**PHP Basics**

PHP: PHP Hypertext Preprocessor

* PHP was designed as an embedded language and usually is embedded in HTML docs.

What PHP Can Do:

* Process and email contact forms
* Communicate with a database
* Upload files from online forms
* Generate thumbnails from larger images
* Watermark images
* Read and Write Files
* Date and Time Calculations

PHP Tags

* Opening Tag: <?php
* Closing Tag: ?>

Store all pages inside the server root folder.

**Variables**

* In PHP variables always begin with a $
* Letters, numbers, and underscores are permitted, but no numbers for first character.

**Printing To Screen**

- echo and print statements will print to screen

<?php

$firstName = "Scott";

$number = 22.75;

// echo prints to screen

echo $firstName, ' ', $number;

?>

**Commenting**

* Single Line Comments: “//” or “#”
* Multiple Line Comments: “/\*…\*/”

**Concatenting Strings**

<?php

$firstName = "Scott";

$lastName = "White";

// The concatenation operator is “.”

$fullName = $firstName . ' ' . $lastName;

echo $fullName

?>

**Indexed Arrays**

<?php

$characters = ['Scott', 'Zach', 'Mike'];

// Prints an array

print\_r($characters);

// Adds Marvin to the array

$characters[] = 'Marvin';

// This will print Marvin to the screen

echo $characters[3];

?>

**Associative Arrays**

<?php

$descriptions = [

'Earth' => 'mostly harmless',

'Marvin' => 'the paranoid android'];

// This will print "the paranoid android" to the screen

echo $descriptions['Marvin'];

?>

**Embedding PHP in HTML**

- You can embed PHP variables and arrays in an html document like so:  
 <ul>

<li> <?= $phpVar; ?></li>

<li> <?= $phpArray[1]; ?></li>

</ul>