

Programming Basics

Week 02

PHP info

- <http://www.tcnj.edu/~chuj/week2/phpinfo.php>
- http://www.students.tcnj.jeanhochu.com/Firstname_Lastname/week2/phpinfo.php

Variables

- Variables in PHP are represented by a dollar sign \$ followed by the name of the variable. The variable name is case-sensitive.
- Variable Types : Numbers, Strings, Get, Post, Arrays

Numbers

```
$number=1;
```

```
$number = 10 - (4 / 2); // 8
```

```
$var++;
```

```
$var--;
```

```
$n = rand (0, 10);
```

ARITHMETIC operators:

+ add

- subtract

* multiply

/ divide

++ increment

--decrement

+= add-assign

*=multiply and assign

Numbers

```
If ($something>=10){  
Do this  
}
```

Decisions:

>greater than

< less than

>= greater than or equal to

<= less than or equal to

== “is exactly equal to” (double
equal sign)

!= “is not equal to”

|| logical OR

&& logical AND

!logical NOT

Strings

```
$s1 = 'Hello, ';
```

```
$s2 = 'world!';
```

```
$greeting = $s1 . $s2;
```

Operators : Concatenating

- For strings, “.” is used to + concatenate (join) separate terms.

Arrays

- `$list = array (1 => 'apples', 2 => 'bananas', 3 => 'oranges');`
- Array is a collection of variables

Get Post Arrays

```
$first_name = $_POST  
['first_name'];
```

Loops

```
for(sometime)
{
Do this
}
```

```
while ( something)
{
Do this
}
```

Control Structures

```
if (this is true)  
{ then do this ;  
}
```

```
else {  
do this;  
}
```