**Introduction to PHP (Hypertxet PreProcessor, HyperText Processor)**

**Part 3**

**PHP Arrays and Superglobals**

**References**

* Chapter 8 Introduction to Server-Side Development with PHP of the Text Book Entitled Fundamentals of Web Development, by Randy Connolly and Ricardo Hoar
* PHP 5.6.14 Released Oct. 1, 2015
* PHP 5.6.1 Released Oct. 2, 2014, <http://php.net/>
* PPH Documentation, <http://php.net/urlhowto.php>
* PHP Language Reference, <http://php.net/manual/en/langref.php>

**Predefined Superglobals,** [**http://php.net/manual/en/language.variables.superglobals.php**](http://php.net/manual/en/language.variables.superglobals.php)

Superglobals // Bulit-in variables that are always available in all scopes

* $GLOBALS // All variables available in global scope (array containing info about the

request and the server)

* $\_SERVER // Server and execution environment info
* $\_GET // HTTP GET variables (array of query string data passed to the server via

the URL)

* $\_POST // HTTP POST variables (array of query string data passed to the server

via the HTTP header)

* $\_FILES // HTTP file upload variables (array of file items uploaded to the server)
* $\_REQUEST // HTTP request variables (array containing the contents of $\_GET,

$\_POST, and $\_COOKIE)

* $\_SESSION // Session variables (array contains session data)
* $\_ENV // Environment variables (array) of a server
* $\_COOKIEs // Array of Cookie data passed to page via HTTP request

HTTP Cookies, <http://php.net/manual/en/features.cookies.php>

* PHP Supports for HTTP Cookies
* Set the session cookie parameters, <http://php.net/manual/en/function.session-set-cookie-params.php>

$\_SERVER, <http://php.net/manual/en/reserved.variables.server.php>

* An array containing information such as Headers, Paths, Script Location
* There is no guarantee that every web server will provide any of these ino
* See CGI/1.1 Specification, <http://www.faqs.org/rfcs/rfc3875.html>

**Example 1. A PHP Page that uses print Server retained info in the $\_SERVER**

Also use date(), <http://php.net/manual/en/function.date.php>

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"

<head>

<meta content="text/html; charset=utf-8" http-equiv="Content-Type" />

<meta content="en-us" http-equiv="Content-Language" />

<title>This HTML page prints out your b</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>This HTML page prints out your browser info and the IP addresses of the HTTP

Request. </p>

Your Computer Name: <?php echo $\_SERVER['HTTP\_HOST'] ?><br />

Your Browser is : <?php echo $\_SERVER['HTTP\_USER\_AGENT'] ?><br />

Your IP address : <?php echo $\_SERVER['REMOTE\_ADDR'] ?> <br/>

Your IP address : <?php echo $\_SERVER['REMOTE\_PORT'] ?> <br/>

Server Name: : <?php echo $\_SERVER['SERVER\_NAME'] ?> <br/>

Server Protocol : <?php echo $\_SERVER['SERVER\_PROTOCOL'] ?><br />

Server Software : <?php echo $\_SERVER['SERVER\_SOFTWARE'] ?><br />

Request Method : <?php echo $\_SERVER['REQUEST\_METHOD'] ?><br />

Request Time : <?php echo $\_SERVER['REQUEST\_TIME'] ?><br />

Request Date: <?php echo date("D:d:M:Y:H:i:s") ?>;</body>

</html>

**Example 2: A PHP page that shows the contents kept in $\_COOKIE from the server that process your form data.**

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">

<!-- readYourCookies.php -->

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">

<head>

<meta content="text/html; charset=utf-8" http-equiv="Content-Type" />

<meta content="en-us" http-equiv="Content-Language" />

<title>Displaying the Cookie Contents</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>This PHP page prints out your Cookie Contents. </p>

<?php

setcookie("color", "red");

echo $\_COOKIE["color"];

?>

</body>

</html>

**PHP Functions Reference**

* **echo()**
* **unset() // Destroy variables**
* **func\_get\_args() // get function arguments**
* **func\_num\_args() // get function argument count**

**String Manipulation Functions**

* **strcmp() // string comparison, case sensitive**
* **strcasecmp() // string comparison, non case sensitive**
* **substr() // the sub string**
* **strlen() // The number of chars in the string**
* **strops() // The character position**
* **chop() // Remove all white spaces from its ends**
* **trim() // remove all white spaces from both ends**
* **strtolower() // covert to lower case characters**
* **strtoupper() // convert to upper case characters**

**Arithmetic Functions**

* **floor(), ceil(), round(), srand(), rand(), abs(), min(), max()**

**Ouput Functions**

* **print()**
* **printf() // formatted output**

**PHP Functions**

* func\_get\_args() // <http://us3.php.net/manual/en/function.func-get-args.php>
* func\_num\_args()

<!DOCTYPE html>

<!—funct\_arguments.php - A trivial example to illustrate a php document -->

<html lang = "en">

<head>

<title> funct\_arguments.php </title>

<meta charset = "utf-8" />

</head>

<body>

<?php

function func\_dynamic() {

echo “ITC 250/CPET 499 Web Systems: “.func\_num\_args(). “Number of arguments.<br>”;

$args = func\_get\_args();

for($i = 0; $i < count($args); $i++{

echo “Passed arguments: {args[$i]} <br>;

}

}

func\_dynamic(5, 4, 3, 2, 1 );

?>

</body>

</html>

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Web Related Variable