

# PHP: Hypertext Processor

## HISTORY

- Created by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1994
- Originally known as PHP which stood for Personal Home Page.
- Renamed to PHP: Hypertext Processor, a recursive acronym.

## PARADIGMS

- Imperative
- Functional
- Object-Oriented
- Procedural
- Reflective

## STRENGTHS

- Garbage collection
- Supports database connectivity
- Maintains source code security
- Eliminates client configuration problems
- Easy to learn and use
- Powerful library support

## WEAKNESSES

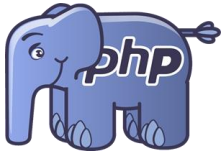
- Hard to maintain
- Weak typed
- Poor error handling

## CORE FEATURES

- Boolean
- Integers
- Float
- String
- Array

## CONTROL FEATURES

- If / elseif / else
- Do-while
- For / foreach
- Switch



```
1 |<?php
2
3     // if/elseif/else
4     $a = 12;
5     $b = 5;
6     $c = 25;
7 ▼   if ($a === 5) {
8       echo "A is equal to 5";
9   }
10 ▼  elseif ($b === 5) {
11      echo "B is equal to 5";
12  }
13 ▼  elseif ($b !== $c) {
14      echo "B is not equal to C";
15  }
16 ▼  else {
17      echo "Else statement reached";
18  }
19
20     // do-while loop
21     $i = 0;
22 ▼   do {
23       echo $i;
24   } while ($i > 0);
25
26     // for
27 ▼   for ($i = 1; $i <= 10; $i++) {
28       echo $i;
29   }
30
31     // foreach
32     $arr = array(1, 2, 3, 4);
33 ▼   foreach ($arr as &$amp;value) {
34       $value = $value * 2;
35   }
36
37     // switch
38 ▼   switch ($i) {
39       case 0:
40         echo "i equals 0";
41         break;
42       case 1:
43         echo "i equals 1";
44         break;
45       case 2:
46         echo "i equals 2";
47         break;
48   }
49   ?>
50
```