**PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor)**

PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor is a server side scripting language and is used for creating dynamic web pages. It is an open source scripting language and scripts are executed on the server. PHP files can contain HTML,CSS,JavaScript and PHP code. The PHP code is executed on the server and the result is returned to the browser as plain HTML. PHP is not case sensitive.

Syntax:

<?php

// PHP code

?>

Simple PHP file:

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

// single line comment

$x=5; // Variables are declared using $

# This is also single line comment

/\*

Multi line comments

\*/  
?>  
</body>  
</html>

There is no need of specifying the data type of the variable. It automatically converts the variable to the data type. Variables can be declared anywhere in the script. The scope of the variables is local, global and static. The global variables can be accessed only outside the function and local scope variables can be accessed only inside the function. The global variables can be accessed using global keyword.

<?php  
$x = 5;  
$y = 10;  
  
function myTest() {  
    global $x, $y;  
    $y = $x + $y;  
}  
  
myTest();  
echo $y; // outputs 15  
?>

**Static keyword**: When a function is executed/completed, all of its variables are deleted. If we need the variable for further job, need to use static keyword while declaring the variable.

static $x = 0;

PHP echo and print statements are almost same. Echo has no return value and print has return value. Echo can take multiple parameters whereas print can take only one parameter. Echo executes faster than print. Echo can be used with or without parenthesis echo or echo().

PHP can store different data types.

* String
* Integer
* Float (floating point numbers - also called double)
* Boolean
* Array
* Object
* NULL
* Resource

PHP Var\_dump() function returns the data type of the variable.

echo strlen("Hello world!"); -This function returns the length of the string.

echo str\_word\_count("Hello world!"); -returns the word count.

echo strrev("Hello world!"); -reverses the string.

echo strpos("Hello world!", "world"); - It returns the character position of first match. If there is no match found then it returns false.

Constants: Constants are global by default in php.

Syntax: define(name,value,case insensitive)

Ex: define(“pi”,3.14,true)

Echo PI;

**PHP Operators:** Arithmetic, Assignment, Comparison, Logical, String, Array, Increment/Decrement.

**IF else conditions:**

If(condition)

{

Echo ---;

}

Else if(condition)

{

Echo----;

}

Else

{

Echo----;

}

Switch(n){

Case --:

Echo---

Break;

}

**Foreach loop:** This is only used in case of arrays.

<?php   
$colors = array("red", "green", "blue", "yellow");   
  
foreach ($colors as $value) {  
    echo "$value <br>";  
}  
?>