

SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore - 641 107



AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

UNIT - IV PHP

INTRODUCTION

- PHP is an acronym for "PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor"
- PHP is a widely-used, open source scripting language
- PHP scripts are executed on the server
- PHP is free to download and use
- PHP files can contain text, HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP code
- PHP code is executed on the server, and the result is returned to the browser as plain HTML
- PHP files have extension ".php"

What Can PHP Do?

- PHP can generate dynamic page content
- PHP can create, open, read, write, delete, and close files on the server
- PHP can collect form data
- PHP can send and receive cookies
- PHP can add, delete, modify data in your database
- PHP can be used to control user-access
- PHP can encrypt data

Basic PHP Syntax

A PHP script can be placed anywhere in the document.

A PHP script starts with <?php and ends with ?>:

<?php

```
// PHP code goes here
```

?>

The default file extension for PHP files is ".php".

A PHP file normally contains HTML tags, and some PHP scripting code.

```
<html>
<body>
<h1>My first PHP page</h1>
<php
echo "Hello World!";

>>
</body>
</html>
```

PHP Case Sensitivity

In PHP, keywords (e.g. if, else, while, echo, etc.), classes, functions, and user-defined functions are not case-sensitive.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<!php
ECHO "Hello World!<br>";
echo "Hello World!<br>";
ECHO "Hello World!<br>";
>
</body>
</html>
```

Single Line Comments

Single line comments start with //.

Any text between // and the end of the line will be ignored (will not be executed).

Multi-line Comments

Multi-line comments start with /* and end with */.

Any text between /* and */ will be ignored.

Creating (Declaring) PHP Variables

In PHP, a variable starts with the \$ sign, followed by the name of the variable:

```
$x = 5;
$y = "John";
```

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