Php functions

**Function**

Function is block of statements that can used repeatedly in a program.

It is subprogram which are used to compute a value or perform a task.

**Features**

* Easy to debug
* Reusability
* No code repetition
* Easy to handle codes

**OOP**

It is object oriented programming language in we use objects and their interactions to build application.

**Class**

A class is a blueprint or a template to build specific type of objects.it is an entity that determine how object will behave and what the object will contain.

**Object**

Object is self-contained component which consists of methods and properties to take particular type of data useful. Object determines the behavior of the class.

**Properties**

The characteristics of class or object are known as its properties or attributes or fields. E.g colors , fabrics, design etc of cloths

**Methods:**

The behavior of class are the actions associated with the class called method.

**Encapsulation**

It is a process of hiding the class data from outside world

**How we implement Encapsulation**

1. Mark all properties private
2. Make public methods to access and change the private properties.

**Example:**

<?php

class Account

{ private $balance = 0;

public function deposit($amount){

$this->balance += $amount;

echo "Amount is been deposited in your account</br>";

echo "New balance is ".$this->balance."</br>";}

public function getBalance(){

return $this->balance; }

public function withdraw($amount){

if($amount<= $this->balance){

$this->balance -= $amount;

echo "Amount is withdrawn";

echo " remaining balance is ".$this->balance ;

}else{echo "Insufficient Balance";}}} accObj = new Account();

echo $accObj->getBalance();

$accObj->deposit(100);

$accObj->withdraw(30);

?>

**Inheritance**

Inheritance is a mechanism in which one class inherit the property of another class.

**Abstract class**

An abstract class is a class that contains at least one abstract method, which is a method without any actual code in it, just the name and the parameters, and that has been marked as "abstract".

The purpose of this is to provide a kind of template to inherit from and to force the inheriting class to implement the abstract methods.

**Interface**

An Interface allows the users to create programs, specifying the public methods that a class must implement, without involving the complexities and details of how the particular methods are implemented.

* An interface consists of methods that have no implementations, which means the interface methods are abstract methods.
* All the methods in interfaces must have public visibility scope.
* Support multiple inheritance

**Constructor**

It is method of class that is called automatically by php whenever your create new object of class.

**Destructor**

It is method of class that is called automatically by php whenever your destroy object of class.

**Static Variables**

a static variable will not lose its value when the function exits and will still hold that value should the function be called again.

**Error**

If anything wrong happens with the code and it could not run properly it is called error.

Types of errors

1. **Notice**

It is small , not-critical errors, not show to users. Can be show to user to make some changing in php.ini

**2-warninig**

It is show to users but not terminate execution of code

**3-Fatal errors**

it terminate the code executions.

**4-Parse Erorrs or Syntax errors**

It is grammar mistake error and interpreter stop the working .

**5-strict Standards notice**

These are not errors but these are suggestions to adopt good practice of php