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How do you create sub domains using PHP?

Sub domains can be created in PHP by first creating a sub directory in the `/htdocs` folder. After this is done, the host file needs to be modified to define the sub domain. If the sub domains are not configured explicitly, all requests will be thrown to the main domain.

What is the difference between `echo` and `print` statements in PHP?

Both `echo()` and `print()` are used to output strings. The speed of both statements is almost the same. The difference is that `echo()` can take multiple expressions whereas `print` cannot take multiple expressions. Another difference is that `print` returns true or false based on success or failure, whereas `echo` does not return true or false.

How can you extract the string `'toy.com'` from a string `'http://sale@toy.com'` using regular expressions in PHP?

You can use the following code to achieve this:

```
preg_match("/^http:\\\\\/.+@(.+)\$/","http://sale@toy.com", $found);  
echo $found[1];
```

What is the difference between `include` and `require`?

`Require()` and `include()` are similar except for the way in which they handle failures. `require()` results in a fatal error and does not allow the processing of the page whereas `include` will allow the script to continue.

What are the different types of errors in PHP?

Notices, Warnings, and Fatal errors are different types of errors in PHP.

What are the differences between developing a Website using Java and using PHP?

Java uses a technology called Java Server Pages (JSP) to make pages interactive. JSP is more powerful but not as user-friendly or flexible as PHP. PHP is open source whereas JSP is not.



In your PHP code, if all the "characters are being turned into \" characters and 'are being turned into \', how do you get rid of the unwanted backslashes?

The backslashes are auto-generated because the PHP directive `magic_quotes_gpc` is On by default. To resolve the issue, the `magic_quotes_gpc` directive should be disabled and the PHP function `stripslashes()` can be used to strip the backslashes from the string.

Can you use include ("cars.php") two times in a PHP page named shopping.php?

Yes, it is possible to use `include()` more than one time in any page, though, this is not recommended.

Why should developers selecting LAMP (Linux, Apache, MySQL, PHP) instead of a combination of other software programs, servers and operating systems?

The reasons are as follows. All these software are open source resource. Linux is far more secure than Windows. Apache has proven to be a better server as compared to IIS with regards to functionality and security. MySQL is one of the world's most popular open source database. PHP is faster than most other scripting languages.

How can you change the maximum size of a file that can be uploaded using php.ini file?

You can change maximum size of a file by setting the `upload_max_filesize` variable in the `php.ini` file.

What is the technique to increase the execution time of a PHP script?

To increase the execution time of a PHP script, set the `max_execution_time` variable in `php.ini` file to your desired time in seconds.

How can you retrieve the value of current session id?

You can use `session_id()` function to return the session id for the current session.



How to connect to a URL in PHP?

PHP provides a library called `cURL` which may be present as part of your installation of PHP by default. `cURL` (client URL) allows you to connect to a URL and retrieve information from that page such as, the HTML content of the page, the HTTP headers and their associated data, and so on.

What will be the data type of the `$num` variable at the end of the following script? `<?php $num = "5"; echo $num; ?>`

The variable will be of string data type because even when a numeric string is assigned to a variable, it remains a string, and it is not converted until needed because of an operation that requires so.

Can you pass data from PHP to JavaScript?

Yes, because PHP is capable of generating valid JavaScript.

Which types of form elements can be excluded from the HTTP request?

The radio and check box elements on a form can be excluded. When unselected, both radio buttons and check boxes are excluded from the HTTP request.

When processing the form, what is the difference between a hidden form element and a non-hidden one, such as a text box?

There is no difference between the two.

If you set a cookie with either `setcookie()` or `header()`, can you check immediately to see whether the client accepted it?

No, you cannot. You must wait until you receive another HTTP request to determine whether it includes the Cookie header.

Why must you call `session_start()` before any output?

It is necessary to call `session_start()` before displaying any output because `session_start()` sets some HTTP headers.



Which PHP function is used to sort an array by its keys in descending order?

The function `ksort` sorts an array by its keys in descending order.

How can I configure Apache to listen to a different port?

By default, Apache listens to port 80. However, sometimes some different application or process might already be using port 80. In such situations, you can configure Apache to listen to a different port. For that open the `httpd.conf` file of Apache and change the `Listen 80` configuration to a different port number, say `Listen 8080`. You can now access Apache as `http://localhost:8080`

What is PHP shell style comment?

In addition to single line comment (`//`) and multi-line comment (`/* */`), PHP also supports Unix /Perl shell-style comments (`#`). An example of a shell style comment is, as shown:

```
# This is a shell style comment
```

Both `#` and `//` have exactly the same behavior. The usage depends on personal preference or coding guidelines laid down for a project.

For a request to download a PDF file, how can I force the browser to display the save dialog to download and save a PDF file?

Use the `Content-Disposition` header, as shown:

```
header('Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="file.pdf"');
```

Can I pass a negative number or 0 as the divisor to the `intdiv()` function?

Yes, you can. If you pass a negative number as the divisor, the `intdiv()` function will return the negative integer quotient. However, if you pass 0 as the divisor, the `intdiv()` function will throw a `DivisionByZeroError` exception.

In what situations should I use the flagship (`<=>`) operator?

You can use the flagship (`<=>`) operator to compare two integers, floats, strings, arrays, and objects. The flagship operator is particularly useful in situations where you need to perform sorting or ordering functions. Although there are other ways to perform sorting and ordering functions, the new flagship operator of PHP 7 makes using such functions simpler.



What are the differences between the ternary (?) and the new null coalescing operator (??)?

Both the operators check for the existence of some value, and if it doesn't exist, use a default value. One difference between them is that the ternary (?) operator expects the value, and if not present, displays an `E_NOTICE` along with the default value. However, the null coalescing operator (??) do not displays any notice. Another difference is that the null coalescing operator (??) allows chaining of values that is not possible with the ternary (?) operator. The following code snippets that chains values using the null coalescing operator (??) will output 5.

```
<?php
echo $x ?? $y ?? 5;
?>
```

Can I load a PHP file with the use operator? For what other purposes can I apply the use operator?

No. You cannot load a PHP file with the `use` operator. For that, you will need using the `__autoload()` function or the more preferred `spl_autoload_register()` function.

You can apply the `use` operator for:

- Aliasing a class name, interface name, or a namespace name.
- Aliasing or importing function and constant names. This function is available in PHP 5.6 and later versions.
- Grouping together classes, functions, and constants being imported from the same namespace. This function is available in PHP 7.

How does the yield statement works in a generator function?

The `yield` statement appears similar to the more common `return` statement. However, unlike a `return` statement that returns a value and then exits from a function, `yield` instead provides a value to the code that loops over the generator and pauses execution of the generator function.



Can I enable strict type checking globally instead of typing `declare(string_type=1);` in each file?

No. This functionality is not provided primarily because your application might be using external libraries with weak type checking. So, if you enable strict type checking globally, you won't be able to use those libraries. Your application will be limited to use only those libraries having strict type checking.

Do anonymous classes support inheritance?

Yes. An anonymous class can extend another anonymous class or another named class. The inheritance behavior of an anonymous class is the same as that of a named class.

What is the difference between the `yield` and `yield from` statements?

Both the `yield` and `yield from` statements are used in generator functions. The `yield` statement is used to return data from a generator function. On the other hand, the `yield from` statement is used to yield values from another generator through a process called generator delegation.

How can I handle multiple exceptions of different types in a `catch` block?

You cannot handle multiple exceptions of different types in a single `catch` block. In such situation you need to have one `catch` block for each exception. Alternatively, you can use a single `catch` block to handle the parent `Exception` that all other exceptions inherit from. However, this approach will be a more generic exception handling measure.



---End of FAQ---