



Nurul Fikri College of Technology  
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# Pemrograman Web 2

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## 6. PHP Function

# PHP Function

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- Define By PHP System

- PHP includes over 700 built-in functions, including those for...
  - Web-server/platform specific
  - Database & Network
  - XML
  - Images & PDF
  - Filesystem
  - Strings, Math, Mail
  - Dates
- Some functions require certain PHP libraries to be included at compilation.
- PHP Manual includes 187-part function reference.
- <https://www.php.net/manual/en/indexes.functions.php>

- Define By User ( Programmer )

# String Function

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- `strip_tags($string)`
  - removes HTML tags
- `strlen($string)`
  - gets the length of a string
- `strstr($haystack, $needle)`
  - case-sensitive substring search
- `stristr($haystack $needle)`
  - case-insensitive substring search
- `strtok($string, $delimiter)`
  - tokenizes a string
- `substr($string, $start, $length)`
  - gets part of string
- `trim($string)`
  - removes whitespace from beginning and end of string
- `number_format($arg1, $arg2, $arg3, $arg4);`

# Math Function

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- abs
  - absolute value
- ceil
  - rounds a float up. Ex. `ceil(4.2)` => 5
- floor
  - Rounds a float down. Ex. `floor(4.2)` => 4
- decbin; dechex
  - decimal to binary; decimal to hexadecimal
- max, min
- rand
  - random number generator
- Sqrt
  - square root
- Log functions (log)
- Trigonometric functions (cos, sin, tan)

# Date Function

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- `date($format, $[timestamp])`
  - Creates a new date in the specified format using the given timestamp (or today's date, if no timestamp)
  - PHP manual lists the characters you use to format a date (hour, minute, day, month, year, AM/PM, etc)
  - Examples:
    - `date("m.d.y") => '06.20.07'`
    - `date("F j, Y, g:i A") => 'June 20, 2007, 5:30 PM'`
    - `date("l \\t\\h\\e jS") => 'Wednesday the 20th'`
- `time( )`
  - Gives you the current time as a UNIX timestamp
- `strtotime($timeString)`
  - Parses a string into a UNIX

# Checking Function

- `empty($var)` : cek apakah variable telah diset dan apakah bernilai null, "" atau 0
- `isset($var)` : cek apakah variable telah di beri nilai  
`$var = "";`

```
if(empty($var)) // true because "" is considered empty  
{...}
```

```
if(isset($var)) //true because var is set  
{...}
```

```
if(empty($otherVar)) //true because $otherVar is null  
{...}
```

```
if(isset($otherVar)) //false because $otherVar is not set  
{...}
```

# Function define By User :: void

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```
function function_name (parameters) {  
    function-body  
}
```

**Fungsi** : Tanpa argumen

```
function generate_footer() {  
    echo "<p>Copyright &copy; 2006 W. Jason Gilmore</p>";  
}  
  
<?php  
    generate_footer();  
?>
```



# Function define By User :: void

---

**Fungsi** : dengan argumen

```
function salestax($price,$tax) {  
    $total = $price + ($price * $tax);  
    echo "Total cost: $total";  
}
```

```
salestax(15.00,.075);  
<?php  
    $pricetag = 15.00;  
    $salestax = .075;  
    salestax($pricetag, $salestax);  
?>
```

# Function define By User :: void

---

**Fungsi** : Dengan nilai default

```
function saletax($price,$tax=.0575) {  
    $total = $price + ($price * $tax);  
    echo "Total cost: $total";  
}
```

```
$price = 15.47;  
saletax($price); // argument ke 2 boleh tidak disertakan
```

# Function define By User :: void

---

## **Fungsi** : dengan default Value

```
function salam($nama='Faiz')  
{  
    echo 'Apa kabar '.$nama;  
}
```

```
salam(); // Apa kabar Faiz
```

```
salam('Alissa'); //Apa kabar Alissa
```

# Function define By User :: void

---

**Fungsi** : Dengan Optional argument

```
function saletax($price,$tax="") {  
    $total = $price + ($price * $tax);  
    echo "Total cost: $total";  
}  
  
function calculate($price,$price2="", $price3="") {  
    echo $price + $price2 + $price3;  
}  
  
saletax(42.00);  
  
calculate(10,"",3);
```

# Function define by User : return value

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**Fungsi** : mengembalikan nilai berupa variable

```
function jumlah($a , $b)
{
    return $a + $b ;
}
```

```
echo '8 + 7 = '.jumlah(8,7); // 8 + 7 = 15
```

```
$x = 20; $y=25;
$z = jumlah($x,$y);
```

```
echo "$x + $y = $z "; // 20 + 25 = 45
```

# Function define by User : return value

---

**Fungsi** : mengembalikan nilai berupa variable

```
function saletax($price,$tax=.0575) {  
    $total = $price + ($price * $tax);  
    return $total;  
}
```

```
function saletax($price,$tax=.0575) {  
    return $price + ($price * $tax);  
}
```

```
<?php
```

```
    $price = 6.50;  
    $total = saletax($price);
```

```
?>
```

# Fungsi mengembalikan Multiple Value

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## **Fungsi:** gunakan list()

```
<?php
    $colors = array("red","blue","green");
    list($red,$blue,$green) = $colors; // $red="red", $blue="blue", $green="green"
?>
```

```
<?php
    function retrieve_user_profile() {
        $user[] = "Jason";
        $user[] = "jason@example.com";
        $user[] = "English";
        return $user;
    }
    list($name,$email,$language) = retrieve_user_profile();
    echo "Name: $name, email: $email, preferred language: $language";
?>
```

# PHP Skup Variabel

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- ✚ Variabel Lokal Fungsi
- ✚ Variabel Global
- ✚ Variabel Static



# Variable local Function

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**Variable :** yang dikenal hanya dalam fungsi saja

```
function pangkatDua($a)
{
    $a = $a * $a;
}
```

```
$a = 20;
echo 'sebelum $a=' . $a; // sebelum $a=20
pangkatDua($a);
echo 'sesudah $a=' . $a; // sesudah $a=20
```

# Variable global

---

**Variable :** yang dikenal oleh seluruh program

```
function pangkatDua($a)
{
    global $a;
    $a = $a * $a;
}
```

```
$a = 20;
echo 'sebelum $a=' . $a; // sebelum $a=20
pangkatDua($a);
echo 'sesudah $a=' . $a; // sesudah $a=400
```

# Variable Static

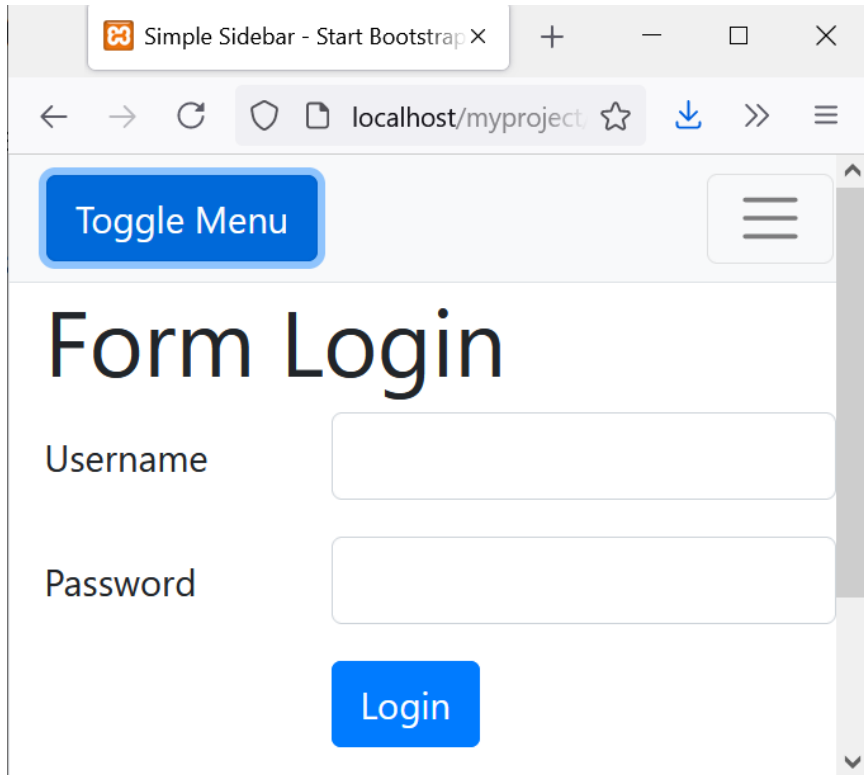
---

**Variable** : nilai variable disimpan dalam memori, walau fungsi sudah exit, nilai variable tetap tersimpan.

Gunakan keyword **STATIC** untuk definisikan variable static

```
STATIC $somevar;                                keep_track(); 1
                                                keep_track(); 2
function keep_track() {                          keep_track(); 3
    STATIC $count = 0;
    $count++;
    print $count;
    print "<br>";
}
```

# Login Form – Fungsi Validasi



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows 'localhost/myproject'. The page has a blue 'Toggle Menu' button in the top left and a hamburger menu icon in the top right. The main heading is 'Form Login'. Below the heading are two input fields: 'Username' and 'Password'. At the bottom right of the form is a blue 'Login' button.

```
fungsi1.php
1  <?php
2  function otentikasi($uname,$pass){
3      // user admin , password 12345
4      if($uname=="admin" && $pass=="123456"){
5          return true;
6      }else{
7          return false;
8      }
9  }
10 ?>
```