Assignment-1

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

* Code:

<?php

echo "This is echo it not return value<br>";

echo print("This is it print return a value : ");

?>

* Output:

This is echo it not return value

This is it print return a value : 1

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

* Code:

<?php

$a = 5;

$b = 2;

echo "$a & $b = " . $a&$b;

if($a>0 && $b<10){

echo "This will check two condition ";

}

else{

echo "Both condition is false";

}

?>

* Output:

2 & 5 = 0

This will Check Two Condition.

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

* Code:

<?php

$a = 7;

$b = "7";

if ($a == $b) {

echo "$a is equal to $b<br>";

} else {

echo "$a is equal not to $b<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:

7 is equal to 7

7 is not equal to 7

Q4. Write a php script to demonstrate assignment,logical, Relational,Typrof 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>";

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

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

?>

* 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

Q5. Write a php script to demonstrate bitwise operator.

* Code:

<?php

$a = 5;

$b = 3;

$result = $a & $b;

echo $result,"<br>";

$result = $a | $b;

echo $result,"<br>"; /

$result = $a ^ $b;

echo $result,"<br>";

$result = ~$a;

echo $result,"<br>";

$result = $a << 1;

echo $result,"<br>";

$result = $a >> 1;

echo $result,"<br>";

echo "<br>String Operator <br>";

$str1 = "Anjali";

$str2 = "Pal";

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:

1

7

6

-6

10

2

String Operator

Using . operator

Anjali Pal

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) }

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

* Code:

<?php

$n = [2,3,4,5];

foreach($n as $num){

echo "<h1> Table Of $num </h1>";

for($i=1;$i<=10;$i++){

echo "$i X $num = ".$num\*$i."<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

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**

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