PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor

For full reference and excellent, far more complete tutorials, go to **http://php.net/** and **http://us2.php.net/manual/en/index.php**

To create a PHP File:
Open Notepad. When saving file, choose "All Files" under filetype, and type your filename as ending with ".php" (e.g. "test.php"). To run PHP files, you must upload them (via FTP) to a server running Apache, like the one provided by our club.

To FTP to our server:

1. Open Windows Explorer (not Internet Explorer – Windows Explorer is the program that opens when you click on "My Documents").
2. Type: **ftp://tppmembers@tpclubs.com** into the URL Bar and press enter.
3. In the Username box that appears, type **tppmembers@tpclubs.com**, in the Password box, type torreypinesfalcons. Create a folder with your name – please do not mess with those of other people.
4. Drag and drop your .php file to your online folder.
5. Find your file by going to **http://tppmembers.programmers.tpclubs.com/**

Variables

Variables in PHP do not need to be declared and are not *strongly typed*. That means that you can append a string to a number, or add a number to a string. To variables always have $ signs at the beginning of their names:

```
$somevar=1;
$anothervar=”blah”;
```

Printing:

Use the "echo" or "print" functions (essentially identical) to print out rich, HTML text (though HTML code is not required, it is allowed and is properly parsed if printed):
print $anothervar; //yields blah
print "<b>asdf</b>"; //yields **asdf**

Operations that can be performed on variables

Concatenate (append one string (or in PHP, even a non-string) to another): use the "." operator:

```
$var1=“abc”;
$var2=“def”;
print $var1.$var2; //yields abcdef;
```

Addition (add one number to another):

```
$num1=1;
$num2=2;
print $num1+$num2; //yields 3
```

Note that if $num1 were declared as follows, the above code would still work:
$num1 = "1";
Because PHP is not *strongly typed* (as mentioned above), this is allowed.

Form input:

PHP Provides a simple and intuitive way to process form data, data inputted by the user into an HTML form.

First, create 2 files, handout1form.htm, and handout1formtarget.php. Place these in the same directory. Upload them to your server after adding the following text to each. To run your program, browse to handout1form.htm

In handout1form.htm, place the following text:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Form in PHP Handout 1</title>
</head>

<body>
<form action="handout1formtarget.php" method="post">
Text Input: <input type="text" name="testtextinput" />
<input type="submit" />
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

In handout1formtarget.php, place the following text:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>PHP Handout 1 Form Data Processor</title>
</head>

<body>

Handout 1 Form Sent the Following Text:
<br />
<b><?php print $_POST['testtextinput']; ?></b>
<br />
<br />

Using PHP to break up text onto different lines:<br />

<?php
//break text up letter by letter

$text=$_POST['testtextinput'];

for($i = 0; $i < strlen($text); $i++) {
      print substr($text,$i,1)."<br />";
}
?>
</body>
</html>
```