

PHP

VivifyAcademy



Overview

- PHP and HTML
- Including files



PHP and HTML



PHP and HTML

PHP and HTML interact a lot: PHP can generate HTML, and HTML can pass information to PHP.



PHP and HTML

When building a complex page, at some point you will be faced with the need to combine PHP and HTML to achieve your needed results. At first point, this can seem complicated, since PHP and HTML are two separate languages, but this is not the case. PHP is designed to interact with HTML and PHP scripts can be included in an HTML page without a problem.



PHP and HTML

In an HTML page, PHP code is enclosed within special PHP tags. When a visitor opens the page, the server processes the PHP code and then sends the output (not the PHP code itself) to the visitor's browser. A PHP script can be treated as an HTML page, with bits of PHP inserted here and there. Anything in a PHP script that is not contained within `<?php ?>` tags is ignored by the PHP compiler and passed directly to the web browser.



Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <ul>
      <?php for($i=1; $i<=5; $i++){ ?>
        <li>Menu Item <?php echo $i; ?></li>
      <?php } ?>
    </ul>
  </body>
</html>
```



PHP and HTML

You can also use HTML code in a PHP script.

This can be very useful if you have built your whole page in PHP, but want to include a custom HTML form, for example. All that you need to do is close the PHP tag when you want to start showing HTML, and open them again to continue executing PHP.



Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <ul>
      <?php for($i=1; $i<=5; $i++) {
        echo '<li>Menu Item ' . $i . '</li>';
      } ?>
    </ul>
  </body>
</html>
```



Example

```
<?php
    if (!empty($_GET["name"])) {
        $name = $_GET["name"];
    } else {
        $name = "stranger";
    }
?>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Greeting</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <?php
            echo "Hello, $name!<br />";
        ?>
    </body>
</html>
```



Useful links

- <http://php.net/manual/en/control-structures.alternative-syntax.php>



Including files



Including files

The include (or require) statement takes all the text/code/markup that exists in the specified file and copies it into the file that uses the include statement.

Including files is very useful when you want to include the same PHP, HTML, or text on multiple pages of a website.

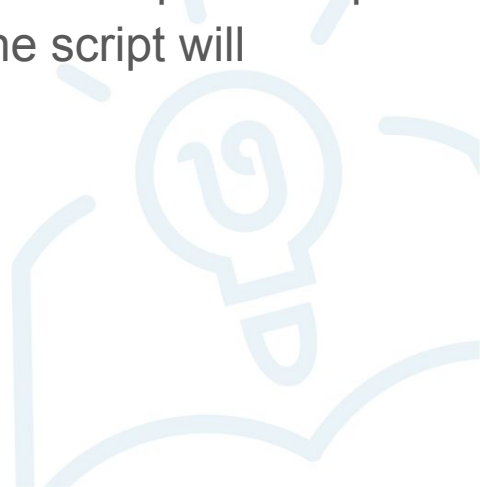


Include and require

It is possible to insert the content of one PHP file into another PHP file (before the server executes it), with the `include` or `require` statement.

The `include` and `require` statements are identical, except upon failure:

- `require` will produce a fatal error (E_COMPILE_ERROR) and stop the script
- `include` will only produce a warning (E_WARNING) and the script will continue



include_once and require_once

`include_once` and `require_once` statement can be used to include a php file in another one, when you may need to include the called file more than once. If it is found that the file has already been included, calling script is going to ignore further inclusions.

