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# PHP Syntax

PHP is executed on the server, and the HTML result is sent to the browser.

## Basic PHP Syntax

A PHP scripting block always starts with `<?php` and ends with `?>`. A PHP scripting block can be placed anywhere in the document.

```
<html><body>
<?php

?>
</body></html>
```

A PHP file normally contains HTML tags, just like an HTML file, and some PHP scripting code. Below, we have an example of a simple PHP script which sends the text “Hello, World!” to the browser:

```
<html><body>
<?php
    echo "Hello world!";
?>
</body></html>
```

Each code line in PHP must end with a semicolon. The semicolon is a separator and is used to distinguish one set of instructions from another. There are two basic statements to output text with PHP: [echo](#) and [print](#).

## Comments in PHP

`//` is for a single-line comment and `/*` and `*/` are for a large comment block.

```
<html><body>
<?php
    // This is a comment
    /* This is
       a comment block */
?>
</body></html>
```

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