

# PHP

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## PHP Basics

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### Online PHP Editors

- [https://www.tutorialspoint.com/execute\\_php\\_online.php](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/execute_php_online.php)
- <https://www.codingrooms.com/compiler/php/>

### What is PHP

PHP (recursive acronym for PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor) is a widely-used open source general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for web development and can be embedded into HTML.

### What is a PHP File?

- PHP files can contain text, HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP code.
- PHP code are executed on the server, and the result is returned to the browser as plain HTML.
- PHP files have extension ".php".

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>PHP Test</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <?php echo '<p>Hello World</p>'; ?>
  </body>
</html>
```

### Example 1

```
<?php
// Show all information, defaults to INFO_ALL
phpinfo();
// Show just the module information.
// phpinfo(8) yields identical results.
phpinfo(INFO_MODULES);
?>
```

### Example 2

### Visual Studio Code - PHP Extension Pack

<https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=xdebug.php-pack>

In PHP, all keywords (e.g. `if`, `else`, `while`, `echo`, etc.), classes, functions, and user-defined functions are NOT case-sensitive.

```
<?php
```

```
ECHO "Hello World!<br>";  
echo "Hello World!<br>";  
EcHo "Hello World!<br>";  
?>
```

### Example 3: [GitHub Code](#)

all variable names are case-sensitive.

```
<?php  
//  
$color = "red";  
$COLOR="GREEN";  
echo "My car is " . $color . "<br>";  
echo "My house is " . $COLOR . "<br>";  
echo "My boat is " . $coLOR . "<br>";  
?>
```

### Example 4: [GitHub code](#)

## Variables

```
<?php  
  
$txt = "W3Schools.com";  
echo "I love $txt!";  
// produce the same output  
echo "<br>";  
echo "I love " . $txt . "!";  
  
?>
```

[Download example code](#)

```
<?php  
  
$x = 5;  
$y = 4;  
echo $x + $y;
```

```
?>
```

#### Example 6: [GitHub code](#)

##### Local scope variable

```
<?php
function myTest() {
    $x = 5; // local scope
    echo "<p>Variable x inside function is: $x</p>";
}
myTest();

// using x outside the function will generate an error
echo "<p>Variable x outside function is: $x</p>";
?>
```

#### Example 7: [GitHub code](#)

##### Global scope variable

```
<?php
$x = 5; // global scope

function myTest() {
    // using x inside this function will generate an error
    echo "<p>Variable x inside function is: $x</p>";
}
myTest();

echo "<p>Variable x outside function is: $x</p>";
?>
```

#### Example 8: [GitHub code](#)

```
<?php
$x = 5; // global scope
$y = 10;

function myTest() {
    global $x, $y; // use global scope variable in function
    $y = $x + $y;
}
```

```
myTest();  
echo $y; // outputs 15  
?>
```

### Example 9: [GitHub code](#)

## \$GLOBALS

An associative array containing references to all variables which are currently defined in the global scope of the script. The variable names are the keys of the array.

### Example #1 \$GLOBALS example

```
<?php  
$x = 5;  
$y = 10;  
  
function myTest() {  
    $GLOBALS['y'] = $GLOBALS['x'] + $GLOBALS['y'];  
}  
  
myTest();  
echo $y; // outputs 15  
?>
```

[Download example code](#)

## Static variable

A static int variable remains in memory while the program is running. A normal or auto variable is destroyed when a function call where the variable was declared is over. [1]

### Example #1 static variable example

```
<?php  
function myTest() {  
    static $x = 0;  
    echo $x . "<br \>";  
    $x++;  
}  
  
myTest();  
myTest();  
myTest();  
myTest();  
?>
```

### Example 11: [GitHub code](#)

## String functions

## References

1. [Static variables](#)