PHP cheatsheet

This PHP cheat sheet provides a reference for quickly looking up the correct syntax for the code you use most frequently.

Getting Started

```
$boolean1 = true;
$boolean2 = True;

$int = 12;
$float = 3.1415926;
unset($float); // Delete variable

$str1 = "How are you?";
$str2 = 'Fine, thanks';

See: Types
```

```
$url = "quickref.me";
echo "I'm learning PHP at $url";

// Concatenate strings
echo "I'm learning PHP at " . $url;

$hello = "Hello, ";
$hello .= "World!";
echo $hello; # => Hello, World!
See: Strings
```

Functions

```
$x = 1;
$y = 2;
$sum = $x + $y;
echo $sum; # => 3
See: Operators
```

```
vars.php

<?php // begin with a PHP open tag.

$fruit = 'apple';
echo "I was imported";
return 'Anything you like.';
?>
test.php
```

```
function add($num1, $num2 = 1) {
    return $num1 + $num2;
}
echo add(10); # => 11
echo add(10, 5); # => 15

See: Functions
```

```
# This is a one line shell-style comment

// This is a one line c++ style comment

/* This is a multi line comment
  yet another line of comment */
```

```
const MY_CONST = "hello";
echo MY_CONST; # => hello

# => MY_CONST is: hello
echo 'MY_CONST is: ' . MY_CONST;
```

```
class Student {
    public function __construct($name) {
        $this->name = $name;
    }
}
$alex = new Student("Alex");
See: Classes
```

```
<?php
include 'vars.php';
echo $fruit . "\n";  # => apple

/* Same as include,
cause an error if cannot be included*/
require 'vars.php';

// Also works
include('vars.php');
require('vars.php');

// Include through HTTP
include 'http://x.com/file.php';

// Include and the return statement
$result = include 'vars.php';
echo $result;  # => Anything you like.
?>
```

PHP Types

```
$boolean1 = true;
$boolean2 = TRUE;
$boolean3 = false;
$boolean4 = FALSE;

$boolean5 = (boolean) 1; # => true
$boolean6 = (boolean) 0; # => false
Boolean are case-insensitive
```

```
$int1 = 28;  # => 28

$int2 = -32;  # => -32

$int3 = 012;  # => 10 (octal)

$int4 = 0x0F;  # => 15 (hex)

$int5 = 0b101;  # => 5 (binary)

# => 2000100000 (decimal, PHP 7.4.0)

$int6 = 2_000_100_000;

See also: Integers
```

```
echo 'this is a simple string';

See: Strings

Arrays

$arr = array("hello", "world", "!");

See: Arrays
```

Float (Double)

Null

Iterables

```
$float1 = 1.234;
$float2 = 1.2e7;
$float3 = 7E-10;
$float4 = 1_234.567; // as of PHP 7.4.0
var_dump($float4); // float(1234.567)
$float5 = 1 + "10.5"; # => 11.5
$float6 = 1 + "-1.3e3"; # => -1299
```

```
$a = null;
$b = 'Hello php!';
echo $a ?? 'a is unset'; # => a is unset
echo $b ?? 'b is unset'; # => Hello php

$a = array();
$a == null # => true
$a === null # => false
is_null($a) # => false
```

```
function bar(): iterable {
    return [1, 2, 3];
}
function gen(): iterable {
    yield 1;
    yield 2;
    yield 3;
}
foreach (bar() as $value) {
    echo $value; # => 123
}
```

PHP Strings

```
# => '$String'
$sgl_quotes = '$String';

# => 'This is a $String.'
$dbl_quotes = "This is a $sgl_quotes.";

# => a tab character.
$escaped = "a \t tab character.";

# => a slash and a t: \t
$unescaped = 'a slash and a t: \t';
```

```
$str = "foo";

// Uninterpolated multi-liners
$nowdoc = <<<'END'
Multi line string
$str
END;

// Will do string interpolation
$heredoc = <<<END
Multi line
$str
END;</pre>
```

```
$$ = "Hello Phper";
echo strlen($s);  # => 11

echo substr($s, 0, 3); # => Hel
echo substr($s, 1);  # => ello Phper
echo substr($s, -4, 3); # => hpe

echo strtoupper($s);  # => HELLO PHPER
echo strtolower($s);  # => hello phper

echo strpos($s, "l");  # => 2
var_dump(strpos($s, "L")); # => false

See: String Functions
```

PHP Arrays

Defining

Multi array

Multi type

```
$a1 = ["hello", "world", "!"]
$a2 = array("hello", "world", "!");
$a3 = explode(",", "apple,pear,peach");
           Mixed int and string keys
$array = array(
    "foo" => "bar",
    "bar" => "foo",
   100 => -100,
    -100 = > 100,
);
var dump($array);
              Short array syntax
$array = [
    "foo" => "bar",
    "bar" => "foo",
1;
```

```
$multiArray = [
     [1, 2, 3],
     [4, 5, 6],
     [7, 8, 9],
];

print_r($multiArray[0][0]) # => 1
print_r($multiArray[0][1]) # => 2
print_r($multiArray[0][2]) # => 3
```

```
$array = array('a', 'b', 'c');
$count = count($array);

for ($i = 0; $i < $count; $i++) {
    echo "i:{$i}, v:{$array[$i]}\n";
}</pre>
```

```
$colors = array('red', 'blue', 'green');

foreach ($colors as $color) {
    echo "Do you like $color?\n";
}
```

```
$arr = ["foo" => "bar", "bar" => "foo"];

foreach ( $arr as $key => $value )
{
    echo "key: " . $key . "\n";
    echo "val: {$arr[$key]}\n";
}
```

```
$a = [1, 2];
$b = [3, 4];
// PHP 7.4 later
```

```
$array = [1, 2];

function foo(int $a, int $b) {
    echo $a; # => 1
    echo $b; # => 2
```

```
function foo($first, ...$other) {
    var_dump($first); # => a
    var_dump($other); # => ['b', 'c']
}
foo('a', 'b', 'c' /*, ...*/ );
```

```
# => [1, 2, 3, 4]
                                                                                                             // or
$result = [...$a, ...$b];
                                                      foo(...$array);
                                                                                                             function foo($first, string ...$other){}
```

===

! =

<>

!==

PHP Operators

```
Arithmetic
                             Addition
                          Subtraction
                        Multiplication
                              Division
%
                             Modulo
                       Exponentiation
```

```
Assignment
a += b
                Same as a = a + b
                Same as a = a - b
a -= b
                Same as a = a * b
a *= b
a /= b
                Same as a = a / b
a %= b
                Same as a = a \% b
```

```
<
                >
Arithmetic
                <=
                >=
               <=>
```

```
Logical
and
                                And
or
                                 Or
                         Exclusive or
xor
                                Not
&&
                                And
Ш
                                 Or
```

Bitwise

And

Not

Shift left

Shift right

Or (inclusive or)

```
Less than or equal
                                    &
       Greater than or equal
Less than/equal/greater than
                                    Λ
                                                         Xor (exclusive or)
                                    <<
                                    >>
```

Comparison

Identical

Not equal

Not equal

Less than

Not identical

Greater than

Equal

```
// Arithmetic
$sum
           = 1 + 1; // 2
difference = 2 - 1; // 1
$product
          = 2 * 2; // 4
quotient = 2 / 1; // 2
// Shorthand arithmetic
num = 0;
                 // Increment $num by 1
$num += 1;
echo $num++;
                // Prints 1 (increments after evaluation)
echo ++$num;
                // Prints 3 (increments before evaluation)
$num /= $float; // Divide and assign the quotient to $num
```

PHP Conditionals

If elseif else Switch Ternary operator

```
$a = 10;
$b = 20;

if ($a > $b) {
    echo "a is bigger than b";
} elseif ($a == $b) {
    echo "a is equal to b";
} else {
    echo "a is smaller than b";
}
```

```
$x = 0;
switch ($x) {
    case '0':
        print "it's zero";
        break;
    case 'two':
    case 'three':
        // do something
        break;
    default:
        // do something
}
```

```
# => Does
print (false ? 'Not' : 'Does');

$x = false;
# => Does
print($x ?: 'Does');

$a = null;
$b = 'Does print';
# => a is unset
echo $a ?? 'a is unset';
# => print
echo $b ?? 'b is unset';
```

```
$statusCode = 500;
$message = match($statusCode) {
  200, 300 => null,
  400 => 'not found',
  500 => 'server error',
  default => 'known status code',
};
echo $message; # => server error
See: Match
```

```
$age = 23;

$result = match (true) {
    $age >= 65 => 'senior',
    $age >= 25 => 'adult',
    $age >= 18 => 'young adult',
    default => 'kid',
};

echo $result; # => young adult
```

PHP Loops

```
$i = 1;
# => 12345
while ($i <= 5) {
    echo $i++;
}</pre>
```

```
$i = 1;
# => 12345
do {
    echo $i++;
} while ($i <= 5);</pre>
```

```
# => 12345
for ($i = 1; $i <= 5; $i++) {
    echo $i;
}</pre>
```

```
# => 123
for ($i = 1; $i <= 5; $i++) {
   if ($i === 4) {
      break;
   }
   echo $i;
}</pre>
```

```
# => 1235
for ($i = 1; $i <= 5; $i++) {
   if ($i === 4) {
      continue;
   }
   echo $i;
}</pre>
```

```
$a = ['foo' => 1, 'bar' => 2];
# => 12
foreach ($a as $k) {
    echo $k;
}
See: Array iteration
```

PHP Functions

```
function square($x)
{
   return $x * $x;
}
echo square(4); # => 16
```

```
// Basic return type declaration
function sum($a, $b): float {/*...*/}
function get_item(): string {/*...*/}

class C {}
// Returning an object
function getC(): C { return new C; }
```

```
Nullable return types

// Available in PHP 7.1
function nullOrString(int $v) : ?string
{
    return $v % 2 ? "odd" : null;
}
echo nullOrString(3);  # => odd
var_dump(nullOrString(4)); # => NULL
See: Nullable types
```

```
// Available in PHP 7.1
function voidFunction(): void
{
    echo 'Hello';
    return;
}
voidFunction(); # => Hello
```

```
function bar($arg = '')
{
    echo "In bar(); arg: '$arg'.\n";
}

$func = 'bar';
$func('test'); # => In bar(); arg: test
```

```
$greet = function($name)
{
    printf("Hello %s\r\n", $name);
};

$greet('World'); # => Hello World
$greet('PHP'); # => Hello PHP
```

Recursive functions

Default parameters

Arrow Functions

```
function recursion($x)
{
    if ($x < 5) {
        echo "$x";
        recursion($x + 1);
    }
}
recursion(1); # => 1234
```

```
function coffee($type = "cappuccino")
{
    return "Making a cup of $type.\n";
}
# => Making a cup of cappuccino.
echo coffee();
# => Making a cup of .
echo coffee(null);
# => Making a cup of espresso.
echo coffee("espresso");
```

```
$y = 1;

$fn1 = fn($x) => $x + $y;

// equivalent to using $y by value:

$fn2 = function ($x) use ($y) {
    return $x + $y;
};
echo $fn1(5); # => 6
echo $fn2(5); # => 6
```

PHP Classes

```
class Student {
   public function __construct($name) {
        $this->name = $name;
   }
        public function print() {
        echo "Name: " . $this->name;
    }
}

$alex = new Student("Alex");
$alex->print(); # => Name: Alex
```

```
class ExtendClass extends SimpleClass
{
    // Redefine the parent method
    function displayVar()
    {
        echo "Extending class\n";
        parent::displayVar();
    }
}

$extended = new ExtendClass();
$extended->displayVar();
```

```
class MyClass
{
    // Object is treated as a String
    public function __toString()
    {
        return $property;
```

```
interface Foo
{
    public function doSomething();
}
interface Bar
{
```

```
class MyClass
   const MY CONST
                        = 'value';
   static $staticVar
                        = 'static';
   // Visibility
   public static $var1 = 'pubs';
   // Class only
   private static $var2 = 'pris';
   // The class and subclasses
   protected static $var3 = 'pros';
   // The class and subclasses
   protected $var6
                        = 'pro';
   // The class only
   private $var7
                        = 'pri';
```

```
}
// opposite to __construct()
public function __destruct()
{
    print "Destroying";
}
```

```
public function doSomethingElse();
}
class Cls implements Foo, Bar
{
   public function doSomething() {}
   public function doSomethingElse() {}
```

```
Access statically
echo MyClass::MY_CONST; # => value
echo MyClass::$staticVar; # => static
```

Miscellaneous

```
try {
    // Do something
} catch (Exception $e) {
    // Handle exception
} finally {
    echo "Always print!";
}
```

```
class MyException extends Exception {
    // do something
}

Usage

try {
    $condition = true;
    if ($condition) {
        throw new MyException('bala');
    }
} catch (MyException $e) {
```

```
// As of PHP 8.0.0, this line:
$result = $repo?->getUser(5)?->name;

// Equivalent to the following code:
if (is_null($repo)) {
    $result = null;
} else {
    $user = $repository->getUser(5);
    if (is_null($user)) {
        $result = null;
    } else {
        $result = $user->name;
    }
}
```

```
$str = "Visit Quickref.me";
echo preg_match("/qu/i", $str); # => 1
See: Regex in PHP
```

```
r Read

r+ Read and write, prepend

W Write, truncate

W+ Read and write, truncate

Write, append
```

// Handle my exception

See also: Nullsafe Operator

a+

Read and write, append

```
define("CURRENT_DATE", date('Y-m-d'));

// One possible representation
echo CURRENT_DATE; # => 2021-01-05

# => CURRENT_DATE is: 2021-01-05
echo 'CURRENT_DATE is: ' . CURRENT_DATE;
```