# **String**

## 1. Length and Substring

- strlen(\$string): Returns the length of a string.
- substr(\$string, \$start, \$length): Extracts a substring from a string.(0 থেকে 5 পর্যন্ত substring return করবে।)

```
<?php
    $string = "Hello, World!";

// Get length of a string
    echo strlen($string); // Output: 13

// Get a substring
    echo substr($string, 0, 5); // Output: Hello

?>
```

## 2. Search and Replace

- strpos(\$haystack, \$needle): Finds the position of the first occurrence of a substring.( World কোথায় থেকে শুরু হয়েছে তার position return করবে।এখানে World এর W এর ইন্ডেক্স 7)
- str\_replace(\$search, \$replace, \$subject): Replaces occurrences of a substring with another substring.(
  (এখানে "World" replace ইবে "PHP" দ্বারা)
- str\_ireplace(\$search, \$replace, \$subject): Case-insensitive version of str\_replace.(case insensitive)

```
$string = "Hello, World!";

// Find position of substring
echo strpos($string, "World"); // Output: 7

// Replace substring
echo str_replace("World", "PHP", $string); // Output: Hello, PHP!

// Case-insensitive replace
echo str_ireplace("world", "PHP", $string); // Output: Hello, PHP!

?>
```

#### 3. Case Conversion

- strtoupper (\$string): Converts a string to uppercase.
- strtolower (\$string): Converts a string to lowercase.
- ucfirst (\$string): Capitalizes the first character of a string.
- ucwords (\$string): Capitalizes the first character of each word in a string.

#### 4. Trim and Pad

- trim(\$string): Removes whitespace from both sides of a string.(whitespace remove করে দিবে।)
- ltrim(\$string): Removes whitespace from the left side.
- rtrim(\$string): Removes whitespace from the right side.
- str\_pad (\$string, \$length, \$pad\_string): Pads a string to a specified length with another ('PHP' এর সাথে '\*' এয়াড় করবে এবং length হবে ৮।)

```
$\frac{?php}
$\frac{string}{\textit{Trim whitespace}}{\textit{Crim from the left}}{\textit{PHP}'\textit{Trim from the left}}{\textit{Crim from the right}}{\textit{Pad a string}}{\textit{Crim from both ends of the string}}{\textit{Crim from the right}}{\textit{Crim from the right}}{\textit{Crim from the right}}{\textit{PAD_BOTH}}{\textit{BOTH}}{\textit{Crim from both ends of the string}}{\textit{Crim from hoth ends of the string}}{\textit{Crim from hoth ends of the string}}{\textit{Crim from hoth ends of the string}}{\textit{Crim from both ends of the string}}{\textit{Crim from hoth ends of the string}}{\textit{Crim from hoth
```

## 5. Split and Join

- explode (\$delimiter, \$string): Splits a string into an array by a delimiter.(\$string টিতে কমা(,) পেলে \$array তে এয়াড/split ইবে।)
- implode (\$glue, \$pieces): Joins array elements into a string with a specified delimiter.(array এর value গুলা মিলে নতুন string তৈরি হবে এবং string এ "-" এটা এয়াড হবে।)

### 6. Repeat and Reverse

- str\_repeat (\$string, \$multiplier): Repeats a string a specified number of times.(PHP ৩বার রিপিট হবে।)
- strrev(\$string): Reverses a string.

```
<?php
    $string = "PHP";

// Repeat a string
    echo str_repeat($string, 3); // Output: PHPPHPPHP

// Reverse a string
    echo strrev("Hello"); // Output: olleH

?>
```

## 8. Comparison and Matching

- strcmp (\$str1, \$str2): Compares two strings (case-sensitive).
- strcasecmp (\$str1, \$str2): Compares two strings (case-insensitive).
- preg match (\$pattern, \$string): Performs a regular expression match.

```
$str1 = "Hello";
$str2 = "hello";

// Compare two strings (case-sensitive)
echo strcmp($str1, $str2); // Output: -1 (since "H" < "h")

// Compare two strings (case-insensitive)
echo strcasecmp($str1, $str2); // Output: 0 (case-insensitive match)

// Regular expression match
$string = "The quick brown fox";
echo preg_match("/quick/", $string) ? "Found" : "Not Found"; // Output: Found

?>
```

The WOrdWrap ( ) function in PHP wraps a string to a specified width by inserting line breaks at appropriate points.