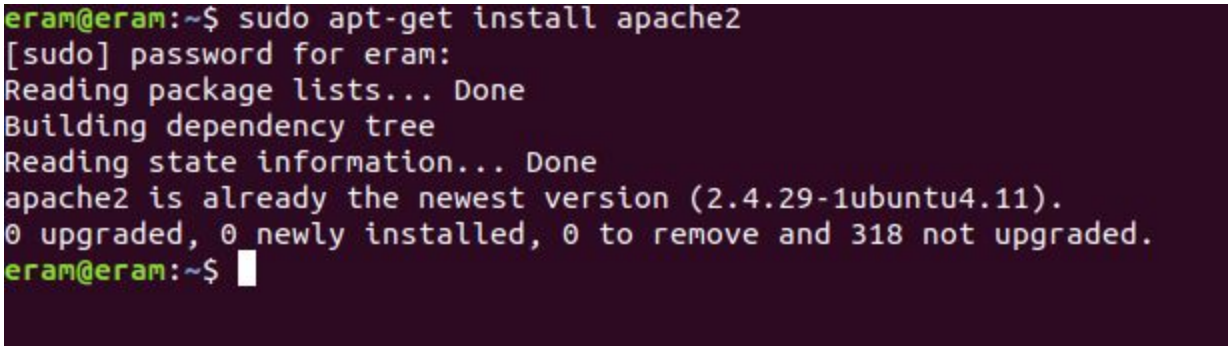
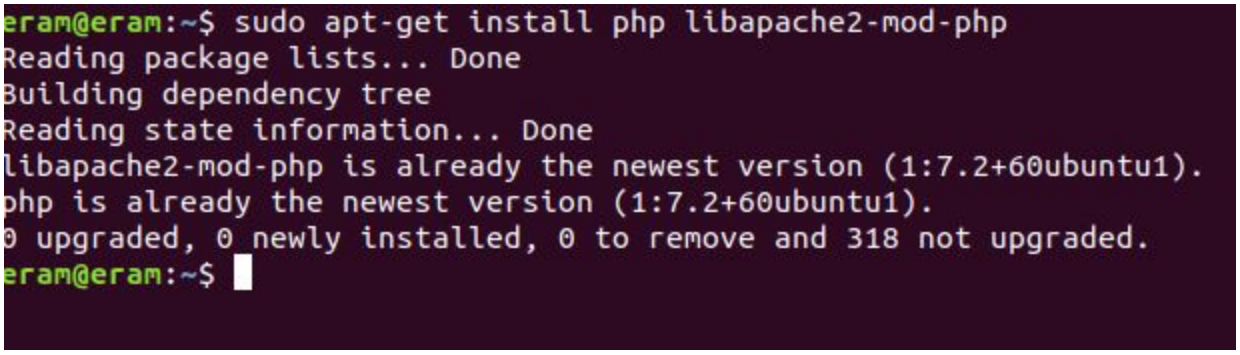
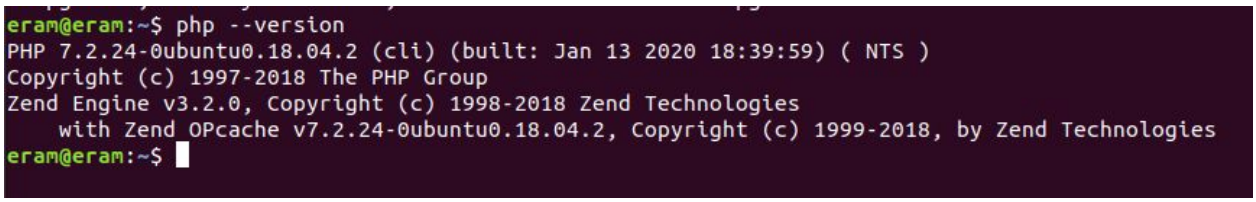
1. Steps(with command and screenshots) for installing apache.



2. Installation steps(with command and screenshots) PHP and print current version





3. Installation steps(with command and screenshots) MySQL and print the current version

```
eram@eram:~$ sudo apt-get install mysql-server
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
mysql-server is already the newest version (5.7.29-0ubuntu0.18.04.1).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 318 not upgraded.
eram@eram:~$
```

```
eram@eram:~$ mysql -v
ERROR 1045 (28000): Access denied for user 'eram'@'localhost' (using password: NO)
eram@eram:~$ sudo mysql -v
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 3
Server version: 5.7.29-0ubuntu0.18.04.1 (Ubuntu)

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owners.

Reading history-file /home/eram/.mysql_history
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql>
```

4. What is HTTP?

Hyper Text Transfer Protocol is an application layer protocol for transmitting hypermedia documents, such as HTML. It was designed for communication between web browsers and web servers, but it can also be used for other purposes. HTTP follows a classical client-server model , with a client opening a connection to make a request, then waiting until it receives a response. HTTP is a stateless protocol, meaning that the server does not keep any data (state) between two requests.

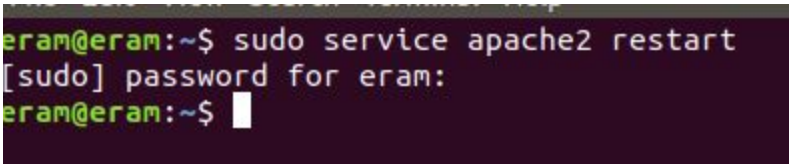
5. What domain name will have the following address – 127.0.0.1

Answer 5: 127.0. 0.1 is the loopback Internet protocol (IP) address also referred to as the localhost. The address is used to establish an IP connection to the same machine or computer being used by the end-user .

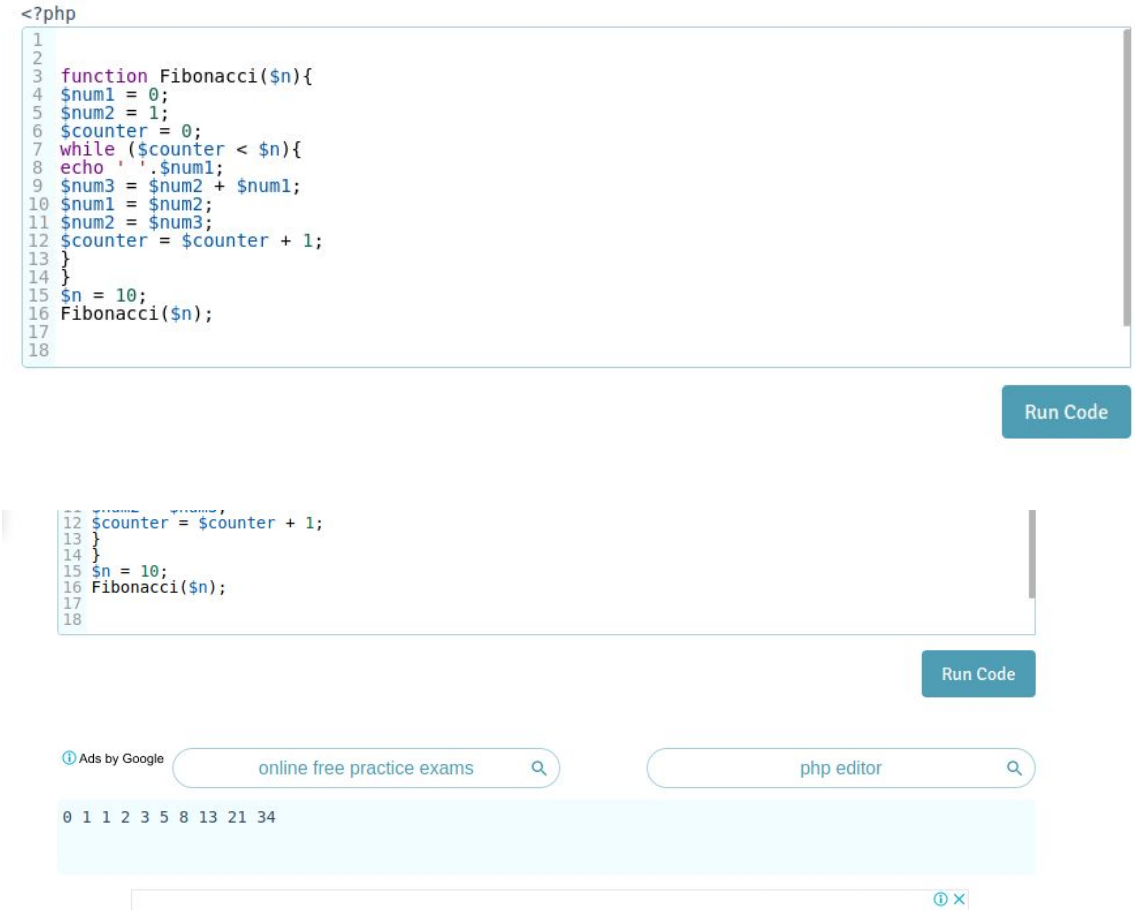
6. What language should you use for writing queries for the database?

Answer 6: While almost all programming languages can connect to and exchange information with an SQL database, PHP has a special relationship with this language—especially through the MySQLi DBMS (The "i" stands for "improved"). In fact, PHP and MySQLi work so well together on Linux Apache systems .

7. Which command is used for restart apache



8. Print fibonacci series



```php
<?php


function Fibonacci($n){
$num1 = 0;
$num2 = 1;
$counter = 0;
while ($counter < $n){
echo ' '.$num1;
$num3 = $num2 + $num1;
$num1 = $num2;
$num2 = $num3;
$counter = $counter + 1;
}
}
$n = 10;
Fibonacci($n);


```

Run Code

```
$counter = $counter + 1;
}
}
$n = 10;
Fibonacci($n);


```

Run Code

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```
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34
```

- Print 1 & 6 using **foreach** in array(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)

```
<?php
$numbers= array(1, 2, 3, 4, 5,6);

 foreach($numbers as $value){
    if ($value ==1 or $value ==6)

    echo $value ."<br>";
    else
          echo "";

}
```

Run Code

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```
1
6
```

- Print 1 2 3 4 using **break** and **foreach** in array(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)

<?php

```php
$numbers= array(1, 2, 3, 4, 5,6);

 foreach($numbers as $value){

    echo $value ."<br>";
     if ($value ==4)
           break;
    else
          echo "";
}
```

Run Code

Run Code

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php editor

```
1
2
3
4
```

- Using **switch case**, check if value ($value = 4) is greater than 5 or not. Case should be 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

<?php

```php
$d=5;
switch ($d) {
    case 1:
        echo "1 is less than 4!<br>";
        break;
    case 2:
        echo "2 is less than 4!<br>";
        break;
    case 3:
        echo "3 is less than 4 !<br>";
        break;
    case 4:
        echo "4 is equals 4!<br>";
        break;
    case 5:
        echo "5 is greater than 4!<br>";
        break;
    case 6:
```

Run Code

```php
        echo "5 is greater than 4!<br>";
        break;
    case 6:
        echo "6 is greater than 4!<br>";
        break;
    case 7:
        echo "Its a Sunday!!<br>";
        echo "Its a Holiday!!<br>";
        break;
}
```

Run Code

Run Cod

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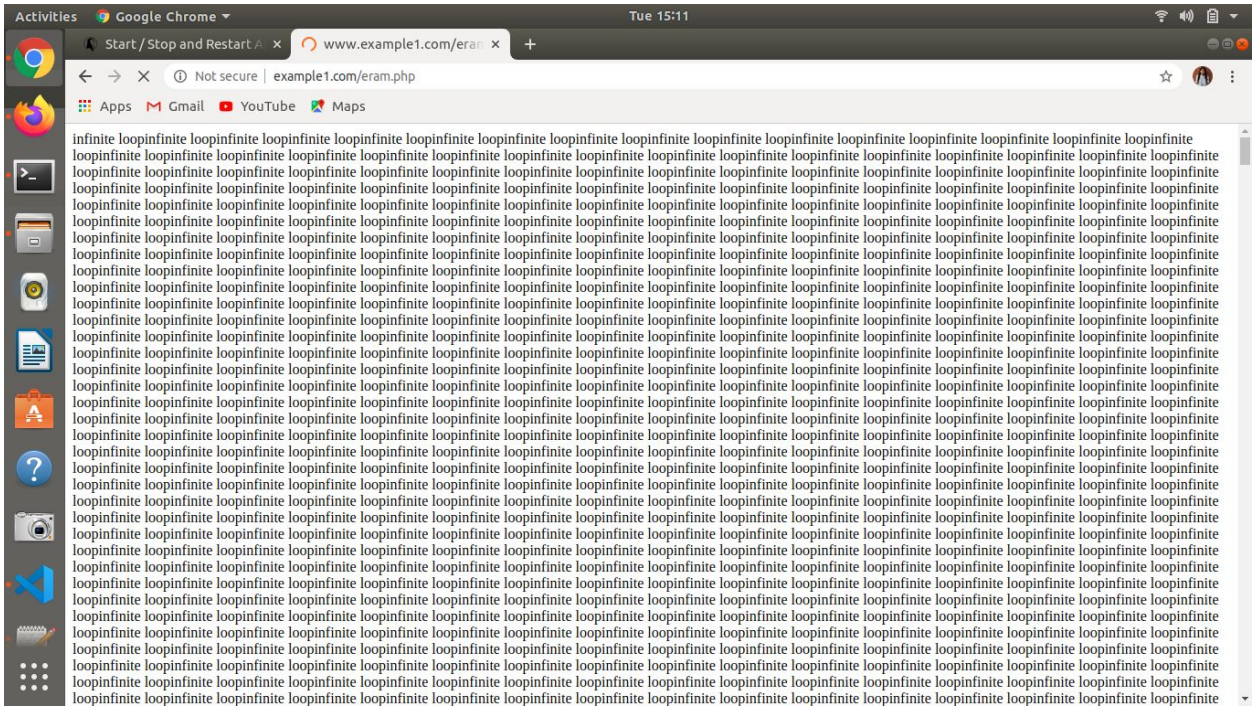
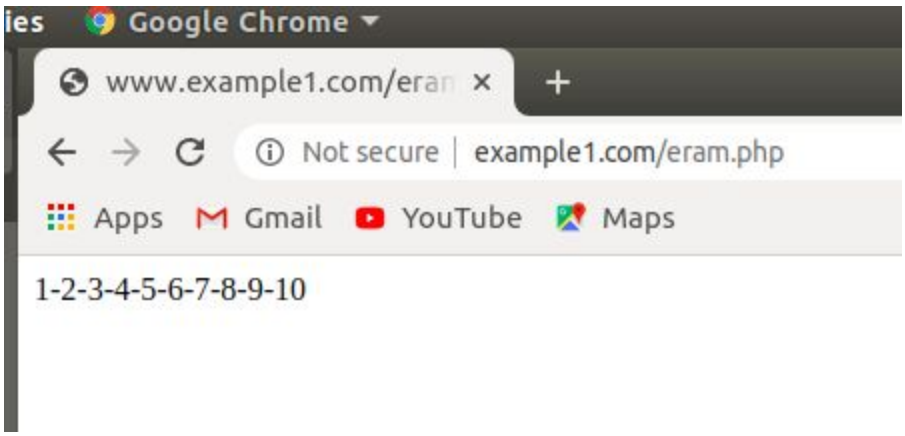
```
5 is greater than 4!
```

- Create and print an **infinite** loop.

```php
<?php

while (1) {
    echo 'infinite loop';
}
?>
```



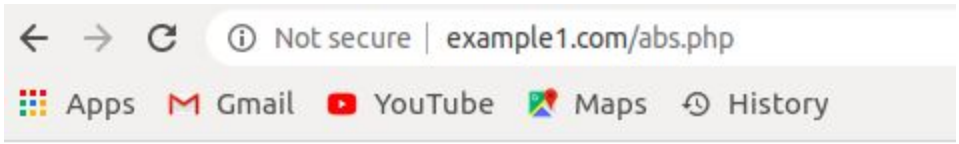
- Create a script that displays 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10 on one line. There will be **no hyphen**(-) at the starting and ending position.



- Using **Alternative syntax** print values of array(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)

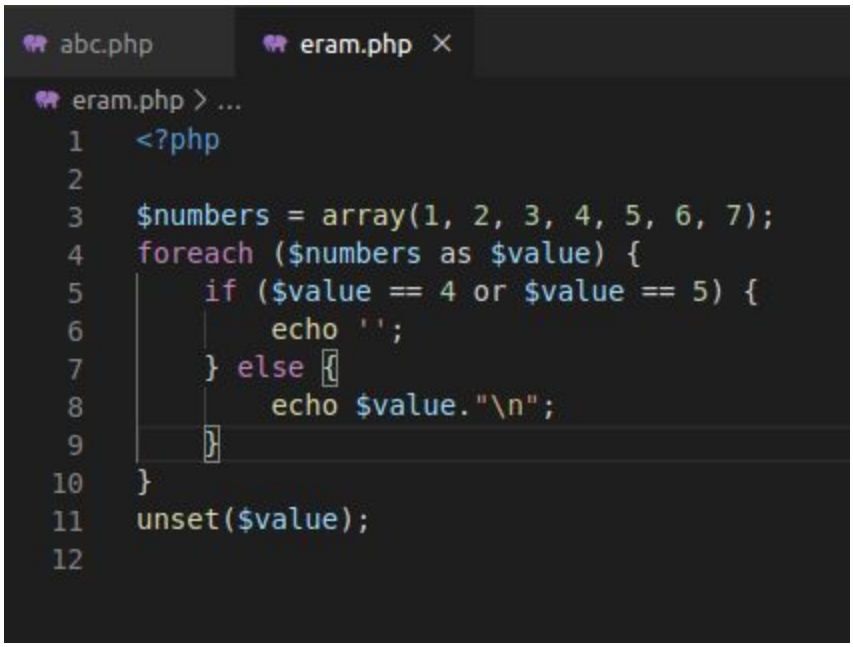
abs.php > ...

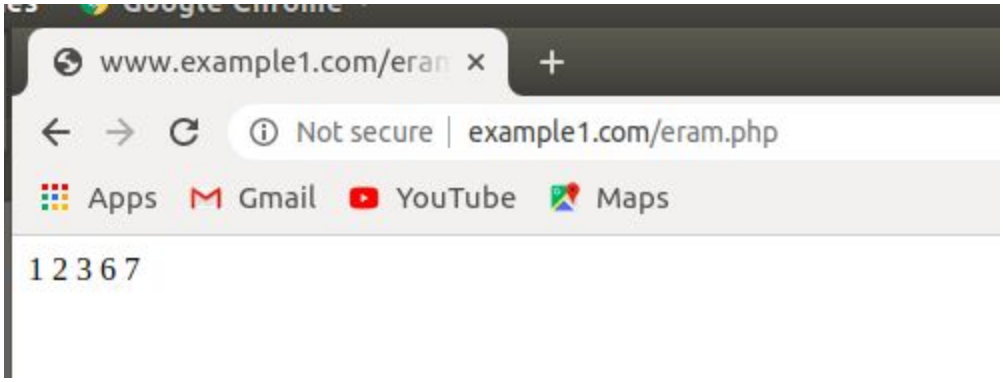
```php
<?php

$array = array(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7);
foreach ($array as $element):
    echo $element;
  //do something
endforeach;

```



1234567

- Print 1,2,3,6,7 from array(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)



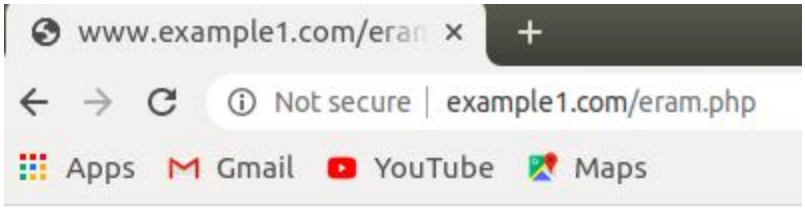


- Create a function to calculate **factorial value** of a number. Use this function to get factorial of 5.

abc.php eram.php

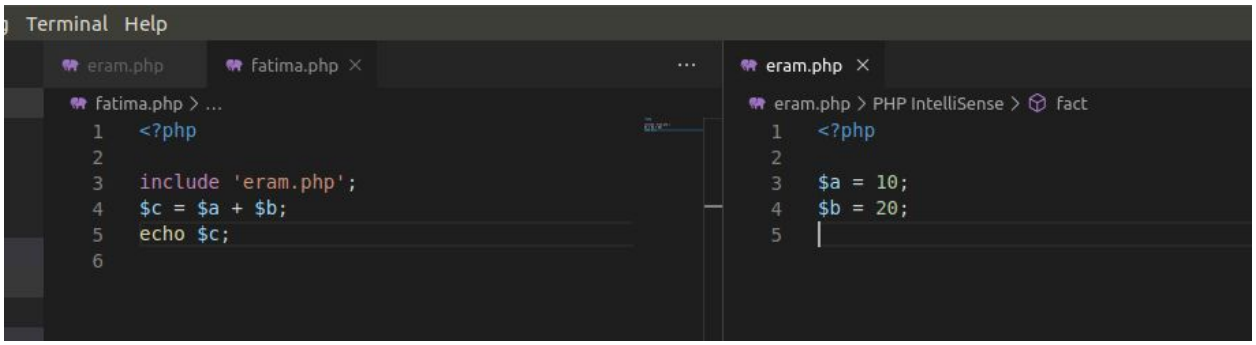
eram.php > ...

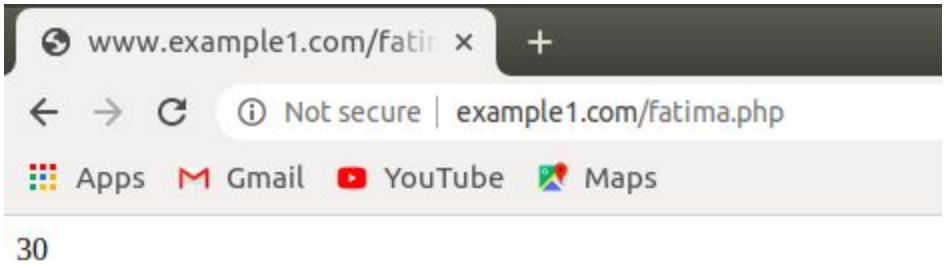
```php
<?php
    function fact($n)
    {
        if ($n <= 1) {
            return 1;
        } else {
            return $n * fact($n - 1);
        }
    }

    echo 'Factorial of 5 is '.fact(5);
    ?>
```



Factorial of 5 is 120

- Include a PHP file (abc.php) in another file (xyz.php) and use **variables** from abc.php in xyz.php

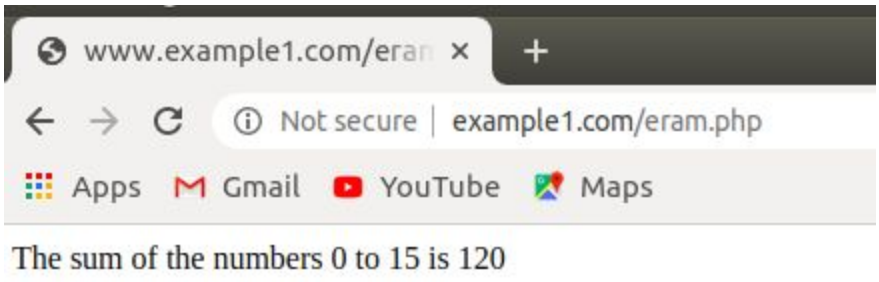




- Using loop find the **sum** of numbers from 1 to 15.

eram.php

```php
<?php

$sum = 0;
for ($x = 1; $x <= 15; ++$x) {
    $sum += $x;
}
echo "The sum of the numbers 0 to 15 is $sum"."\n";
```



The sum of the numbers 0 to 15 is 120

- Give examples of Print, printf, sprintf.

eram.php

```php
<?php

$numbers = array(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6);

 foreach ($numbers as $value) {
    echo "$value"."\n";
 }
 echo '<br>';
$numbers1 = array(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6);

 foreach ($numbers1 as $value1) {
    printf("%%b = %b \n", $value1);
 }
 echo '<br>';
$number = 123;
$txt = sprintf('%f', $number);
echo $txt;

```