Slide 3.1: PHP (HyperText Preprocessor)
Slide 3.3: PHP variables
Home



## **PHP Syntax**

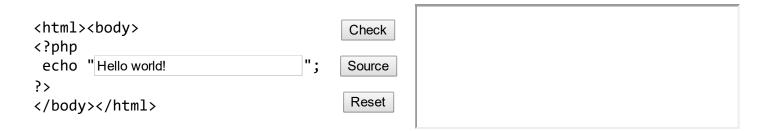
PHP is executed on the server, and the HTML result is sent to the browser.

## **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.



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:



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: <a href="echo">echo</a> and <a href="print">print</a>.

## **Comments in PHP**

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

Slide 3.1: PHP (HyperText Preprocessor) Slide 3.3: PHP variables

Home

