PHP | Basic Syntax

- Difficulty Level : Easy
- Last Updated : 25 Jun, 2021

The structure which defines PHP computer language is called **PHP syntax**.

The PHP script is executed on the server and the HTML result is sent to the browser. It can normally have HTML and PHP tags. PHP or Hypertext Preprocessor is a widely used open-source general-purpose scripting language and can be embedded with HTML. PHP files are saved with the ".php" extension. PHP scripts can be written anywhere in the document within PHP tags along with normal HTML.

Escaping To PHP:

Writing the PHP code inside *<?php ….?>* is called **Escaping to PHP**.

The mechanism of separating a normal HTML from PHP code is called the mechanism of Escaping To PHP. There are various ways in which this can be done. Few methods are already set by default but in order to use few others like Short-open or ASP-style tags, we need to change the configuration of the *php.ini* file. These tags are also used for embedding PHP within HTML. There are 4 such tags available for this purpose.

Canonical PHP Tags: The script starts with **<?php** and ends with **?>**. These tags are also called 'Canonical PHP tags'. Everything outside of a pair of opening and closing tags is ignored by the PHP parser. The open and closing tags are called delimiters. Every PHP command ends with a semi-colon (**;**). Let's look at the *hello world* program in PHP.