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Overview

This document shows equivalent code in Python and PHP.

Note that this document is

- NOT comprehensive
- NOT detailed

Comment

Python	PHP
<pre># Single line comment ''' This is a multiline comment. '''</pre>	<pre># Single line comment // Another single line comment /* This is a multiline comment. */</pre>

Variables and Data Types

Python	PHP
<pre>counter = 100 # integer miles = 1000.0 # floating point name = "John" # string color = 'Blue' # string is_free = True # boolean; False empty = None</pre>	<pre>\$counter = 100; # integer \$miles = 1000.0; # floating point \$name = "John"; # string \$color = 'Blue'; # string \$is_free = true; # boolean; false \$empty = NULL;</pre>

Output (print)

Python	PHP
<pre># parenthesis is needed print("This line.")</pre>	<pre># parenthesis is not needed print "This line."; echo "This line."; # Alternate way</pre>

Operators

Most operators behave in similar way except for int divide.

Python	PHP
<pre>a = 3 // 2</pre>	<pre>d = intval(3, 2)</pre>

If ... else ...

Python	PHP
<pre># 1. parentheses are optional # 2. spaces are required for indicating # what block of code a statement # belongs if \$t < 10: print("Cheap") elif \$t < 20: print("Fair") else: print("Expensive!")</pre>	<pre># 1. parentheses are required # 2. curly braces used for indicating # what block of code a statement # belongs if (\$t < 10) { echo "Cheap"; } elseif (\$t < 20) { echo "Fair"; } else echo "Expensive!";</pre>

and, or, not

Python	PHP
<pre>if x > 3 and x < 10: print('apple') if x < 3 or x > 10: print('orange') is_raining = True if not is_raining: print ('go swimming')</pre>	<pre>if (\$x > 3 && \$x < 10) { echo "apple"; } if (\$x < 3 \$x > 10) { echo "orange"; } \$is_raining = true; if (!\$is_raining) { echo 'go swimming'; }</pre>

While loop

Python	PHP
<pre>x = 1 while x <= 5: print(x) x += 1</pre>	<pre>\$x = 1; while (\$x <= 5) { echo \$x; \$x++; }</pre>

Do ... While loop

There is no do-while loop in Python. Below is an "equivalent" Python code to PHP do-while loop

Python	PHP
<pre>x = 1 while True: print(x) x += 1 if (x > 5): break;</pre>	<pre>\$x = 1; do { echo \$x; \$x++; } while(\$x <= 5);</pre>

For loop

For-loop in Python and PHP are different things.

The following are equivalent code to

1. Execute a block of code a specified number of times (loops)
2. Typically, the block of code requires a sequence of numbers aka counter that increases with each loop.

Python	PHP
<pre># Loop a sequence of numbers for counter in range(2,7): print(counter)</pre> <pre># steps of 2 for counter in range(2, 7, 2): print(counter)</pre>	<pre># for ([Initialize counter] ; # [loop if counter meets condition]; # [change counter's value] for (\$counter = 2; \$counter < 7; \$counter++) { echo \$counter; }</pre> <pre># steps of 2 for (\$counter = 2; \$counter < 7; \$counter+= 2) { echo \$counter; }</pre>

For each loop

See

- [Python list - PHP indexed array](#)
- [Python dictionary - PHP associative array](#)

Strings

Formatted Strings

Python	PHP
<pre>name = "Apple" # prefix with f str = f"my name is {name}"</pre>	<pre>\$name = "Apple" # just use a double quoted string \$str = "my name is \$name";</pre>

Concatenation

Python	PHP
<pre>str = "I " + "love you!"</pre>	<pre>\$str = "I " . "love you!";</pre>

Length

Python	PHP
<pre>value = 'abc' n = len(value)</pre>	<pre>\$value = 'abc'; \$n = strlen(\$value);</pre>

Getting first character

Python	PHP
<pre>value = 'abc' ch = value[0]</pre>	<pre>\$value = 'abc'; \$ch = \$value[0];</pre>

To uppercase/lowercase

Python	PHP
<pre>value = 'abc' value = value.upper() value = value.lower()</pre>	<pre>\$value = 'abc'; \$value = strtoupper(\$value); \$value = strtolower(\$value);</pre>

Search for position of a specified text within a String

Python	PHP
<pre>result = "I love you!".find("love") if result == -1: print("Not found") else: print(result) # output 2</pre>	<pre>\$result = strpos("I love you!", "love"); if (\$result === false) { # Note: Must use triple = operator # to compare type echo "Not found"; } else { echo \$result; # output 2 }</pre>

Replace text within a String

Python	PHP
<pre>value = "I love dog" result = value.replace("dog", "cat")</pre>	<pre>\$value = "I love dog"; \$result = str_replace("dog", "cat", \$value);</pre>

String slicing

Python	PHP
<pre>value = 'abcdef' # start pos:end position partial = value[3:5] # de</pre>	<pre>\$value = 'abcdef' # string, start pos, number of chars \$partial = substr(\$value, 3, 2); # de</pre>

Python list - PHP indexed array

Python	PHP
<pre># called a list colors = ["red", "green", "blue"]</pre>	<pre># array \$colors = ["red", "green", "blue"]; # alternative way to crate an array \$colors = array("red", "green", "blue");</pre>

Getting an item

Python	PHP
<pre>print (colors[1]) # green</pre>	<pre>echo "\$colors[1]\n";</pre>

membership (in versus in_array)

Python	PHP
<pre># called a list colors = ["red", "green", "blue"] if "red" in colors: print ("bingo!")</pre>	<pre># array \$colors = ["red", "green", "blue"]; if (in_array("red", \$colors)) { echo "bingo!\n"; }</pre>

For each loop

Python	PHP
<pre>colors = ["red", "green", "blue"] # 1. temp var followed by list var # 2. keyword is "in" for (value in colors): print(value)</pre>	<pre>\$colors = ["red", "green", "blue"]; # 1. array var followed by temp var # 2. keyword is "as" foreach (\$colors as \$value) { echo "\$value\n"; }</pre>

Append new item

Python	PHP
<code>colors.append("orange")</code> # append	<code>\$colors[] = "orange";</code> # append

Number of items

Python	PHP
<code>colors = ["red", "green", "blue"]</code> <code>n = len(colors)</code>	<code>\$colors = ["red", "green", "blue"];</code> <code>\$n = count(\$colors[]);</code>

Python slicing - PHP Slicing

Python	PHP
<code>letters = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e']</code> <code># result stores</code> <code># ['b', 'c']</code> <code>result = letters[1:3]</code>	<code>\$letters = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e'];</code> <code># array_slice(array,start,length)</code> <code># result stores</code> <code># ['b', 'c']</code> <code>\$result = array_slice(\$letters, 1, 2);</code>

Python dictionary - PHP associative array

Python	PHP
<code># dictionary</code> <code>lookup = { "Peter":"35", "Ben":"37"}</code>	<code># array</code> <code>\$lookup = ["Peter"=>"35", "Ben"=>"37"];</code> <code># alternative way</code> <code>\$alt = array(</code> <code> "Peter"=>"35", "Ben"=>"37");</code>

For each loop

Python	PHP
<pre>for name, age in lookup.items(): print(\$name + " is " + \$age);</pre>	<pre>foreach (\$lookup as \$name => \$age) { echo "\$name is \${age}\n"; }</pre>

Add new item

Python	PHP
<pre>lookup['Robert'] = 12;</pre>	<pre>\$lookup["Robert"] = 12;</pre>

Number of items

Python	PHP
<pre>len(age_dict)</pre>	<pre>count(\$age_arr)</pre>

Functions

Python	PHP
<pre>def do_magic(a, b): if a > 4: return 'apple' return 'orange'</pre>	<pre>function do_magic(\$a, \$b) { if (\$a > 4) { return 'apple'; } return 'orange'; }</pre>