Chris Carrier WD 220

10/3/13 Comprehension Check 1-20

1. A – $\_GET, B – $\_POST
2. A – ?
3. D – +
4. 100
5. POST & GET pg. 192
   1. POST – When form data is submitted using the “post” method, the form is embedded in the request message. When the post method is used, the name portion of the name/value pair becomes the key, or index, of an element in the $\_POST autoglobal array and the value portion is assigned as the value of the array element.
   2. GET – When the form data is submitted using the “get” method, the form data is appended to the URL specified in the form’s action attribute. When the get method is used in the same way, except that the name portion of the name/ value pair becomes the key of an element in the $\_GET autoglobal array.
6. TWO part form & All-In-One form pg. 209
   1. Two Part form – you have one page that displays the form and one page that processes the form data.
   2. All-In-One form – However for simple forms that require only minimal processing, its often easier to us an All-In-One form which is a single script used to display web form and process its data.
7. Magic quotes are used to automatically adds a backslash(\) to any single quote(‘), double quote(“), or NULL character contained in form data that a user submits to a PHP script.
8. Stripslashes()
9. B – Check if the length of a string variable is 0. C – Check to see if the value of a variable is NULL.
10. True
11. False it should be stored in a array log and then review it when did especially if it’s a long form pg.201
12. B – Sticky
13. The most convenient way to embed large portions of XHTML code within a PHP script is to use advanced escaping from XHTML. With advanced escaping, you close one PHP script section, insert some XHTML elements, and then open another PHP script section to continue the sctipt. Any XHTML code between the two scripts sections is considered output, as it woulds have been using an echo or print statement. Pg. 204
14. The isset() function is not an inverse of the empty() function because in that a variable can be set to an “empty” value, such as the empty string(“”), 0, NULL, or FALSE. Pg. 209
15. C – isset()
16. False
17. C – Static, Dynamic
18. False
19. Two methods to navigate within a web page template pg. 214
    1. Text Hyperlinks is one method in navigating within a web page template. The values that specify which dynamic content to show must be appended to the filename in the “href” attribute of the anchor tag. You use the notation for the get method discussed earlier in this chapter, with a question mark between the URL and the name/value pairs, an ampersand between name/ value pairs, and an equal sign between the name and the value.
    2. The following XHTML code is inserted between an opening and closing <form> tag in the section in which you want the buttons to display. Each button requires a unique value for the name attribute.
20. A – $\_REQUEST