PHP Tutorial Manual (W3Schools-Based)

1. PHP Introduction

PHP stands for Hypertext Preprocessor. It is a widely-used, open-source server-side scripting language.

It is especially suited for web development and can be embedded into HTML.

Example:

```php
<?php
echo "Hello, world!";
?>
```

2. PHP Installation and Syntax

To install PHP, you need a server like XAMPP or WAMP. PHP files have the .php extension and are executed on the server.

Basic Syntax:

```php
<?php
// This is a single-line comment
# Another single-line comment
/*
This is a multi-line comment
*/
echo "Hello PHP!";
?>
```

3. PHP Variables and Data Types

Variables start with a $ sign followed by the name of the variable.

Data types include String, Integer, Float, Boolean, Array, Object, NULL, Resource.

Example:

```php
<?php
$txt = "PHP";
$number = 5;
$float = 10.5;
$bool = true;
echo "I love $txt!";
?>
```

4. PHP Echo/Print

echo and print are used to output data.

Example:

```php
<?php
echo "Hello World!<br>";
print "Hello World!";
?>
```

5. PHP Strings

PHP string functions: strlen(), str_word_count(), strrev(), strpos(), str_replace().

Example:

<?php

echo strlen("Hello world!");

echo str_replace("world", "Dolly", "Hello world!");

?>