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ITC240

V2: PHP Fundamentals

1) [Critical Thinking] Create a logical and proper PHP variable name to store a person’s street address in camel case

**$streetAddress**

2) [True or False] Variables are case sensitive.

**True**

3) [Critical Thinking] Why is it alright to place PHP above the **doctype** declaration?

**This is processing done by the server, and as long as it does not output any HTML, it can be placed above the doctype declaration**.

4) [Critical Thinking] In this title the author states that semi-colons are required in PHP.  After seeing what happens in a **short tag**, do you believe this to be true?  Why?

**Yes, you need semicolons so the page knows that the specific command has come to an end, otherwise the display will give you a syntax error.**

5) The author shows an example of what he calls **short hand tags** (also called short tags or short opening tags) and then explains to be careful because it’s not supported in all versions of PHP.  In which version does the author explain that you can count on short tags being available in PHP?

**You can count on short tags to be acceptable in PHP 5.4 or later**

6) [True or False] Just as in JavaScript, you can use the **plus sign** as the **concatenator** in PHP.

**False**

7) [Critical Thinking] After watching the video, what can be done while using **double quotes** that can’t be done while using single quotes?

**You can join two variables without concatenation with double quotes. Single quotes will only give you literal text and the variable text will show up.**

8) What does the author do to capture the data returned by the **strtoupper()** function?

**The author created a new variable called $converted and assigned strtoupper($city) to it.**

9)  [Critical Thinking] In the vast majority of cases, PHP functions don't change the value of arguments.  Why would you want to convert data and store it in a new variable, while keeping the original data intact?

**You may want to keep the original data on file for further processing.**

10) What does the **strstr()** function do?

**Strstr() is to find a specific word in a string.**

11) According to the author, what is the third parameter in **str\_replace()**frequently called?  Why is it called that?

**This parameter is also called haystack as you are finding a specific word in a string with another word.**

[Numbers part 1: integers (Links to an external site.)](http://www.lynda.com/MySQL-tutorials/Numbers-part-one-Integers/119003/136943-4.html) (6:27, PHP with MySQL Essential Training)

12) The author uses the PHP function **fmod()** and two parameters to calculate the **modulo**.  What is returned by this function, and what does it represent?

**This will divide a number by another and return the remainder back to you.**

13) [Critical Thinking] The author shows how to increment by one using the **++** operator.  How would you increment **$var2** by one using the **+=** operator instead?

**$var2 += 1**

14) What is the purpose of the PHP function **ceil()**?

**Ceil() will round up from a number**

15) What function does the author use to determine if a number is a **floating point** number?

**Is\_float()**

17) [True or False] Booleans are a unique data type, and the only 2 legal values are true or false.  Similar to numbers, boolean values are**not** quoted.

**True**

18) [Critical Thinking] When the boolean for true is echoed, the value**1** is shown.  When the boolean false is echoed nothing is shown.  How could this be useful?

**You could think of 0 being nothing, therefore not true.**

19) Not all if statements in PHP require curly braces, however the author recommends always to use them.  Why?

**You should always use curly braces in order to keep consistency and prevent any future errors.**

20) [True or False] In PHP,**elseif** can be a single word or two words, for example**else if**.

**True**

21) What is the **comparison** operator used to be sure both items in a if statement are **identical**, meaning that not only are the **values** the same, but the**data types** as well?

**===**

[Switch statements (Links to an external site.)](http://www.lynda.com/MySQL-tutorials/Switch-statements/119003/136956-4.html) (9:51, PHP with MySQL Essential Training)

22) What is the purpose of the **default** section of the **switch**?

**For comparison purposes**

23) [Critical Thinking] How do you create a switch statement in which more than one value triggers a case?