Lecture 8

PHP Basics

Course logo spider web photograph from Morguefile openstock photograph by Gabor Karpati, Hungary.
Example – 00

CT 310 PHP Example 00

Hello Out There CT 310

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en-US">
<head>
<title>CT 310 PHP Example 00</title>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" />
</head>
<body>
<h2>CT 310 PHP Example 00</h2>
<p>?</p>
</body>
</html>
```
Basics

- Server runs all .php files through PHP interpreter before sending to client
- Special language constructs
  - pretend to be functions
    - These include
      - print, echo, include, require, return, exit, array

```php
<?php
    print "Hello World!";
?>
```

Vs.

```php
<?
    print "Hello World!";
?>
```
Echo, Print, Comments

- echo and print both output strings
- echo allows for multiple parameters to be passed
- print acts more like a function and only allows one
- // and # comment out single lines
- /* blah blah */ comment out blocks of text
PHP Variables

- Start with $ - always!
- Case sensitive, and can contain letters, underscores and numbers
  - $exNumText, $1_exNumText, $_1exNumText, $_exNumText
- No type declarations are needed
- Automatic type conversion
- Automatic substitution, except in ` `
Include()

- Interpreter drops out of PHP mode when processing included files, then drops back in when it's done.

- What are some uses for include()?

```php
<?php
    echo "Sometimes I like to play with ";
    include ('dogs.php');
    echo ".";
?>
```

Outputs:
Sometimes I like to play with dogs more than cats.
The processor runs it like:
```php
<?php
    echo "Sometimes I like to play with ";
?>
<?php
    echo "dogs more than cats";
?>
<?php
    echo ".";
?>
```
Example 01

This example introduces:
1. The use of a variable
2. The use of include files
Most important, dynamic content!
Header and Footer

Reuse Common Components

```php
<?php
  $exNumText = '01';
  include 'ct310phpexHeader.inc';
?>

<div class="header">
  <?php echo "<h2> CT 310 PHP Example $exNumText </h2>"; ?>
</div>

<div class="contents">
  <p>Hello Out There.</p>
</div>

<?php include 'ct310phpexFooter.html'; ?>
```

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en-US">
<head>
  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" />
  <?php echo "<title> CT 310 PHP Example $exNumText </title>"; ?>
  <link href="ct310phpex.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type"
        content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
</head>

<body>
</body>
```

```html
<!-- Start of included footer -->
<p align="center">What to say when the music is over ...</p>
</html>
```
At the risk of being repetitive: from a client browser perspective there is no such thing as PHP.
Keep your style!

Note: this is a ‘vintage slide’ showing older xml header and Bluefish editor.
Date() & Other Functions

- Functions are not case sensitive
- They ignore whitespace
- Date allows for several variables to be passed for different formats
- Explicitly set the time zone
  - `date_default_timezone_set('America/Denver');`
- For a complete list of arguments
Example 02

CT 310 PHP Example 02

```
<?php
    $exNumText = '02';
    include 'ct310phpexHeader.php';
?>

<div class="header">
    <h2>CT 310 PHP Example $exNumText</h2>
</div>

<?php echo '<div class="contents">';
    echo '<h3>Date()</h3>
        The current time is .date("l d, M. g:i a", time())."<br />
    echo 'To print that out, use the date(), time() function. <br />
    echo 'You can learn more about its variables';
    echo '<a href="/http://us5.php.net/date"">here</a>.</div>
?>

<?php include 'ct310phpexFooter.html'; ?>
```
You must master control of all these interacting features. Must you always use them – next slide.
I am strongly moving toward this more sparing use of PHP, but be aware and able to use both styles.