

# FORMAS DE MEZCLAR HTML CON PHP

## 1 Usando echo

php

```
<?php
$usuarios = [
    ['id' => 1, 'nombre' => 'Juan', 'email' => 'juan@example.com'],
    ['id' => 2, 'nombre' => 'Maria', 'email' => 'maria@example.com'],
    ['id' => 3, 'nombre' => 'Carlos', 'email' => 'carlos@example.com'],
];

echo "<table border='1'>";
echo "<tr><th>ID</th><th>Nombre</th><th>Email</th></tr>";

foreach ($usuarios as $u) {
    echo "<tr>";
    echo "<td>" . $u['id'] . "</td>";
    echo "<td>" . $u['nombre'] . "</td>";
    echo "<td>" . $u['email'] . "</td>";
    echo "</tr>";
}

echo "</table>";
?>
```

## 2 Usando foreach ... endforeach (PHP embebido en HTML)

php

```
<table border="1">
    <tr>
        <th>ID</th>
        <th>Nombre</th>
        <th>Email</th>
    </tr>
    <?php foreach ($usuarios as $u): ?>
    <tr>
        <td><?= $u['id'] ?></td>
        <td><?= $u['nombre'] ?></td>
        <td><?= $u['email'] ?></td>
    </tr>
    <?php endforeach; ?>
</table>
```

## 3 Mezclando foreach y HTML dentro de PHP

php

```
<?php
echo "<table border='1'>";
echo "<tr><th>ID</th><th>Nombre</th><th>Email</th></tr>";

foreach ($usuarios as $u) {
    ?>
    <tr>
        <td><?php echo $u['id']; ?></td>
        <td><?php echo $u['nombre']; ?></td>
        <td><?php echo $u['email']; ?></td>
    </tr>
    <?php
}
echo "</table>";
?>
```