

# Rafizza Expertise, PT

## **Overview** **PHP**

**<http://www.rafizza.com>**

**email: [sbw@rafizza.com](mailto:sbw@rafizza.com)**

**Optimizing your business**

**RE** *Rafizza  
Expertise*

# History of PHP

The origins of PHP date back to 1995, when an independent software development contractor named Rasmus Lerdorf developed a Perl/CGI script that enabled him to know how many visitors

were reading his online résumé. His script performed two tasks: logging visitor information,

and displaying the count of visitors to the Web page.

# History of PHP ... cont 2

Because the Web as we know it today was still young at that time, tools such as these were nonexistent, and they prompted e-mails inquiring about Lerdorf's scripts. Lerdorf thus began giving away his toolset, dubbed *Personal HomePage* (PHP).

# History of PHP ... cont 3

The clamor for the PHP toolset prompted Lerdorf to continue developing the language, perhaps the most notable early change coming when he added a feature for converting data entered in an HTML form into symbolic variables, encouraging exportation into other systems.

# History of PHP ... cont 4

To accomplish this, he opted to continue development in C code rather than Perl. Ongoing additions to the PHP toolset culminated in November 1997 with the release of PHP 2.0, or Personal Home Page—Form Interpreter (PHP-FI). As a result of PHP's rising popularity, the 2.0 release was accompanied by a number of enhancements and improvements from programmers worldwide.

# History of PHP ... cont 5

The new PHP release was extremely popular, and a core team of developers soon joined Lerdorf. They kept the original concept of incorporating code directly alongside HTML and

rewrote the parsing engine, giving birth to PHP 3.0. By the June 1998 release of version 3.0, more than 50,000 users were using PHP to enhance their Web pages.

# Advantage of PHP

One of PHP's advantages is that you can embed PHP code directly into static HTML pages. For the code to do anything, the page must be passed to the PHP engine for interpretation. It would be highly inefficient for the interpreter to consider every line as a potential PHP command, however. Therefore, the parser needs some means to immediately determine which areas of the page are PHP-enabled. This is logically accomplished by delimiting the PHP code.

# PHP Web Server

