

<https://www.w3schools.com/php/>

PhP Language

- PHP Language for Accessing MySQL DB and for using all the high-level programming language features on Apache Server
- Run PhP codes from Apache Server
- More than 70% of all web servers;
- WordPress, Wikipedia, Tumblr, Flickr, and Facebook
- Laravel, Symfony, and CodeIgniter

PHP, Hypertext Preprocessor

- PHP is a **server scripting language**, and a powerful tool for making **dynamic and interactive Web pages**.
- PHP is a widely-used, free, and efficient alternative to competitors such as Microsoft's ASP.
- PHP **8.5** is the **latest** release.
- PHP is a widely-used, open source **scripting language**.
- PHP scripts are **executed on the server**.
- PHP is **free to download and use**.

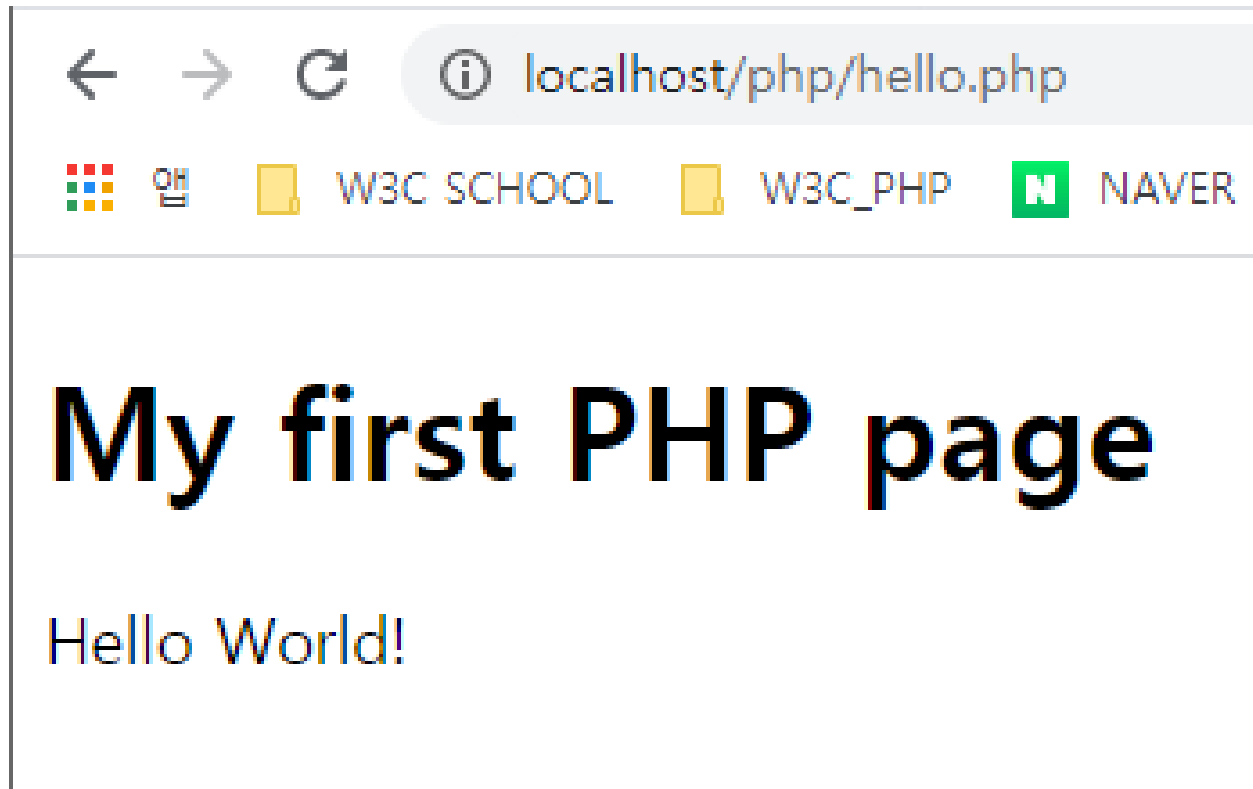
Why PHP?

- PHP runs on **various platforms** (Windows, Linux, Unix, Mac OS X, etc.)
- PHP is **compatible** with almost all **servers** used today (**Apache, IIS, Resin, Tomcat**, etc.)
- PHP supports a wide range of **databases** such as **MySQL, MariaDB, DB2, MongoDB, Oracle, PostgreSQL**, and **SQLite**.
- PHP is **easy to learn and runs efficiently** on the server side

Basic PHP Syntax

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<body>  
<h1>My first PHP page</h1>  
<?php  
echo "Hello World!";  
?>  
</body>  
</html>
```

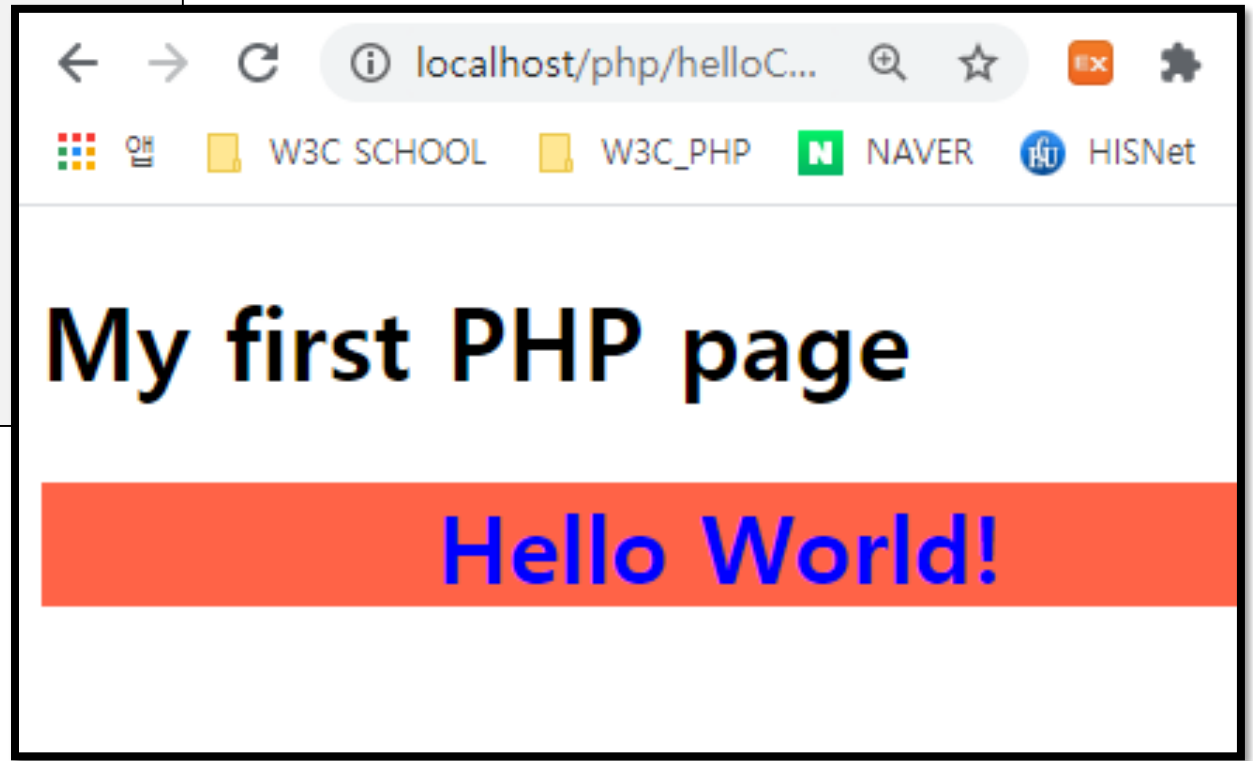
<http://localhost/php/hello.php>



https://www.w3schools.com/php/phptryit.asp?filename=tryphp_intro

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>php CSS</title>
    <style>
      h2 {
        font-size:30px;
        color: blue;
        font-weight:bold;
        text-align: center;
        background-color:Tomato;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
```

```
<body>
<h1>My first PHP page</h1>
<?php
echo "<h2>Hello World!</h2>";
?>
</body>
</html>
```



PHP Case Sensitivity

In PHP, keywords (e.g. `if`, `else`, `while`, `echo`, etc.), classes, functions, and user-defined functions are **not** case-sensitive.

```
<?php  
ECHO "Hello World!<br>";  
echo "Hello World!<br>";  
Echo "Hello World!<br>";  
?>
```

Case Sensitivity

- **Note:** However; all variable names are case-sensitive!

```
<?php
$color = "red";
echo "My car is " . $color . "<br>";
echo "My house is " . $COLOR . "<br>";
echo "My boat is " . $coLoR . "<br>";
?>
```

My car is red
My house is
My boat is

Comments in PHP

```
<?php  
// This is a single-line comment  
# This is also a single-line comment  
?>
```

```
<?php  
/*  
This is a multiple-lines comment block  
that spans over multiple  
lines  
*/  
?>
```

```
<?php
```

```
// You can also use comments to leave out parts of a code line
```

```
$x = 5 /* + 15 */ + 5;
```

```
echo $x;
```

```
?>
```

PHP Variables

A variable can have a short name (like x and y) or a more descriptive name (age, carname, total_volume).

Rules for PHP variables:

- A variable starts with the **\$** sign, followed by the name of the variable
- A variable name must start with a **letter** or the **underscore** character
- A variable name cannot start with a number
- A variable name can only contain **alpha-numeric** characters and underscores (A-z, 0-9, and _)
- Variable names are **case-sensitive**
(**\$age** and **\$AGE** are two different variables)

Creating (Declaring) PHP Variables

```
<?php  
$txt = "Hello world!";  
$x = 5;  
$y = 10.5;  
  
echo $txt;  
echo "<br>";  
echo $x;  
echo "<br>";  
echo $y;  
?>
```

Hello world!

5

10.5

Output Variables

```
<?php
$txt = "W3Schools.com";
echo "I love $txt!";
?>
```

```
<?php
$txt = "W3Schools.com";
echo "I love " . $txt . "!";
?>
```

```
<?php
$x = 5;
$y = 4;
echo $x + $y;
?>
```