

# Include and Require

- The include() and require() statement allow us to include the code contained in a PHP file within another PHP file.
- Including a file produces the same result as copying the script from the file specified and pasted into the location where it is called; it puts a whole content as it is.
- By url wrapper configuration we can also include remote file (Not Recommended)

Ex.

```
Include "filename.php";  
Require ("filename");
```

## Difference :

- All the properties of include is shared by require
- The only difference is — the include() statement will only generate a PHP **warning (E\_WARNING)** but allow script execution to continue if the file to be included can't be found,
- whereas the require() statement will generate a **fatal error(E\_ERROR)** and stop the script execution.

# Include\_once

System keeps a logs of all included files using require, include.

Include\_once is similar to include except if a file is already included it will ignore file inclusion. Same as include it produces **warning (E\_WARNING)** if file not found.

# require\_once.

Same as Include\_once require\_once is similar to require except if a file is already included it will ignore file inclusion. Same as required it produces **fatal error(E\_ERROR)**. if file not found.

# What I understood.

- Every \*\_once(require\_once and include\_once) call means checking that log. So there's definitely some extra work being done there but enough to detriment the speed of the whole app?.
- It is better to use the require() statement if we are including the library files or files containing the functions and configuration variables that are essential for running your application, such as a database configuration file.

- We should keep class and function definitions organised in files.
- Use "require" for required libraries.
- Use `require_once()` to load dependencies (classes, functions, constants).
- Use `include_once()` to load optional dependencies (classes, functions, constants).
- Use `include()` to load optional template-like files or reusable PHP templates.
- `"*_once"` is nice, because it checks whether the file is already loaded or not,