

CORE PHP

P1. Write a PHP program to enter marks of five subjects Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Mathematics, and Computer, calculate percentages, and grade by if-else Write a PHP program to find 'Thursday' in a week using the switch function.

CODE.

```
<?php
if(isset($_POST['cal'])){
    $sum = $_POST['Phy'] + $_POST['Chem'] + $_POST['Bio'] + $_POST['maths'] + $_POST['Com'];
    $per = $sum/5 ;
    if($per >= 90){
        echo "your persentage is $per% and grade is A1.";
    }
    elseif($per >= 80){
        echo "your persentage is $per% and grade is A2.";
    }
    elseif($per >= 70){
        echo "your persentage is $per% and grade is B1.";
    }
    elseif($per >= 60){
        echo "your persentage is $per% and grade is B2.";
    }
    elseif($per >= 50){
        echo "your persentage is $per% and grade is C.";
    }
    elseif($per >= 40){
        echo "your persentage is $per% and grade is D.";
    }
    elseif($per >= 30){
        echo "your persentage is $per% and grade is E.";
    }
    elseif($per < 30){
        echo "your persentage is $per% and grade is F.";
    }
    else{
        echo "you did not enter a vlues.";
    }
}
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form method="POST">
        <h3>Enter marks below</h3>
        <lable>Physics :</lable> </br>
        <input type="number" name="Phy">
    </br>
    <lable>Chemistry : </lable> </br>
    <input type="number" name="Chem">
    </br>
    <lable>Biology : </lable> </br>
    <input type="number" name="Bio">
    </br>
    <lable>Maths : </lable> </br>
    <input type="number" name="maths">
```

```
</br>
<lable>Computer : </lable> </br>
<input type="number" name="Com"> </br>
<input type="submit" name="cal" value="calculate" >
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

your percentage is 90.2% and grade is A1.

Enter marks below

Physics :

Chemistry :

Biology :

Maths :

Computer :

CODE-2.

```
<?php
switch ($_POST['number']) {
    case '1':
        echo "today is monday.";
        break;
    case '2':
        echo "today is tuesday.";
        break;
    case '3':
        echo "today is wednesday.";
        break;
    case '4':
        echo "today is thursday.";
        break;
    case '5':
        echo "today is friday.";
        break;
    case '6':
        echo "today is saturday.";
        break;
    case '7':
        echo "tpday is sunday.";
        break;

    default:
        echo "you enter wrong day number.";
}
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h3>Enter number of day below.</h3>
    <form method="POST">
        <input type="number" name="number">
```

```
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

today is thursday.

Enter number of day below.

P2. Write a PHP program to check Leap years between 1901 to 2016 using nested if.

CODE.

```
<?php
if(isset($_POST['year'])){
    function year() {
        $_POST['year'];
    }
    if (year() / 4 == 0){
        $year = $_POST['year'];
        echo "$year is a leap year";
    }

    else {
        echo "$year is not a leap year";
    }
}
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h3>Enter year you want to check</h3>
    <form method="POST">
        <input type="number" name="year">
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

2004 is leap year

Enter year you want to check

P3. Write a PHP program to find the largest of three numbers using ternary operator.

CODE.

```
<?php
$a = 10;
$b = 40;
$c = 30;
echo $a > $b ? "$a is greater" : ($a > $c ? "$a is greater" : ($b > $a ? "$b is grater" : ($b > $c ? "$b is greater" : ($c > $a ? "$c is greater" : "" ))))
?>
```

OUTPUT:

40 is grater

P4. Write a program in PHP to print Fibonacci series. 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34

CODE.

```
<?php
if(isset($_POST['fibona'])){
    $n = $_POST['fibona'];
    $a = 0;
    $b = 1;
    echo "$a &nbsp;$b &nbsp;";
    for ($i = 0; $i < $n; $i++){
        $c = $a + $b;
        echo "$c &nbsp;";
        $a = $b;
        $b = $c;
    }
}
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h3>Enter number of time of fibonaki series</h3>
    <form method="POST">
        <input type="number" name="fibona">
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89

Enter number of time of fibonaki series

P5. Write a program to find whether a number is Armstrong or not

CODE.

```
<?php
if(isset($_POST['ARM'])){
$n = $_POST['ARM'];
$sum = 0;
$temp = $n;
while ($n > 0){
    $r = $n%10;
    $sum = $sum + ($r*$r*$r);
    $n = $n/10;
}
if ($temp == $sum){
    echo "$temp is armstrong number";
}
else {
    echo "$temp is not armstrong number";
}
}
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h3>Enter number of time of armstrong series</h3>
    <form method="POST">
        <input type="number" name="ARM">
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

153 is armstrong number

Enter number of time of armstrong series

P6. Write a program to print Reverse of any number

CODE.

```
<?php
if(isset($_POST['rev'])){
$num = $_POST['rev'];
$revn = $num;
$sum = 0;
while ($num > 1){
    $r = $num % 10;
    $sum = $sum*10 +$r;
    $num = $num/10;
}
echo "$revn's reverse number is $sum";
}
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h3>Enter number to reverse</h3>
  <form method="POST">
    <input type="number" name="rev">
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

123's reverse number is 321

Enter number to reverse

P7. Write a program to print the below format :

1 5 9

2 6 10

3 7 11

4 8 12

CODE.

```
<?php
$n = 1;
for ($i=1;$i<5;$i++){
    echo "$i ";
    $b = 4;
    for($j=1;$j<3;$j++){
        $a = $i + $b;
        echo "$a  ";
        $b = $b + 4;
    }
    echo "<br>";
}
?>
```

OUTPUT:

1 5 9
2 6 10
3 7 11
4 8 12

P8. Write a program for this Pattern:

```
*****  
  
*      *  
  
*      *  
  
*      *  
  
*****
```

CODE.

```
<?php  
for($i=0;$i<5;$i++){  
    for($j=0;$j<5;$j++){  
        if($i==0 || $i==4 || $j==0 || $j==4){  
            echo "*";  
        }  
        else{  
            echo "    ";  
        }  
    }  
    echo "<br>";  
}  
?>
```

OUTPUT:

```
*****  
  
*      *  
  
*      *  
  
*      *  
  
*****
```

```
P9. $str1 = 'yabadabadoo';  
$str2 = 'yaba'; if (strpos($str1,$str2)) {  
echo "\" . $str1 . "\" contains \"" . $str2 . "\"";  
} else {  
echo "\" . $str1 . "\" does not contain \"" . $str2 . "\"";  
}
```

Output:?

OUTPUT:

"yabadabadoo"dose not contains"yaba"

P10. What will be the values of \$a and \$b after the code below is executed? Explain your answer.

```
$a = '1';  
$b = &$a;  
$b = "2$b";
```

VALUES:

21 and 21

BY DOING SUCH THING WE HAD GIVEN ADDRESS OF \$a to \$b so both \$a and \$b have now same value.

P11. How can you tell if a number is even or odd without using any condition or loop?

CODE:

```
<?php  
if(isset($_POST['num'])){  
    $num=$_POST['num'];  
    echo $num % 2 == 0 ? "$num is odd number" : "$num is even number" ;  
}  
?>  
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang="en">  
<head>  
    <meta charset="UTF-8">  
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">  
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
    <title>Document</title>  
</head>  
<body>  
    <h3>Enter a number below</h3>  
    <form method="POST">  
        <input type="number" name="num">  
    </form>  
</body>  
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

12 is odd number

Enter a number below

P12. Write a PHP program to print alphabet pattern 'J'. Expected Output:

```
***
 *
 *
* * *
```

CODE:

```
<?php
for ($i=1;$i<6;$i++){
    for($j=1;$j<6;$j++){
        if (($j==3) or ($i==1 and $j > 1 and $j<5) or ($i==5 and $j<4)){
            echo "*";
        }
        else{
            echo "&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;";
        }
    }
    echo "<br>";
}
?>
```

OUTPUT:

```
***
 *
 *
 *
***
```

P13. What is the difference between include_once() and require_once(), which one would you use in circumstances where you need to connect to a database, and why?

ANS:

=>Use require_once() when file is must require by application.

=>And use include_once() when file is not must require and application should be continue when file is not found.

=>I can use both to connect to database.

P14. What are the uses of explode() and implode() functions?

ANS:

=> USE OF explode() : to create array from string.

=> USE OF implode() : to create string from array.

P15. Which function is used in PHP to check the data type of any variable?

ANS: gettype() function is used to check datatype in PHP.

P16. How can you increase the maximum execution time of ascript in PHP?

ANS:

PATH : XAMPP => config => mi.ini => execution time

P17. What is meant by 'passing the variable by value and reference' in PHP?

P18. Which function you can use in PHP to open a file for reading or writing or for both?

P19. Which function is used in PHP to delete a file?

ANS:

=> The unlink() function is use in PHP to delete file.

P20. Which functions are used to count the total number of array elements in PHP?

ANS:

=> count() function is use to count array in PHP.

P21. What is the difference between substr() and strstr()?

ANS:

=> substr() function returns part of the string using its character's location.

=> strstr() function returns part of string using its character.

P22. What is use of the header() function in PHP?

ANS:

=> The header() function In PHP sends a raw HTTP header to client or browser. Before HTML, XML, JSON, or other output is given to client or browser, the server sends raw data as header information with request.

P23. Write a Program for finding the biggest number in an array without using any array functions.

CODE:

```
<?php
$num = [10,20,30,40,50,60,90,80];
$cun = count ($num);
$max = $num[0];
for($i=1;$i<$cun;$i++){
    if($num[$i]>$max){
        $max = $num[$i];
    }
}
echo "biggest array is $max"
?>
```

OUTPUT:

biggest array is 90

P24. How can you declare the array(all type) in PHP? Explain with example

ANS: We can declare array by using array() construct :

\$myarray = array(values);

=> EXAMPLE:

```
<?php
$array = array(10,20,30);
$array = [40,50,60];
print_r ($array);
echo "<br>";
print_r($array);
?>
```

OUTPUT:

```
Array ( [0] => 10 [1] => 20 [2] => 30 )
Array ( [0] => 40 [1] => 50 [2] => 60 )
```

P25. Covert a JSON string to array.

CODE:

```
<?php
$food = "JSON";
$arr = explode(" ", $food);
print_r($arr);
?>
```

OUTPUT:

```
Array ( [0] => JSON )
```

P26. Write program to remove duplicate values from array

CODE:

```
<?php
$arr = [10, 20, 30, 50 ,10];
print_r (array_unique($arr));
?>
```

OUTPUT:

```
Array ( [0] => 10 [1] => 20 [2] => 30 [3] => 50 )
```

P27. Get random values from array

CODE:

```
<?php
$arr = array("red", "green", "blue", "white", "pink", "black");
$arr_random = array_rand($arr, 3);
echo $arr[$arr_random[0]]."<br>";
echo $arr[$arr_random[1]]."<br>";
echo $arr[$arr_random[2]]."<br>";
?>
```

OUTPUT:

red
blue
white

P28. Write a PHP script which decodes the following JSON string.

P29. Use a for loop to total the contents of an integer array called numbers which has five elements. Store the result in an integer called total.

CODE:

```
<?php
$numbers = [10,20,30,40,50];
$count = count($numbers);
$sum = $numbers[0];
for ($i=1; $i<$count ; $i++) {
    $sum = $sum + $numbers[$i];
}
echo "$sum is sum of all arrays.";
?>
```

OUTPUT:

150 is sum of all arrays.

P30. Declare a Multi Dimensioned array of floats called balances having three rows and five columns.

CODE:

```
<?php
$arr = [
    [2.3,2.4,2.5,2.6,2.7],
    [3.1,3.2,3.3,3.4,3.5],
    [4.6,4.7,4.8,4.9,4.1]
];
```

```
print_r($arr[0]);  
echo"<br>";  
print_r($arr[1]);  
echo"<br>";  
print_r($arr[2]);  
echo"<br>";  
?>
```

OUTPUT:

```
Array ( [0] => 2.3 [1] => 2.4 [2] => 2.5 [3] => 2.6 [4] => 2.7 )  
Array ( [0] => 3.1 [1] => 3.2 [2] => 3.3 [3] => 3.4 [4] => 3.5 )  
Array ( [0] => 4.6 [1] => 4.7 [2] => 4.8 [3] => 4.9 [4] => 4.1 )
```