## **PHP.ini Settings**

#### **Overview**

The php.ini file is the configuration file for PHP. It controls various settings, including error reporting, file uploads, memory limits, and more.

#### **Key Settings**

#### 1. Error Reporting:

- error\_reporting : Sets which errors are reported.
- display\_errors: Controls whether errors are displayed on the screen.
- log\_errors : Enables or disables logging errors to a file.
- error\_log : Specifies the file where errors are logged.

#### 2. File Uploads:

- file\_uploads: Enables or disables file uploads.
- upload\_max\_filesize : Sets the maximum file size for uploads.
- post\_max\_size : Sets the maximum size of POST data.

#### 3. Memory Limit:

memory\_limit: Sets the maximum amount of memory a script can consume.

### **Example: Enabling Error Reporting**

```
; php.ini
error_reporting = E_ALL
display_errors = On
log_errors = On
error_log = /var/log/php_errors.log
```

## **Error Handling**

### **Overview**

Error handling in PHP involves managing runtime errors, warnings, and notices. Proper error handling ensures that your application can recover gracefully from unexpected issues.

### **Key Concepts**

#### 1. Error Types:

- Notices: Minor issues that do not stop script execution (e.g., accessing an undefined variable).
- **Warnings**: More serious issues that do not stop script execution (e.g., including a missing file).
- Fatal Errors: Critical issues that stop script execution (e.g., calling an undefined function).

#### 2. Custom Error Handlers:

Use set\_error\_handler() to define a custom error handler.

#### 3. Error Suppression:

• Use the @ operator to suppress errors.

#### **Example: Basic Error Handling**

```
<?php
error_reporting(E_ALL);
ini_set('display_errors', 1);
echo $undefinedVariable; // Trigger a notice
?>
```

## **Error Reporting**

### **Overview**

Error reporting controls which errors are displayed or logged. It is essential for debugging and maintaining code quality.

### **Key Functions**

```
    error_reporting():

            Sets which errors are reported.
            Example: error_reporting(E_ALL).

    ini_set():

            Changes configuration settings at runtime.
            Example: ini_set('display_errors', 1).
```

### **Example: Enabling Error Reporting**

```
<?php
error_reporting(E_ALL);</pre>
```

```
ini_set('display_errors', 1);
?>
```

## **Exceptions**

#### **Overview**

Exceptions are used to handle runtime errors in an object-oriented way. They allow you to separate error-handling logic from the main code.

### **Key Concepts**

```
1. try-catch Blocks:
```

· Handle exceptions gracefully.

#### 2. Throwing Exceptions:

• Use throw new Exception().

### **Example: Using Exceptions**

```
<?php
function divide($a, $b) {
    if ($b == 0) {
        throw new Exception("Division by zero is not allowed.");
    }
    return $a / $b;
}

try {
    echo divide(10, 0);
} catch (Exception $e) {
    echo "Error: " . $e->getMessage();
}
?>
```

## **Error Suppression**

### **Overview**

Error suppression is used to ignore specific errors. It is done using the @ operator.

#### **Example: Suppressing Errors**

```
<?php
$file = @fopen("nonexistent.txt", "r");
if (!$file) {
    echo "File not found.";
}
?>
```

## **Triggering Errors**

#### **Overview**

You can manually trigger errors using the trigger\_error() function. This is useful for custom error handling.

#### **Example: Triggering an Error**

```
<?php
$age = -5;
if ($age < 0) {
    trigger_error("Age cannot be negative.", E_USER_WARNING);
}
?>
```

## **Error Handlers**

### **Overview**

Custom error handlers allow you to define how errors are handled in your application.

### **Example: Custom Error Handler**

```
<?php
function customErrorHandler($errno, $errstr, $errfile, $errline) {
    echo "<b>Error:</b> [$errno] $errstr in $errfile on line $errline";
}
set_error_handler("customErrorHandler");
```

```
echo $undefinedVariable; // Trigger custom error
?>
```

## **Error Logs**

#### **Overview**

Error logs store error messages in a file for later review. This is useful for debugging in production environments.

#### **Key Functions**

```
    error_log():

            Logs an error message.
            Example: error_log("This is a custom error message.").

    ini_set('log_errors', 1):

            Enables error logging.
```

#### **Example: Logging Errors**

```
<?php
ini_set('log_errors', 1);
ini_set('error_log', 'php_errors.log');
error_log("This is a custom error message.");
?>
```

## **Summary of Key Points**

FeatureDescriptionPHP.ini SettingsConfiguration file for PHP. Controls error reporting, file uploads, memory limits, etc.Error HandlingManaging runtime errors, warnings, and notices.Error ReportingControls which errors are displayed or logged.ExceptionsObject-oriented way to handle runtime errors.Error SuppressionIgnoring specific errors using the @ operator.Triggering ErrorsManually triggering errors using trigger\_error().Error HandlersCustom functions to handle errors.Error LogsStoring error messages in a file for later review.

# **Practical Questions**

- 1. Enable error reporting in a PHP script and trigger a notice.
- 2. Create a custom error handler to log errors to a file.
- 3. Use a try-catch block to handle an exception.
- 4. Write a script to suppress errors when opening a non-existent file.
- 5. Trigger a custom warning if a user enters a negative age.