

PHP stands for **PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor**

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

- ✓ **PHP Variables**
- ✓ **String variable**
- ✓ **PHP array**

1. PHP Variables

Variables are "containers" for storing information.

As with algebra, PHP variables can be used to hold values ($x=5$) or expressions ($z=x+y$). Variable can have short names (like x and y) or more descriptive names (age, carname, totalvolume).

Rules for PHP variables:

- A variable starts with the **\$ sign**, followed by the name of the variable
- A variable name must begin with a letter or the underscore character
- A variable name can only contain alpha-numeric characters and underscores (A-z, 0-9, and `_`)
- A variable name should not contain spaces
- Variable names are case sensitive ($\$y$ and $\$Y$ are two different variables)

Example:-

```
$name="Rohit!";
```

A variable is created the moment you first assign a value to it.

Note: Both PHP statements and PHP variables are case-sensitive.

2. String variable

A string variable is used to store and manipulate text.

Example:-

```
$name="Rohit!";
```

String variables are used for values that contain characters.

Here **Rohit!** Is Value that contain characters.

Note: When you assign a text value to a variable, remember to put single or double quotes around the value.

3. PHP array

An array stores multiple values in one single variable

Example:-

```
$name= array("Rohit","harsh","amit");
```