Lec 2 Discussion

1. Which the preference single or double quotes for PHP developers and why?

- PHP developers often prefer single quotes for simple strings where variable interpolation is not needed, as single quotes are slightly more efficient. Double quotes are preferred when variable interpolation or the inclusion of escape sequences is required. It's a matter of preference and depends on the specific use case

2. If you forget the semicolon in the end statement of PHP code, what will PHP processor display for your code, try this by writing a small program in PHP?

- If you forget the semicolon at the end of a statement in PHP, it will result in a syntax error. The PHP interpreter will display an error message indicating that it encountered an unexpected end of file or a similar parsing error.

```php
10      <?php
11          echo "Hello "
12          echo "From web Lab"
13      ?>
```

Parse error: syntax error, unexpected token "echo", expecting "," or ";" in **C:\xampp\htdocs\Server\index.php** on line **12**

3. Write a script to include a web page called page1 in another web page called page2 use include and require, explain the deference between them and discuss what is the useful from using the include files?.
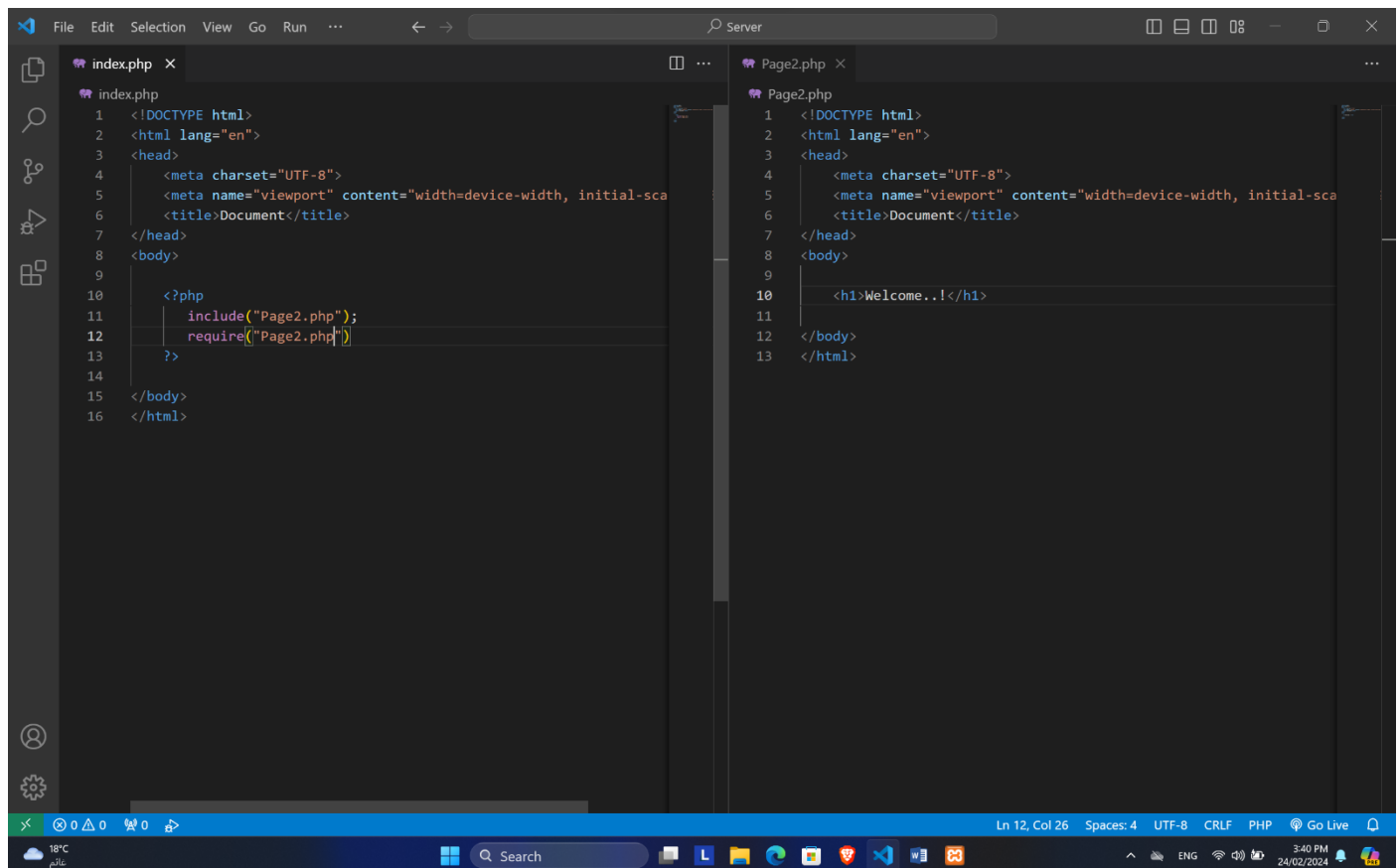
- In PHP, **include** and **require** are both used to include the contents of another file, but they behave differently in terms of how they handle errors.

1. **include:**

   - If the file specified in **include** is not found or there is an error in including the file, PHP will generate a warning but will continue to execute the script.

   - The script will not be halted, and execution will continue with the rest of the code.

2. **require:**

- If the file specified in **require** is not found or there is an error, PHP will generate a fatal error, and the script will be terminated.

- It's more strict compared to **include**, and it's generally used when the included file is crucial for the script to function correctly.