Short Answers

1. Define Function in PHP.

A block of segment in a program that performs a specific operation tasks (Insert, Execute, Delete, Calculate, etc.).

This segment is also known as Function.

2. Define User define Function.

User Defined Function (UDF) in PHP gives a privilege to user to write own specific operation inside of existing program module.

3. What is parameterized Function.

- Required information can be shared between function declaration and function calling part inside the program.
- The parameter is also called as arguments, it is like variables.
- The arguments are mentioned after the function name and inside of the parenthesis.

4. List out System defied Functions.

phpinfo()	print()	mysqli_connect()	error_reporting()
error_log()	array()	copy()	unlink()
date()	time()	strlen()	strlen()

5. Write Syntax of the Function in PHP.

```
function functionName()
{
Custom Logic code to be executed;
}
```

6. Define Array in PHP.

Array is a concept that stores more than one value of same data type (homogeneous) in single array variable. They are 3 types of array

7. Usage of Array in PHP.

- An array is a variable that stores a set or sequence of values.
- One array can have many elements, and each element can hold a single value, such as text or numbers, or another array.
- An array containing other arrays is known as a multidimensional array.
- PHP supports both numerically indexed and associative arrays.

8. List out the types of array in PHP.

- Indexed Arrays,
- Associative Array and
- Multi-Dimensional Array.

9. Define associative array.

Associative arrays are a key-value pair data structure. Instead of having storing data in a linear array, with associative arrays you can store your data in a collection and assign it a unique key which you may use for referencing your data.

10. Write array Syntax in PHP.

Array defines with the keyword array()

$Array_Variable=array("value1","value2","value2");

```
Value       Value       Value
at 0th      at 1th      at 2th
position    position    position
```

Part - III

Explain in Brief Answer

1. Write the features System define Functions.

Advantage of PHP functions

Code Reusability: PHP functions are defined only once and can be invoked many times, like in other programming languages.

Less Code: It saves a lot of code because you don't need to write the logic many times. By the use of function, you can write the logic only once and reuse it.

Easy to understand: PHP functions separate the programming logic. So it is easier to understand the flow of the application because every logic is divided in the form of functions.

Easier maintenance – use functions so you don't repeat code for common tasks

2. Write the purpose of parameterized Function.

Required information can be shared between function declaration and function calling part inside the program.

The parameter is also called as arguments, it is like variables.

The arguments are mentioned after the function name and inside of the parenthesis.

There is no limit for sending arguments, just separate them with a comma notation.

3. Differentiate user define and system define Functions.

USER DEFINE	SYSTEM DEFINE
Besides the built-in PHP functions, we can create our own functions.	A function is already created by system it is a reusable piece or block of code that performs a specific action.
A function is a block of statements that can be used repeatedly in a program.	Functions can either return values when called or can simply perform an operation without returning any value.

4. Write Short notes on Array.

Array is a concept that stores more than one value of same data type (homogeneous) in single array variable. They are 3 types of array

- Indexed Arrays,
- Associative Array and
- Multi-Dimensional Array.

Array Syntax

Array defines with the keyword array()

$Array_Variable=array("value1","value2","value2");

Value at 0th position	Value at 1th position	Value at 2th position

5. Differentiate Associate array and Multidimensional array.

Associate array	Multidimensional array.
Associative arrays are a key-value pair data structure	A multidimensional array is an array containing one or more arrays.
with associative arrays you can store your data in a collection and assign it a unique key which you may use for referencing your data.	PHP understands multidimensional arrays that are two, three, four, five, or more levels deep

Part - IV

Explain in detail

1. Explain Function concepts in PHP.

- A block of segment in a program that performs a specific operation tasks (Insert, Execute, Delete, Calculate, etc.). This segment is also known as Function.
- A Function is a type of sub routine or procedure in a program.
- A Function will be executed by a call to the Function and the Function returns any data type values or NULL value to called Function in the part of respective program.

The Function can be divided in to three types as follows

- User defined Function,
- Pre-defined or System or built-in Function, and
- Parameterized Function

A function is that they are reusable; if you have a task that needs to be performed a number of times, a function is an ideal solution.

Function Declaration

A user-defined Function declaration begins with the keyword "function". User can write any custom logic inside the function block.

SYNTAX:

function *functionName* ()

{

Custom Logic code to be executed;

}

- PHP Functions are Reducing duplication of code
- PHP Functions are Decomposing complex problems into simpler pieces
- PHP Functions are Improving clarity of the code
- PHP Functions are Reuse of code
- PHP Functions are Information hiding

2. Discuss in detail about User define Functions.

User Defined Function

- User Defined Function (UDF) in PHP gives a privilege to user to write own specific operation inside of existing program module.
- Two important steps the Programmer has to create for users define Functions are:
- Function Calling
- Function Declaration

Function Declaration:

A user-defined Function declaration begins with the keyword "function". User can write any custom logic inside the function block.

SYNTAX:

function *functionName*()

{

Custom Logic code to be executed;

}

Function Calling:

A function declaration part will be executed by a call to the function. Programmer has to create Function Calling part inside the respective program.

SYNTAX: functionName();

Example:

```
<?php
function insertMsg() {
echo "Student Details Inserted Successfully!";
}
insertMsg(); // call the function
?>
```

3. Explain the Multidimensional Array.

Multidimensional Arrays

A multidimensional array is an array containing one or more arrays.

PHP understands multidimensional arrays that are two, three, four, five, or more levels deep. However, arrays more than three levels deep are hard to manage for most people.

Example:

```
<?php
// A two-dimensional array
$student=array
(
array("Iniyan",100,96),
array("Kavin",60,59),
array("Nilani",1313,139)
);
echo $$student[0][0].": Tamil Mark: ".$student [0][1].". English mark: ".$student [0] [2]."<br>";
echo $$student[1][0].": Tamil Mark: ".$student [1][1].". English mark: ".$student [1] [2]."<br>";
echo $$student[2][0].": Tamil Mark: ".$student [2][1].". English mark: ".$student [2] [2]."<br>";
?>
```

4. Explain Array concepts and their types.

Array is a concept that stores more than one value of same data type (homogeneous) in single array variable. They are 3 types of array

- Indexed Arrays,
- Associative Array and
- Multi-Dimensional Array.

Array Syntax:

Array defines with the keyword array()

$Array_Variable=array("value1","value2","value2");

Value at 0th position	Value at 1th position	Value at 2th position

Indexed Arrays

Arrays with numeric index for the available values in array variable which contains key value pair as user / developer can take the values using keys.

The index can be assigned automatically in a collection of data set

Associative Array

Associative arrays are arrays that use named keys that you assign to them.

Multi-Dimensional Array

A multidimensional array is an array containing one or more arrays

PHP understands multidimensional arrays that are two, three, four, five, or more levels deep.

5. Explain Indexed array and Associate array in PHP.

Indexed Arrays

Arrays with numeric index for the available values in array variable which contains key value pair as user / developer can take the values using keys. Refer Figure 5.1.

Example:

```php
<?php
$teacher_name=array("Iniyan", "Kavin", "Nilani");
echo "The students name are " . $teacher_name[0] . ", " . $$teacher_name[1] . " and " . $teacher_name[2] . ".";
?>
```

Associative Arrays

Associative arrays are a key-value pair data structure. Instead of having storing data in a linear array, with associative arrays you can store your data in a collection and assign it a unique key which you may use for referencing your data.

Example:

```php
<?php
$Marks=array("Student1"=>"35","Student2"=>"17","Student3"=>"43");
echo "Student1 mark is" . $Marks['Student1'] . " is eligible for qualification";
echo "Student2 mark is" . $Marks['Student2'] . " is not eligible for qualification";
?>
```

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