

PHP & Mysql

Part I

△ Develop a Web Database App using PHP and MySQL

Part II

△ MySQL Database

Intro

Programs perform the tasks:

PHP

HTML forms allow users to type information that the Web page is designed to collect

HTML tags

PHP language statements

Writing PHP Statements

Variables

Constants

similar to variables, constants are given a name and a value is stored in them

they can't be changed

used when a value is needed several places in the program and doesn't change

define("constantname","constantvalue");

echo constantname; to see its value

When you echo a constant, you can't enclose it in quotes

If you do, it echoes the constant name

Constant names are not preceded by a dollar sign (\$)

By convention, constants are given names that are all uppercase,

You indicate arithmetic operations with two numbers and an arithmetic operator

2 + 2

You can also perform arithmetic operations with variables

\$nu1 = 1;
\$nu2 = 2;
\$sum = \$nu1 + \$nu2;

Maths & Numbers

Arithmetics Operators

+ - Add and subtract

* / Multiply and Divide

% The remainder of a/b (modulus)

PHP does multiplication and division first, followed by addition and subtraction.

If other considerations are equal, PHP goes from left to right

You can change the order by using parentheses. Its better use them.

Formating numbers

\$newvariablename = sprintf("%01.2f", \$oldvariablename);

formats a number into a dollar amount

\$newvariablename = number_format(\$oldvariablename,2)

also add commans to separate thousands

Character strings

is a series of characters. Characters are letters, numbers, and punctuation

you tell PHP where the string begins and ends by using double quotes or single quotes

it won't work because when PHP sees the ' (single quote) it thinks that this is the end of the string

\$string = 'It is John's house';
echo \$string;

The backslash tells PHP that the single quote does not have any special meaning

\$string = 'It is Tom\'s house';
echo \$string;

escaping the character

when you enclose a string in double quotes, you must also use a backslash in front of any double quotes in the string

Single quoted & double quoted strings

Single quoted strings are stored literally, with the exception of \

if you enclose a variable in single quotes, PHP uses the literal variable name

\$enclosedvar = 'age';
echo \$enclosedvar;
shows \$age

double-quoted strings, variables and some special characters are evaluated before the string is stored

If you enclose a variable in double quotes, PHP uses the value of the variable.

The special characters \n tell PHP to start a new line

The special characters \t tell PHP to insert a tab

Joining strings

You can concatenate strings by using a dot (.)

\$stringconcatenated = \$string1.\$string2;

use .= to add characters to an existing string

Part III

△ PHP

Adding a PHP section

△ to an HTML page

Part IV

△ Applications

Part V

△ Ten Things You might know

