

Chapter 19 Assignment

1. How is PHP integrated into an HTML document?
 - PHP code is inserted between `<?php` and `?>` and can be placed anywhere in HTML markup.
2. When is PHP interpreted by the server?
 - Before the HTML5 document is sent to the client.
3. How are PHP statements terminated?
 - They are terminated with a semicolon.
4. What is the purpose of the **settype** and **gettype** functions?
 - Gettype will tell you the data type of a variable and settype can modify the type of a variable. You'll probably need it to convert integers to strings.
5. List an example of **settype** causing data loss in a variable.
 - If no number appear at the beginning of string when being converted, the string evaluates to 0
 - Doubles are truncated when they're converted to integers. 3.5 is converted to 3
6. What is the difference between **settype** and **casting**?
 - Casting retains the variable's original value and type, settype does not.
7. What is the PHP string concatenation operator?
 - .
8. What does an uninitialized PHP number evaluate to? What does an uninitialized string evaluate to?
 - 0 for uninitialized numbers and undef for strings.
9. What is an array with non-integer indices called?
 - Associative array
10. What is a regular expression? What is a character class?
 - Regular expressions are a series of characters that serve as pattern-matching templates in strings, text files and databases. A character class lets you match a single character that's a member of the class.