

# Web Programming with The Laravel Framework

#3 - PHP Fast Track

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26 April 2022



# PHP

Start php file with **<?php** and close with **?>**

```
1 <?php
2 /**
3  * @author: Steven L.
4  * @date: 26 April 2022
5  */
6
7 // Show "Hello World!" on web page
8 $notify = "Hello World!";
9 echo $notify;
10
11 ?>
```

Listing: PHP structure – 3-helloWorld.php



# Variable

- \$ is the key for variable's name.

```
6 $vStr = "This is string";  
7 $vInt = 323;  
8 $vBoolean = true; //false  
9 $vDouble = 9.9;  
10 $vNull = null;  
11 $vArray = Array(1,3,5,7);
```

Listing: Variable – 3-var-and-type.php



# Type Juggling

- PHP is **dynamic type checking**, it means checking the type when running.
- There is no need to annotate type explicitly.

```
12 echo '$vStr = ' . $vStr . " : " . gettype($vStr) . "<br/>";
13 echo '$vInt = ' . $vInt . " : " . gettype($vInt) . "<br/>";
14 echo '$vBoolean = ' . $vBoolean . " : " . gettype($vBoolean) . "<br/>";
15 echo '$vDouble = ' . $vDouble . " : " . gettype($vDouble) . "<br/>";
16 echo '$vNull = ' . $vNull . " : " . gettype($vNull) . "<br/>";
17 echo '$vArray = ' . "<br/>";
18 print_r($vArray);
19 echo "<br/> : " . gettype($vArray) . "<br/>";
```

Listing: Variable – 3-var-and-type.php



# Type Casting

- *(new\_type) variable or value*
- *settype(variable\_name, new\_type)*

```
21 echo 'cast $vInt to string, new type: ' . gettype((string)
    $vInt) . "<br/>";
22 echo 'cast $vBoolean to integer, new type: ' . gettype((int)
    )$vBoolean) . "<br/>";
23 echo "cast $vStr to integer, old value: $vStr <br/>";
24 settype($vStr, "integer");
25 echo "New type: " . gettype($vStr) . ", value $vStr <br/>";
```

Listing: Type casting – 3-var-and-type.php



# Operator

- Arithmetic:  $+$ ,  $-$ ,  $*$ ,  $/$ ,  $\%$ ,  $**$
- Assignment:  $=$ ,  $+=$ ,  $-$ ,  $*=$ ,  $/=$ ,  $\%=$
- Comparison:  $==$ ,  $===$ ,  $!=$  ( $<>$ ),  $!==($ ,  $<$ ,  $>$ ,  $<=$ ,  $>=$ ,  $<=>$
- Increment / decrement:  $++\$x$ ,  $\$x++$ ,  $--\$x$ ,  $\$x--$
- Logical: *and*, *or*, *xor*,  $\&\&$ ,  $\|\$ ,  $!$
- String:  $.$ ,  $. =$
- Array:  $+$ ,  $==$ ,  $===$ ,  $!=$ ,  $<>$ ,  $!==($
- Conditional:  $?:$ ,  $??$



# Operator equivalent

- $\$a \ += \ \$b$  is equal to  $\$a = \$a + \$b$ . This is also applied to  $- =, * =, / =, \% =$ .
- $++\$a$  is equal to  $\$a = \$a + 1$ . This is also applied to  $--$ .



# Control Statement

- **if** statement, executes some code if on condition is true.
- **if...else** statement, executes some code if a condition is true and another code if that condition is false.
- **if...elseif...else** statement, executes different codes for more than two conditions.
- **switch** statement, selects one from many blocks of code to be executed.





# if and if-else

**if Condition then**

| "code to be executed if Condition is true";  
**end**

**Algorithm 1:** if statatement

**if Condition1 then**

| "code to be executed if Condition1 is true";  
**else**  
| "code to be executed if Condition1 is false";  
**end**

**Algorithm 2:** if-else statatement



# if Statement

```
2 $weather = "rain";  
3 $temperatur = 10;  
4 // if statement  
5 if($weather == "rain"){  
6     echo "use umbrella <br/>";  
7 }
```

Listing: if – 3-control-statement.php



# if-else Statement

```
10 if($weather == "rain"){  
11     echo "bring umbrella <br/>";  
12 }else{  
13     echo "leave umbrella at home <br/>";  
14 }
```

Listing: if-else – 3-control-statement.php



# if-elseif-else Statement

```
17 if($temperatur < 2){  
18     echo "wear 4 layers <br/>";  
19 }elseif(($temperatur >= 2) && ($temperatur < 10)){  
20     echo "wear 3 layers <br/>";  
21 }elseif(($temperatur >= 10) && ($temperatur < 18)){  
22     echo "wear 2 layers <br/>";  
23 }elseif(($temperatur >= 18) && ($temperatur < 25)){  
24     echo "wear 1 layers <br/>";  
25 }else{  
26     echo "wear t-shirt <br/>";  
27 }
```

Listing: if-elseif-else – 3-control-statement.php



# Switch-Case Statement

```
switch Variable do
  case expression-1 do
    | "case-1";
    | break;
  end
  case expression-2 do
    | "case-2";
    | break;
  end
  otherwise do
    | "Other";
  end
end
```

**Algorithm 3:** switch-case-default statatement



# switch-case statement

```
30 switch($temperatur){  
31     case ($temperatur >= 2) && ($temperatur < 10):  
32         echo "wear 3 layers <br/>";  
33         break;  
34     case ($temperatur >= 10) && ($temperatur < 18):  
35         echo "wear 2 layers <br/>";  
36         break;  
37     case ($temperatur >= 18) && ($temperatur < 25):  
38         echo "wear 1 layers <br/>";  
39         break;  
40     default:  
41         echo "wear t-shirt <br/>";  
42 }
```

Listing: switch-case – 3-control-statement.php



# Looping

- **while** pre-test looping, loops through a block of code as long as the specified condition is true.
- **do-while** post-test looping, loops through a block of code once, and then repeats the loop as long as the specified condition is true.
- **for**, loops through a block of code a specified number of times.



# While Statement

Pre-test

```
while Condition do  
| Statement;  
end
```

## Algorithm 4: while statement

```
2 $a = 1;  
3 // while  
4 while($a < 5){  
5     echo "a = $a <br/>";  
6     $a++;  
7 }
```

Listing: while – 3-looping.php





# Do-While Statement

Post-test

**do**

| Statement;

**while Condition;**

**Algorithm 5:** while statatement

```
10 do{  
11     echo "a = $a <br/>";  
12     $a++;  
13 }while($a < 5);
```

Listing: do-while – 3-looping.php

```
16 $b = 2;  
17 do{  
18     echo "b = $b<br/>";  
19 }while($b < 2);
```

Listing: post test – 3-looping.php



# For Statement

**Condition:** start value ; condition ; post statement

**for Condition do**

| Statement;

**end**

**Algorithm 6:** for statatement

```
22 for($i = 1; $i < 10; $i++){  
23     echo "i = $i <br/>";  
24 }
```

[Listing:](#) for – 3-looping.php



# Nested Looping

```
26 // nested looping
27 for($i = 1; $i < 5; $i++){
28     for($j = $i; $j < 5; $j++){
29         echo "*";
30     }
31     echo "<br/>";
32 }
```

Listing: nested looping – 3-looping.php

## What is the output?



# Iteration

- **foreach**, loops through a block of code for each element in an array.

```
foreach array as value do  
| Statement;  
end
```

## Algorithm 7: foreach statement

```
35 $colors = array("Red", "Green", "Blue");  
36 foreach($colors as $value){  
37     echo "$value <br/>";  
38 }
```

Listing: iteration – 3-looping.php



# Iteration

```
41 $colorsHex = array("red" => "#ff0000", "green" => "#00ff00",  
    "blue" => "#0000ff");  
42 foreach($colorsHex as $indx => $val){  
43     echo "Index = $indx, Value = $val <br/>";  
44 }
```

Listing: extracting the index – 3-looping.php

## What is the output?



# Function

- A function is a block of statements that can be used repeatedly in a program.
- A function will not execute immediately when a page loads.
- A function will be executed by a call to the function (apply over value).



# Function

## syntax

```
function funcName (parameters) {  
statement-1;  
:  
:  
statement-n;  
return value;  
}
```



# Function

```
2 // function abstraction
3 function sayHello(){
4     echo "Hello <br/>";
5 }
6 // function application (call)
7 sayHello();
```

Listing: function – 3-functions.php





# Function

```
9 function funEmpty(){  
10     echo "Hello <br/>";  
11 }
```

Listing: No parameter and no return value – 3-functions.php

```
13 function funRet(){  
14     return "Hello <br/>";  
15 }
```

Listing: Parameter but no return value – 3-functions.php

```
17 function funParam($param1, $param2){  
18     echo "param1 = $param1, param2 = $param2 <br/>";  
19 }
```

Listing: No parameter but return value – 3-functions.php

```
21 function funAdd($a, $b){  
22     return ($a + $b);  
23 }
```

Listing: Parameter and return value – 3-functions.php



# Array

An **array** is a special variable, which can hold more than one value at time.



# Normal Variabl vs Array Variable

```
2 $bike1 = "Hercules";  
3 $bike2 = "Cube";  
4 $bike3 = "Rose";  
5 // Or  
6 $bikes = array("Hercules", "Cuba", "Rose");  
7 echo count($bikes) . "<br/>";
```

Listing: Array – 3-array.php

# Indexed Arrays

```
10 $bikers = array();  
11 $bikers[0] = "Biker_A";  
12 $bikers[1] = "Biker_B";  
13 $bikers[2] = "Biker_C";
```

Listing: Indexed array – 3-array.php



# Associative Arrays

```
16 $bikersAndBikes = array("Biker_A" => "Hercules", "Biker_B"  
    => "Cube", "Biker_C" => "Rose");
```

Listing: Associative array – 3-array.php

```
echo $bikersAndBikes["Biker_B"];
```

# Multidimensional Arrays

```
23 $cars = array(  
24     array("Mercedes", 22, 18),  
25     array("BMW", 15, 13),  
26     array("Audi", 4, 12),  
27 );
```

[Listing](#): Multidimensional array – 3-array.php

## How to print all data in Multidimensional Array?