**PHP**

1. Definition:

* PHP is is a server-side scripting language designed primarily for web development but also used as a general-purpose programming language.
* PHP, a recursive acronym that stands for “PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor” is an open source, general-purpose scripting language designed for, well suited for and mostly used for web development.
* PHP code may be embedded (gắn vào) into HTML markup, or combined with various web template systems, web content management (ex:WordPress) systems and web frameworks (ex:Symfony).
* In its modern implementation, PHP is used, as its name suggest, to pre-process and generate hypertext and hypermedia data for web servers. In short, PHP can, on request, generate HTML or any other form of hypermedia (JSON, XML, any data that can be represented in text) and return the result to the requester
* PHP is not a pure object-oriented language
* The importance of PHP:
  + Today, a web page or web application (desktopormobile) should be dynamic in order to provide a live (realtime), interactive or smart user experience. Its content, such as text, images, formfields, should be able to be adjusted in response to different contexts or conditions.
  + Consequently, PHP as a server-side scripting language is important to be known by a web developer.

1. Statement:

* **PHP statements and instructions must be enclosed between php opening ( ) tags to be properly executed**

**Text

Description automatically generated**

* Everything not between those tags is considered part of the response and will be added to the output buffer. This is one of the advantages of PHP over many other programming languages with the functionality to generate web server responses in that PHP code can basically be inserted into HTML code blocks instead of having to manually generate every line of HTML. Of course, PHP also has the ability to add to the output buffer, and thus to conditionally add to the response, through various functions and through the echo directive
* When the primary PHP script targeted by the request finishes, the output buffer’s contents is wrapped as the contents of a response, and the web server will send it back to the requester.
* By default, the responses generated by PHP are configured to contain HTML text codes