PHP Include and Require Statements

The `include` (or `require`) statement takes all the text/code/markup that exists in the specified file and copies it into the file that uses the include statement. Including files is very useful when you want to include the same PHP, HTML, or text on multiple pages of a website.

PHP Include and Require Statements

It is possible to insert the content of one PHP file into another PHP file (before the server executes it) with the `include` or `require` statement. The `include` and `require` statements are identical, except upon failure:

- `require` will produce a fatal error (`E_COMPILE_ERROR`) and stop the script.
- `include` will only produce a warning (`E_WARNING`) and the script will continue.

So, if you want the execution to go on and show user the output, even if the include file is missing, use the include statement. Otherwise, in case of Framework, CMS, or a complex PHP application coding, always use the require statement to include a key file to the flow of execution. This will help avoid compromising your application's security and integrity, just in-case one key is accidentally missing.

Click to Ask Question(s)



MR YOUNG

IGWURUTA | ISIOKPO | ELELE | IKIRI | OMOKU

mryoung.presmaltra.com.ng