

# THE ULTIMATE HTML | CSS | PHP CHEATSHEET

**W** by: websitehostingrating



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# COMPLETE **HTML** CHEATSHEET

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The art of coding can take years to fully master with all the tags, syntaxes and other elements of programming languages often intertwined. Even the more experienced developers can fall into the trap of forgetting the correct syntax for particular tasks. As such, it's unrealistic to expect more green web developers to have a flawless grasp of the art.

This is why cheat sheets for HTML, CSS, and PHP are extremely useful, regardless of how long you've been practicing. It serves as a quick guide to find the right commands and syntaxes, allowing you to focus on actual web development.

Below you'll find a visually inclined cheat sheet preceded by quick refreshers to aid you in your coding endeavors. We've also made it to be easily bookmarked, saved or printed for your convenience.

## What is HTML?

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language – a code that's used to create the structure for a web page and its content. This markup language is comprised of a series of elements that used to make content appear or function a certain way and is a major part of the front-end code of every website.

For example, you can enclose or wrap different parts of the content – where the enclosing tags can make a word or image hyperlink to another page. You can also use this to italicize words, and make the fonts bigger or smaller, among others. As noted by W3, some of the other things HTML allows you to do include:

- Publishing online documents with headings, text, tables, lists, photos, etc.
- Retrieving online information at the click of a button via hypertext links.
- Designing forms for conducting transactions with remote services to search for information, make reservations, or order products, among other functions.
- Including spreadsheets, video clips, and other media and applications already in your documents.

So if you were to make the line "My dog is very sweet" stand by itself, you can specify that it is a paragraph by enclosing it in paragraphs tags (more on this later), which would look like:

```
<p>My dog is very sweet</p>
```



## What is the difference between HTML and HTML5?

As the name suggests, HTML5 is the fifth version of the HTML standard. It supports the integration of video and audio into the language, which reduces the need for third-party plugins and elements. Below are the main differences between HTML and HTML5:

### HTML:

Doesn't support audio and video without flash player support.

Uses cookies to store temporary data.

Doesn't allow JavaScript to run in the browser.

Allows for vector graphics by using different technologies like VML, Silver-light, and Flash, among others.

Doesn't allow drag and drop effects.

Works with all older browsers.

Less mobile-friendly.

Doctype declaration is long and complicated.

Doesn't have elements like nav and header, as well as attributes like charset, async, and ping.

Extremely difficult to get true GeoLocation of users by using a browser.

Can't handle inaccurate syntax.

### HTML5

Supports audio and video controls with the use of <audio> and <video> tags.

Uses SQL databases and application cache to store offline data.

Allows JavaScript to work in the background with the use of JS Web worker API.

Vector graphics are a fundamental part of HTML5, much like SVG and canvas.

Allows drag and drop effects.

Make it possible to draw shapes.

Supports all new browsers like Firefox, Mozilla, Chrome, and Safari.

More mobile-friendly.

Doctype declaration is simple and easy.

Has new elements for web structures like nav, header, and footer, among others, and also has attributes of charset, async, and ping.

Makes character encoding simple and easy.

Allows for tracking of user GeoLocation by using JS GeoLocation API.

Capable of handling inaccurate syntax.

Additionally, there are many elements of **HTML** that have either been modified or removed from **HTML5**. These include:

- <applet> - Changed to <object>
- <acronym> - Changed to <abbr>
- <dir> - Changed to <ul>
- <frameset> - Removed
- <frame> - Removed
- <noframes> - Removed
- <strike> - No new tag. Uses CSS.
- <big> - No new tag. Uses CSS.
- <font> - No new tag. Uses CSS.
- <center> - No new tag. Uses CSS.
- <tt> - No new tag. Uses CSS.

Meanwhile, **HTML5** also includes a number of newly added elements. These include:

- |            |         |
|------------|---------|
| nav        | rt      |
| audio      | details |
| figcaption | wbr     |
| progress   | header  |
| command    | footer  |
| time       | keygen  |
| datalist   | embed   |
| video      | article |
| figure     | hgroup  |
| meter      | bdi     |
| data       | mark    |
| section    | output  |
| time       | source  |
| aside      | track   |
| canvas     | section |
| summary    | ruby    |
| rp         |         |

## Basic HTML Structure

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>website title</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    website content...
  </body>
</html>
```

## Common Tags for Blogs

<h?> - Heading (h1 for largest to h6 for smallest)  
<p> - Text paragraph  
<b> - bold  
<i> - italic  
<a href="url"> - hyperlink  
<div> - Page divider  
 - Show an image  
<ul> - Unordered list  
<br> - Line break  
<span style="color:red"> - change text color

## Text Formatting

<h?> ... </h?> - Heading (?=1 for largest to 6 for smallest e.g. h1)  
<b> ... </b> - Bold text  
<i> ... </i> - Italic text  
<u> ... </u> - Underline text  
<del> ... </del> - Strikeout  
<sup> ... </sup> - Superscript – smaller text placed below normal text  
<sub> ... </sub> - Subscript – smaller text placed below normal text  
<small> ... </small> - Small – fine print size text  
<tt> ... </tt> - Typewriter text  
<pre> ... </pre> - Pre-formatted text  
<blockquote> ... </blockquote> - Text block quote  
<strong> ... </strong> - Strong – shown as bold in most browsers  
<em> ... </em> - Emphasis – shown as italics in most browsers  
<font> ... </font> - Font tag obsolete (Use CSS) \*

## Section Divisions

`<div> . . . </div>` - Page content division or section  
`<span> . . . </span>` - Section or text within other content  
`<p> . . . </p>` - Text paragraph  
`<br>` - Line break  
`<hr>` - Basic horizontal line

`<hr>` Tag Attributes

`size="?"` - Line thickness in pixels  
`width="?"` - Line width in pixels  
`width="??%"` - Line width as percentage  
`color="#???????"` - Line color \*  
`align="?"` - Horizontal alignment (left, center, right) \*  
`noshade` - No 3D cutout  
`<nobr> . . . </nobr>` - Line break

## Images

`` - Basic image

`<img>` Tag Attributes

`src="url"` - Image URL or filename (required)  
`alt="text"` - Alternate text (required)  
`align="?"` - Image alignment with surrounding text \*  
`width="??"` - Image width (in pixels or %) \*  
`height="??"` - Image height (in pixels or %) \*  
`border="??"` - Border thickness (in pixels) \*  
`vspace="??"` - Space above and below image (in pixels) \*  
`hspace="??"` - Space on either side of image (in pixels) \*

## Linking Tags

`<a href="url">` link text `</a>` - Basic link

`<a>` Tag Attributes

`href="url"` - URL of page to link to  
`name="??"` - Name of link (name of anchor, or name of bookmark)  
`target="?"` - Link of target location: `_self`, `_blank`, `_top`, `_parent`  
`href="url#bookmark"` - Link to a bookmark (defined with name attribute)  
`href="mailto:email"` - Link which initiates an email (dependent on user's email client)

## Lists

`<ol> . . . </ol>` – Ordered list  
`<ul> . . . </ul>` – Unordered list  
`<li> . . . </li>` – List item (within ordered or unordered)  
`<ol type="?"` – Ordered list type: A, a, I, I, 1  
`<ol start="??"` – Ordered list starting value  
`<ul type="?"` – Unordered list bullet type: disc, circle, square  
`<li value="??"` – List item value (changes current and subsequent items)  
`<li type="??"` – List item type (changes only current item)  
`<dl> . . . </dl>` – Definition list  
`<dt> . . . </dt>` – Term or phrase being defined  
`<dd> . . . </dd>` – Detailed definition of term

## Tables

`<table> . . . </table>` – Define a table

### `<table>` Tag attributes

`border="?"` – Thickness of outside border  
`bordercolor="#???????"` – Border color  
`cellspacing="?"` – Space between cells (pixels)  
`cellpadding="?"` – Space between cell wall and content  
`align="??"` – Horizontal alignment: left, center, right \*  
`bgcolor="#???????"` – Background color \*  
`width="??"` – Table width (pixels or %) \*  
`height="??"` – Table height (pixels or %) \*  
`<tr> . . . </tr>` – Table row within table  
`<th> . . . </th>` – Header cell within table row  
`<td> . . . </td>` – Table header within table row

### `<td>` Tag Attributes

`colspan="?"` – Number of columns the cell spans across (cell merge)  
`rowspan="?"` – Number of row a cell spans across (cell merge)  
`width="??"` – Cell width (pixels or %) \*  
`bgcolor="#???????"` – Background color \*  
`align="??"` – Horizontal alignment: left, center, right \*  
`valign="??"` – Vertical alignment: top, middle, bottom \*  
`nowrap` – Force no line breaks in a particular cell

## Frames

`<frameset>` . . . `</frameset>` – Define the set of frames

`<frameset>` Tag Attributes

`rows="??,??,..."` – Define row sizes and number of rows (size in pixels or %)

`cols="??,??,..."` – Define column sizes and number of columns (size in pixels or %)

`noresize="noresize"` – User cannot resize any frames in frameset

`<frame>` . . . `</frame>`

`<frame>` Tag Attributes

`src="url"` – Location of HTML file for a frame

`name="****"` – Unique name of frame window

`marginwidth="?"` – Horizontal margin spacing inside frame (pixels)

`marginheight="?"` – Vertical margin spacing inside frame (pixels)

`noresize="noresize"` – Declare all frameset sizes as fixed

`scrolling="****"` – Can the user scroll inside the frame: yes, no, auto

`frameborder="?"` – Frame border: 1=yes, 2=no

`bordercolor="#??????"` – Border color \*

`<noframes>` . . . `</noframes>` – Unframed content (for browsers not supporting frames)

## Forms

`<form>` . . . `</form>` – Form input group declaration

`<form>` Tag Attributes

`action="url"` – URL of Form Script

`method="****"` – Method of Form: get, post

`enctype="****"` – For file upload: `enctype="multipart/form-data"`

`<input>` . . . `</input>` – input field within form

`<input>` Tag Attributes

`type="****"` – Input field type: text, password, checkbox, submit, etc.

`name="****"` – Form field name (for form processing script)

`value="****"` – Value of input field

`size="****"` – Field size

`maxlength"?"` – Maximum length of input data field

`checked` – Mark selected field in radio button group of checkbox

`<select>` . . . `</select>` – Select options from the drop down list

`<select>` Tag Attributes

`name="****"` – Drop down combo box name (for form processing script)

`size="?"` – Number of selectable options

`multiple` – Allow multiple selections

`<option>` . . . `</option>`

`<option>` Tag Attributes

`value="****"` – Option value

`selected` – Set option as default selection

`<textarea>` . . . `</textarea>` – Large area for text input

`<textarea>` – Text Tag Attributes

`name="****"` – Text area name (for form input processing)

`rows="?"` – Number of rows of text shown

`cols="?"` – Number of columns (characters per rows)

`wrap="****"` – Word wrapping: off, hard, soft

## Special Characters

`&lt;`; – < – Less-than symbol  
`&gt;`; – > – Greater-than symbol  
`&amp;`; – & – Ampersand  
`&quot;`; – " – Quotation mark  
`&copy;`; – © – Copyright symbol  
`&trade;`; – ™ – Trademark symbol  
`&nbsp;`; – A space (nonbreaking space)  
`&#??;`; – ISO 8859-1 character – replace ?? with the iso code

## Miscellaneous Tags

`<!-- . . . -->` – Comment within HTML source code  
`<!DOCTYPE html . . . >` – Document type definition  
`<meta> . . . </meta>` – META information tag

`<meta>` Tag Attributes  
`name="****"` – Meta name: description, keywords, author  
`http-equiv="****"` – HTTP equivalent info: title, etc.  
`content="****"` – Link content relationship tag  
`<link>`

`<link>` Tag Attributes  
`rel="****"` – Type of forward relationship  
`http="url"` – URL of object or file being linked  
`type="****"` – Type of object or file, eg: text/css  
`title="****"` – Link title (optional)

## Body Background and Colors

`<body>` Tag Attributes  
`background="url"` – Background image \*  
`bgcolor="#??????"` – Background color \*  
`text="#??????"` – Document text color  
`link="#??????"` – Link color \*  
`vlink="#??????"` – Visited link color \*  
`alink="#??????"` – Active link color \*  
`bgproperties="fixed"` – Background properties – "Fixed" = non-scrolling watermark \*  
`leftmargin="?"` – Side margin size in pixels (Internet Explorer) \*  
`topmargin="?"` – Top margin size in pixels (Internet Explorer) \*

\*\*Tags marked with (\*) should still work even if they've been superseded by CSS, which is the recommended way to change the font, color, spacing, border, and alignment of HTML elements.

# COMPLETE **CSS** CHEATSHEET

by: [websitehostingrating](#)



## What is CSS?

Cascading Style Sheets or **CSS** describes how **HTML** elements will be displayed onscreen. Because it can control multiple pages' layouts at the same time, it can save you a lot of time and effort.

## What is the Difference Between HTML and CSS?

While HTML and CSS are both languages used to build webpages and applications, they have different functions. HTML is what you use to dictate the structure and the content that will be displayed on the webpage. CSS, on the other hand, is used for the modification of the design of the HTML elements on the webpage (including layout, visual effects, and background color). Together, HTML and CSS make up a webpage interface.

## What is CSS Syntax?

CSS Syntax is made up of a selector and a declaration block. The selector determines the HTML element to be styled while the declaration block contains one or more declarations or pairs of CSS a property name and a value with a colon between them. Declarations are separated by semicolons and declaration blocks are always enclosed in curly braces.

For example, if you wish to modify the way your heading 1 looks, your CSS syntax would look like something like this:

```
h1 {color:red; font-size:16pc;}
```

CSS is easy enough to use. The challenge is that there are a lot of selectors and declarations that remembering them all is difficult if not impossible. You don't have to memorize them, though. Here's a cheat sheet for CSS and CSS3 that you can use anytime.

## Backgrounds

background  
background-image  
background-position  
background-size  
background-repeat  
background-attachment  
background-origin  
background-clip  
background-color

background-image  
url | Gradients | none

background-position  
top left | top center | top right  
| center left | center center | center right |  
bottom left | bottom center | bottom right  
x-% y-%  
X-pos y-pos

background-size  
length  
%  
auto | cover | contain

background-repeat  
repeat | repeat-x | repeat-y | no-repeat

background-attachment  
scroll | fixed | local

background-origin  
border-box | padding-box | content-box

background-clip  
border-box | padding-box | content-box | no-clip

background-color  
color  
transparent

# Border

border  
border-width  
border-style  
border-color

border-width  
thin | medium | thick | length

border-style  
none | hidden | dotted |  
dashed | solid | double |  
groove | ridge | inset | outset

border-color  
color

border-left  
border-left-width  
border-style  
border-color

border-left-style  
border-style

border-left-color  
border-color

border-left-width  
thin | medium | thick length

border-right  
border-right-width  
border-style  
border-color

border-right-style  
border-style

border-right-color  
border-color

border-right-width  
thin | medium | thick | length

border-top  
border-top-width  
border-style  
border-color

border-top-style  
border-style

border-top-color  
border-color

border-top-width  
thin | medium | thick | length

border-bottom  
border-bottom-width  
border-style  
border-color

border-bottom-color  
border-color

border-bottom-style  
border-style

border-break  
border-width  
border-style  
color  
close

box-shadow  
inset | | [ length, length, length, length | |  
<color> ]  
none

border-collapse  
collapse | separate

border-image  
image  
[ number / % border-width stretch | repeat |  
round ]  
none

border-radius  
border-radius  
border-top-right-radius  
border-bottom-right-radius  
border-bottom-left-radius  
border-top-left-radius

border-top-right-radius  
length

border-bottom-right-radius  
length

border-bottom-left-radius  
length

## Table

**border-collapse**  
collapse | separate

**empty-cells**  
show | hide

**border-spacing**  
length length

**table-layout**  
auto | fixed

**caption-side**  
top | bottom | left | right

## Box Model

**float**  
left | right | none

**height**  
auto  
length  
%

**max-height**  
none  
length  
%

**max-width**  
none  
length  
%

**min-height**  
none  
length  
%

**width**  
auto  
length  
%

**margin**  
**margin-top**  
**margin-right**  
**margin-bottom**  
**margin-left**

**margin-bottom**  
auto  
length  
%

**margin-left**  
auto  
height  
%

**margin-right**  
auto  
height  
%

**margin-top**  
auto  
length  
%

**padding**  
**padding-top**  
**padding-right**  
**padding-bottom**  
**padding-left**

**padding-bottom**  
length  
%

**padding-left**  
length  
%

**padding-right**  
length  
%

**padding-top**  
length  
%

**display**  
none | inline | block | inline-block |  
list-item | run-in | compact | table |  
inline-table | table-row-group |  
table-header-group | table-footer-group |  
table-row | table-column-group |  
table-column | table-cell | table-caption | ruby |  
ruby-base | ruby-text | ruby-base-group |  
ruby-text-group | inline-flex | inline-grid |  
contents

**overflow**  
visible | hidden | scroll |  
auto | no-display | no-content  
**overflow-x**  
**overflow-y**

**overflow-style**  
auto | marquee-line | marqueeblock

**overflow-x**  
visible | hidden | scroll |  
auto | no-display | no-content

**rotation**  
angle

**rotation-point**  
position (paired value off-set)

**visibility**  
visible | hidden | collapse

**clear**  
left | right | both | none

## Font

font

font-style

font-variant

font-weight

font-size/line-height

font-family

caption | icon | menu | messagebox  
| small-caption | status-bar

vfont-size-adjust

none | inherit

number

font-family

serif | sans-serif | monospace | cursive | fantasy  
} system-ui | emoji | math | fangsong |  
inherit | initial | unset

font-style

normal | italic | oblique |

Inherit

font-variant

normal | small-caps | inherit

font-size

xx-small | x-small | small |  
medium | large | x-large | xxlarge  
| smaller | larger |

inherit

length

%

font-weight

normal | bold | bolder | lighter  
| 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 |  
600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | inherit

## Color

color

inherit

color

opacity

inherit

number

## Column

column-count

auto

number

column-fill

auto | balance

column-gap

normal

length

column-rule

column-rule-width

column-rule-style

column-rule-color

column-rule-style

border-style

columns

column-width

column-count

column-rule-width

thin | medium | thick

length

column-width

auto

length

column-span

1 | all

## Colors

color name - red, blue, green, dark green

rgb (x,y,z) - red = rgb(255,0,0)

rgb (x%,y%,z%) - red = rgb (100%,0,0)

rgba (x,y,z, alpha) - red = rgba (255,0,0,0)

#rrggbb - red = #ff0000 (or shorthand - #f00)

hsl - red = hsl (0, 100%, 50%)

flavor - an accent color (usually chosen by the user) that is used to customized the UI of the user agent itself

currentColor - computer value of the 'currentColor' keyword is the computed value of the 'color' property

## Text

### direction

ltr | rtl | inherit

### hanging-punctuation

none | [ start | end | endedge ]

### letter-spacing

normal  
length  
%

### text-outline

none  
color  
length

### unicode-bidi

normal | embed | bidi-override

### white-space

normal | pre | nowrap | pre-wrap | pre-line

### white-space-collapse

preserve | collapse | preserve-breaks | discard

### punctuation-trim

none | [start | end | adjacent ]

### text-align

start | end | left | right | center | justify

### text-align-last

start | end | left | right | center | justify

### text-decoration

none | underline | overline | line-through | blink

### text-shadow

none  
color  
length

### word-break

normal | keep-all | loose | break-strict | break-all

### word-wrap

normal  
nowrap

### text-emphasis

none | [ [ accent | dot | circle | disc | [ before | after ] ? ]

### text-indent

length  
%

### text-justify

auto | inter-word | interideograph  
| inter-cluster | distribute | kashida | tibetan

### text-transform

none | capitalize | uppercase | lowercase

### text-wrap

normal | unrestricted | none | suppress

### word-spacing

normal  
length  
%

## List and Markers

### list-style

#### list-style-type

#### list-style-position

#### list-style-image

### list-style-type

none | asterisks | box | check | circle | diamond | disc | hyphen | square | decimal | decimal-leading-zero | lower-roman | upper-roman | lower-alpha | upper-alpha | lower-greek | lower-latin | upper-latin | hebrew | armenian | georgian | cjk-ideographic | hiragana | katakana | hiragana-iroha | katakana-iroha | footnotes

### list-style-image

none  
url

### marker-offset

auto  
length

# Speech

cue

cue-before

cue-after

cue-before

url [ silent | x-soft | soft | medium | loud | x-loud | none | inherit ]

number

%

cue-after

url [ silent | x-soft | soft | medium | loud | x-loud | none | inherit ]

number

%

mark

mark-before

mark-after

mark-before

string

mark-after

string

voice-pitch-range

x-low | low | medium | high | xhigh | inherit

number

voice-stress

strong | moderate | none | reduced | inherit

voice-volume

silent | x-soft | soft | medium | loud | x-loud | inherit

number

%

pause

pause-before

pause-after

pause-before

none | x-weak | weak | medium | strong | x-strong | inherit

time

pause-after

none | x-weak | weak | medium | strong | x-strong | inherit

time

phonemes

string

voice-duration

time

voice-family

Inherit | [ <specific-voice, age, generic-voice, number> ]

voice-rate

x-slow | slow | medium | fast | x-fast | inherit

%

voice-pitch

x-low | low | medium | high | x-high | inherit

number

%

caption-side

top | bottom | left | right

rest

rest-before

rest-after

rest-before

none | x-weak | weak | medium | strong

| x-strong | inherit

time

rest-after

none | x-weak | weak | medium | strong

| x-strong | inherit

speak

none | normal | spell-out | digits |

literal-punctuation | no-punctuation |

inherit-number

## Absolute Measurement

% percentage

cm centimeter

in inch

mm millimeter

pc pica (1p = 12 points)

pt point (1pt = 1/72 inch)

px pixels

## Animations

### animations

animation-name  
animation-duration  
animation-timing-function  
animation-delay  
animation-iteration-count  
animation-direction

### animation-name

none | IDENT  
animation-duration  
time

### animation-timing-function

ease | linear | ease-in | ease-out | ease-in-out |  
cubic-Bezier (number, number, number, number)

### animation-delay

Time

### animation-iteration-count

inherit  
number

### animation-direction

normal | alternate

### animation-play-state

running | paused

## Transitions

### transitions

transition-property  
transitions-duration  
transitions-timing-function  
transitions-delay

### transitions-delay

time

### transitions-duration

time

### transitions-property

none | all

### transition-timing-function

ease | linear | ease-in | ease-out | ease-in-out  
| cubic-Bezier (number, number, number, number)

## UI

### appearance

normal | inherit | [icon | window | desktop |  
work-space | document | tooltip | dialog | button |  
push-button | hyperlink | radio-button | checkbox |  
menu-item | tab | menu | menubar |  
pull-down-menu | pop-up-menu | list-menu |  
radio-group | checkbox-group | outline-tree | range  
| field | combo-box | signature | password]

### cursor

auto | crosshair | default | pointer | move | e-resize  
| ne-resize | nw-reize | n-resize | se-resize |  
sw-resize | s-resize | w-resize | text | wait | help  
url

### icon

auto | inherit  
url

### nav-index

auto | inherit  
number

### nav-up

auto | inherit <id> [current | root | <target-name>]

### nav-right

auto | inherit <id> [current | root | <target-name>]

### nav-down

auto | inherit <id> [current | root | <target-name>]

### nav-left

auto | inherit <id> [current | root | <target-name>]

### resize

none | both | horizontal | vertical | inherit

## Angles

deg - degrees  
grad - grads  
rad - radians  
turn - turns

## Time

ms - milli-seconds  
s - seconds

## Frequency

Hz - hertz  
kHz - kilo-hertz



## Pseudo-class

- : **active** - an activated element
- : **focus** - an element while the element has focus
- : **hover** - an element when you mouse over it
- : **link** - an unvisited link
- : **disabled** - an element while the element is disabled
- : **enabled** - an element while the element is enabled
- : **checked** - an element that is checked
- : **selection** - an element that is currently selected or highlighted by the user
- : **lang** - allows the author to specify a language to use in a specified element
- : **nth-child (n)** - an element that is the n-th sibling
- : **nth-last-child (n)** - an element that is the n-th sibling counting from the last sibling
- : **first-child** - an element that is the first sibling
- : **last-child** - an element that is the last sibling
- : **only-child** - an element that is the only child
- : **nth-of-type (n)** - an element that is the n-th sibling of its type
- : **nth-last-of-type (n)** - an element that is the n-th sibling of its type counting from the last sibling
- : **last-of-type** - an element that is the last sibling of its type
- : **first-of-type** - an element that is the first sibling of its type
- : **only-of-type** - an element that is the only child of its type
- : **empty** - an element that has no children
- : **root** - root element within the document
- : **not (x)** - an element not represented by the argument 'x'
- : **target** - a target element as specified by a target in a UR

## Pseudo-element

- : : **first-letter** - adds special style to the first letter of a text
- : : **first-line** - adds special style to the first line of a text
- : : **before** - inserts some content before the content of an element
- : : **after** - inserts some content after the content of an element

## Relative Measurement

<b>ch</b>	width of the "0" lyph found in the font for the font size used to render
<b>em</b>	1em = current font size of current element
<b>ex</b>	x-height of the element's font
<b>gd</b>	the grid defined by 'layout-grid'
<b>rem</b>	the font size of the root element
<b>vh</b>	the viewport's height
<b>vw</b>	the viewport's width
<b>vm</b>	viewport's height or width, whichever is smaller of the two

# Selector Types

Name	Info	Example
Universal	Any element	<code>* { font: 10px Arial; }</code>
Type	Any element of that type	<code>h1 { text-decoration: underline; }</code>
Grouping	Multiple elements of different types	<code>h1, h2, h3 { font-family: Verdana; }</code>
Class	Multiple elements of different types when you don't want to affect all instances of that type	<code>.sampleClass { text-decoration: underline; }</code>
Id	A single element type when you don't want to affect all instances of that type	<code>#sampleID { text-decoration: underline; }</code>
Descendant	An element that is below {in the document tree} another element - no matter how many levels below	<code>#gallery h1 { text-decoration: underline; }</code>
Child	An element that is directly below (in the document tree) another element)	<code>#title &gt; p {font-weight: bold; }</code>
Adjacent Sibling	All elements that share the same parent and elements are in the same immediate sequence	<code>h1 + p { font-style: italic; }</code>
General Sibling	All elements that share the same parent and elements are in the same sequence (but not necessarily immediate)	<code>h1 - p { font-style: italic; }</code>
Attribute	An element that matches the attribute listed	<code>E [selected]</code> - att whatever the value <code>E [att="val"]</code> - att with a specific value <code>E [rel="next"]</code> - att with a value is a whitespace separated list <code>*[lang="en"]</code> - att value either being exactly "val" or beginning with "val" immediately followed by "-" <code>E [att^="val"]</code> - att value that begins with the prefix "val"

## Outline

outline  
outline-color  
outline-style  
outline-width

outline-offset  
inherit  
length

outline-style  
none | dotted | dashed | solid | double | groove |  
ridge | inset | outset

outline-width  
thin | medium | thick  
length

## 3D/2D Transform

backface-visibility  
visible | hidden

perspective  
none  
number

perspective-origin  
[ [ percentage> | <length> | left | center |  
right ] [ <percentage> | <length> | top | center |  
bottom ]? ] <length> ] | [ [ [ left | center | right ] | |  
[ top | center | bottom ] ] <length> ]

transform  
none | matrix | matrix3d | translate3d | translateX |  
translateY | translateZ | scale | scale3d | scaleX |  
scaleY | scaleZ | rotate | rotate3d | rotateX | rotateY  
| rotateZ | skewX | skewY | skew | perspective

## Ruby

ruby-align  
auto | start | left | center | end | right |  
distribute-letter | distribute-space | line-edge

ruby-overhang  
auto | start | end | none

ruby-position  
before | after | right | inline

ruby-span  
attr(x) | none

## Hyperlink

target  
target-name  
target-new  
target-position

target-name  
current | root | parent | new | modal  
string

target-new  
window | tab | none

target-position  
above | behind | front | back

## Positioning

bottom  
auto  
%  
length

right  
auto  
%  
length

clip  
shape  
auto

top  
auto  
%  
length

left  
auto  
%  
length

z-index  
auto  
number

position  
static | relative | absolute | fixed

## Generated Content

### bookmark-label

content  
attr  
string

### bookmark-level

none  
integer

### bookmark-target

self  
url  
attr

### border-length

self  
url  
attr

### content

normal | none | inhibit  
url

### counter-reset

none  
identifier number

### crop

auto  
shape

### display

normal | none | list-item

### float-offset

length length

### hyphenate-after

auto  
integer

### counter-increment

none  
identifier number

### hyphenate-lines

no-limit  
integer

### hyphenate-resource

none  
url

### hyphens

none | manual | auto

### image-resolution

normal | auto  
dpi

### hyphenate-before

auto  
integer

### hyphenate-character

auto  
string

### marks

[crop | | cross ] | none

### move-to

normal | here  
identifier

### page-policy

start | first | last

### quotes

none  
string string string string

### string-set

identifier  
content-list

### text-replace

none  
[<string> <string>]+

## Line Box

### alignment-adjust

auto | baseline | before-edge | text-before-edge | middle | central | after-edge | text-after-edge | ideographic | alphabetic | hanging | mathematical  
length  
%

### alignment-baseline

baseline | ise-script | before-edge | text-before-edge | after-edge | text-after-edge | central | middle | ideographic | alphabetic | hanging | mathematical

### baseline-shift

baseline | sub | super  
length  
%

### dominant-baseline

auto | use-script | no-change | reset-size | alphabetic | hanging | ideographic | mathematical | central | middle | text-after-edge | text-before-edge

### drop-initial-after-align

alignment-baseline  
drop-initial-after-align  
central | middle | after-edge | text-after-edge | ideographic | alphabetic | mathematical  
%

### drop-initial-before-align

caps-height  
alignment-baseline  
drop-initial-before-adjust  
before-edge | text-before-edge | central | middle | hanging | mathematical  
length  
%

### drop-initial-value

initial  
integer

### drop-initial-size

auto  
integer  
%  
line

### inline-box-align

initial | last  
integer

### line-height

normal  
number  
length  
%

### line-stacking

line-stacking-strategy  
line-stacking-ruby  
line-stacking-shift

### text-height

auto | font-size | text-size | max-size

### vertical-align

baseline | sub | super | top | text-top | middle | bottom | text-bottom  
length  
%

## Paged Media

### fit

fill | hidden | meet | slice

### fit-position

[top | center | bottom] | | [left | center | right]  
length  
%

### image-orientation

auto  
angle

### orphans

integer

### page

auto  
identifier

### page-break-after

auto | always | avoid | left | right

### page-break-before

auto | always | avoid | left | right

### page-break-inside

auto | avoid

### size

auto | landscape | portrait  
length

### windows

integer

# COMPLETE **PHP** CHEATSHEET

by: [websitehostingrating](https://www.websitehostingrating.com)

## What is PHP?

PHP is an acronym for Hypertext Preprocessor, a popular open-source, HTML-embedded scripting language used for developing dynamic websites, web applications, or static websites. Since PHP is a server-side language, its scripts are executed on the server (not in the browser), and its output is a plain HTML on the browser.

This server-side scripting language runs on a variety of operating systems, including Windows, Mac OS, Linux, and Unix. It's also compatible with most servers such as Apache and IIS.

Compared to other languages like ASP and JSP, PHP is easy to learn for beginners. PHP also offers plenty of features that advanced-level developers need.

## What is the Difference Between PHP and HTML?

Although both languages are crucial to web development, PHP and HTML are different in several ways.

The key difference lies in what the two languages are used for. HTML is used for client-side (or front-end) development, while PHP is used for server-side development. HTML is the language developers use for organizing content on a website, such as inserting text, images, tables, and hyperlinks, formatting text, and specifying colors.

Meanwhile, PHP is used to store and retrieve data from a database, perform logical operations, send and reply to emails, upload and download files, develop desktop applications, and more.

In terms of code type, HTML is static while PHP is dynamic. An HTML code is always the same each time it's opened, while PHP results vary depending on the user's browser.

For new developers, both languages are easy to learn, though the learning curve is shorter with HTML than PHP.

If you're a novice programmer who wants to be more proficient in PHP or expand your knowledge of it, here's a PHP cheat sheet you can quickly refer to. This cheat sheet consists of PHP functions—which are shortcuts for the widely used codes—that are built into the scripting language.

## PHP Array Functions

### `array`

Creates an array

### `array_change_key_case`

Changes the case of all keys in an array

### `array_chunk`

Splits an array into chunks

### `array_column`

Returns the values from a single column

### `array_combine`

Creates an array using one array for keys and another for its values

### `array_count_values`

Counts all the values of an array

### `array_diff_assoc`

Computes the difference of arrays with additional index check

### `array_diff_key`

Computes the difference of arrays using keys for comparison

### `array_diff_uassoc`

Computes the difference of arrays with additional index check, which is performed by a user-supplied callback function

### `array_diff_ukey`

Computes the difference of arrays using a callback function on the keys for comparison

### `array_diff`

Computes the difference of arrays

### `array_fill_keys`

Fills an array with values, specifying keys

### `array_fill`

Fills an array with values

### `array_filter`

Filters elements of an array using a callback function

### `array_flip`

Exchanges all keys with their associated values in an array

### `array_intersect_assoc`

Computes the intersection of arrays with additional index check

### `array_intersect_key`

Computes the intersection of arrays using keys for comparison

### `array_intersect_uassoc`

Computes the intersection of arrays with additional index check, compares indexes by a callback function

### `array_intersect_ukey`

Computes the intersection of arrays using a callback function on the keys for comparison

### `array_intersect`

Computes the intersection of arrays

### `array_key_exists`

Checks if the given key or index exists in the array

### `array_key_first`

Gets the first key of an array

### `array_key_last`

Gets the last key of an array

### `array_keys`

Return all the keys or a subset of the keys of an array

### `array_map`

Applies the callback to the elements of the given arrays



### array\_merge\_recursive

Merges one or more arrays recursively

### array\_merge

Merges one or more arrays

### array\_multisort

Sorts multiple or multi-dimensional arrays

### array\_pad

Pads array to the specified length with a value

### array\_pop

Pops the element off the end of array

### array\_product

Calculates the product of values in an array

### array\_push

Pushes one or more elements onto the end of array

### array\_rand

Selects one or more random keys out of an array

### array\_reduce

Iteratively reduces the array to a single value using a callback function

### array\_replace\_recursive

Replaces elements from passed arrays into the first array recursively

### array\_replace

Replaces elements from passed arrays into the first array

### array\_reverse

Returns an array with elements in reverse order

### array\_search

Searches the array for a given value and returns the first corresponding key if successful

### array\_shift

Shifts an element off the beginning of array

### array\_slice

Extracts a slice of the array

### array\_splice

Removes a portion of the array and replaces it with something else

### array\_sum

Calculates the sum of values in an array

### array\_udiff\_assoc

Computes the difference of arrays with additional index check, compares data by a callback function

### array\_udiff\_uassoc

Computes the difference of arrays with additional index check, compares data and indexes by a callback function

### array\_udiff

Computes the difference of arrays by using a callback function for data comparison

### array\_uintersect\_assoc

Computes the intersection of arrays with additional index check, compares data by a callback function

### array\_uintersect\_uassoc

Computes the intersection of arrays with additional index check, compares data and indexes by separate callback functions

### array\_uintersect

Computes the intersection of arrays, compares data by a callback function

### array\_unique

Removes duplicate values from an array

### array\_unshift

Prepends one or more elements to the beginning of an array

### array\_values

Returns all the values of an array

### array\_walk\_recursive

Applies a user function recursively to every member of an array

### array\_walk

Applies a user supplied function to every member of an array

### arsort

Sorts an array in reverse order and maintains index association

### asort

Sorts an array and maintain index association

### compact

Creates an array containing variables and their values

### count

Counts all elements in an array, or something in an object

### current

Returns the current element in an array

### each

Returns the current key and value pair from an array and advances the array cursor

### end

Sets the internal pointer of an array to its last element

### extract

Imports variables into the current symbol table from an array

### in\_array

Checks if a value exists in an array

### key\_exists

Alias of array\_key\_exists

### key

Fetches a key from an array

### krsort

Sorts an array by key in reverse order

### ksort

Sorts an array by key

### list

Assigns variables as if they were an array

### natcasesort

Sorts an array using a case insensitive "natural order" algorithm

### natsort

Sorts an array using a "natural order" algorithm

### next

Advances the internal pointer of an array

### pos

Alias of current

### prev

Rewinds the internal array pointer

### range

Creates an array containing a range of elements

### reset

Sets the internal pointer of an array to its first element

### rsort

Sorts an array in reverse order

### shuffle

Shuffles an array

### sizeof

Alias of count

### sort

Sorts an array

### uasort

Sorts an array with a user-defined comparison function and maintains index association

### uksort

Sorts an array by keys using a user-defined comparison function

### usort

Sorts an array by values using a user-defined comparison function

## PHP String Functions

### addslashes

Quotes string with slashes in a C style

### addslashes

Quotes string with slashes

### bin2hex

Converts binary data into hexadecimal representation

### chop

Alias of rtrim

### chr

Generates a single-byte string from a number

### chunk\_split

Splits a string into smaller chunks

### convert\_cyr\_string

Convert s from one Cyrillic character set to another

### convert\_uuencode

Decodes a uuencoded string

### convert\_uuencode

Uuencodes a string

### count\_chars

Returns information about characters used in a string

### crc32

Calculates the crc32 polynomial of a string

### crypt

One-way string hashing

### echo

Outputs one or more strings

### explode

Splits a string by a string

### fprintf

Writes a formatted string to a stream

### get\_html\_translation\_table

Returns the translation table used by htmlspecialchars and htmlentities

### hebrew

Converts logical Hebrew text to visual text

### hebrevc

Converts logical Hebrew text to visual text with newline conversion

### hex2bin

Decodes a hexadecimally encoded binary string

### html\_entity\_decode

Converts HTML entities to their corresponding characters

### htmlentities

Converts all applicable characters to HTML entities

### htmlspecialchars\_decode

Converts special HTML entities back to characters

### htmlspecialchars

Converts special characters to HTML entities

### implode

Joins array elements with a string

### join

Alias of implode

### lcfirst

Makes a string's first character lowercase

### levenshtein

Calculates Levenshtein distance between two strings

### localeconv

Gets numeric formatting information

### ltrim

Strips whitespace (or other characters) from the beginning of a string

### md5\_file

Calculates the md5 hash of a given file

### md5

Calculates the md5 hash of a string

### metaphone

Calculates the metaphone key of a string

### money\_format

Formats a number as a currency string

### nl\_langinfo

Queries language and locale information

### nl2br

Inserts HTML line breaks before all newlines in a string

### number\_format

Formats a number with grouped thousands

### ord

Converts the first byte of a string to a value between 0 and 255

### parse\_str

Parses the string into variables

### print

Outputs a string

### printf

Outputs a formatted string

### quoted\_printable\_decode

Converts a quoted-printable string to an 8 bit string

### quoted\_printable\_encode

Converts an 8-bit string to a quoted-printable string

### quotemeta

Quotes meta characters

### rtrim

Strips whitespace (or other characters) from the end of a string

### setlocale

Sets locale information

### sha1\_file

Calculates the sha1 hash of a file

### sha1

Calculates the sha1 hash of a string

### similar\_text

Calculates the similarity between two strings

### soundex

Calculates the soundex key of a string

### sprintf

Returns a formatted string

### sscanf

Parses input from a string according to a format

### str\_getcsv

Parses a CSV string into an array

### str\_ireplace

Case-insensitive version of str\_replace

### str\_pad

Pads a string to a certain length with another string

### str\_repeat

Repeats a string

### str\_replace

Replaces all occurrences of the search string with the replacement string

### str\_rot13

Performs the rot13 transform on a string

### str\_shuffle

Randomly shuffles a string

### str\_split

Converts a string to an array

### str\_word\_count

Returns information about words used in a string

### strcasecmp

Binary safe case-insensitive string comparison

### strchr

Alias of strstr

### strcmp

Binary safe string comparison

### strcoll

Locale-based string comparison

### strcspn

Finds the length of initial segment not matching the mask

### strip\_tags

Strips HTML and PHP tags from a string

### stripslashes

Un-quotes string quoted with addslashes

### stripos

Finds the position of the first occurrence of a case-insensitive substring in a string

### stripslashes

Un-quotes a quoted string

### stristr

Case-insensitive strstr

### strlen

Gets string length

### strnatcasecmp

Case-insensitive string comparisons using a "natural order" algorithm

### strnatcmp

String comparisons using a "natural order" algorithm

### strncasecmp

Binary safe case-insensitive string comparison of the first n characters

### strncmp

Binary safe string comparison of the first n characters

### strpbrk

Searches a string for any of a set of characters

### strpos

Finds the position of the first occurrence of a substring in a string

### strrchr

Finds the last occurrence of a character in a string

`strrev`

Reverses a string

`stripos`

Finds the position of the last occurrence of a case-insensitive substring in a string

`strrpos`

Finds the position of the last occurrence of a substring in a string

`strspn`

Finds the length of the initial segment of a string consisting entirely of characters contained within a given mask

`strstr`

Finds the first occurrence of a string

`strtok`

Tokenizes string

`strtolower`

Makes a string lowercase

`strtoupper`

Makes a string uppercase

`strtr`

Translates characters or replace substrings

`substr_compare`

Binary safe comparison of two strings from an offset, up to length characters

`substr_count`

Counts the number of substring occurrences

`substr_replace`

Replaces text within a portion of a string

`substr`

Returns part of a string

`trim`

Strips whitespace (or other characters) from the beginning and end of a string

`ucfirst`

Makes a string's first character uppercase

`ucwords`

Uppercases the first character of each word in a string

`vfprintf`

Writes a formatted string to a stream

`vprintf`

Outputs a formatted string

`vsprintf`

Returns a formatted string

`wordwrap`

Wraps a string to a given number of characters

## PHP Variable Functions

`boolval`

Get the boolean value of a variable

`debug_zval_dump`

Dumps a string representation of an internal zend value to output

`doubleval`

Alias of floatval

`empty`

Determines if a variable is empty

`floatval`

Gets the float value of a variable

`get_defined_vars`

Returns an array of all defined variables

`get_resource_type`

Returns the resource type

`gettype`

Gets the type of a variable

`import_request_variables`

Imports GET/POST/Cookie variables into the global scope

`intval`

Gets the integer value of a variable

`is_array`

Finds out if a variable is an array

`is_bool`

Finds out if a variable is a boolean

`is_callable`

Verifies that the contents of a variable can be called as a function

### is\_countable

Verifies that the contents of a variable is a countable value

### is\_double

Alias of is\_float

### is\_float

Finds out if the type of a variable is float

### is\_int

Finds whether the type of a variable is integer

### is\_integer

Alias of is\_int

### is\_iterable

Verifies that the contents of a variable is an iterable value

### is\_long

Alias of is\_int

### is\_null

Finds out if a variable is NULL

### is\_numeric

Finds out if a variable is a number or a numeric string

### is\_object

Finds out if a variable is an object

### is\_real

Alias of is\_float

### is\_resource

Finds out if a variable is a resource

### is\_scalar

Finds out if a variable is a scalar

### is\_string

Find out if the type of a variable is string

### isset

Determines if a variable is declared and is different than NULL

### print\_r

Prints human-readable information about a variable

### serialize

Generates a storable representation of a value

### settype

Sets the type of a variable

### strval

Gets string value of a variable

### unserialize

Creates a PHP value from a stored representation

### unset

Unsets a given variable

### var\_dump

Dumps information about a variable

### var\_export

Outputs or returns a parsable string representation of a variable

## PHP Date/Time Functions

### checkdate

Validate a Gregorian date

### date\_add

Alias of DateTime::add

### date\_create\_from\_format

Alias of DateTime::createFromFormat

### date\_create\_immutable\_from\_format

Alias of DateTimeImmutable::createFromFormat

### date\_create\_immutable

Alias of DateTimeImmutable::\_\_construct

### date\_create

Alias of DateTime::\_\_construct

### date\_date\_set

Alias of DateTime::setDate

### date\_default\_timezone\_get

Gets the default timezone used by all date/time functions in a script

### date\_default\_timezone\_set

Sets the default timezone used by all date/time functions in a script

### date\_diff

Alias of DateTime::diff

### date\_format

Alias of DateTime::format

### date\_get\_last\_errors

Alias of DateTime::getLastErrors

`date_interval_create_from_date_string`  
Alias of `DateInterval::createFromDateString`

`date_interval_format`  
Alias of `DateInterval::format`

`date_isodate_set`  
Alias of `DateTime::setISODate`

`date_modify`  
Alias of `DateTime::modify`

`date_offset_get`  
Alias of `DateTime::getOffset`

`date_parse_from_format`  
Gets info about given date formatted according to the specified format

`date_parse`  
Returns associative array with detailed info about given date

`date_sub`  
Alias of `DateTime::sub`

`date_sun_info`  
Returns an array with information about sunset/sunrise and twilight begin/end

`date_sunrise`  
Returns time of sunrise for a given day and location

`date_sunset`  
Returns time of sunset for a given day and location

`date_time_set`  
Alias of `DateTime::setTime`

`date_timestamp_get`  
Alias of `DateTime::getTimestamp`

`date_timestamp_set`  
Alias of `DateTime::setTimestamp`

`date_timezone_get`  
Alias of `DateTime::getTimezone`

`date_timezone_set`  
Alias of `DateTime::setTimezone`

`date`  
Formats a local time/date

`getdate`  
Gets date/time information

`gettimeofday`  
Gets current time

`gmdate`  
Formats a GMT/UTC date/time

`gmmktime`  
Gets Unix timestamp for a GMT date

`gmstrftime`  
Formats a GMT/UTC time/date according to locale settings

`idate`  
Formats a local time/date as integer

`localtime`  
Gets the local time

`microtime`  
Returns Unix timestamp with microseconds

`mktime`  
Gets Unix timestamp for a date

`strftime`  
Formats a local time/date according to locale settings

`strtotime`  
Parse a time/date generated with `strftime`

`strptime`  
Parses about any English textual datetime description into a Unix timestamp

`time`  
Return current Unix timestamp

`timezone_abbreviations_list`  
Alias of `DateTimeZone::listAbbreviations`

`timezone_identifiers_list`  
Alias of `DateTimeZone::listIdentifiers`

`timezone_location_get`  
Alias of `DateTimeZone::getLocation`

`timezone_name_from_abbr`  
Returns the timezone name from abbreviation

`timezone_name_get`  
Alias of `DateTimeZone::getName`

`timezone_offset_get`  
Alias of `DateTimeZone::getOffset`

`timezone_open`

Alias of `DateTimeZone::__construct`

`timezone_transitions_get`

Alias of `DateTimeZone::getTransitions`

`timezone_version_get`

Gets the version of the `timezonedb`

## PHP Math Functions

`abs`

Absolute value

`acos`

Arc cosine

`acosh`

Inverse hyperbolic cosine

`asin`

Arc sine

`asinh`

Inverse hyperbolic sine

`atan2`

Arc tangent of two variables

`atan`

Arc tangent

`atanh`

Inverse hyperbolic tangent

`base_convert`

Converts a number between arbitrary bases

`bindec`

Binary to decimal

`ceil`

Rounds fractions up

`cos`

Cosine

`cosh`

Hyperbolic cosine

`decbin`

Decimal to binary

`dechex`

Decimal to hexadecimal

`decoct`

Decimal to octal

`deg2rad`

Converts the number in degrees to the radian equivalent

`exp`

Calculates the exponent of e

`expm1`

Returns  $\exp(\text{number}) - 1$ , computed in a way that is accurate even when the value of number is close to zero

`floor`

Rounds fractions down

`fmod`

Returns the floating point remainder (modulo) of the division of the arguments

`getrandmax`

Shows the largest possible random value

`hexdec`

Hexadecimal to decimal

`hypot`

Calculates the length of the hypotenuse of a right-angle triangle

`intdiv`

Integer division

`is_finite`

Finds out if a value is a legal finite number

`is_infinite`

Finds out if a value is infinite

`is_nan`

Finds out if a value is not a number

`lcg_value`

Combined linear congruential generator

`log10`

Base-10 logarithm

`log1p`

Returns  $\log(1 + \text{number})$ , computed in a way that is accurate even when the value of number is close to zero



`log`  
Natural logarithm

`max`  
Finds the highest value

`min`  
Finds the lowest value

`mt_getrandmax`  
Shows the largest possible random value

`mt_rand`  
Generates a random value via the Mersenne Twister Random Number Generator

`mt_srand`  
Seeds the Mersenne Twister Random Number Generator

`octdec`  
Octal to decimal

`pi`  
Get the value of pi

`pow`  
Exponential expression

`rad2deg`  
Converts the radian number to the equivalent number in degrees

`rand`  
Generates a random integer

`round`  
Rounds a float

`sin`  
Sine

`sinh`  
Hyperbolic sine

`sqrt`  
Square root

`srand`  
Seeds the random number generator

`tan`  
Tangent

`tanh`  
Hyperbolic tangent

## PHP Calendar Functions

`cal_days_in_month`  
Returns the number of days in a month for a given year and calendar

`cal_from_jd`  
Converts from Julian Day Count to a supported calendar

`cal_info`  
Returns information about a particular calendar

`cal_to_jd`  
Converts from a supported calendar to Julian Day Count

`easter_date`  
Gets the Unix timestamp for midnight on Easter of a given year

`easter_days`  
Gets the number of days after March 21 on which Easter falls for a given year

`frenchtojd`  
Converts a date from the French Republican Calendar to a Julian Day Count

`gregoriantojd`  
Converts a Gregorian date to Julian Day Count

`jddayofweek`  
Returns the day of the week

`jdmonthname`  
Returns a month name

`jdtofrench`  
Converts a Julian Day Count to the French Republican Calendar

`jdtogregorian`  
Converts Julian Day Count to Gregorian date

`jdtojewish`  
Converts a Julian day count to a Jewish calendar date

`jdtojulian`  
Converts a Julian Day Count to a Julian Calendar Date

`jdtonix`  
Converts Julian Day to Unix timestamp

### `jewishtojd`

Converts a date in the Jewish Calendar to Julian Day Count

### `juliantojd`

Converts a Julian Calendar date to Julian Day Count

### `unixtojd`

Converts Unix timestamp to Julian Day

## PHP Directory Functions

### `chdir`

Changes the directory

### `chroot`

Changes the root directory

### `closedir`

Closes the directory handle

### `dir`

Returns an instance of the Directory class

### `getcwd`

Gets the current working directory

### `opendir`

Opens the directory handle

### `readdir`

Reads entry from directory handle

### `rewinddir`

Rewinds the directory handle

### `scandir`

Lists files and directories inside the specified path

## PHP Error Handling Functions

### `debug_backtrace`

Generates a backtrace

### `debug_print_backtrace`

Prints a backtrace

### `error_clear_last`

Clears the most recent error

### `error_get_last`

Gets the last occurred error

### `error_log`

Sends an error message to the defined error handling routines

### `error_reporting`

Sets which PHP errors are reported

### `restore_error_handler`

Restores the previous error handler function

### `restore_exception_handler`

Restores the previously defined exception handler function

### `set_error_handler`

Sets a user-defined error handler function

### `set_exception_handler`

Sets a user-defined exception handler function

### `trigger_error`

Generates a user-level error/warning/notice message

### `user_error`

Alias of `trigger_error`

## PHP Filter Functions

### `filter_has_var`

Checks if variable of specified type exists

### `filter_id`

Returns the filter ID belonging to a named filter

### `filter_input_array`

Gets external variables and optionally filters them

### `filter_input`

Gets a specific external variable by name and optionally filters it

### `filter_list`

Returns a list of all supported filters

### `filter_var_array`

Gets multiple variables and optionally filters them

### `filter_var`

Filters a variable with a specified filter

## PHP Mail Functions

### ezmlm\_hash

Calculates the hash value needed by EZMLM

### mail

Sends mail

## PHP Filesystem Functions

### basename

Returns trailing name component of path

### chgrp

Changes file group

### chmod

Changes file mode

### chown

Changes file owner

### clearstatcache

Clears file status cache

### copy

Copies file

### delete

Sees unlink or unset

### dirname

Returns a parent directory's path

### disk\_free\_space

Returns available space on filesystem or disk partition

### disk\_total\_space

Returns the total size of a filesystem or disk partition

### diskfreespace

Alias of disk\_free\_space

### fclose

Closes an open file pointer

### feof

Tests for end-of-file on a file pointer

### fflush

Flushes the output to a file

### fgetc

Gets character from file pointer

### fgetcsv

Gets line from file pointer and parse for CSV fields

### fgets

Gets line from file pointer

### fgetss

Gets line from file pointer and strip HTML tags

### file\_exists

Checks whether a file or directory exists

### file\_get\_contents

Reads entire file into a string

### file\_put\_contents

Writes data to a file

### file

Reads entire file into an array

### fileatime

Gets last access time of file

### filectime

Gets inode change time of file

### filegroup

Gets file group

### fileinode

Gets file inode

### filemtime

Gets file modification time

### fileowner

Gets file owner

### fileperms

Gets file permissions

### filesize

Gets file size

### flock

Portable advisory file locking

### fnmatch

Matches filename against a pattern

### fopen

Opens file or URL

### fpassthru

Outputs all remaining data on a file pointer

### fputcsv

Formats line as CSV and write to file pointer

### fputs

Alias of fwrite

### fread

Binary-safe file read

### fscanf

Parses input from a file according to a format

### fseek

Seeks on a file pointer

### fstat

Gets information about a file using an open file pointer

### ftell

Returns the current position of the file read/write pointer

### ftruncate

Truncates a file to a given length

### fwrite

Binary-safe file write

### glob

Finds pathnames matching a pattern

### is\_dir

Tells if the filename is a directory

### is\_executable

Tells if the filename is executable

### is\_file

Tells if the filename is a regular file

### is\_link

Tells if the filename is a symbolic link

### is\_readable

Tells if a file exists and is readable

### is\_uploaded\_file

Tells if the file was uploaded via HTTP POST

### is\_writable

Tells if the filename is writable

### is\_writeable

Alias of is\_writable

### lchgrp

Changes group ownership of symlink

### lchown

Changes user ownership of symlink

### link

Creates a hard link

### linkinfo

Gets information about a link

### lstat

Gives information about a file or symbolic link

### mkdir

Makes a directory

### move\_uploaded\_file

Moves an uploaded file to a new location

### parse\_ini\_file

Parses a configuration file

### parse\_ini\_string

Parses a configuration string

### pathinfo

Returns information about a file path

### pclose

Closes process file pointer

### popen

Opens process file pointer

### readfile

Outputs a file

### readlink

Returns the target of a symbolic link

### realpath\_cache\_get

Gets realpath cache entries

### realpath\_cache\_size

Gets realpath cache size

### realpath

Returns canonicalized absolute pathname

### rename

Renames a file or directory

### rewind

Rewinds the position of a file pointer

### rmdir

Removes the directory

### set\_file\_buffer

Alias of stream\_set\_write\_buffer

### stat

Gives information about a file

### symlink

Creates a symbolic link

### tempnam

Creates a file with unique file name

### tmpfile

Creates a temporary file

### touch

Sets access and modification time of file

### umask

Changes the current umask

### unlink

Deletes a file

## PHP FTP Functions

### ftp\_alloc

Allocates space for a file to be uploaded

### ftp\_append

Appends the contents of a file to another file on the FTP server

### ftp\_cdup

Changes to the parent directory

### ftp\_chdir

Changes the current directory on a FTP server

### ftp\_chmod

Sets permissions on a file via FTP

### ftp\_close

Closes an FTP connection

### ftp\_connect

Opens an FTP connection

### ftp\_delete

Deletes a file on the FTP server

### ftp\_exec

Requests execution of a command on the FTP server

### ftp\_fget

Downloads a file from the FTP server and saves to an open file

### ftp\_fput

Uploads from an open file to the FTP server

### ftp\_get\_option

Retrieves various runtime behaviours of the current FTP stream

### ftp\_get

Downloads a file from the FTP server

### ftp\_login

Logs in to an FTP connection

### ftp\_mdtm

Returns the last modified time of the given file

### ftp\_mkdir

Creates a directory

### ftp\_mlsd

Returns a list of files in the given directory

### ftp\_nb\_continue

Continues retrieving/sending a file (non-blocking)

### ftp\_nb\_fget

Retrieves a file from the FTP server and writes it to an open file (non-blocking)

### ftp\_nb\_fput

Stores a file from an open file to the FTP server (non-blocking)

### ftp\_nb\_get

Retrieves a file from the FTP server and writes it to a local file (non-blocking)

### ftp\_nb\_put

Stores a file on the FTP server (non-blocking)

### ftp\_nlist

Returns a list of files in the given directory

`ftp_pasv`

Turns passive mode on or off

`ftp_put`

Uploads a file to the FTP server

`ftp_pwd`

Returns the current directory name

`ftp_quit`

Alias of `ftp_close`

`ftp_raw`

Sends an arbitrary command to an FTP server

`ftp_rawlist`

Returns a detailed list of files in the given directory

`ftp_rename`

Renames a file or a directory on the FTP server

`ftp_rmdir`

Removes a directory

`ftp_set_option`

Set miscellaneous runtime FTP options

`ftp_site`

Sends a SITE command to the server

`ftp_size`

Returns the size of the given file

`ftp_ssl_connect`

Opens a Secure SSL-FTP connection

`ftp_systype`

Returns the system type identifier of the remote FTP server

`dns_get_mx`

Alias of `getmxrr`

`dns_get_record`

Fetches DNS Resource Records associated with a hostname

`fsockopen`

Opens Internet or Unix domain socket connection

`gethostbyaddr`

Gets the Internet host name corresponding to a given IP address

`gethostbyname`

Gets the IPv4 address corresponding to a given Internet host name

`gethostbynameel`

Gets a list of IPv4 addresses corresponding to a given Internet host name

`gethostname`

Gets the host name

`getmxrr`

Gets MX records corresponding to a given Internet host name

`getprotobyname`

Gets protocol number associated with protocol name

`getprotobynumber`

Gets protocol name associated with protocol number

`getservbyname`

Gets port number associated with an Internet service and protocol

`getservbyport`

Get Internet service which corresponds to port and protocol

`header_register_callback`

Calls a header function

`header_remove`

Removes previously set headers

`header`

Sends a raw HTTP header

`headers_list`

Returns a list of response headers sent (or ready to send)

## PHP Network Functions

`checkdnsrr`

Checks DNS records corresponding to a given Internet host name or IP address

`closelog`

Closes connection to system logger

`define_syslog_variables`

Initializes all syslog related variables

`dns_check_record`

Alias of `checkdnsrr`

### headers\_sent

Checks if or where headers have been sent

### http\_response\_code

Get or Set the HTTP response code

### inet\_ntop

Converts a packed internet address to a human readable representation

### inet\_pton

Converts a human readable IP address to its packed in\_addr representation

### ip2long

Converts a string containing an (IPv4) Internet Protocol dotted address into a long integer

### long2ip

Converts a long integer address into a string in (IPv4) Internet standard dotted format

### openlog

Opens connection to system logger

### pfssockopen

Opens persistent Internet or Unix domain socket connection

### setcookie

Sends a cookie

### setrawcookie

Sends a cookie without urlencoding the cookie value

### socket\_get\_status

Alias of stream\_get\_meta\_data

### socket\_set\_blocking

Alias of stream\_set\_blocking

### socket\_set\_timeout

Alias of stream\_set\_timeout

### syslog

Generates a system log message

## PHP SimpleXML Functions

### simplexml\_import\_dom

Gets a SimpleXMLElement object from a DOM node

### simplexml\_load\_file

Interprets an XML file into an object

### simplexml\_load\_string

Interprets a string of XML into an object

## PHP Zip Functions

### zip\_close

Closes a ZIP file archive

### zip\_entry\_close

Closes a directory entry

### zip\_entry\_compressedsize

Retrieves the compressed size of a directory entry

### zip\_entry\_compressionmethod

Retrieves the compression method of a directory entry

### zip\_entry\_filesize

Retrieves the actual file size of a directory entry

### zip\_entry\_name

Retrieves the name of a directory entry

### zip\_entry\_open

Opens a directory entry for reading

### zip\_entry\_read

Reads from an open directory entry

### zip\_open

Opens a ZIP file archive

### zip\_read

Reads the next entry in a ZIP file archive

## PHP MySQL Functions

### mysqli::\$affected\_rows

Gets the number of affected rows in a previous MySQL operation

### mysqli::autocommit

Turns on or off auto-committing database modifications

### mysqli::begin\_transaction

Starts a transaction

### mysqli::change\_user

Changes the user of the specified database connection

### mysqli::character\_set\_name

Returns the default character set for the database connection

**mysqli::close**  
Closes a previously opened database connection

**mysqli::commit**  
Commits the current transaction

**mysqli::\$connect\_errno**  
Returns the error code from last connect call

**mysqli::\$connect\_error**  
Returns a string description of the last connect error

**mysqli::\_\_construct**  
Opens a new connection to the MySQL server

**mysqli::debug**  
Performs debugging operations

**mysqli::dump\_debug\_info**  
Dumps debugging information into the log

**mysqli::\$errno**  
Returns the error code for the most recent function call

**mysqli::\$error\_list**  
Returns a list of errors from the last command executed

**mysqli::\$error**  
Returns a string description of the last error

**mysqli::\$field\_count**  
Returns the number of columns for the most recent query

**mysqli::get\_charset**  
Returns a character set object

**mysqli::\$client\_info**  
Gets MySQL client info

**mysqli::\$client\_version**  
Returns the MySQL client version as an integer

**mysqli::get\_connection\_stats**  
Returns statistics about the client connection

**mysqli::\$host\_info**  
Returns a string representing the type of connection used

**mysqli::\$protocol\_version**  
Returns the version of the MySQL protocol used

**mysqli::\$server\_info**  
Returns the version of the MySQL server

**mysqli::\$server\_version**  
Returns the version of the MySQL server as an integer

**mysqli::get\_warnings**  
Gets the result of SHOW WARNINGS

**mysqli::\$info**  
Retrieves information about the most recently executed query

**mysqli::init**  
Initializes MySQLi and returns a resource for use with mysqli\_real\_connect()

**mysqli::\$insert\_id**  
Returns the auto generated id used in the latest query

**mysqli::kill**  
Asks the server to kill a MySQL thread

**mysqli::more\_results**  
Checks if there are any more query results from a multi query

**mysqli::multi\_query**  
Performs a query on the database

**mysqli::next\_result**  
Prepares the next result from multi\_query

**mysqli::options**  
Sets options

**mysqli::ping**  
Pings a server connection, or tries to reconnect if the connection has gone down

**mysqli::poll**  
Poll connections

**mysqli::prepare**  
Prepares an SQL statement for execution

**mysqli::query**  
Performs a query on the database

**mysqli::real\_connect**  
Opens a connection to a mysql server

**mysqli::real\_escape\_string**  
Escapes special characters in a string for use in an SQL statement, taking into account the current charset of the connection



`mysqli::real_query`  
Executes an SQL query

`mysqli::reap_async_query`  
Gets the result from async query

`mysqli::refresh`  
Refreshes tables or caches or resets the replication server information

`mysqli::release_savepoint`  
Removes the named savepoint from the set of savepoints of the current transaction

`mysqli::rollback`  
Rolls back current transaction

`mysqli::rpl_query_type`  
Returns RPL query type

`mysqli::savepoint`  
Sets a named transaction savepoint

`mysqli::select_db`  
Selects the default database for database queries

`mysqli::send_query`  
Sends the query and return

`mysqli::set_charset`  
Sets the default client character set

`mysqli::set_local_infile_default`  
Unsets user defined handler for load local infile command

`mysqli::set_local_infile_handler`  
Sets callback function for LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE command

`mysqli::$sqlstate`  
Returns the SQLSTATE error from previous MySQL operation

`mysqli::ssl_set`  
Used for establishing secure connections using SSL

`mysqli::stat`  
Gets the current system status

`mysqli::stmt_init`  
Initializes a statement and returns an object for use with `mysqli_stmt_prepare`

`mysqli::store_result`  
Transfers a result set from the last query

`mysqli::$thread_id`  
Returns the thread ID for the current connection

`mysqli::thread_safe`  
Returns whether thread safety is given or not

`mysqli::use_result`  
Initiates a result set retrieval

`mysqli::$warning_count`  
Returns the number of warnings from the last query for the given link

## PHP Libxml Functions

`libxml_clear_errors`  
Clears libxml error buffer

`libxml_disable_entity_loader`  
Disables the ability to load external entities

`libxml_get_errors`  
Retrieves array of errors

`libxml_get_last_error`  
Retrieves last error from libxml

`libxml_set_external_entity_loader`  
Changes the default external entity loader

`libxml_set_streams_context`  
Sets the streams context for the next libxml document load or write

`libxml_use_internal_errors`  
Disables libxml errors and allow user to fetch error information as needed

## PHP XML Parser Functions

`utf8_decode`  
Converts a string with ISO-8859-1 characters encoded with UTF-8 to single-byte ISO-8859-1

`utf8_encode`  
Encodes an ISO-8859-1 string to UTF-8

`xml_error_string`  
Gets XML parser error string

`xml_get_current_byte_index`  
Gets current byte index for an XML parser

`xml_get_current_column_number`  
Gets current column number for an XML parser

`xml_get_current_line_number`

Gets current line number for an XML parser

`xml_get_error_code`

Gets XML parser error code

`xml_parse_into_struct`

Parses XML data into an array structure

`xml_parse`

Starts parsing an XML document

`xml_parser_create_ns`

Creates an XML parser with namespace support

`xml_parser_create`

Creates an XML parser

`xml_parser_free`

Frees an XML parser

`xml_parser_get_option`

Gets options from an XML parser

`xml_parser_set_option`

Sets options in an XML parser

`xml_set_character_data_handler`

Sets up character data handler

`xml_set_default_handler`

Sets up default handler

`xml_set_element_handler`

Sets up start and end element handlers

`xml_set_end_namespace_decl_handler`

Sets up end namespace declaration handler

`xml_set_external_entity_ref_handler`

Sets up external entity reference handler

`xml_set_notation_decl_handler`

Sets up notation declaration handler

`xml_set_object`

Uses XML Parser within an object

`xml_set_processing_instruction_handler`

Sets up processing instruction (PI) handler

`xml_set_start_namespace_decl_handler`

Sets up start namespace declaration handler

`xml_set_unparsed_entity_decl_handler`

Sets up unparsed entity declaration handler

## PHP Miscellaneous Functions

`connection_aborted`

Checks whether client disconnected

`connection_status`

Returns connection status bitfield

`constant`

Returns the value of a constant

`define`

Defines a named constant

`defined`

Checks if a given named constant exists

`die`

Equivalent to exit

`eval`

Evaluates a string as PHP code

`exit`

Outputs a message and terminate the current script

`get_browser`

Tells what the user's browser is capable of

`__halt_compiler`

Halts the compiler execution

`highlight_file`

Syntax highlighting of a file

`highlight_string`

Syntax highlighting of a string

`hrtime`

Gets the system's high resolution time

`ignore_user_abort`

Sets whether a client disconnect should abort script execution

`pack`

Packs data into binary string

`php_check_syntax`

Checks the PHP syntax of (and execute) the specified file

### php\_strip\_whitespace

Returns source with stripped comments and whitespace

### sapi\_windows\_cp\_conv

Converts string from one codepage to another

### sapi\_windows\_cp\_get

Gets process codepage

### sapi\_windows\_cp\_is\_utf8

Indicates if the codepage is UTF-8 compatible

### sapi\_windows\_cp\_set

Sets process codepage

### sapi\_windows\_vt100\_support

Gets or set VT100 support for the specified stream associated to an output buffer of a Windows console

### show\_source

Alias of highlight\_file

### Sleep

Delays execution

### sys\_getloadavg

Gets system load average

### time\_nanosleep

Delays for a number of seconds and nanoseconds

### time\_sleep\_until

Makes the script sleep until the specified time

### uniqid

Generates a unique ID

### unpack

Unpacks data from binary string

### Usleep

Delays execution in microseconds