PHP is a Personal Home Page Tools; PHP : Hypertext Preprocessor.

PHP also cross platform to develop, to deploy and to use. That means we can put PHP on a Windows server, on a Mac server, or on a Linux server, and run the same PHP code with no problems or any differences.

* server side scripting language.
* PHP code does not need to be compiled. It's executed by the web server exactly as it's written. C or Java, require the code to be compiled or translated into another form before it can be used.
* Designed for use with HTML. It can be embedded in our HTML/to generate HTML

In the end PHP is going to return HTML to the web browser php => html

* Provide more flexibility than HTML alone
* A PHP lets us create dynamic pages. And page content can change based on conditions. Such as interactions with the user, or data stored in a database. You can think of PHP as turbo charging your html. PHP syntax is going to be very similar to C, Java, and Perl.

Script

* runs in response to an event
* performs instructions from top to bottom
* little or no user interaction

Program

* runs even when not responding to events.
* Jumps around instructions
* Lots of user interaction.

server-side

* code run on our web server

PHP runs on a web server, that means it generally can't run on its own. We'll need to have a running web server in order to use PHP

client-side

* code runs on the user's computer

JavaScript is an example of another popular client side scripting language

Static web pages

* All visitors to web page see the same page all the time

Dynamic web Pages

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