



ĐẠI HỌC BÁCH KHOA HÀ NỘI
VIỆN CÔNG NGHỆ THÔNG TIN VÀ TRUYỀN THÔNG

Lesson 1-3. Introduction to PHP

Objectives

- To understand what PHP is and how a PHP script works with a Web Browser and a Web Server
- To learn what software and components you need to get started with PHP
- To create and run a simple PHP script

Content

1. What is PHP?
2. Develop and publish PHP scripts
3. PHP proper syntax
4. PHP comments

Content

➔ 1. What is PHP?

2. Develop and publish PHP scripts

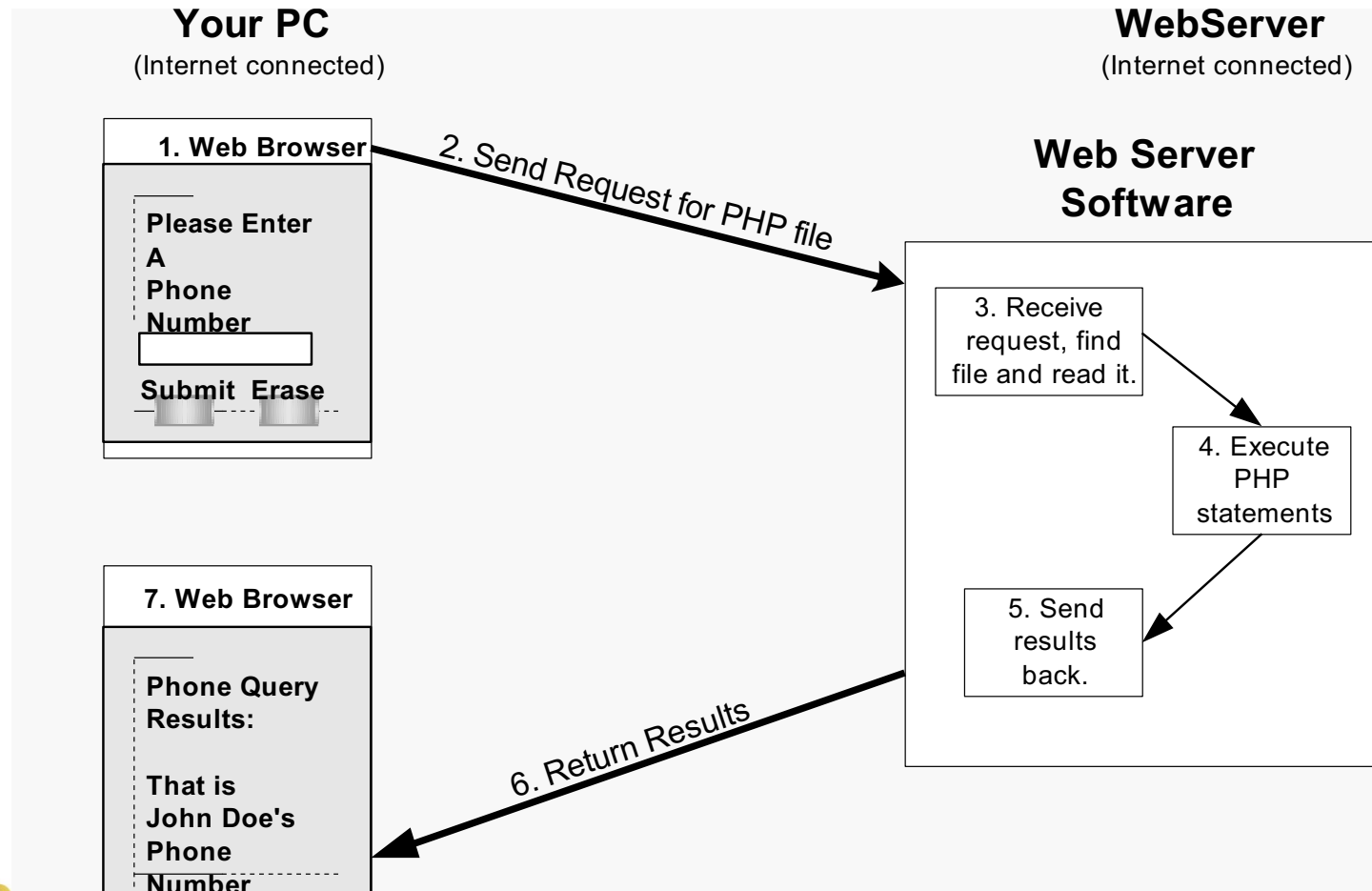
3. PHP proper syntax

4. PHP comments

1. What is PHP?

- Hypertext Preprocessor
- Advantages of Using PHP to enhance Web pages:
 - *Easy to use*
 - *Open source*
 - *Multiple platform*
- What about JSP & Servlet, ASP.NET...?

How PHP Pages are Accessed and Interpreted



Content

1. What is PHP?



2. Develop and publish PHP scripts

3. PHP proper syntax

4. PHP comments

2. Develop and publish PHP script

To develop and publish PHP scripts all you need is:

- A Web server with PHP built into it
- A client machine with a basic text editor and Internet connection
- FTP or Telnet software

Exploring the Basic PHP Development Process

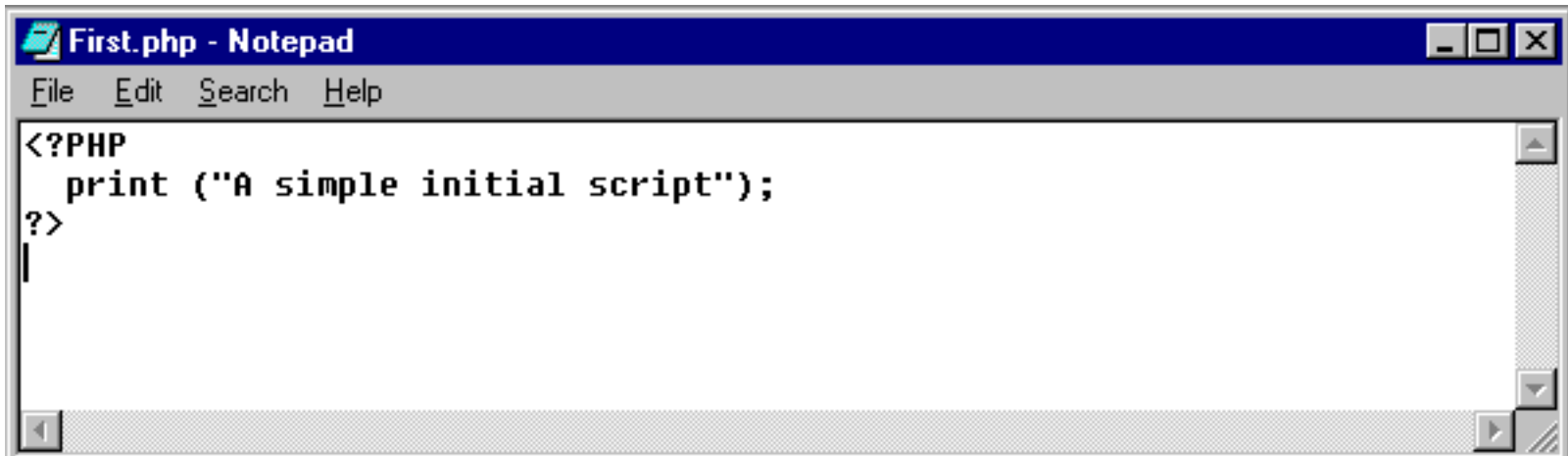
The basic steps you can use to develop and publish PHP pages are:

1. Create a PHP script file and save it to a local disk.
2. Use FTP to copy the file to the server.
3. Access your file using a browser.

Creating a PHP Script File and Saving It to a Local Disk

You can use a number of different editors to create your PHP script files.

- The PHP script starts with a `<?php` tag and ends with `?>`.
- Between these tags is a single PHP print statement.



```
<?PHP
    print ("A simple initial script");
?>
```

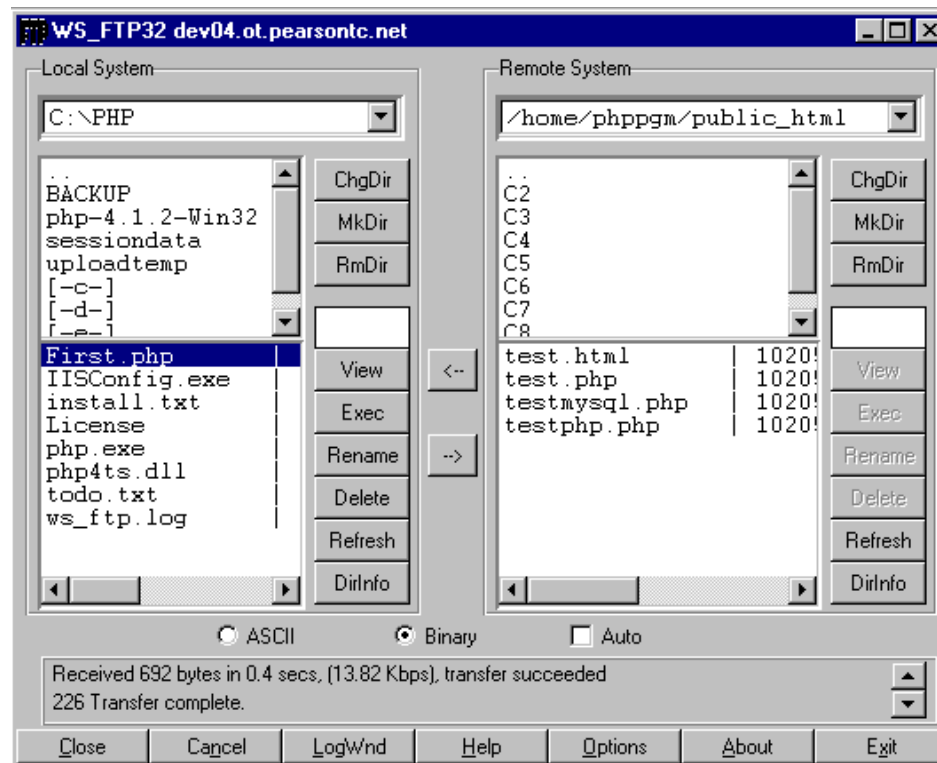
Alternative PHP Delimiters

- You can alternatively start your PHP scripts with the `<script>` tag as follows:

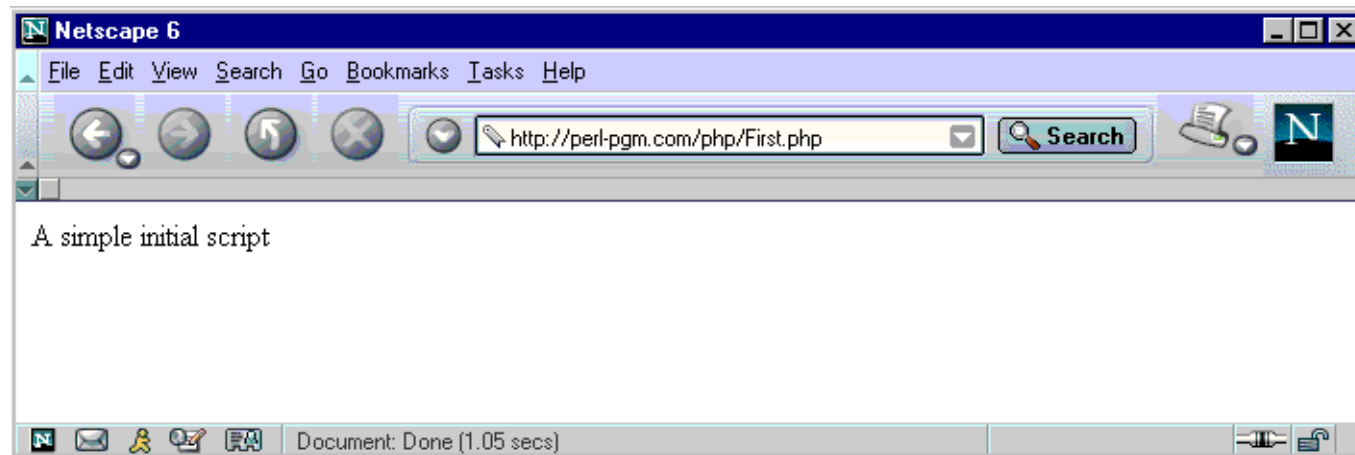
```
<script language="PHP">
print ("A simple initial script");
</script>
```
- If have **short_open_tag** enabled in its configuration file, you can use `<? and ?>`.
- If **asp_tags** is enabled in the PHP configuration file, you can use `<% and %>` as delimiters.

Copying Files To A Web Server with FTP

1. Connect to the Internet and start FTP.
2. Connect to your Web server with FTP.
3. Copy files to the Web server.



Accessing Your File Using a Browser

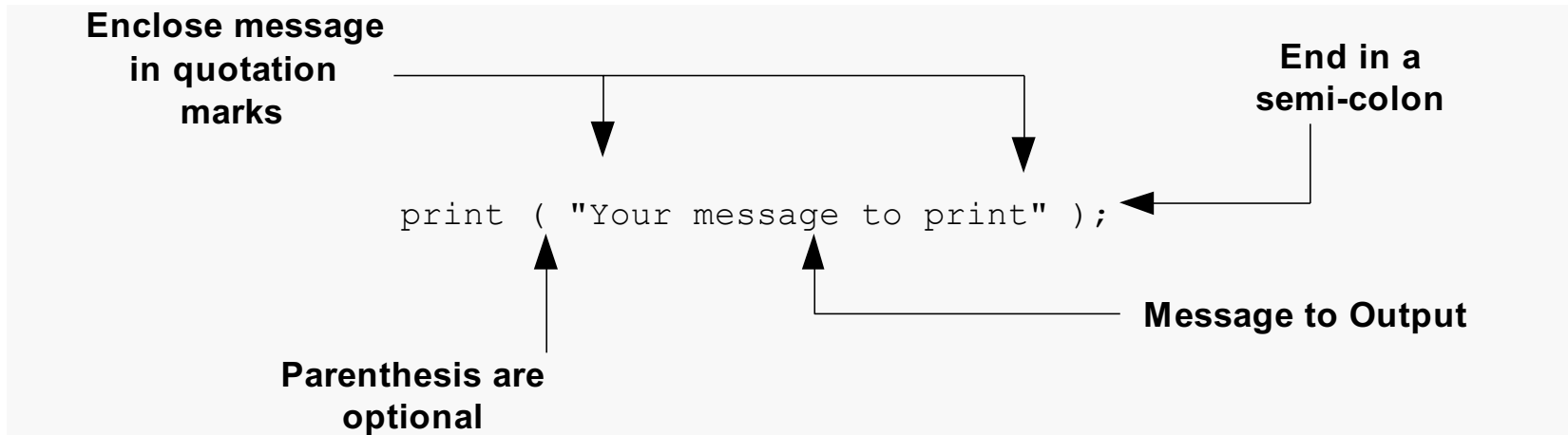


Content

1. What is PHP?
2. Develop and publish PHP scripts
- 3. PHP proper syntax
4. PHP comments

3. Proper Syntax

- If you have a syntax error then you have written one or more PHP statements that are grammatically incorrect in the PHP language.
- The `print` statement syntax:



If Use Improper Syntax

- Suppose you use the wrong syntax:

```
1. <?php
2. print ( "A simple initial script");
3. ?>
```



A Little About PHP's Syntax

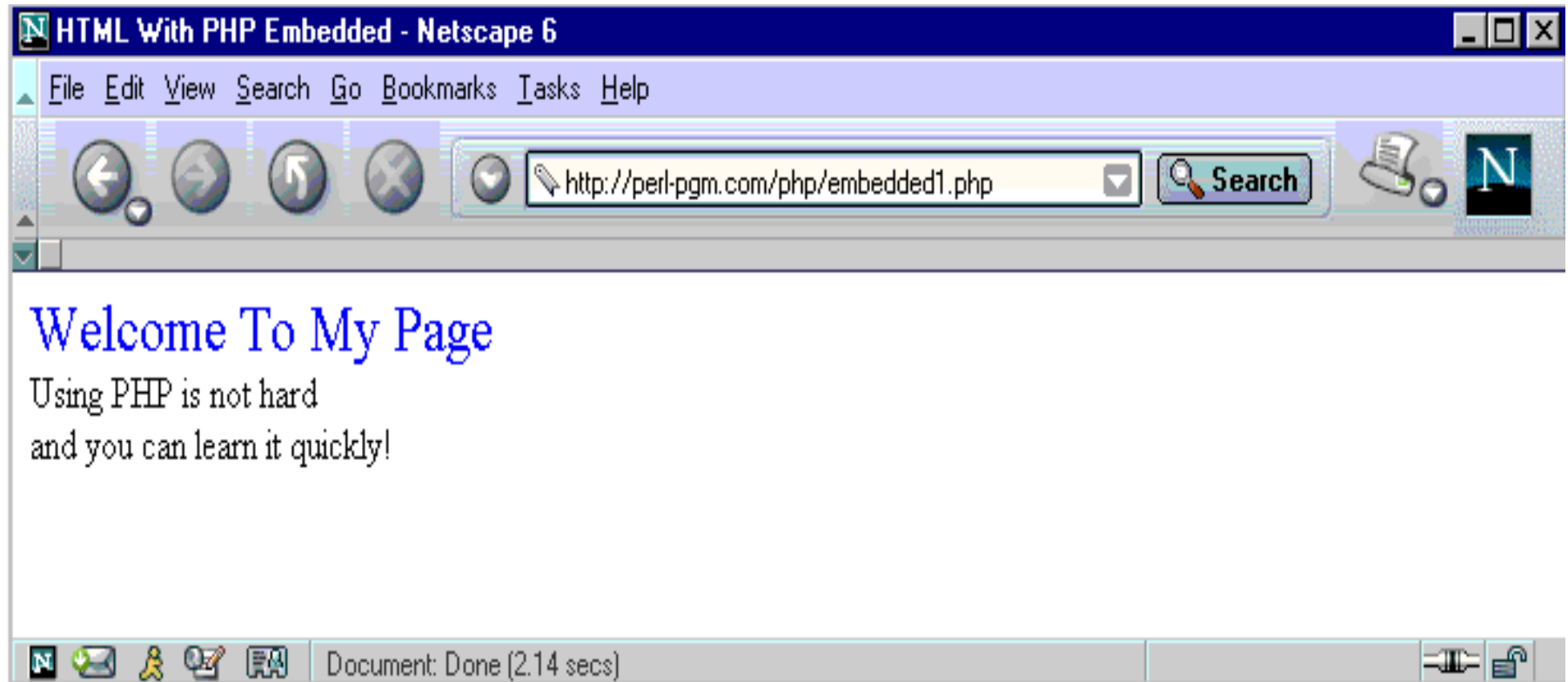
- Some PHP Syntax Issues:
 - Be careful to use quotation marks, parentheses, and brackets in pairs.
 - Most PHP commands end with a semicolon (;).
 - Be careful of case.
 - PHP ignores blank spaces.

Embedding PHP Statements Within HTML Documents

- One way to use PHP is to embed PHP scripts within HTML tags in an HTML document.

```
1.    <html>
2.    <head>
3.    <title>HTML With PHP Embedded</title> </head>
4.    <body>
5.    <font size=5 color="blue">Welcome To My Page</font>
6.    <?php
7.        print ("<br> Using PHP is not hard<br>");
8.    ?>
9.    and you can learn to use it quickly!
10. </body></html>
```

Would Output The Following ...



Using Backslash (\) to Generate HTML Tags with print()

- Sometimes you want to output an HTML tag that also requires double quotation marks.
 - Use the backslash (“\”) character to signal that the double quotation marks themselves should be output:
`print("");`
 - The above statement would output:
``

Content

1. What is PHP?
2. Develop and publish PHP scripts
3. PHP proper syntax
- 4. PHP comments

4. PHP Comments

- Comments enable you to include descriptive text along with the PHP script
 - Comment lines are ignored when the script runs; they do not slow down the run-time.
 - Comments have two common uses.
 - *Describe the overall script purpose.*
 - *Describe particularly tricky script lines.*

Using Comments with PHP Scripts

- Comment Syntax - Use //

```
<?php  
// This is a comment  
?>
```

- Can place on Same line as a statement:

```
<?php  
//Output a line  
print ("A simple initial script");  
?>
```

Example Script with Comments

```
1. <html> <head>
2. <title> Generating HTML From PHP</title> </head>
3. <body> <h1> Generating HTML From PHP</h1>
4. <?php
5. //
6. // Example script to output HTML tags
7. //
8. print ("Using PHP has <i>some advantages:</i>");
9. print ("<ul><li>Speed</li><li>Ease of use</li>
<li>Functionality</li></ul>"); //Output bullet list
10. print ("</body></html>");
```


Alternative Comment Syntax

- PHP allows a couple of additional ways to create comments.

```
<?php  
phpinfo(); # This is a built-in  
function  
?>
```

- Multiple line comments.

```
<?php  
/* A script that gets information about  
the PHP version being used. */  
phpinfo(); ?>
```

Summary

- You can embed a PHP script within an HTML document or run it as a stand-alone script.
- To begin working with PHP you need a Web server with built-in PHP, a client machine with a basic text editor, and FTP or Telnet software.
- PHP script process: write the PHP script, copy its file to the Web server, and access the file with a Web browser.
- Comments can be proceeded two forward slashes (//).

Question?

