

# Lesson22

## PHP basics

# What is PHP?

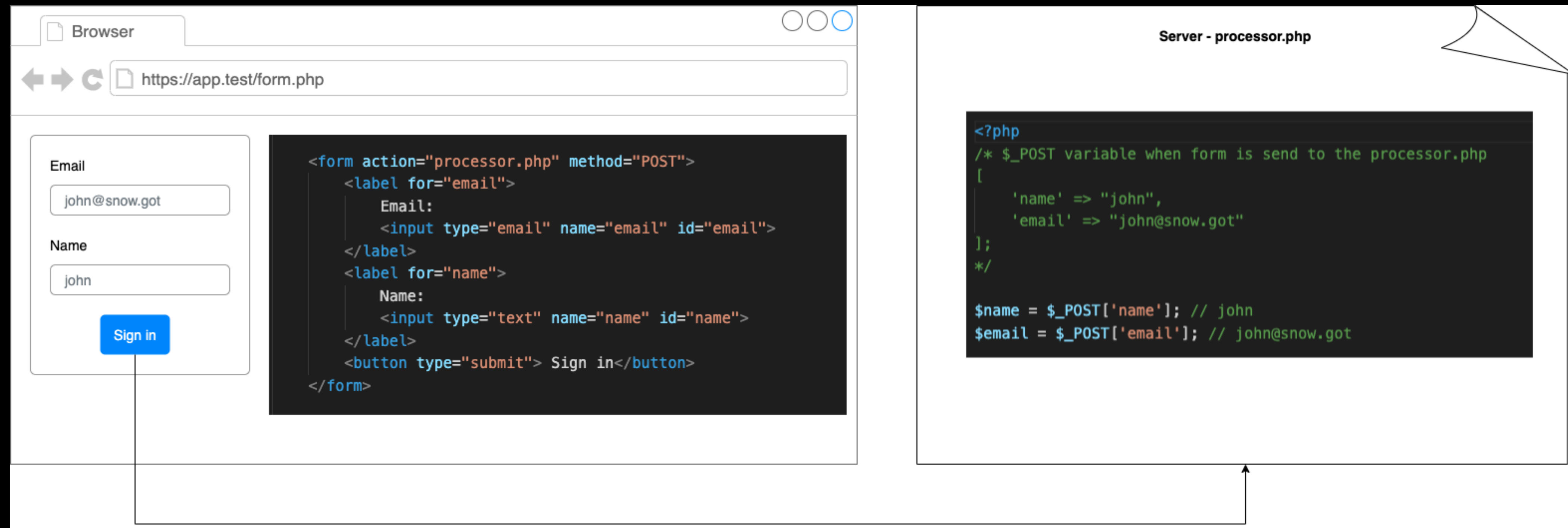
- PHP (recursive acronym for *PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor*) is a widely-used open source general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for web development and can be embedded into HTML.
- PHP used for server-side scripting, command line scripting, writing desktop applications
- Around 80% of the Web is powered by php
- Most of popular Content management systems as Wordpress, Drupal, e-commerce platforms like Magento, are written in PHP

# PHP basics

- We write php code between `<?php` and `?>` tags
- Every PHP statement must end with a semicolon `;`
- To output PHP into web page we use different outputs functions. Most common used is function `echo` - `<?php echo "This is php"; ?>`
- Variables in php start with dollar sign(`$`)
- After `$` variable can start only alphabet characters a-z(A-Z) or underscore `_`
- Variables are case sensitive (`myVar` and `myvar` is two different variables)

# Forms

- When we send form to the server, remote (server ) php file gets \$\_POST variable set, and it consist associative array of data from form



# POST and GET variables

- When we send(Submit) HTML form we have two methods available GET and POST
- We set method within method parameter of HTML form `< form method="POST" action="processor.php">`
- The data in the form will be accessible via form elements `"name"` attributes
- PHP provides `$_GET` and `$_POST` associative arrays to access all the sent information (depends on which method we send our data via html form method)
- Processor.php file will have the data sent with form depending on method you point out in your html form in special variables `$_POST` or `$_GET`

# PHP operators

- For details check onlesson.php file
- For loop
- Foreach loop
- IF/ELSE blocks
- Loops
- Ternary operator
- Associative arrays