PHP Global Variables - Superglobals

Some predefined variables in PHP are "superglobals", which means that they are always accessible, regardless of scope - and you can access them from any function, class or file without having to do anything special.

The PHP superglobal variables are:

- $GLOBALS
- $_SERVER
- $_REQUEST
- $_POST
- $_GET

PHP $GLOBALS

$GLOBALS is a PHP super global variable which is used to access global variables from anywhere in the PHP script (also from within functions or methods).

PHP stores all global variables in an array called `$GLOBALS[index]`. The index holds the name of the variable.

Example:

```
$GLOBAL['x'] = 13;
```

PHP $_SERVER

`$_SERVER` is a PHP super global variable which holds information about headers, paths, and script locations. Their values cannot be edited as they are preset and are generated from the server.

Example:

```
 $_SERVER['PHP_SELF']
```

PHP $_REQUEST

PHP `$_REQUEST` is a PHP super global variable which is used to collect data after submitting an HTML form.

PHP $_POST

PHP `$_POST` is a PHP super global variable which is used to collect form data after submitting an HTML form with `method="post"`. `$_POST` is also widely used to pass variables.

PHP $_GET

PHP `$_GET` is a PHP super global variable which is used to collect form data after submitting an HTML form with `method="get"`. `$_GET` can also collect data sent in the URL.

Other Superglobal Variables

Other superglobal variables are:

- $_FILES
- $_ENV
- $_COOKIE
- $_SESSION

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