**Server Side Technology**

**Mid Term**

Q1: What is php?

A1: PHP is a server side scripting language. that is used to develop Static websites or Dynamic websites or Web applications. PHP stands for Hypertext Pre-processor, that earlier stood for Personal Home Pages.

A PHP file contains PHP tags and ends with the extension ".php".

Q2: PHP is a frontend language? (True/False)

A2: False.

Q3: Mention 5 special characters in PHP

A3: no idea

Q4: Write a PHP program to print “Hello World!”?

A4: <body>

<?php echo '<p>Hello World!</p>'; ?>

</body>

Q5: What is the use of strtolower()?

A5: The strtolower() function converts a string to lowercase.

Example:

<?php

$name = "GURVEER SANDHU";

$name\_in\_lowercase = strtolower($name);

echo "Name: ", $name\_in\_lowercase;

?>

// gurveer sandhu

Q6: What is ucfirst?

A6: The ucfirst() function converts the first character of a string to uppercase.

Q7: What is strcmp()?

A7: The strcmp() function compares two strings.

Example:

<?php

echo strcmp("Hello world!","Hello world!");

?>

Output : 0

If this function returns 0, the two strings are equal.

Q8: Difference between global and local variable.

A8:

1. Local variable is declared inside a function whereas Global variable is declared outside the function.
2. Local variables are created when the function has started execution and is lost when the function terminates, on the other hand, Global variable is created as execution starts and is lost when the program ends.
3. Local variable doesn’t provide data sharing whereas Global variable provides data sharing.
4. Local variables are stored on the stack whereas the Global variable are stored on a fixed location decided by the compiler.
5. Parameters passing is required for local variables whereas it is not necessary for a global variable.

Q9: Write a php program to multiply two numbers.

A9: $product = $num1 \* $num2;

Example:

<?php

$num1 = 4

$num1 = 5

$product = $num1 \* $num2;

echo $product ;

?>