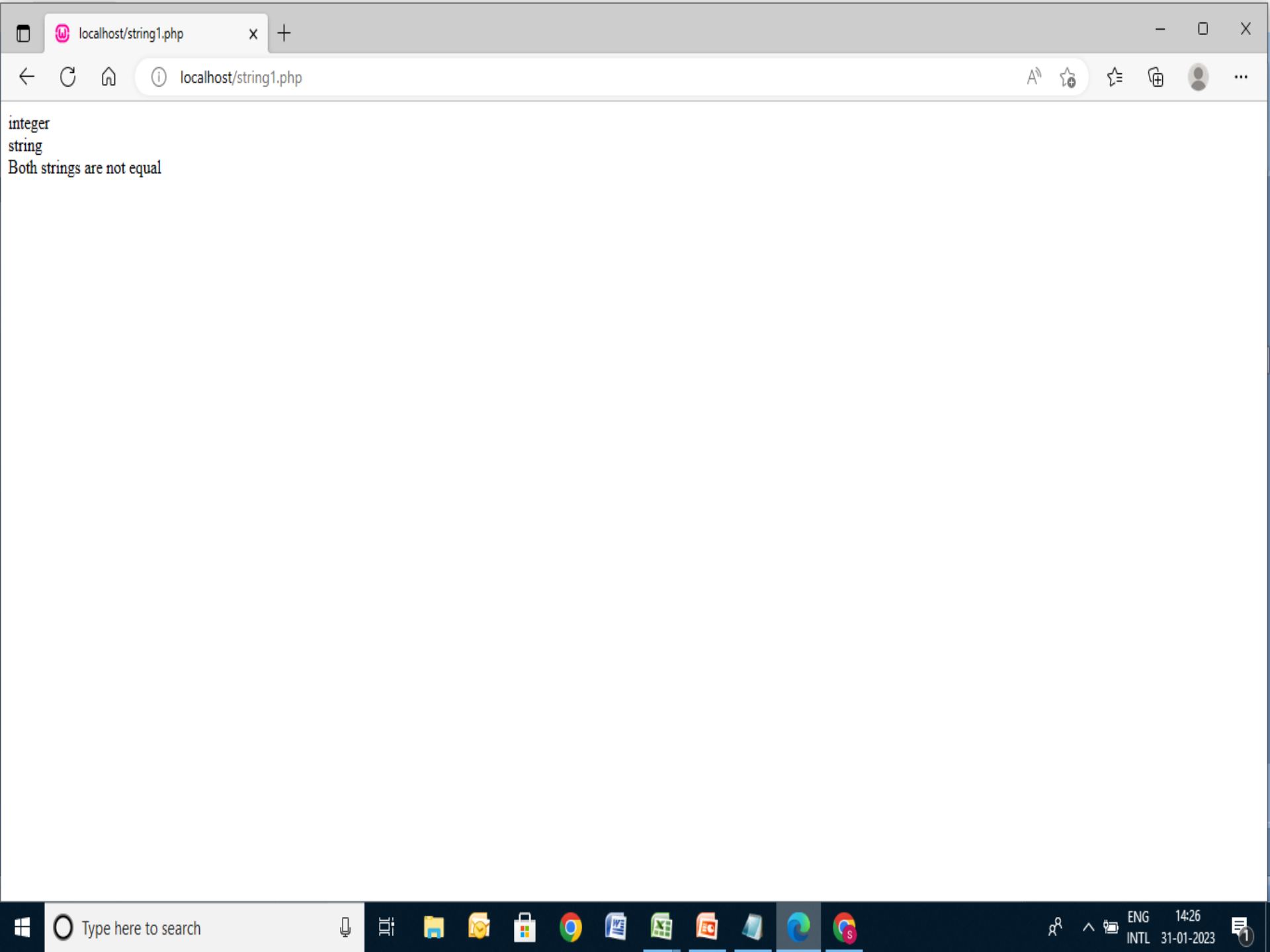
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EXERCISE 2

```
<?php
$a=34;
echo gettype($a). "<br>"; /*get type return the
    variable type/*
$b='34';
echo gettype($b). "<br>";
if($a=== $b) //using operator
echo "Both strings are equal<br>";
else
echo "Both strings are not equal<br>";
?>
```



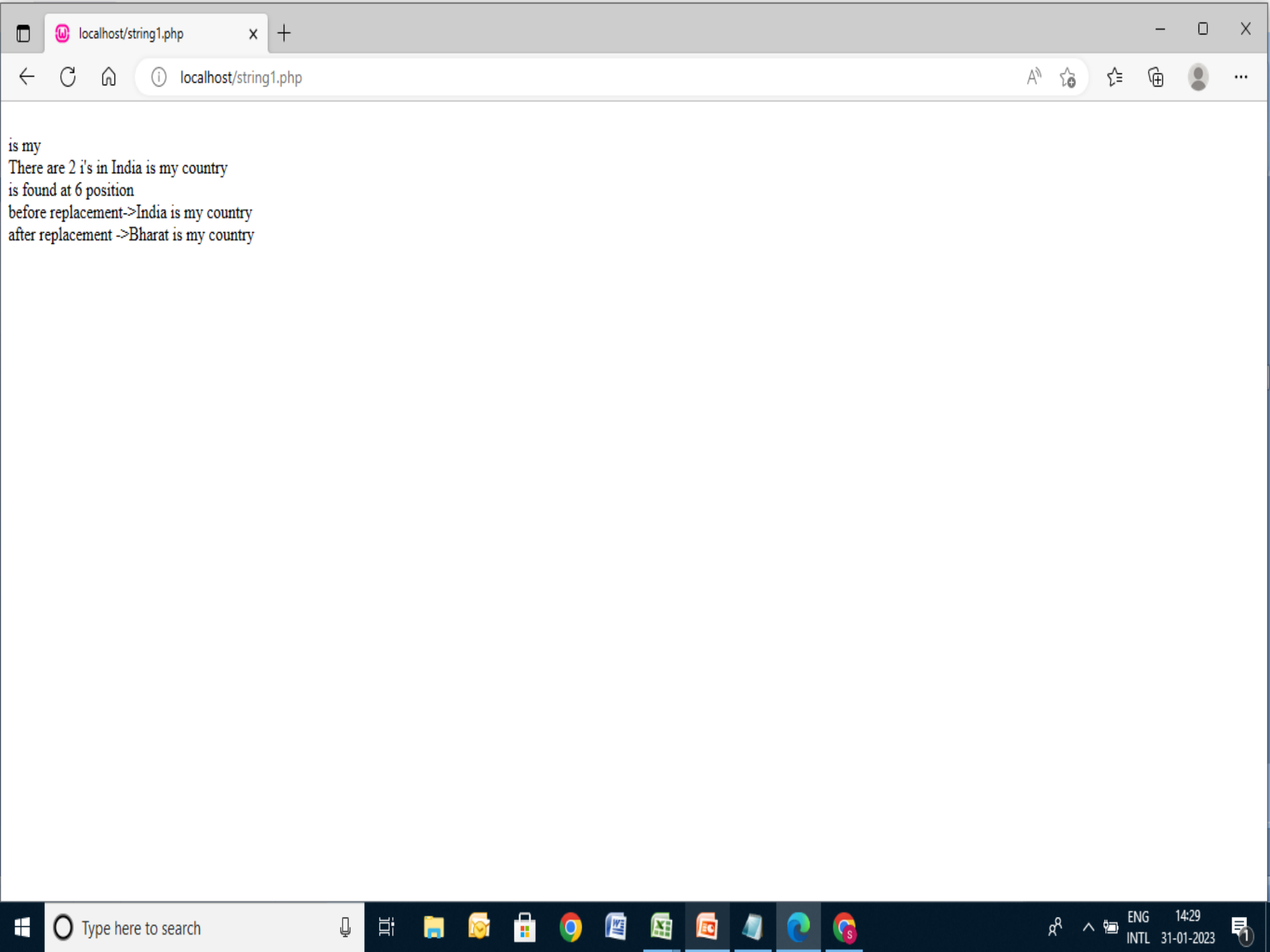


integer
string
Both strings are not equal

EXERCISE 3

```
<?php
$small="India";
$big="India is my country";
$str=substr($big,6,5); // 6 is position , 5 is number of character
echo "<br>$str";
$cnt = substr_count($big,"i");
echo "<br>There are ".$cnt." i's in $big";
$pos=strpos($big,"is");
echo "<br>is found at $pos";
```





is my

There are 2 i's in India is my country

is found at 6 position

before replacement->India is my country

after replacement ->Bharat is my country

EXERCISE 4

```
<?php
$big=<<< paragraph
India is my country.
I am proud of it.
I live in Maharashtra.
paragraph; // <<< is Heredoc string
echo "<br>";
$found=preg_match('/am/i',$big);
if($found)
echo "<br>am found in \$big"; // slash so variable will be printed not value

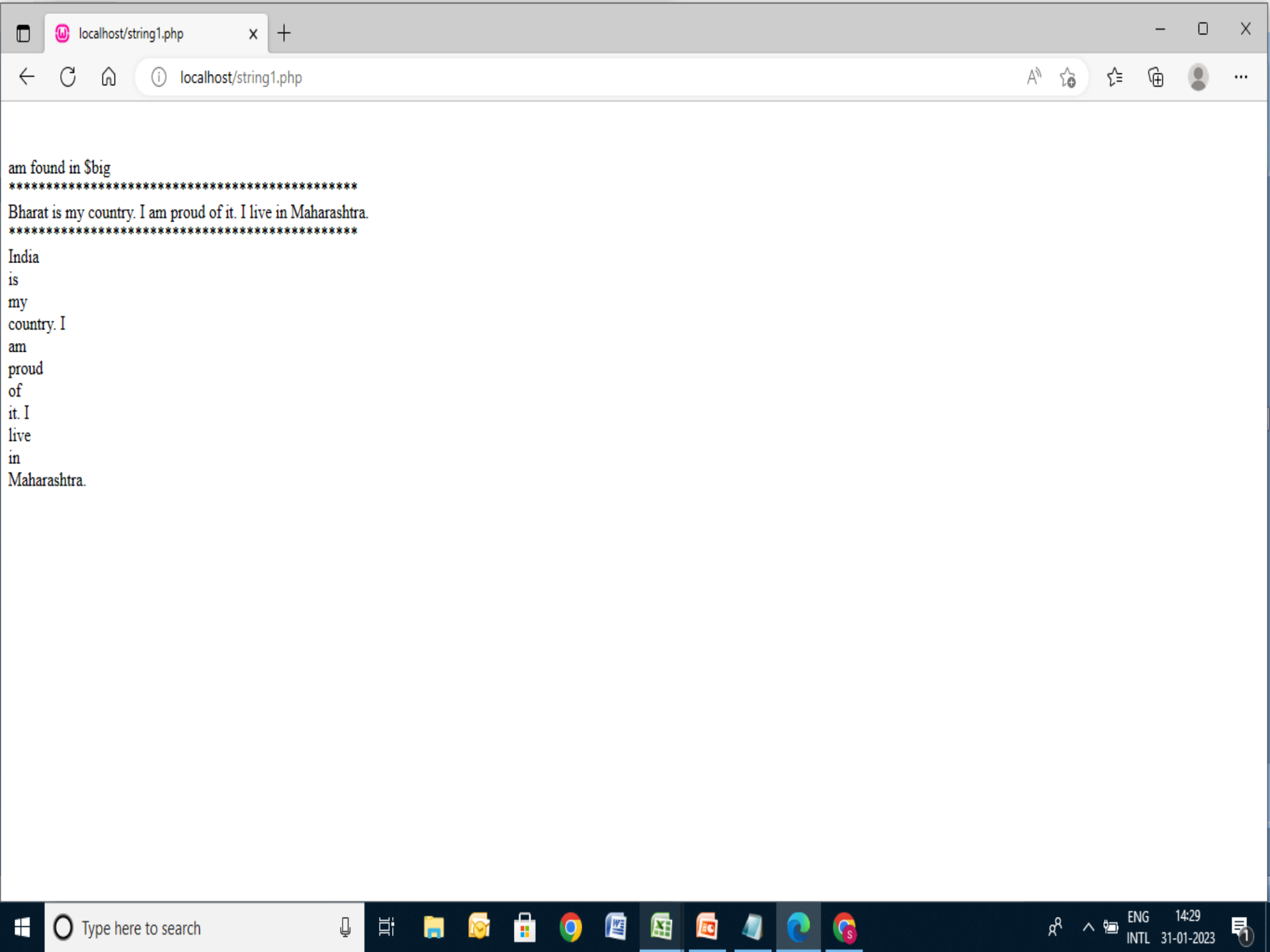
echo "<br> *****";

$replace=preg_replace('/India/','Bharat',$big);
echo "<br>$replace";

echo "<br> *****";

$split=preg_split('/ /',$big); // separated by space
foreach($split as $elem)
{ echo "<br>$elem"; }
?>
```





am found in \$big

Bharat is my country. I am proud of it. I live in Maharashtra.

India
is
my
country. I
am
proud
of
it. I
live
in
Maharashtra.

EXERCISE 1

Write a PHP script for the following: Design a form to accept two strings from the user. Find the first occurrence and the last occurrence of the small string in the large string. Also count the total number of occurrences of small string in the large string. Provide a text box to accept a string, which will replace the small string in the large string. (Use built-in functions)



```
<html>
<body>
<form action="setA2.php" method="GET">
enter 1st string:<input type="text" name="t1"/><br>
enter 2nd string:<input type="text" name="t2"/><br>
<input type="radio" name="r1" value="1occr">first occure<br>
<input type="radio" name="r1" value="lastoccr">last occure<br>
<input type="radio" name="r1" value="count">count occure<br><br>
<input type="radio" name="r1" value="replace">replace<input
  type="text" name="t3"><br>
<input type="submit" value="OK">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```



```
<?php
$a=$_GET["t1"];
$b=$_GET["t2"];
$c=$_GET["t3"];
$r=$_GET["r1"];
if($r=="1occr") {
    $p=strpos($a,$b);
    echo "first occurance of small srting in large string=$p"; }
else if($r=="lastoccr"){
    $p=strrpos($a,$b);
    echo "Last occurance of small srting in large string=$p"; }
else if($r=="count"){
    $c=substr_count($a,$b);
    echo"total no. of occurance of smaller string in larger
    string=$c";}
else if($r=="replace") {
    $c=substr_replace($a,$c,0,6)
    echo"After replacing smaller string in larger string=$c";}
?>
```



REGULAR EXPRESSION

- Regular expressions are nothing more than a sequence or pattern of characters itself.
- A regular expression is a sequence of characters that forms a search pattern. When you search for data in a text, you can use this search pattern to describe what you are searching for.
- A regular expression can be a single character, or a more complicated pattern.
- Regular expressions can be used to perform all types of text search and text replace operations.
- They provide the foundation for pattern-matching functionality.



- In PHP, regular expressions are strings composed of delimiters, a pattern and optional modifiers.

syntax : **\$exp = "/sribalaji/i";**

/ is the **delimiter**,

sribalaji is the **pattern** that is being searched for,

i is a **modifier** that makes the search case-insensitive.

Note:

- The delimiter can be any character that is not a letter, number, backslash or space.
- The most common delimiter is the forward slash (/), but when your pattern contains forward slashes it is convenient to choose other delimiters such as # or ~.

REGULAR EXPRESSION FUNCTIONS

- **preg_match()** functions - Returns 1 if the pattern was found in the string and 0 if not.
- **preg_match_all()** functions - Returns the number of times the pattern was found in the string, which may also be 0.
- **preg_replace()** functions - Returns a new string where matched patterns have been replaced with another string.




REGULAR EXPRESSION FUNCTIONS - preg_match()

The preg_match() function will tell you whether a string contains matches of a pattern.

Example:

```
<?php
$str = "Visit Sri Balaji";
$pattern = "/Sri/i";
echo preg_match($pattern, $str); // Outputs 1
?>
```

```
<?php
$str = "Visit SRI BALAJI";
$pattern = "/SRI BALAJI/i";
echo preg_match($pattern, $str); // Outputs 1
?>
```



REGULAR EXPRESSION FUNCTIONS - preg_match_all()

The preg_match_all() function will tell you how many matches were found for a pattern in a string.

Example:

```
<?php
```

```
$str = "The rain in SPAIN falls mainly on the plains.";
```

```
$pattern = "/ain/i";
```

```
echo preg_match_all($pattern, $str); // Outputs 4
```

```
?>
```



REGULAR EXPRESSION FUNCTIONS - preg_replace()

The preg_replace() function will replace all of the matches of the pattern in a string with another string.

Example:

```
<?php
```

```
$str = "Visit SRI BALAJI!";
```

```
$pattern = "/SRI BALAJI/i";
```

```
echo preg_replace($pattern, "WAKAD", $str);
```

```
// Outputs "Visit WAKAD"
```

```
?>
```



EXPLODE() FUNCTION

- explode() is a built in function in PHP used to split a string in different strings.
- The explode() function splits a string based on a string delimiter, i.e. it splits the string wherever the delimiter character occurs.
- Functions returns an array containing the strings formed by splitting the original string.

Syntax :

explode(separator, OriginalString, NoOfElements)

Example:

explode(" ", "Welcome to SRI BALAJI")

Output:

Array ([0] => Welcome [1] => to [2] => SRI [3]=> BALAJI)



EXPLODE() FUNCTION

Example :

```
<?php  
print_r (explode(" ","This is my College. My College is  
GOOD"));  
?>
```

Output:

```
Array ( [0] => This [1] => is [2] => my [3] => College. [4] =>  
My [5] => College [6] => is [7] => GOOD )
```



EXPLODE() FUNCTION

Example :

```
<?php  
print_r (explode(",", "This,is,my,College.,My ,College, is  
GOOD"));  
?>
```

Output:

```
Array ( [0] => This [1] => is [2] => my [3] => College. [4] => My [5] =>  
College [6] => is GOOD )
```

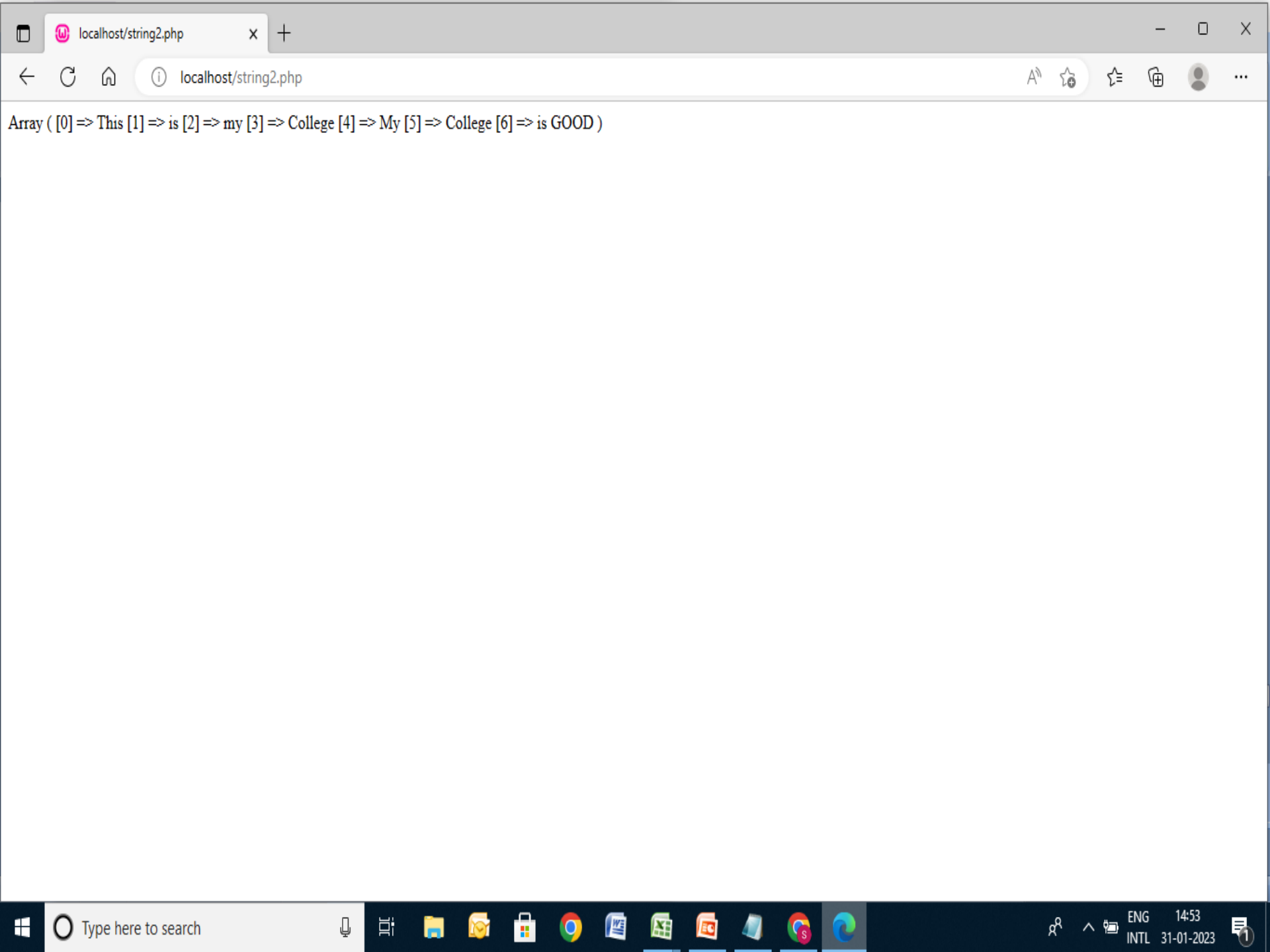


EXPLODE() FUNCTION

Example :

```
<?php  
print_r(explode(".", "This.is.my.College.My.College.is  
    GOOD"));  
?>
```





Array ([0] => This [1] => is [2] => my [3] => College [4] => My [5] => College [6] => is GOOD)

EXERCISE

Write a PHP script for the following: Design a form to accept the details of 5 different items, such as item code, item name, units sold, rate. Display the bill in the tabular format. Use only 4 text boxes. (Hint : Use of explode function.)



SOLUTION

```
<html>
<body>
<form action="setC1.php" method="POST">
Item Code<input type="text" name="t1"><br>
Item Name<input type="text" name="t2"><br>
Unit Sold<input type="text" name="t3"><br>
Rate<input type="text" name="t4"><br>
<input type="submit" name="submit" value="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```



```

<?php
$ic=$_POST["t1"];
$in=$_POST["t2"];
$us=$_POST["t3"];
$r=$_POST["t4"];
$code=explode(",",$ic);
$name=explode(",",$in);
$usold=explode(",",$us);
$rate=explode(",",$r);
echo"<table border=1>";
echo"<tr>";
echo"<td> Item Code</td>
    <td> Item Name</td>

    <td>Unit Sold</td>
    <td>Rate</td>
    <td>Total</td>";
echo"</tr>";

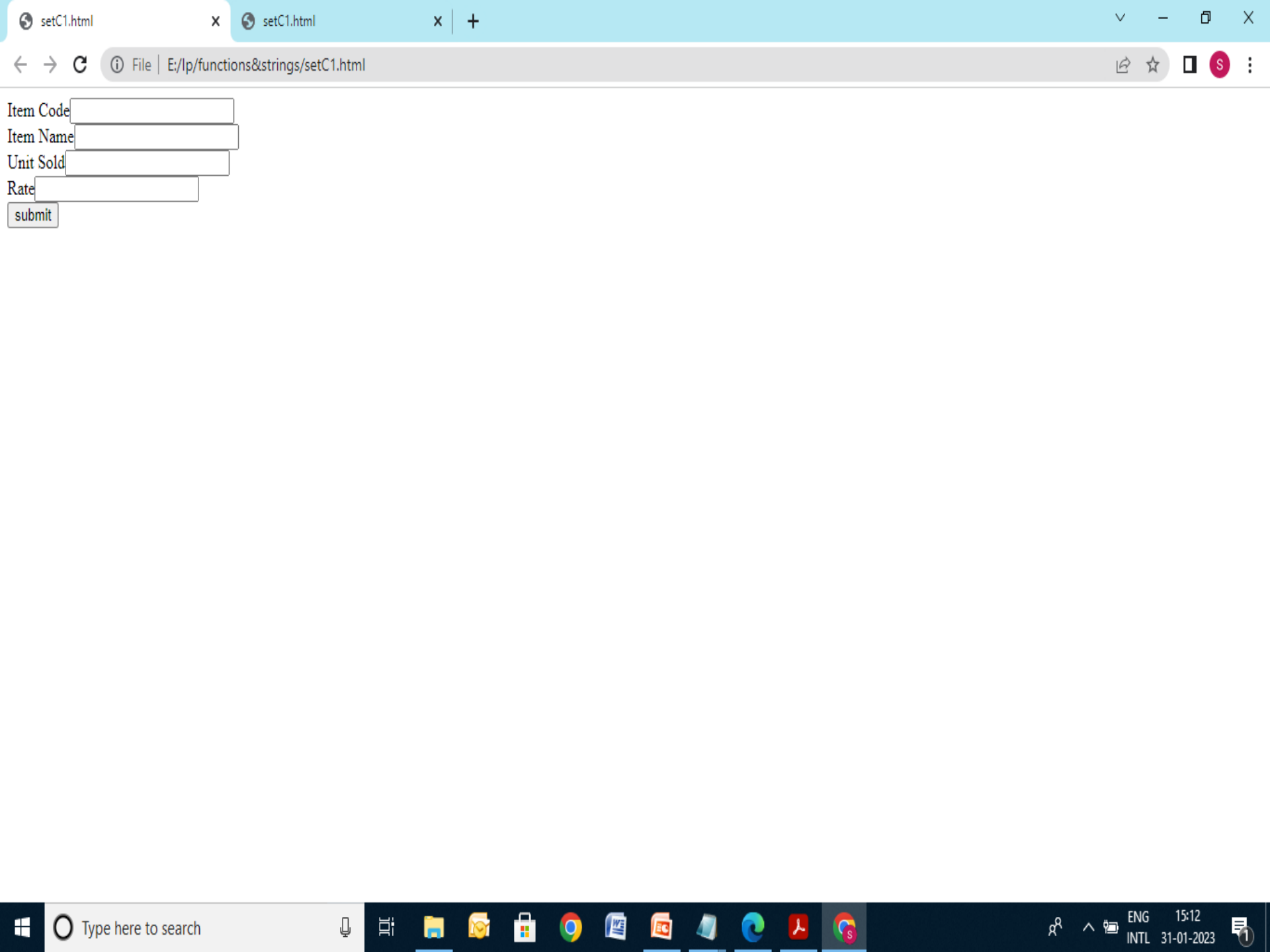
```

```

for($i=0;$i<5;$i++)
{
echo"<tr>";
echo"<td> $code[$i]</td>";
echo"<td> $name[$i]</td>";
echo"<td> $usold[$i]</td>";
echo"<td>$rate[$i]</td>";
$bill[$i]=$usold[$i]*$rate[$i];
echo"<td>$bill[$i]</td>";
}
?>

```





Thank You

