

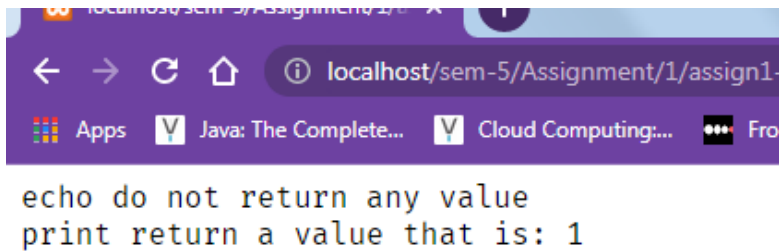
ASSIGNMENT-1

Q1. Write A php script to demonstrate difference between echo and print.

➤ Code:

```
<?php  
echo "echo do not return any value<br>";  
echo print("print return a value that is: ");  
?>
```

➤ Output:



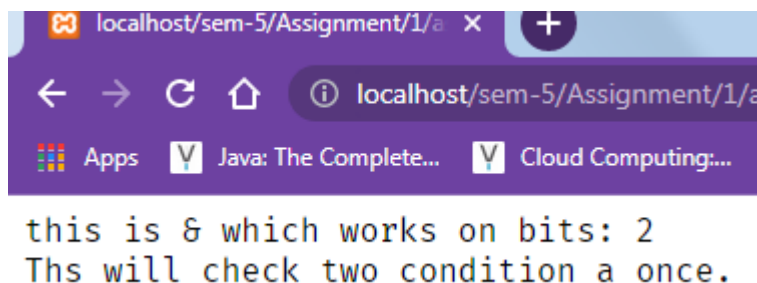
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Q2. Write a php script to demonstrate difference between & and &&.

➤ Code:

```
<?php
$a = 2;
$b = 3;
echo "this is & which works on bits: " . $a&$b;
if($a>0 && $b<10){
    echo "Ths will check two condition a once.";
}
else{
    echo "Both condition is false";
}
?>
```

➤ Output:



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Q3. Write a php scrip to demonstrate difference between == and ===.

➤ Code:

```
<?php
echo "Example 1: Loose comparison (==)<br>";

$a = 5;
$b = "5";

if ($a == $b) {
    echo "$a is equal to $b<br>";
} else {
    echo "$a is equal not to $b<br>";
}

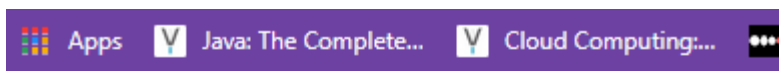
echo "<br>Example 2: Strict comparison (===)<br>";

$a = 5;
$b = "5";

if ($a === $b) {
    echo "$a is equal to $b<br>";
} else {
    echo "$a is not equal to $b<br>";
}

?>
```

➤ Output:



Example 1: Loose comparison (==)
5 is equal to 5

Example 2: Strict comparison (===)
5 is not equal to 5

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Q4. Write a php script to demonstrate assignment,logical, Relational, Typof Operators.

➤ Code:

```
<?php
// Assignment Operators
echo "Assignment Operators:<br>";
$a = 10;
$b = 20;
echo "Value of a: $a, Value of b: $b<br>";
$a += $b;
echo "After a += b, Value of a: $a, Value of b: $b<br>";
$a -= $b;
echo "After a -= b, Value of a: $a, Value of b: $b<br>";
$a *= $b;
echo "After a *= b, Value of a: $a, Value of b: $b<br>";
$a /= $b;
echo "After a /= b, Value of a: $a, Value of b: $b<br>";
$a %= $b;
echo "After a %= b, Value of a: $a, Value of b: $b<br>";

// Logical Operators
echo "<br>Logical Operators:<br>";
$a = true;
$b = false;
echo "Value of a: $a, Value of b: $b<br>";
echo "a AND b: ".$a && $b."<br>";
echo "a OR b: ".$a || $b."<br>";
```

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```
echo "a XOR b: " . ($a xor $b) . "<br>";

echo "!a: " . !$a . "<br>";

// Relational Operators

echo "<br>Relational Operators:<br>";

$a = 10;

$b = 20;

echo "Value of a: $a, Value of b: $b<br>";

echo "a == b: " . ($a == $b) . "<br>";

echo "a != b: " . ($a != $b) . "<br>";

echo "a === b: " . ($a === $b) . "<br>";

echo "a !== b: " . ($a !== $b) . "<br>";

echo "a > b: " . ($a > $b) . "<br>";

echo "a < b: " . ($a < $b) . "<br>";

echo "a >= b: " . ($a >= $b) . "<br>";

echo "a <= b: " . ($a <= $b) . "<br>";


// Type Operators

echo "<br>Type Operators:<br>";

$a = 10;

$b = "10";

echo "Value of a: $a, Value of b: $b<br>";

echo "gettype(a): " . gettype($a) . "<br>";

echo "gettype(b): " . gettype($b) . "<br>";

echo "is_int(a): " . is_int($a) . "<br>";

echo "is_string(b): " . is_string($b) . "<br>";

echo "isset(a): " . isset($a) . "<br>";

echo "unset(a): "; unset($a); echo "isset(a): " . isset($a) . "<br>";
```

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?>

➤ Output:

Assignment Operators:

Value of a: 10, Value of b: 20

After a += b, Value of a: 30, Value of b: 20

After a -= b, Value of a: 10, Value of b: 20

After a *= b, Value of a: 200, Value of b: 20

After a /= b, Value of a: 10, Value of b: 20

After a %= b, Value of a: 10, Value of b: 20

Logical Operators:

Value of a: 1, Value of b:

a AND b:

a OR b: 1

a XOR b: 1

!a:

Relational Operators:

Value of a: 10, Value of b: 20

a = b:

a ≠ b: 1

a ≡ b:

a ≡ b: 1

a > b:

a < b: 1

a ≥ b:

a ≤ b: 1

Type Operators:

Value of a: 10, Value of b: 10

gettype(a): integer

gettype(b): string

is_int(a): 1

is_string(b): 1

isset(a): 1

unset(a): isset(a):

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Q5. Write a php script to demonstrate bitwise operator.

➤ **Code:**

```
<?php
$a = 5;    // 00000101
$b = 3;    // 00000011
$result = $a & $b; // 00000001
echo $result,"<br>"; // Output: 1
$result = $a | $b; // 00000111
echo $result,"<br>"; // Output: 7
$result = $a ^ $b; // 00000110
echo $result,"<br>"; // Output: 6
$result = ~$a; // 11111010
echo $result,"<br>"; // Output: -6
$result = $a << 1; // 00001010
echo $result,"<br>"; // Output: 10
$result = $a >> 1; // 00000010
echo $result,"<br>"; // Output: 2
echo "<br>String Operator <br>";
$str1 = "Ashish";
$str2 = "Prajapati";
echo "<br>Using . operator <br>";
echo $str1 . " " . $str2;
echo "<br>Using == Operator " . "<br>";
echo var_dump($str1 == $str2);

echo "<br><br><br> Array Operator <br>";
echo "Array element access operator: []<br>";
$arr = array(1,2,3,4,5);
$arr2 = array(6,7,8,9,10);
echo "The 3rd index Value is: " . $arr[2];

echo "<br>Array add Operator: + ";
$arr3 = $arr + $arr2;
var_dump($arr3);

?>
```

➤ **Output:**

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```
1
7
6
-6
10
2
```

String Operator

```
Using . operator
Ashish Prajapati
Using = Operator
bool(false)
```

Array Operator

Array element access operator: []

The 3rd index Value is: 3

Array add Operator: + array(5) { [0]⇒ int(1) [1]⇒ int(2) [2]⇒ int(3) [3]⇒ int(4) [4]⇒ int(5) }

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Q6. Write a php script to print table of 2,3,4,5.

➤ Code:

```
<?php
$numbers = [2, 3, 4, 5];
foreach ($numbers as $number) {
    echo "<h2>Table of $number</h2>";
    echo "<table border='1'>";
    for ($i = 1; $i <= 10; $i++) {
        echo "<tr>";
        echo "<td>$i</td>";
        echo "<td>x</td>";
        echo "<td>$number</td>";
        echo "<td>=</td>";
        echo "<td>" . ($i * $number) . "</td>";
        echo "</tr>";
    }
    echo "</table>";
    echo "<br>";
}
?>
```

➤ Output:

Table of 2

1	x	2	=	2
2	x	2	=	4
3	x	2	=	6
4	x	2	=	8
5	x	2	=	10
6	x	2	=	12

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7	x	2	=	14
8	x	2	=	16
9	x	2	=	18
10	x	2	=	20

Table of 3

1	x	3	=	3
2	x	3	=	6
3	x	3	=	9
4	x	3	=	12
5	x	3	=	15
6	x	3	=	18
7	x	3	=	21
8	x	3	=	24
9	x	3	=	27
10	x	3	=	30

Table of 4

1	x	4	=	4
2	x	4	=	8
3	x	4	=	12
4	x	4	=	16
5	x	4	=	20
6	x	4	=	24
7	x	4	=	28
8	x	4	=	32
9	x	4	=	36
10	x	4	=	40

Table of 5

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1	x	5	=	5
2	x	5	=	10
3	x	5	=	15
4	x	5	=	20
5	x	5	=	25
6	x	5	=	30
7	x	5	=	35
8	x	5	=	40
9	x	5	=	45
10	x	5	=	50