#### **DATATYPES IN PHP**

Data Types: Data types defines the type of values a variable can store.

PHP supports the following data types:

- · String
- · Integer
- · Float (floating point numbers also called double)
- · Boolean
- · Array
- $\cdot \ \mathsf{Object}$
- · NULL

String: A string is a collection of characters, like "Hi guys".

We use quotes(" ") to define a string. We can use single or double quotes:

```
Example:
```

```
$q = "Hi guys !";
$w = 'Keep smiling';
echo $q;
echo "
";
echo $w;
?>
```

## **OUTPUT:**

Hi guys!

# Keep smiling

Integer: An integer data type is a non-decimal number between -2,147,483,648 and 2,147,483,647. It stores integer type of values.

# Rules for integers:

- · An integer must have at least one digit
- · An integer must not have a decimal point
- · An integer can be either positive or negative

# Example

```
$a= 57
var_dump($a);
?>
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

int(57)

In the above \$a is an integer. The PHP var\_dump() function returns the data type and value:

Float: A float (floating point number) is a number in the exponential form.

In the following example \$x is a float. The PHP var\_dump() function returns the data type and value:

## Example

```
$x = 1.35;
var_dump($x);
?>
```

## Output:

1.35

Boolean: A Boolean represents two possible states: TRUE or FALSE.

```
A = true;
```

\$B = false;

Booleans are used for conditional testing.

Array: An array is a type of container that stores multiple values in one single variable in contigous memory allocation.

## Example

```
$flower = array("Lilly","Rose","Lotus");
var_dump($flower);
?>
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

array(3) { [0]=> string(5) "Lilly" [1]=> string(3) "Rose" [2]=> string(6) "Lotus" } In the above example \$flower is an array. The PHP var\_dump() function returns the data type and value.

Object: An object is a data type which stores data and information on how to process that data.

Object is an entity that reflects real world objects.

## Rules to declare Object:

- · In PHP, an object must be explicitly declared.
- · we must declare a class of object. For this, we use the class keyword. A class is a structure

that can contain properties and methods.

```
Example
class Flower{
function Flower() {
    $this->model = "Lotus";
}

// create an object

$obj = new Flower();

// show object properties
echo $obj->model;

?>

OUTPUT:
Lotus
```

NULL Value: Null is a special data type which can have only one value: NULL. A variable of data type NULL is a variable that has no value assigned to it. By default, a variable is of NULL data type if no value is assigned to it. Variables can also be emptied by setting the value to NULL

```
Example:

$a = "Hi guys!";

$a = null;

var_dump($a);
```

?>

#### **OUTPUT:**

**NULL** 

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