

Unit 10 –Website Design & Development

Lesson [11] – PHP Part I



What is PHP?

- PHP is an acronym for "PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor"
- PHP is a widely-used, open source scripting language
- PHP scripts are executed on the server
- PHP is free to download and use

What is a PHP File

- PHP files can contain text, HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP code
- PHP code are executed on the server, and the result is returned to the browser as plain HTML
- PHP files have extension ".php"





What Can PHP Do

- PHP can create, open, read, write, delete, and close files on the server
- PHP can collect form data
- PHP can send and receive cookies
- PHP can add, delete, modify data in your database
- PHP can be used to control user-access
- PHP can encrypt data





Run a PHP File in XAMPP

- Install xampp server on your computer. After done installing xampp server start it by enabling Apache & MySQL server.
- Open your browser and type http://localhost/. you will got the welcome page.
- Create PHP script using any editor
- Save file as following... Create a directory inside xampp/htdocs/myproject/
- Open Your browser and write in url : localhost/myproject/firstProg.php

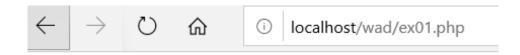




Basic PHP Syntax

- A PHP script is executed on the server, and the plain HTML result is sent back to the browser.
- A PHP script can be placed anywhere in the document.
- A PHP script starts with <?php and ends with ?>:

```
<h1>My first PHP page</h1>
</php
echo "Hello ESOFT";
?>
</body>
```



My first PHP page

Hello ESOFT



PHP Variables

- A variable starts with the \$ sign, followed by the name of the variable
- A variable name must start with a letter or the underscore character.
- A variable name cannot start with a number.
- A variable name can only contain alpha-numeric characters and underscores (A-z, 0-9, and _)
- Variable names are case-sensitive (\$age and \$AGE are two different variables)





PHP Variables

```
<hody>
<h1><PHP Variables</h1>
</php
$x=789;
$y=456.123;
$name="Esoft";
$_test_="Welcome";
echo($x);
echo("<br>');
echo($_test_." to ".$name." METRO CAMPUS");
?>
</body>
```

789
Welcome to Esoft METRO CAMPUS



PHP Operators

Operators are used to perform operations on variables and values.

PHP divides the operators in the following groups:

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





PHP Conditional Statements

- if statement executes some code if one condition is true
- if...else statement executes some code if a condition is true and another code if that condition is false
- if...elseif...else statement executes different codes for more than two conditions
- switch statement selects one of many blocks of code to be executed





PHP Conditional Statements

```
<body>
<?php
x=96;
\$y = 78;
$z = 89;
if ($x>$y) {
    if ($x>$z) {
        echo "Max Number is: ", $x;
    else{
        echo "Max Number is: ", $z;
} else {
    if ($y>$z){
        echo "Max Number is: ", $y;
    else{
        echo "Max Number is: ", $z;
?>
</body>
```

Max Number is: 96



PHP Loops

Loops are used to execute the same block of code again and again, as long as a certain condition is true.

In PHP, we have the following loop types:

- while loops through a block of code as long as the specified condition is true
- do...while loops through a block of code once, and then repeats the loop as long as the specified condition is true
- for loops through a block of code a specified number of times
- foreach loops through a block of code for each element in an array





PHP Loops

```
<php
$x = 1;
$sum = 0;
while($x <= 10) {
   $sum = $sum+$x;
   $x++;
}
echo "The sum is: $sum";
?>
</body>
```

```
<body>
<h1>The PHP for Loop</h1>
<?php
$sum=0;
for (\$x = 0; \$x \le 100; \$x++) {
 echo "The number is: $x <br>";
 sum = sum + x;
echo "The sum is: $sum";
</body>
                         <body>
                         <h1>The PHP do...while Loop</h1>
                         <?php
                         $x = 100;
                         do {
                             echo "The number is: $x <br>";
                             $x++;
                         } while (x <= 5);
                         ?>
                         </body>
```



PHP Functions

PHP User Defined Functions

- Besides the built-in PHP functions, we can create our own functions.
- A function is a block of statements that can be used repeatedly in a program.
- A function will not execute immediately when a page loads.
- A function will be executed by a call to the function.

Hello world! Hello world! Hello world!



PHP Functions

Information can be passed to functions through arguments. An argument is just like a variable.

```
<?php
function familyName($fname) {
    echo "$fname Gunawardhana.<br>";
}

familyName("kasun");
familyName("Nadith");
familyName("Harsha");
familyName("Gayan");
familyName("Sadun");
?>
```

kasun Gunawardhana. Nadith Gunawardhana. Harsha Gunawardhana. Gayan Gunawardhana. Sadun Gunawardhana.



PHP Functions

```
<php
function sum($x, $y) {
    $z = $x + $y;
    echo"sum is:".$z."<br>";
}
sum(15,45);
sum(15,555);
?>
</body>
```

sum is:60 sum is:570



PHP Arrays

• An array is a special variable, which can hold more than one value at a time.

PHP Arrays

I like Volvo, BMW and Toyota.



The End..!!

