

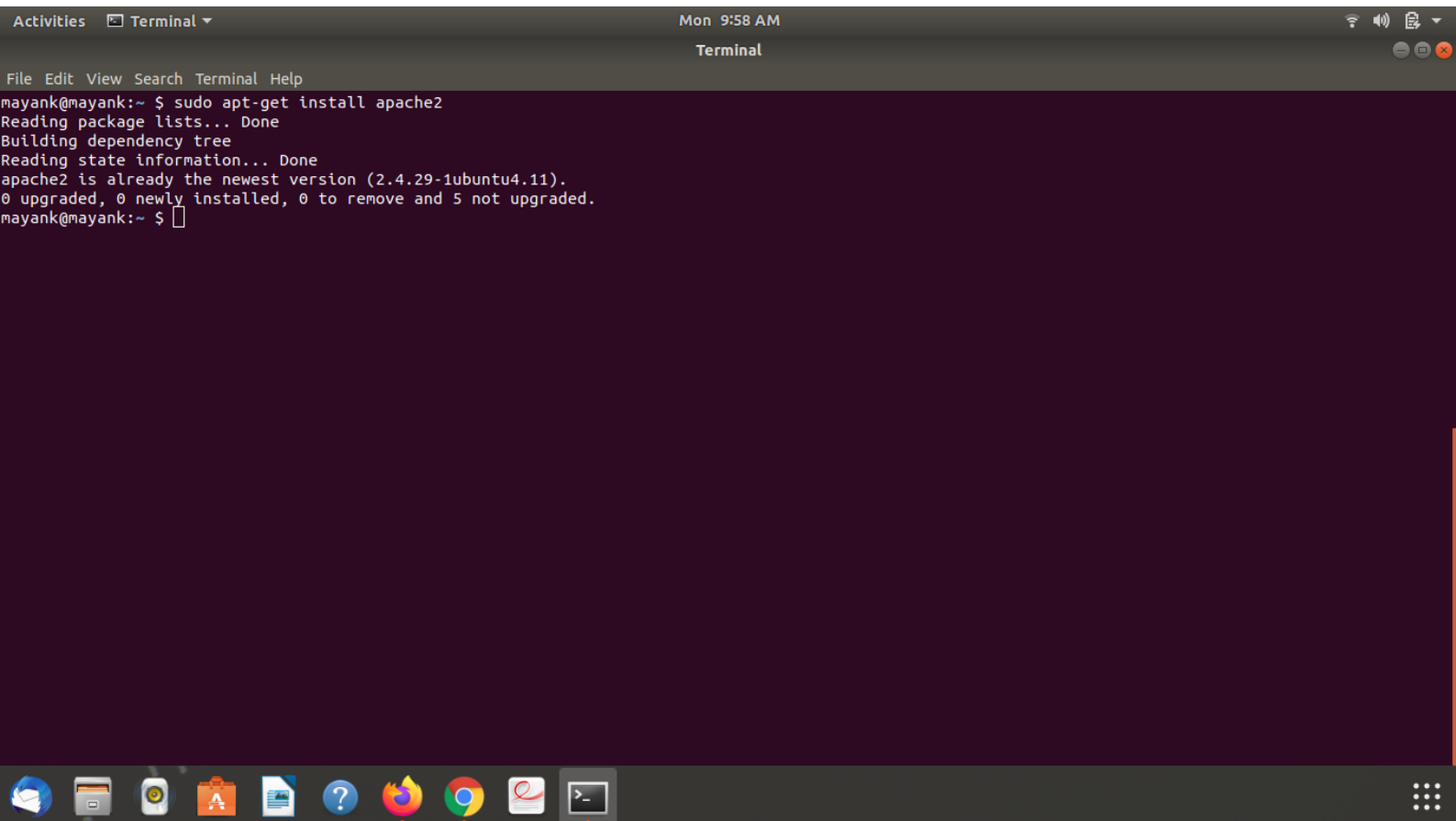
## INTRODUCTION TO PHP -ASSIGNMENT

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

Sol:-

step1: - sudo apt-get update;

step2:- sudo apt-get install apache2

A screenshot of a Linux terminal window. The window title is "Terminal" and it shows the command "sudo apt-get install apache2" being executed. The output indicates that the package is already installed and up-to-date. The terminal window is part of a desktop environment with a taskbar at the bottom showing various application icons like a web browser, file manager, and terminal.

```
Activities Terminal Mon 9:58 AM
Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
mayank@mayank:~$ sudo apt-get install apache2
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
apache2 is already the newest version (2.4.29-1ubuntu4.11).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 5 not upgraded.
mayank@mayank:~$
```

Ques 2 :- Installation steps(with command and screenshots) PHP and print current version

sol:- install php:

sudo apt-get install php libapache2-mod-php php mcrypt php-mysql

```
Activities Terminal Mon 12:48 PM
Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
mayank@mayank:~$ sudo apt-get install php libapache2-mod-php php-mcrypt php-mysql
[sudo] password for mayank:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Package php-mcrypt is not available, but is referred to by another package.
This may mean that the package is missing, has been obsoleted, or
is only available from another source

E: Package 'php-mcrypt' has no installation candidate
mayank@mayank:~$
```

II) check php version:-

php -v

```
Activities Terminal Mon 12:48 PM
Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
mayank@mayank:~$ php -v
PHP 7.2.24-0ubuntu0.18.04.2 (cli) (built: Jan 13 2020 18:39:59) ( NTS )
Copyright (c) 1997-2018 The PHP Group
Zend Engine v3.2.0, Copyright (c) 1998-2018 Zend Technologies
    with Zend OPcache v7.2.24-0ubuntu0.18.04.2, Copyright (c) 1999-2018, by Zend Technologies
mayank@mayank:~$
```

Que 3:- Installation steps(with command and screenshots) MySQL and print the current version

soln :-

`sudo apt-get install mysql-server`

```
Activities  Terminal  Mon 7:51 PM
Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
mayank@mayank:~$ sudo apt-get install mysql-server
[sudo] password for mayank:
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 5 not upgraded.
mayank@mayank:~$
```

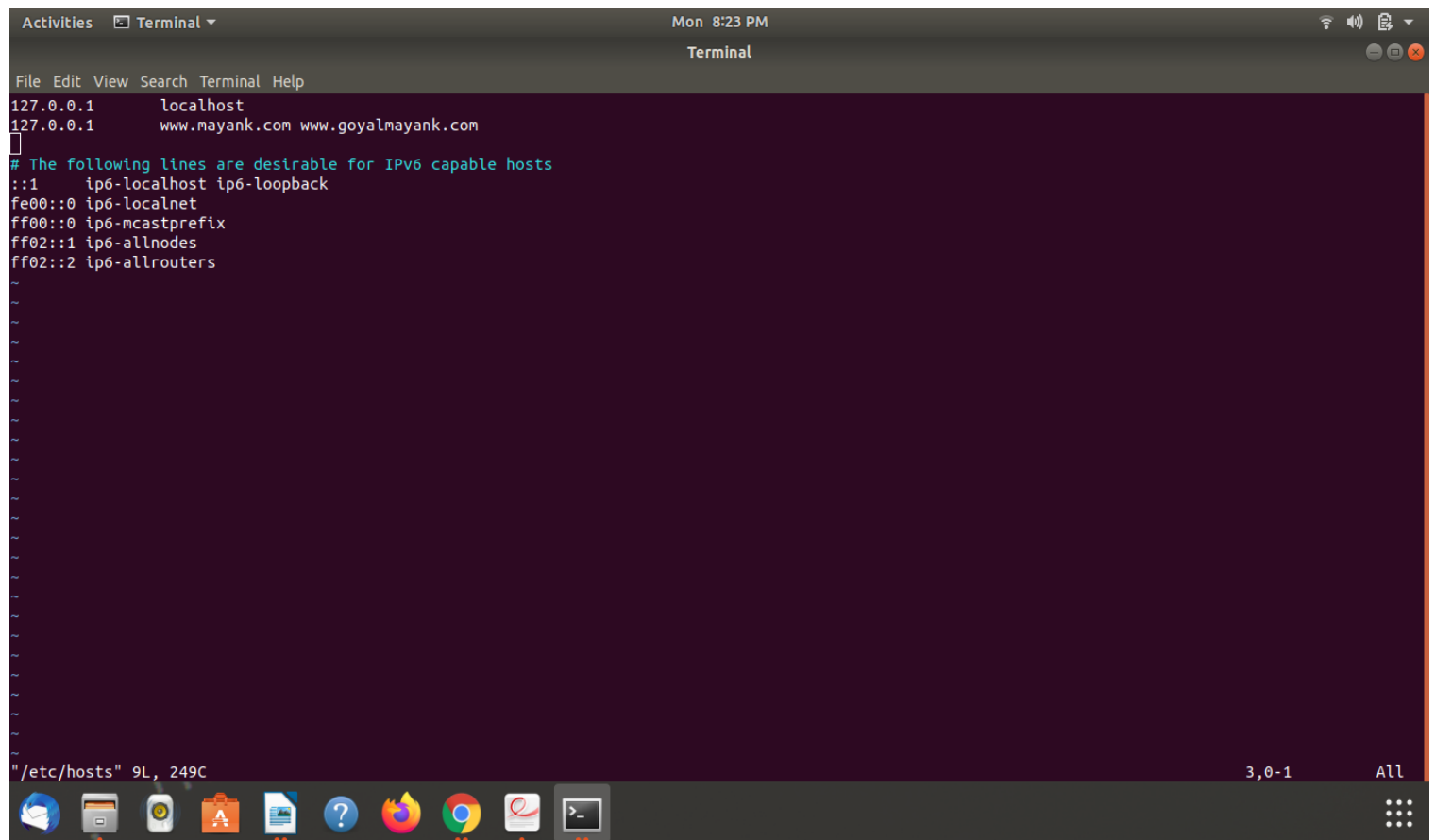
Ques 4: what is http?

Sol:- HTTP refers to Hyper Text Transfer Protocol, that is used by world wide web and is used to transfer the messages and texts over the internet , it basically deals with how messages are transmitted and formatted over internet.

It can be defined as a medium by which two computers or systems interact with each other and transfer messages to each other with world wide web.

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

soln:- 127.0.0.1 refers to the LocalHost address of a user or a system. It is a loopback Internet Protocol (IP address) that is referred to as the localhost and is used to establish an IP connection to the Same machine used by end user

A screenshot of a Linux terminal window. The title bar shows 'Activities', 'Terminal', and the time 'Mon 8:23 PM'. The terminal displays the content of the /etc/hosts file, which maps IP addresses to hostnames. The output is as follows:

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
127.0.0.1      localhost
127.0.0.1      www.mayank.com www.goyalnayank.com
# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
::1          ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
fe00::0      ip6-localnet
ff00::0      ip6-mcastprefix
ff02::1      ip6-allnodes
ff02::2      ip6-allrouters
```

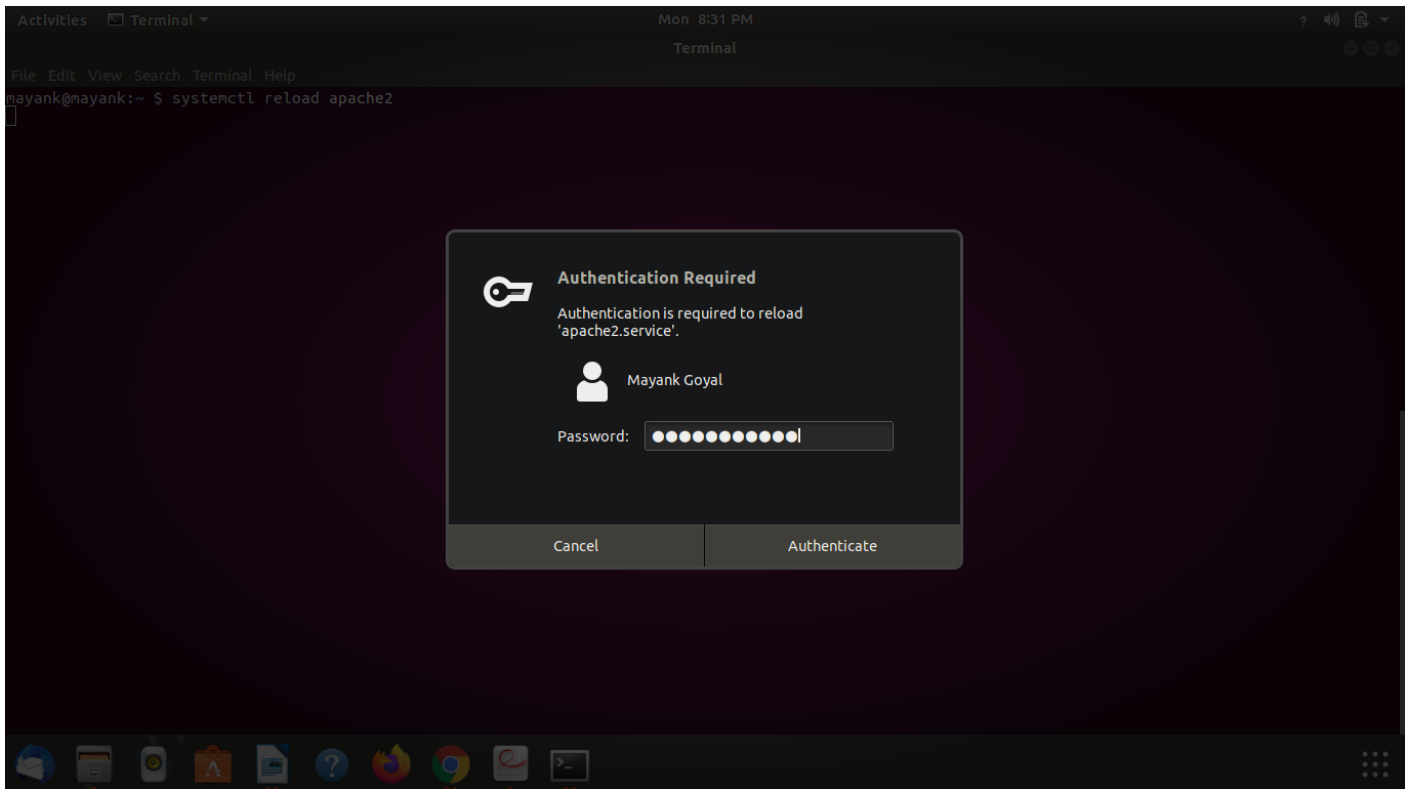
The terminal window has a dark purple background. At the bottom, there is a taskbar with various application icons and a status bar showing the current directory as '/etc/hosts' and the file size as '9L, 249C'.

Ques 6:- What language should you use for writing queries for the database?

Soln: - SQL ( Structured Query Language ) is used for writting the database Queries.

Ques 7:- Which Command is used to restart Apcache?

Soln:- systemctl reload apache2



Ques 8:-

8.1 Print fibonacci series

soln :-

<?php

```
function Fibonacci($number)
{
    if ($number == 0)
    return 1;
    else if ($number == 1)
    return 1;
    else
    return (Fibonacci($number-1) +
           Fibonacci($number-2));
}

$number = 5;
for ($counter = 0; $counter < $number; $counter++){
    echo Fibonacci($counter), ' ';
}
```

?>

```
main.php
1 <?php
2
3 function Fibonacci($number)
4 {
5
6     if ($number == 0)
7         return 1;
8     else if ($number == 1)
9         return 1;
10    else
11        return (Fibonacci($number-1) +
12                Fibonacci($number-2));
13 }
14
15
16 $number = 5;
17 for ($counter = 0; $counter < $number; $counter++){
18     echo Fibonacci($counter), ' ';
19 }
20 ?>
21
```

input

```
1 1 2 3 5

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

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

```
<?php
    $arr= array(1,2,3,4,5,6,7);
    foreach($arr as $key => $value)
    {
        if($key ==0 || $key==5)
        {
            echo($value." ");
        }
    }
?>
```

```
main.php
1 <?php
2 $arr= array(1,2,3,4,5,6,7);
3 foreach($arr as $key => $value)
4 {
5     if($key ==0 || $key==5)
6     {
7         echo($value." ");
8     }
9 }
10 ?>
11
12
13
```

input

1 6

...Program finished with exit code 0  
Press ENTER to exit console.

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

```
<?php
    $arr= array(1,2,3,4,5,6,7);
    foreach($arr as $key => $value)
    {
        if($key==4)
        {
            break;
        }
        else
        {
            echo($value."<br>");
        }
    }
?>
```

```
main.php
1 <?php
2     $arr= array(1,2,3,4,5,6,7);
3     foreach($arr as $key => $value)
4     {
5         if($key==4)
6         {
7             break;
8         }
9         else
10        {
11            echo($value ." ");
12        }
13    }
14 ?>
15

input
1 2 3 4

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

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

```
<?php
    $value=4;
    switch($value)
    {
    case 1:
        echo(" 1 is less then 5");
        break;
    case 2:
        echo(" 2 is less then 5");
        break;
    case 3:
        echo(" 3 is less then 5");
        break;
    case 4:
        echo(" 4 is less then 5");
        break;
    case 5:
        echo(" 5 is equalls to 5");
        break;
    case 6:
        echo(" 6 is greater then 5");
        break;
    default:
        echo(" enter correct values");
    }
}
```



?>

```
main.php
1 <?php
2     $value=4;
3     switch($value)
4     {
5         case 1:
6             echo(" 1 is less then 5");
7             break;
8         case 2:
9             echo(" 2 is less then 5");
10            break;
11            case 3:
12                echo(" 3 is less then 5");
13                break;
14        case 4:
15            echo(" 4 is less then 5");
16            break;
17        case 5:
18            echo(" 5 is equals to 5");
19            break;
20        case 6:
21            echo(" 6 is greater then 5");
22            break;
23        default:
24            echo(" enter correct values");
25    }
26    ?>
```

input

4 is less then 5

...Program finished with exit code 0  
Press ENTER to exit console.

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

```
<?php
while(1) {
    print "In loop!\n";
}
?>
```

```
main.php
1 <?php
2 while(1) {
3     print "In loop!\n";
4 }
5 ?>
```

input

In loop!  
In loop!  
In loop!

8.6 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.

```
<?php
    $arr=array(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10);
    foreach($arr as $key =>$value)
    {
        if($key == 0)
        {
            echo( $value);
        }
        else
        {
            echo("-".$value);
        }
    }
?>
```



The screenshot shows a code editor with a dark theme. The PHP code from the previous block is pasted into the editor, spanning lines 1 to 14. Line 14 contains the closing tag `?>`. Below the editor is a terminal window. The terminal shows the output of the script: `1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10`. Below the output, it says `...Program finished with exit code 0` and `Press ENTER to exit console.`

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

```
<?php
    $arr= array(1,2,3,4,5,6,7);
    foreach($arr as $key => $value):

        echo($value." ");
```

endforeach;

?>

```
1 <?php
2     $arr= array(1,2,3,4,5,6,7);
3     foreach($arr as $key => $value):
4
5         echo($value." ");
6
7     endforeach;
8 ?>
9
```

input

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

...Program finished with exit code 0  
Press ENTER to exit console.

Q8.8 Print 1,2,3,6,7 from array( 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 )

<?php

```
    $arr=array(1,2,3,4,5,6,7);
    foreach($arr as $key =>$value)
    {
        if($key == 3|| $key ==4)
        {
            continue;
        }
        else
        {
            echo($value." ");
        }
    }
?>
```

```
1 <?php
2
3     $arr=array(1,2,3,4,5,6,7);
4     foreach($arr as $key =>$value)
5     {
6         if($key == 3|| $key ==4)
7         {
8             continue;
9         }
10        else
11        {
12            echo($value." ");
13        }
14    }
15 ?>
```

input

1 2 3 6 7

...Program finished with exit code 0  
Press ENTER to exit console.

Q8.9 Create a function to calculate **factorial value** of a number. Use this function to get factorial of 5.

```
<?php

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

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

```
1 <?php
2
3 function fact ($n)
4 {
5     if($n <= 1)
6     {
7         return 1;
8     }
9     else
10    {
11        return $n * fact($n - 1);
12    }
13 }
14
15 echo "Factorial of 5 is " .fact(5);
16 ?>
```

input

Factorial of 5 is 120

...Program finished with exit code 0  
Press ENTER to exit console.

Q8.10 Include a PHP file (abc.php) in another file (xyz.php) and use **variables** from abc.php in xyz.php

file abc .php

```
<?php
$a=10;
echo($a);
?>
```

```
im.html # 11.css form.html # 12.css tabl.html test.html tes.php abc.php xyz.php
home > mayank > Desktop > abc.php
1 <?php
2     $a=10;
3     echo($a);
4 ?>
```

File XYZ.php

```
<?php
$x=20;
include'abc.php';
$res=$x+$a;
echo($a."+".$x."=".$res);
?>
```

```
home > mayank > Desktop > xyz.php
1  <?php
2      $x=20;
3      include'abc.php';
4      $res=$x+$a;
5      echo($a."+".$x."=".$res);
6  ?>
```

Result :-

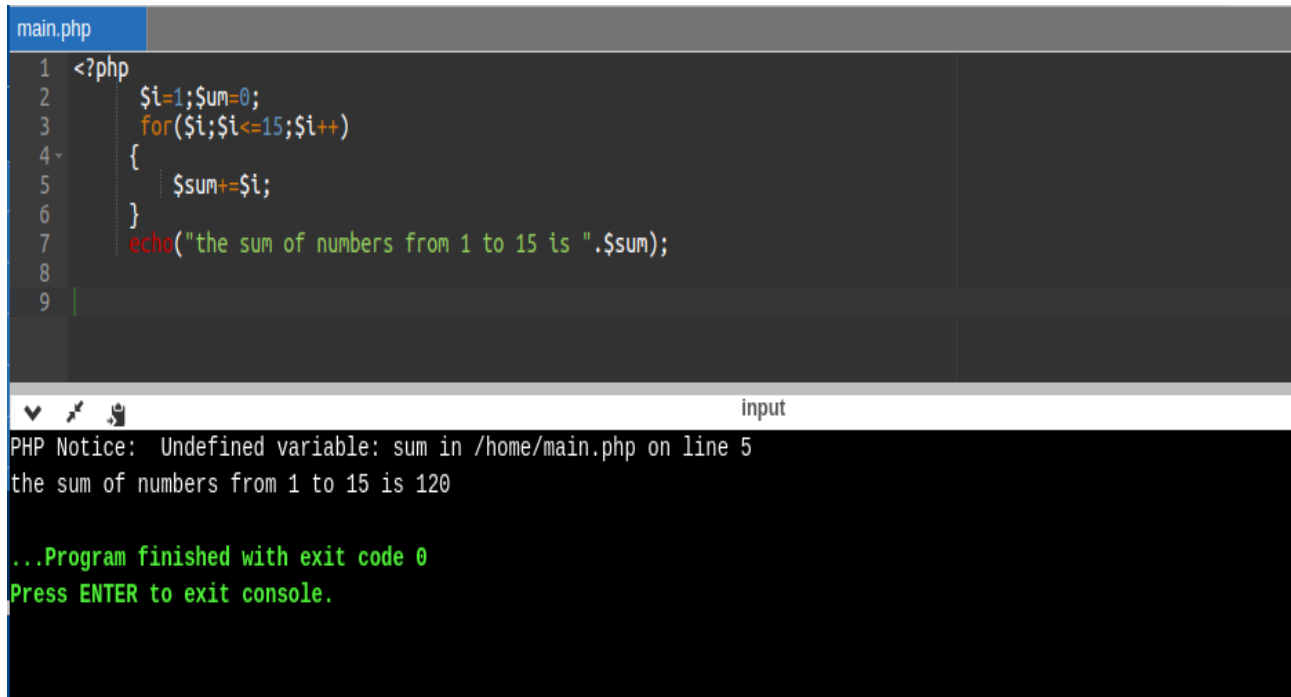
```
mayank@mayank:Desktop $ php abc.php
10      mayank@mayank:Desktop $
mayank@mayank:Desktop $ php xyz.php
10      10+20=30      mayank@mayank:Desktop $
```

Q8.11 Using loop find the **sum** of numbers from 1 to 15.

```
<?php
    $i=1;$sum=0;
    for($i;$i<=15;$i++)
```

```
{
    $sum+=$i;
}
echo("the sum of numbers from 1 to 15 is ".$sum);
```

?>



```
main.php
1 <?php
2     $i=1;$sum=0;
3     for($i;$i<=15;$i++)
4     {
5         $sum+=$i;
6     }
7     echo("the sum of numbers from 1 to 15 is ".$sum);
8
9
input
PHP Notice: Undefined variable: sum in /home/main.php on line 5
the sum of numbers from 1 to 15 is 120

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Q8.12 Give examples of Print, printf, sprintf.

Print function :-

```
<?php
$number = 123;
$txt = print($number);
echo $txt;
?>
```

```
1 <?php
2 $number = 123;
3 $txt = print($number);
4 echo $txt;
5 ?>
```

input

1231

...Program finished with exit code 0  
Press ENTER to exit console.

printf function:-

```
<?php
$number = 123;
$txt = printf("%f",$number);
echo $txt;
?>
```

```
main.php
1 <?php
2 $number = 123;
3 $txt = printf("%f",$number);
4 echo $txt;
5 ?>
```

input

123.00000010

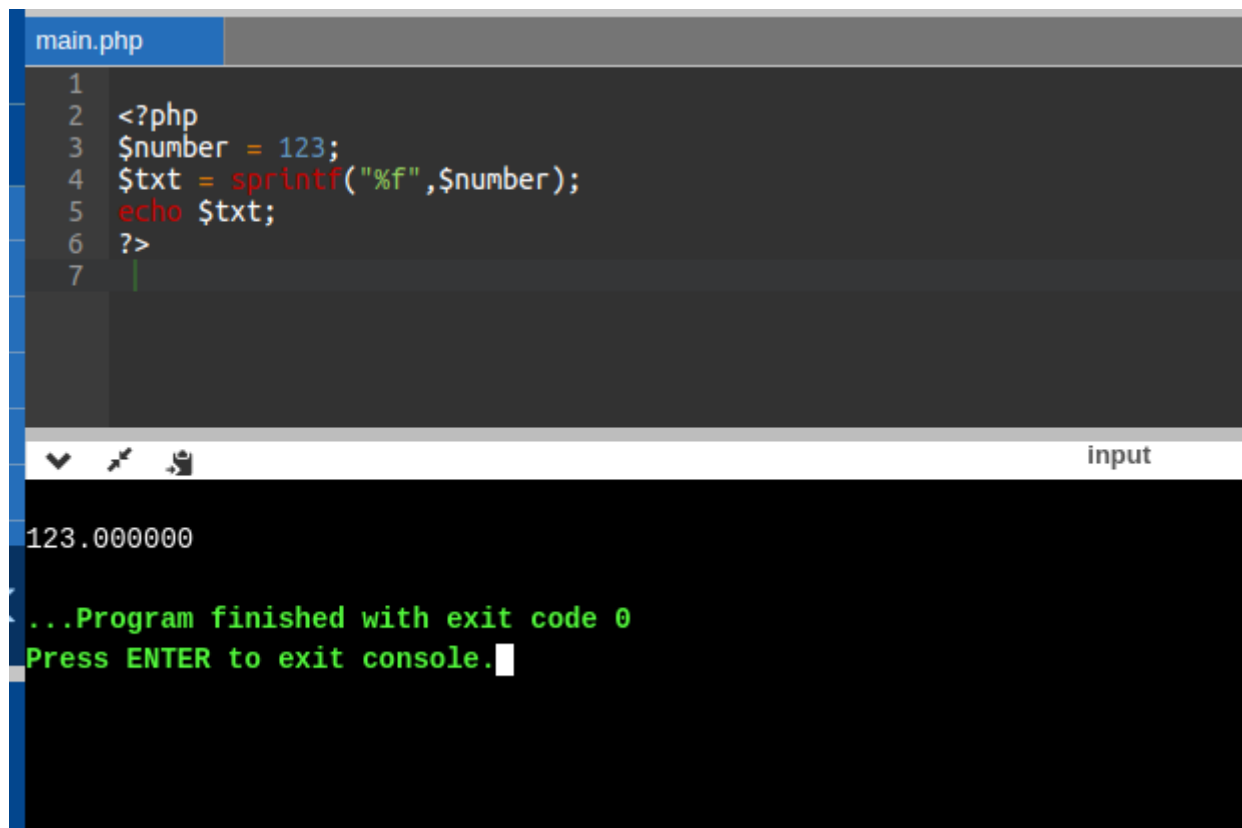
...Program finished with exit code 0  
Press ENTER to exit console.

sprintf function:-

```
<?php
$number = 123;
```



```
$txt = sprintf("%f",$number);  
echo $txt;  
?>
```



The image shows a code editor window with a file named 'main.php'. The code inside is a PHP script that defines a variable \$number with the value 123, uses sprintf to format it as a float, and echoes the result. Below the code editor is a terminal window. The terminal shows the output '123.000000' and a message indicating the program finished with exit code 0, prompting the user to press ENTER to exit the console.

```
main.php  
1  
2 <?php  
3 $number = 123;  
4 $txt = sprintf("%f",$number);  
5 echo $txt;  
6 ?>  
7  
input  
123.000000  
...Program finished with exit code 0  
Press ENTER to exit console.
```