PHP Training

* PHP is used to build dynamic web pages
* The **echo** keyword is used to output text.
* A semicolon ; is required at the end of each statement
* In php, **# or //** can be used for a single line comment
* Multiple line comments are the same as javascript
* Php code goes between **<?php and ?>** tags
* The **\\**  are used as escape sequences.
* The **\n** means a new line.
* Strings are concatenated using **string 1 . string 2**
* Variables are declared using **$**
* Uses **function() {}** keyword with curly braces to define a function.
* The return keyword immediately stops a function.
* Any function without a return, returns a null value. NULL means there is no value.
* Using function(&param) to input a value and return the changed value to the variable.
* You have to use **global** to pass a variable into a function without a parameter.
* The **gettype()** function will take a variable and return the data type of the argument.
* The **var\_dump()** also takes a variable, but returns data type and the argument details.
* The **strrev()** functions takes a string and returns it with the original string in reverse.
* The **rand()** returns a random number.
* Associative arrays are collections of key=>value pairs.
* PHP scripts can be imbedded within HTML
* The ‘GET’ method passes form entries as parameters in a URL query string.
* The ‘POST’ method sends data using HTTP request headers instead of the URL parameters.
* <?= is shorthand for <?php echo
* The for loop syntax contains 3 expressions.
  + 1. Evaluated one time.
  + 2. Evaluated before each iteration if true.
  + 3. Evaluated after each iteration.