

# PHP Functions

CSC 242, Web Programming

# Defining a PHP Function

```
function function_name([parameter [, ...]])  
{  
    // Statements  
}
```

- A definition starts with the word function
- Next is the name of the function, which must start with a letter or underscore, followed by any number of letters, numbers, or underscores
- The parentheses are required
- Zero or more parameters, separated by commas

# The return keyword

- The return keyword is used to return a value from a function

```
<?php
```

```
$x = my_max(10, 5);
```

```
echo "$x";
```

```
function my_max($x, $y) {
```

```
    return ($x > $y) ? $x : $y;
```

```
}
```

```
?>
```

# Variable Scope

- *Local variables* are accessible in context in which they are defined
- *Global variables* are accessible from all parts of the code
- *Static variables* are accessible from the context in which they are defined, but retain their values

# Assigning Variables in Global Scope

- The value of a global variable can be assigned in a function by using the `global` statement

```
<?php
$a = 10;
echo "$a";
f();
echo "$a";

function f() {
    global $a;
    $a = 5;
}
?>
```

# Static Variable Example

```
<?php
counter();
counter();

function counter() {
    static $count;
    echo "$count";
    $count += 1;
}
?>
```