3- PHP Strings: PHP String Functions

What is String in PHP?

A string is a collection of characters. String is one of the data types supported by PHP.

The string variables can contain alphanumeric characters. Strings are created when;

- You declare variable and assign string characters to it
- You can directly use PHP Strings with echo statement.
- PHP String functions are language construct, it helps capture words.
- Learning how strings work in PHP and how to manipulate them will make you a very effective and productive developer.

PHP Create Strings Using Single quotes with Example

There are four different ways of creating PHP string functions and string manipulation in PHP.

Creating PHP Strings Using Single quotes: The simplest way to create a string is to use single quotes.

<?php

var_dump ('You need to be logged in to view this page');

?> Output:

"You need to be logged in to view this page"

If the single quote is part of the string value, it can be escaped using the backslash.

The code below illustrates how to escape a single quote.

<?php

echo 'I \'ll be back after 20 minutes';

?> Output:

I'll be back after 20 minutes

PHP Create Strings Using Double quotes with Example

The double quotes are used to create relatively complex strings compared to single quotes.

Variable names can be used inside double quotes and their values will be displayed.

<?php

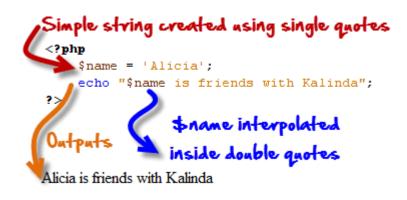
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\$name='Alicia'; echo "\$name is

friends with kalinda";

?> Output:

Alicia is friends with kalinda



HERE,

- The above example creates a simple string with the value of Alicia.
- The variable name is then used in the string created using double quotes and its value is interpolated at run time.

In addition to variable interpolations, the double quote string can also escape more special characters such as "\n for a linefeed, \\$ dollar for the dollar sign" etc.

More examples Let's suppose that we have the following code

<? php \$pwd = "pas\$word"; echo \$pwd; ?> **Output:** NOTICE : Undefined variable pas

executing the above codes issues a notice "Notice: Undefined variable". This is because \$word is treated as a variable.

If we want the dollar sign to be treated as a literal value, we have to escape it.

<?php

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```
$word="word";
$pwd = "pas\$word";
echo $pwd;
?>
```

Output: pas\$word

PHP Heredoc with Example

This heredoc methodology is used to create fairly complex strings as compared to double quotes.

The heredoc supports all the features of double quotes and allows creating string values with more than one line without PHP string concatenation.

Using double quotes to create strings that have multiple lines generates an error.

You can also use double quotes inside without escaping them.

The example below illustrates how the Heredoc method is used to create string values.

<?php \$baby_name = "Shalon"; echo <<<EOT When \$baby_name was a baby, She used to look like a "boy". EOT; ?> Output:

When Shalon was a baby, She used to look like a "boy".

HERE,

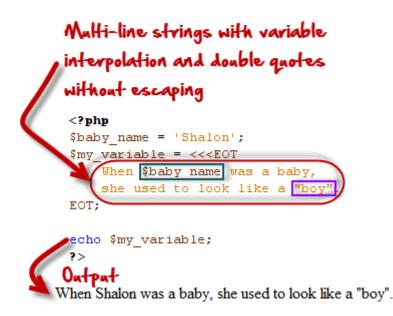
<<<EOT is the string delimiter.

EOT is the acronym for end of text.

It should be defined in its on line at the beginning of the string and at the end.

Note: you can use anything you like in place of EOT

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PHP Nowdoc with Example

The Nowdoc string creation method is similar to the heredoc method but works like the way single quotes work.

No parsing takes place inside the Nowdoc.

Nowdoc is ideal when working with raw data that do not need to be parsed. The code below shows the Nowdoc implementation

<?php \$baby_name = "Shalon"; \$my_variable = <<<'EOT' When \$baby_name was a baby, She used to look like a "boy". EOT; echo \$my_variable; ?>

Output:

When \$baby_name was a baby, She used to look like a "boy".

PHP String Function Examples

String functions in PHP are used to manipulate string values.

We are now going to look at some of the commonly used string functions in PHP

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| Function | Description | Example | Output |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| strtolower | Used to convert all string characters to lower case letters | echo strtolower('Benjamin'); | outputs
benjamin |
| strtoupper | Used to convert all string
characters to upper case letters | echo strtoupper('george w
bush'); | outputs
GEORGE W
BUSH |
| strlen | The string length function is used
to count the number of character
in a string. Spaces in between
characters are also counted | | 24 |
| explode | Used to convert strings into an array variable | <pre>\$settings = explode(';',</pre> | Array ([0] =>
host=localhost
[1] => db=sales
[2] =>
uid=root
[3] =>
pwd=demo) |
| substr | Used to return part of the string.
It accepts three (3) basic
parameters. The first one is the
string to be shortened, the second
parameter is the position of the
starting point, and the third
parameter is the number of
characters to be returned. | <pre>\$my_var = 'This is a really
long sentence that I wish
to cut short'; echo
substr(\$my_var,0,
12).'';</pre> | This is a re |
| str_replace | Used to locate and replace
specified string values in a given
string. The function accepts three
arguments. The first argument is
the text to be replaced, the
second argument is the
replacement text and the third
argument is the text that is
analyzed. | 'the laptop is very | that laptop is
very expensive |

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| Function | Description | Example | Output |
|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| strpos | Used to locate and return the
position of a character(s) within
a string. This function accepts
two arguments | echo strpos('PHP
Programing','Pro'); | 4 |
| sha1 | Used to calculate the SHA-1
hash of a string value | echo sha1('password'); | 5baa61e4c
9b93f3f0
682250b6cf833
1b 7ee68fd8 |
| md5 | Used to calculate the md5 hash
of a string value | echo md5('password'); | 9f961034ee
4de758
baf4de09ceeb1
a75 |
| str_word_count | Used to count the number of words in a string. | echo str_word_count ('This is
a really long sentence that I
wish to cut short'); | 12 |
| ucfirst | Make the first character of a string value upper case | echo ucfirst('respect'); | Outputs
Respect |
| lcfirst | Make the first character of a string value lower case | echo lcfirst('RESPECT'); | Outputs
rESPECT |

Summary

- Define string in PHP: A string function in PHP is a set of characters
- Explain string function in PHP: Strings are created when you declare a variable and assign string characters to it.
- Single quotes are used to specify simple strings in PHP
- Double quotes are used to create fairly complex strings in PHP
- heredoc is used to create complex strings
- Nowdoc is used to create strings that cannot be parsed.