1. You cannot print formatted strings with echo and print .

However, php provides printf and sprintf.

printf provides formatted output, as we all know in general,

sprintf returns a formatted string.

**<Supported conversion factors>**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| factor | Conversion behavior for parameter arg | Example (arg = 123) |
| % | % character output (arg not required) | % |
| b | print arg in binary | 1111011 |
| o | Output arg as an octal integer | 173 |
| d | Print arg as a signed decimal integer | 123 |
| u | Print arg as an unsigned decimal integer | 123 |
| e | print arg in scientific notation | 1.23000e+2 |
| f | print arg as floating point | 123.00000 |
| c | ASCII character output of arg | { |
| s | print arg as a string | 123 |
| x | Output arg in lowercase hexadecimal | 7b |
| X | Print arg in uppercase hexadecimal | 7B |

Source

<?php

$str =sprintf("%'A10s<br>","string");

echo $str;

printf("[%15.2f]<br>",123.42/12);

printf("[%015.2f]<br>",123.42/12);

printf("[%'@15.4f]<br>",123.42/12);

printf("[%s]<br>","ABCDE");

printf("[%10s]<br>","ABCDE");

printf("[%-10s]<br>","ABCDE");

printf("[%010s]<br>","ABCDE");

printf("[%'#-10s]<br>","ABCDE");

printf("[%10.2s]<br>","ABCDE");

php?>

Result



1. Unix timestamp is a timekeeping method calculated by starting at 0:00:00 on January 1, 1970, and adding 1 every second, as of World Standard Time (Greenwich Observatory uk).

For example, on January 1, 1970, 00:01:00 a.m. would be 60. (The added 1 minute is +1 per second, so it becomes 60)

Php uses the time() function to output the current time to Unix timestamp.

$timestamp = time();

echo $timestamp;

If you want the specified date and time to be output to Unix timestamp, you can use the strtotime() function.

$timestamp = strtotime("2017-02-08 14:47:32");

echo $timestamp;

If you try to output "2017-02-08 14:47:32" to Unix timestamp, it will be output to 1486565252.

If you want to output unix timestamp using the date time zone on the server, you can use it as follows:

$date = new DateTime(null, new DateTimeZone('Asia/Seoul); echo 'Asia/Seoul timezone: ' . $date->getTimestamp() . '<br />'; $date = new DateTime( null, new DateTimeZone('Ameria/Los\_Angeles); echo 'Ameria/Los\_Angeles: ' . $date->getTimestamp() . '<br />';

example

Converts the current time to Unix timestamp. $timestamp = time(); echo 'Timestamp Current Date: '; echo $timestamp; echo '<br />'; converts a specific date to Unix timestamp; $timestamp = strtotime ('2017-02-08 14:47:32'); echo 'Times specified date: '; echo $timestamp; echo '<br/>' ; Output the date using date. echo 'date() date: '; echo date ('Y-m-d H:i:s', $timestamp); echo '<br />'; output date using gmd > < $timestamp ate.;

1. it is a good habit to close all the paals after completion of use. you won't want open files on the server to take up resources.

the fclose() function is used to close open files.

fclose() requires the name of the file you want to close (or the variable containing the file name):

<?php

$myfile = fopen("subin.txt", "r");

fclose($myfile);

?>

1. XHTML is not compatible with IE8 and other older versions of browsers. However HTML5 can use XHTML style tags or vice versa. While writing code with XHTML, there are some limitations that developers must adhere to. The limitations in XHTML, it must not be uppercase and always include the start and end tags. Also, the Doctype declaration at the beginning of the code is mandatory. In addition, HTML5 has features like numerous modern APIs such as audio, video, games, canvas, SVG, geolocation, web storage, drag and drop. It also handles the meaning of making your code more readable and easier to debug

Therefore HTML5 is an essential markup language associated with today’s web development than XHTML.