

PHP: Lecture 1

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- How to check the page source

- What is programming?
 - *Programming is a way to “instruct the computer to perform various tasks”.*

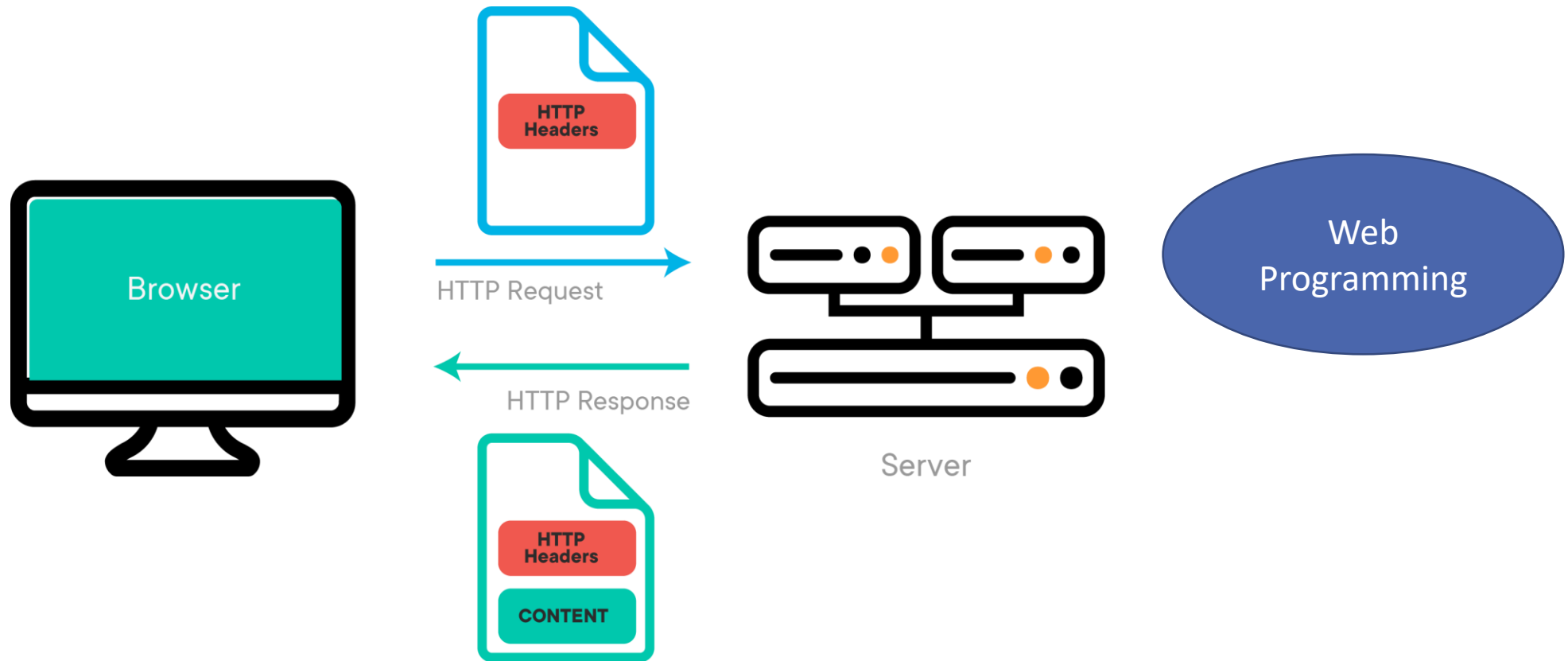


PHP is a scripting Language

- Programming Language vs Scripting Language vs Markup Language

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- “**PHP** (recursive acronym for PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor) is a widely-used open source general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for web development and can be embedded into HTML.” – PHP Manual
- It can do three major things:
 - Server side Scripting
 - Command line scripting
 - Writing Desktop Applications
- We will focus on Server side Scripting
 - You need three things to make this work: [the PHP parser \(CGI or server module\)](#), [a web server](#) and [a web browser](#).
 - XAMPP is a free and open-source cross-platform web server solution stack package developed by Apache Friends, consisting mainly of the [Apache HTTP Server](#), [MariaDB database](#), [and interpreters for scripts written in the PHP and Perl programming languages](#) – Wikipedia

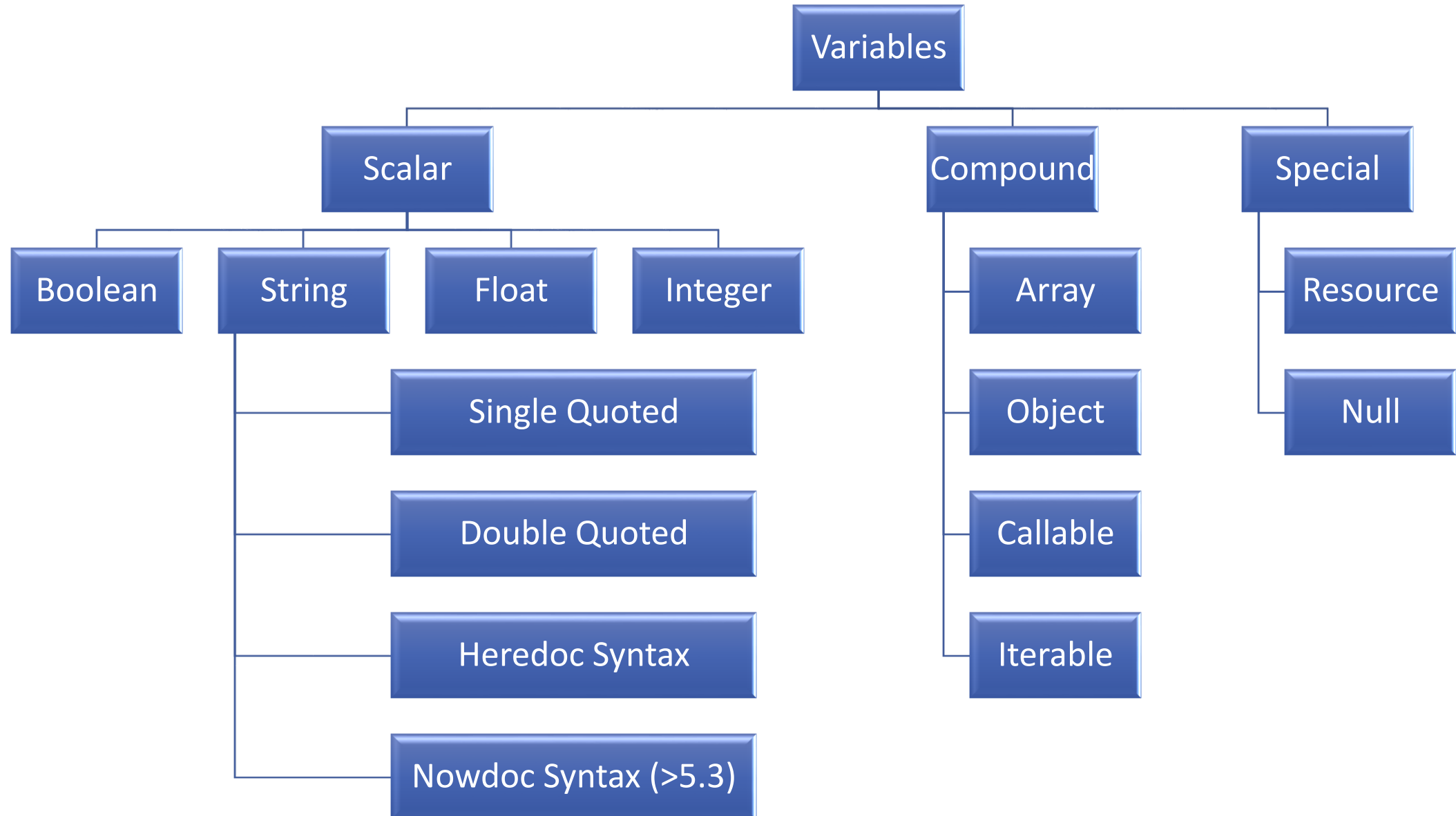


Demonstration!

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- Example 1 – Hello World

- Variables in PHP are represented by a dollar sign followed by the name of the variable. The variable name is case-sensitive.
- A variable name cannot start with anything other than a letter or an underscore
- For our purposes here, a letter is a-z, A-Z, and the bytes from 128 through 255 in the [ASCII Table](#)



- Example 2 – Need of Variables
- Example 3 – How to use variable
- Example 4 – What are acceptable variable names
- Example 5 – How to copy a variable in the right way?
- Example 6 – Boolean data Type
- Example 7 – String Data Type

Escaped characters	
Sequence	Meaning
<code>\n</code>	linefeed (LF or 0x0A (10) in ASCII), New Line
<code>\r</code>	carriage return (CR or 0x0D (13) in ASCII)
<code>\t</code>	horizontal tab (HT or 0x09 (9) in ASCII)
<code>\v</code>	vertical tab (VT or 0x0B (11) in ASCII) (since PHP 5.2.5)
<code>\e</code>	escape (ESC or 0x1B (27) in ASCII) (since PHP 5.4.4)
<code>\f</code>	form feed (FF or 0x0C (12) in ASCII) (since PHP 5.2.5)
<code>\\</code>	backslash
<code>\\$</code>	dollar sign
<code>\"</code>	double-quote
<code>\[0-7]{1,3}</code>	The sequence of characters matching the regular expression is a character in octal notation, which silently overflows to fit in a byte (e.g. <code>"\400" === "\000"</code>)
<code>\x[0-9A-Fa-f]{1,2}</code>	The sequence of characters matching the regular expression is a character in hexadecimal notation
<code>\u{[0-9A-Fa-f]+}</code>	The sequence of characters matching the regular expression is a Unicode codepoint, which will be output to the string as that codepoint's UTF-8 representation (added in PHP 7.0.0)