THEORY QUESTIONS

1. PHP; Hypertext Preprocessor is an open-source, interpreted scripting language created by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1994. PHP contains HTML with embedded code that does some tasks.

2.   
-fast performance  
-simplicity   
-flexibility   
-object oriented  
-interpreted language  
-efficient  
-security  
-free and open source  
-Case-sensitive  
-platform independent  
-loosely typed language  
-real time access monitoring  
-error reporting and handling

3.  
-Apache HTTP server  
-Nginx  
-Microsoft Internet Information Services  
-LiteSpeed Web Server  
-OpenResty

4.  
-Ease of use  
-Open source  
-Sever-side scripting  
-Platform independence  
-Database integration  
-Performance and security  
-Versatility and Scalability

5. PHP scripts can run on any device- mobile, tablet, or PC. It is very compatible with various databases. It can be easily embedded and integrated into HTML, XML, and JavaScript. Likewise, it is also compatible with almost all servers used today like Apache, IIS, etc.

6. Web server is a system that includes both hardware and software components that delivers web pages to users over the internet

7. XAMPP is an open-source software package that provides a local web server environment for testing and development. X- cross-platform A- Apache HTTP server M- MariaDB P-PHP P-Perl

8. Protocols are sets of rules that define how data is transmitted and received over the internet. They ensure that different systems and devices can communicate effectively.

9. HTTP; hypertext transfer protocol is used to transfer data between a client and a server. and IP protocol is a set of rules that govern how data is sent and received over the internet.

10. PHP code is executed on the server before the resulting HTML is sent to the client’s browser.

11. Embedded language is a programming language that is integrated within an application to extend its functionality and provide more flexibility than what is built inherently into the application’s menus.

12. Scripting languages are types of programming languages that are used to automate the execution of tasks that could alternatively be executed one-by-one by a human operator

PRACTICAL QUESTIONS

1.Download XAMPP:

2.Visit the official XAMPP website.

3.Click on the download link for Windows.

4.Run the Installer:

Locate the downloaded file (usually in your Downloads folder) and double-click it to run the installer.

If prompted by User Account Control (UAC), click “Yes” to allow the installation.

Select Components:

In the setup window, you can choose which components to install. By default, all components (Apache, MySQL, PHP, etc.) are selected. You can uncheck any components you don’t need.

Click “Next” to proceed.

Choose Installation Folder:

Select the folder where you want to install XAMPP. The default location is usually C:\xampp.

Click “Next” to continue.

Bitnami for XAMPP:

You may see an option to learn more about Bitnami for XAMPP. Uncheck this box if you are not interested.

Click “Next”.

Ready to Install:

Click “Next” to start the installation process. XAMPP will begin installing its files into the selected folder.

5.Complete Installation:

6.Once the installation is complete, click “Finish” to close the setup wizard.

7.The XAMPP Control Panel will open automatically.

Select Language:

Choose your preferred language (English or German) and click “Save”.

Start Services:

8.In the XAMPP Control Panel, you can start the Apache and MySQL services by clicking the “Start” buttons next to each service.

Verify Installation:

Open your web browser and type http://localhost in the address bar. You should see the XAMPP welcome page, indicating that the installation was successful.