

PHP : PHP is stand for hypertext pre processor. It is open source server side scripting language which used for developed dynamic websites. It was developed by Rasmus Lerdorf around 1994.

Extension : .php

Advantage

- * open source(source code can change)
- * multiplatform(win,linux,mac)
- * support many databases (e.g mysql, oracle etc)
- * support many web servers (e.g. apache, iis etc)
- * easy to use, light weight, fast processing
- * support opps features

php

xampp (Cross)

wamp (windows)

lamp (linux)

mamp (mac)

xampp download from apachefriends.org
install

xampp control panel (start apache and mysql)

save file

c://xampp/htdocs/folder/filename.php

e.g.

c://xampp/htdocs/06pm/first.php

code

Run (browser)

<http://localhost/06pm/first.php>

or

localhost/06pm/first.php

Tags(Delimiters)

1 standard tag

```
<?php
```

```
?>
```

2 short tag

```
<?
```

```
?>
```

3 Asp tag

```
<%
```

```
%>
```

for output on screen

echo

- * fast processing
 - * it can execute multiple statement
- e.g.

```
echo "", "", "";  
echo "Hello", "Ducat";
```

print

- * slow processing
 - * it can execute only single statement
- e.g.

```
print "";  
print "Hello";
```

concatination (.)

```
echo "Hello"."Ducat";  
print "Hello"."Ducat";
```

new line

```
<br> (webpage)  
\n (file)
```

```
echo "Hello <br> PHP";  
print "Hello <br> PHP";  
echo "<h1>India</h1>";
```

comments

```
//          single line comments
#          single line comments

/*
           multiple line comments
*/
```

variable : it is a temporary memory location which used for hold the information. the value of variable can vary(change) at run time.

Rules for declare variable

- * start from \$ sign
- * continue with a-zA-Z_
- * can combination a-zA-Z0-9

e.g.

```
$a;
$D;
$5;          wrong
$_A;
$a5;
$5a;        wrong
```

```
$a = 5;
echo $a;
```

```
$b = "India";
echo $b;
```

Data Types : in php data types allocate automatically at run time according to variable value.

int, string, double, array, object , resource, boolean, null

check data type

	<code>gettype(var name)</code>	show only data type
value	<code>var_dump(var name)</code>	print, show data type and

e.g.

```
$a = 5;
echo gettype($a);
var_dump($a);
```

e.g

```
$x = 5;
echo "value of x is ".$x;
```

e.g.

```
$a = 5;
$b = 3;
echo "value of a is ".$a." and value of b is ".$b;
```

e.g.

```
$z = 8;

echo "value of z = ".$z;           (value of z is 8)
echo "value of z = $z";           (value of z is 8)
echo 'value of z = $z';           (value of z is $z)
```

Constant : it is a temporary memory location which used for hold the information. the value of constant can not vry(change) at run time.

```
defined("constant name","value");
const constantname = value;
```

Rules for define constant name

- * always start from a-zA-Z_
- * can use a-zA-Z0-9

e.g

```
define("HOST","Localhost");
or
const HOST = "Localhost";

echo HOST;
```

e.g.

```
define("A","India");  
or  
const A = "India";  
  
echo A;
```

Operators : It is a special symbols which meanings are predefine. They work according to their predefined meaning.

Type of Operators

1 Arithmetic Operator

+	Addition
-	Subtraction
*	Multiplication
/	Division
%	Modulus

e.g.

```
$a = 10;  
$b = 3;
```

```
$c = $a+$b;           // output 13  
echo $c;
```

```
$c = $a/$b;           // output 3
```

```
$c = $a%$b;           // output 1
```

2 Assignment Operator

It is used for shift the value from right side to left side

```
=  
+=  
-=  
*=  
/=
```

```
%=
```

e.g.

```
$a = 5;  
$b = 2;
```

```
$a = $a+$b  
or  
$a += $b;
```

```
$a = $a-$b;  
$a -= $b;
```

3 Comparision Operator

==	match only value
===	match value and data type
!=	match only value
!==	match value and data type

```
$a = 5;  
$b = "5";
```

```
$a == $b;  
$a === $b;
```

4 Increment Operator

++	Increment By 1
--	Decrement By 1

```
$a = 5;  
$a++;  
echo $a;           // Output 6
```

```
$a = 5;  
++$a;  
echo $a;           // Output 6
```

```
$a = 5;  
echo $a++;         // Output 5  
echo $a;           // Output 6
```

```
$a = 5;  
echo ++$a;         // Output 6  
echo $a;           // Output 6
```

```
$a = 5;  
$a++;  
echo $a;           // Output 6  
echo --$a;         // Output 5
```

```
echo $a;           // Output 5
```

5 Relational Operator

>	Greater than
>=	Greater than equal too
<	Less than
<=	Less than equal too

e.g.

```
$a = 5;
$b = 5;

$a >= $b;
```

6 Logical Operator

&&	AND
	OR
!	NOT

```
($a>$b && $a>$c) Both Condition True
```

```
($a>$b || $a>$c) At Least One Condition True
```

7 Conditional Operator

Ternary Operator

Question Colon Operator

syntax

```
(condition ? "True Statement" : "False Statement")
```

e.g.

```
$a = 5;
$b = 3;

echo ($a>$b ? "A is Greater" : "B is Greater");
```

Conditional Statement

- 1 if
- 2 if else
- 3 if else if
- 4 switch case

Q wap to store a 3 digit number in a variable, check that number is
palindrome or not ?

```
$no = 134;
```

Q wap to store 3 digit number in a variable, check that is it
armstrong or not ?

```
$no = 153
```

Loop : Loop is used for execute same statement multiple times.

Types

1 for

syntax

```
for(initialize; condtion; inc/dec)
{
    code
}
```

e.g

```
for($i=1; $i<=5; $i++)
{
    echo "Hello";
}
```

e.g

```
for($i=5; $i>=1; $i--)
{
    echo "Hello";
}
```

2 while

syntax


```

initialization;

while(condition)
{
    code
    inc/dec
}

```

e.g.

```

$i=1;

while($i<=5)
{
    echo "Hello";
    $i++;
}

```

3 do while

syntax

```

intitilization

do
{
    code

    inc/dec
}while(condition)

```

e.g.

Q Wap to print factorial of a given number.
 \$no = 5;

Q. wap to print fibonacci series upto 10 numbers.
 0 1 1 2 3 5 8

Q. wap to check that given number is palindrome or not.
 \$no = 121;

Q. wap to check that given number is armstrong or not ?

```
$no = 153;
```

Jump Statement

1 break

2 continue

3 exit