**TECH QUE DAILY 3**

**1. What is a Web Server**

**Ans:-** Web servers, such as Apache and Nginx, manage requests from browsers to do things like: Display a website page written in PHP from a browser.

**2. What do the initials of PHP stand for?**

**Ans :-** manage requests from browsers to do things like: Display a website page written in PHP from a browser.

**3. Which programming language does PHP resemble?**

**Ans :-** PHP is the most widely used language for web development.resemble C in structure, making it an easy adoption for developers familiar with C, Perl, Javascript, Java.

**4. What does PEAR stand for?**

**Ans :-** PEAR is short for "PHP Extension and Application Repository."

**5. What is the actually used PHP version?**

**Ans :-,** PHP is the most widely used language for web development. However, PHP 8.3

**6. How do you execute a PHP script from the command line?**

**Ans :-** Tell PHP to execute a certain file. $ php my\_script.php $ php -f my\_script.php. ...

* Pass the PHP code to execute directly on the command line. $ php -r 'print\_r(get\_defined\_constants());' ...
* Provide the PHP code to execute via standard input ( **stdin ).**

**7. How to run the interactive PHP shell from the command line interface?**

**Ans :-** the interactive PHP shell from the command line interface, you can simply open your terminal or command prompt and type [code]php -a[/code] and press Enter.

**8. What is the correct and the most common way to start and finish a PHP block of code?**

**Ans:-** <? php [ --- PHP code---- ] ?> and <? [--- PHP code ---] ?

**9. How can we display the output directly to the browser?**

**Ans** :-display content on your web page with PHP echo or print statements

**10. What is the main difference between PHP 4 and PHP 5?**

**Ans :-** The main difference between php4 and php5 is : PHP4 was powered by Zend Engine 1.0, while PHP5 was powered by Zend Engine II.

**11. What are OOPs in PHP ?**

**Ans :-** OOP stands for Object-Oriented Programming.

**12. What is the use of Object?**

**Ans:-**  Objects can do things and can have things done to them

**13. What is the difference between constructor and destructor?**

**Ans :-** Constructor is used to initialize the object of the class while destructor is called by the compiler when the object is destroyed.

**14. What is Abstract Class?**

**Ans:-**An abstract class is a class that is designed to be specifically used as a base class. An abstract class contains at least one pure virtual function.

**15. Is multiple inheritance supported in PHP?**

**Ans :-**  interfaces are special characteristics of single inherited programming languages such as PHP, where multiple inheritances are impossible.

**16. What is the meaning of a final class and a final method?**

**Ans** :- If we initialize a variable with the final keyword, then we cannot modify its value. If we declare a method as final, then it cannot be overridden by any subclasses. And, if we declare a class as final, we restrict the other classes to inherit or extend it.

**17. How is the comparison of objects done in PHP?**

**Ans** :- When using the comparison operator ( == ), object variables are compared in a simple manner, namely: Two object instances are equal if they have the same attributes and values (values are compared with == ), and are instances of the same class.

**18. How can PHP and HTML interact?**

**Ans** :- PHP and HTML interact a lot: PHP can generate HTML, and HTML can pass information to PHP.

**19. What type of operation is needed when passing values through a form or an URL?**

**Ans** :- I need to change the form method from POST to GET and also rename the text input from tZip to zip too.

**20. How can PHP and Javascript interact?**

**Ans** :- PHP and JS cannot run together as part of a single process, though you could have them running as separate processes on the same computer. You can have PHP and JS programs that communicate with each other. PHP is typically run on the server and JS in the browser.

**21. What is needed to be able to use an image function?**

**Ans** :- The IMAGE function inserts images into cells from a source location, along with alternative text. All you need to do is type the following into a cell: =IMAGE(source, [alt\_text], [sizing], [height], [width]), where: [Required] source is the URL path of the image file, using an “https” protocol.

**22. What is the use of the function 'imagetypes()'?**

**Ans :-** The imagetypes() function is an inbuilt PHP function which is used to give the image types supported by the current version of PHP inbuilt installed library.

**23. What are the functions to be used to get the image's properties (size, width, and height)?**

**Ans :-** The getimagesize() function will determine the size of any supported given image file and return the dimensions along with the file type and a height/width text string to be used inside a normal HTML IMG tag and the corresponding HTTP content type.

**24. How failures in execution are handled with include() and require() functions?**

**Ans :-** The include and require statements are identical, except upon failure:

* require will produce a fatal error (E\_COMPILE\_ERROR) and stop the script.
* include will only produce a warning (E\_WARNING) and the script will continue.

**25. What is the main difference between require() and require\_once()?**

**Ans:-** By using require(), the file can be included more than once on the same web page. By using require\_once(), the file can only be included once on a web page.

**26. How can I display text with a PHP script?**

**Ans**:- PHP allows us to display the text in various formats using various inbuilt methods. Using echo command: The echo command can be used to display text, including numerical, strings and arrays.

27. How can we display information of a variable and readable by a human with PHP?

Ans :- print\_r() displays information about a variable in a way that's readable by humans. print\_r(), var\_dump() and var\_export() will also show protected and private properties of objects. Static class members will not be shown.

**28. How is it possible to set an infinite execution time for PHP script?**

**Ans :-** the PHP Script. We can do it by adding the set\_time\_limit() function at the beginning of the PHP script.

**29. What does the PHP error 'Parse error in PHP - unexpected T\_variable at line x' means?**

**Ans :-**  it means that there is an unexpected variable on the specified line of your code.

it means that there is an unexpected variable on the specified line of your code.

**30. What should we do to be able to export data into an Excel file?**

**Ans** :- On the External Data tab, in the Export group, click Excel. In the Export - Excel Spreadsheet dialog box.

**31. What is the function file\_get\_contents() useful for?**

**Ans :-**

file\_get\_contents() is the preferred way to read the contents of a file into a string.

It will use memory mapping techniques if supported by your OS to enhance performance.

**32. How can we connect to a MySQL database from a PHP script?**

**Ans :-** To use the connection in your code, simply include the db\_connection. php file at the top of your script using PHP's include function (e.g., include 'db\_connection. php')**.**

**33. What is the function mysql\_pconnect() useful for?**

**Ans :-** Establishes a persistent connection to a MySQL server.

**34. How be the result set of Mysql handled in PHP?**

**Ans :-** The two most common functions for this purpose are mysqli\_fetch\_array() and mysqli\_fetch\_assoc().

mysqli\_close($con);

**36. Which function gives us the number of affected entries by a query?**

**Ans :-** The affected\_rows / mysqli\_affected\_rows() function returns the number of affected rows in the previous SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, REPLACE, or DELETE query.

**35. How is it possible to know the number of rows returned in the result set?**

**Ans :-** you can use the getFetchSize() method to get the number of rows fetched from the database.

**36. Which function gives us the number of affected entries by a query?**

**Ans:-**The affected\_rows / mysqli\_affected\_rows() function returns the Number of affected rows in the previous SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, REPLACE, or DELETE query.

**37. What is the difference between mysqli\_fetch\_object() and mysqli\_fetch\_array()?**

**Ans:-**Mysqli\_fetch\_object () is similar to mysq\_fetch\_array(), with one Difference an object is returned, instead of an array. Indirectly,That means that you can only access the data by the field. Names, and not by their offsets ( numbers are illegal property names).

**38. How can we access the data sent through the URL with the GET method?**

**Ans:-**The data sent bt GET method can be accessed using QUERY\_STRING environment variable. The PHP provides $\_GET Associative array to access all the sent information using GETMethod.

**39. How can we access the data sent through the URL with the POST method?**

**Ans:-**<?php // the global $\_POST variable allows you to access the Data sent with the POST method by name // to access the data Sent with the GET method, you can use $\_GET $say =htmlspecialchars($\_POST[‘to’]); echo $say, ‘’ , $to; ?> this Example displays a page with the data we sent.

**40. How can we check the value of a given variable is a number?**

**Ans:-**you can use the type of operator in javascript to check the Type of a variable. To check if value is a number, you can use The type of operator with an ===(strict equality) comparison To the string ‘number’. You can then call this is number Function with any value you want to check.

Python string is alnum () function returns true if it’s made of **41. How can we check the value of a given variable is alphanumeric?**

**Ans:-** Alphanumeric characters only. A character is alphanumeric If it’s either an alpha or a number. If the string is empty, then Is alnumA() returns false.

**42. How do I check if a given variable is empty?**

**Ans:-**The empty() fnction checks whether a variable is empty or not.This function returns false if the variable exists and is not Empty, otherwise it returns true.

**43. What does the unlink() function mean?**

**Ans:-**The unlink () function shall remove a link to a file. If path names A symbolic link, unlink() shall remove the symbolic link named By path and shall not affect any file or directory named by the Contents of the symbolic link.

**44. What does the unset() function mean?**

**Ans:-**unset() destroys the specified variables. The behavior of unset ()Inside of a function can vary depending an what type of Variable you are attempting to destroy. If a globalized variable Is unset () inside of a function, only the local variable is Destroyed.

**45. How do I escape data before storing it in the database?**

**Ans:-**Escaping involves adding a special character before the character/string to avoid it being misinterpreted, for example, Adding a \ character before a (double quote ) character so That it is inter preted as text and not as closing a string

**46.How is it possible to remove escape characters**

**from a string?**

**Ans:-If you want to remove specific special characters from a string, you can use the str\_replace() function. This function allows you to specify the characters you want to replace and what to replace them with.**

**47. How can we automatically escape incoming data?**

**Ans:-My server admin recently upgraded to PHP 5.3 and I'm getting a weird "bug" (or** [**feature**](https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=48669)**, as the PHP folks have it). I had mysql\_real\_escape\_string around most of my string form data for obvious safety reasons, but now it se now it seems this escaping is already done by php.**

**48. What does the function get\_magic\_quotes\_gpc() means?**

**Ans:-**Is a function that checks the configuration (php.ini) and Returns 0 if magic\_quotes\_gpc is off. When magic\_quotes Are on, all ‘ (single - quote), “ (double quote),\ (backslash) And NULs are escaped with a backslash automatically.

**49. Is it possible to remove the HTML tags from data?**

**Ans:-**Comparisons between strings and numbers using == and other non-strict comparison operators currently work by casting the string to a numbeRemoves the strings form HTML, XML and PHP tags. It Accepts two parameters. This function returns a string with All NULL bytes, HTML and PHP tags stripped from a give $str.

**50. what is the static variable in function useful for?**

**Ans:-**Static variable are used to keep track of information that Relates logically to an entire class, as opposed to Information that varies from instance to instance.

**51. How can we define a variable accessible in functions of a PHP script?**

**Ans:-To return a value from a function, you must include a return statement, followed by the value to be returned, before the function's end statement. If you do not include a return statement or if you do not specify a value after the keyword return, the value returned by the function is unpredictable.**

**52.How is it possible to return a value from a function?**

**Ans :- A fucntion define return type include and expression contain the value to be returned.**

***5*3. What is the most convenient hashing method to be used to hash passwords?**

**Ans:-**The most commonly used algorithms for password hashing include bcrypt, scrypt, and Argon2. These algorithms are designed to securely hash passwords and protect them from brute force and dictionary attacks.

Digital signatures rely on asymmetric cryptography,

**54. Which cryptographic extension provide generation and verification of digital signatures?**

**Ans:-**also known as public key cryptography. An asymmetric key consists of a public/private key pair. The private key is used to create a signature, and the corresponding public key is used to verify the signature.

**55. How is a constant defined in a PHP script?**

**Ans:-**Syntax ¶ Constants can be defined using the const keyword, or by using the define()-function. While define() allows a constant to be defined to an arbitrary expression, the const keyword has restrictions as outlined in the next paragraph. Once a constant is defined, it can never be changed or undefined.

**56. How can you pass a variable by reference?**

**Ans:-**This is done using an ampersand operator [ & ] before the parameter name. Passing by reference also means that you have to provide a variable as an argument when invoking the function or PHP will throw an error.

**57. Will a comparison of an integer 12 and a string "13" work in PHP?**

**Ans:-**Comparisons between strings and numbers using == and other non-strict comparison operators currently work by casting the string to a number, and subsequently performing a comparison on integers or floats. This results in many surprising comparison results, the most notable of which is that 0 == "foobar" returns true.

**58.How is it possible to cast type in php?**

Ans :- the name of the output type have to be specified in parentheses before the variable which is to be cast as follows :

\*(int),(integer)-cast to integer

\*(bool),(boolean)-cast to boolean

\*(float),(double),(real)-cast to float

\*(array)-cast to array

\*(object)-cast to object

**59. When is a conditional statement ended with endif?**

Ans :- The endif keyword is used to mark the end of an if conditional which was started with the if(...): syntax.

->as if…elseif and if…else.

60. **How is the termary conditional operator used in PHP?**

Ans :- it is composed of three expressions a condition, and two oprends describing what instruction should be performed when the specified condition is true or false as follows:

Expression\_1? Expressions\_2 ? Expressions\_3;

**61. What is the function func\_num\_args()used for?**

Ans :- The function func\_num\_\_args() is used to give the number of parameters passed into a function.

**62. If the variable $var1 is set to 10 and the $var2 is set to the character var1,what's the value of $var2?**

Ans :- The value 10 contains $$var2.

63. **What does accessing a class via :: means?**

Ans :- is used to access static methods that do not require object initialization.

**64. In PHP, objects are passed by value or by reference?**

Ans :- in php, objects passed by value.

**65. Are Parent constructors called implicitly inside a class constructor?**

Ans :- no,s parent constructor have to be called explicitly as follows:

Parent :: constructor($value)

**66. What's the difference between \_\_sleep and \_\_wakeup?**

Ans:- \_\_sleep returns the array of all the variables that need to be saved,while \_\_wake up retrieves them.

**67. What is faster?**

Ans :-

**68. what is the definition of a session?**

Ans :-

**69. How to initiate a session in PHP?**

Ans :- Session start() creates a session or resumes the current one based on a session identifier passed via a GET or post request,or passed via a cookie.when session\_start() is called oe when a session auto starts PHP will call the open and read session save handlers.

**70. How can you propagate a session id?**

Ans :- Create a new request token.

* Get the user to authorize the request token.
* Create a new session id with the athorized request token.
* Part 1 and 3 should be fairly easy to understand but I'll walk through each step to make sure it's clear.

**71. What is the meaning of a Persistent Cookie?**

Ans :- A persistent cookie is a file stored on a user's computer that remembers information, settings, preferences, or sign-on credentials that the user has previously saved.

**72. When do sessions end?**

Ans :- A session ends if a user has not requested or refreshed a page in the application for a specified period.

**73. Explain MVC in PHP.**

Ans :- MVC is a design pattern that separates an application into three main components: the model, the view, and the controller.

**74. What is the difference between session\_unregister() and session\_unset()?**

Ans :- session\_destroy() function: It destroys all of the data associated with the current session. It does not unset any of the global variables associated with the session, or unset the session cookie. session\_unset() function: It deletes only the variables from session and session still exists. Only data is truncated.

**75. What does $GLOBALS mean?**

Ans :-An associative array containing references to all variables which are currently defined in the global scope of the script.

**76. What does $\_SERVER mean?**

Ans :- $\_SERVER is one of the PHP global variables—termed Superglobals—which contain information about server and execution environments

**77. What does $\_FILES means?**

Ans:- The global predefined variable $\_FILES is an associative array containing items uploaded via HTTP POST method.

**78. What is the difference between $\_FILES['userfile']['name'] and $\_FILES['userfile']['tmp\_name']?**

Ans :- $\_FILES['file']['name'] - The original name of the file to be uploaded.

**79. How can we get the error when there is a problem uploading a file?**

Ans :- Check your internet connection.

* Ensure that the file you are trying to upload is in the . csv , . doc , . docx , . ...
* Ensure that the size of the file that you are uploading is not more than 15 MB . If you have completed steps 1 to 3 and your upload still fails, contact support.

**80. How can we change the maximum size of the files to be uploaded?**

Ans :- In php. ini file search the keyword upload\_max\_filesize and update its value to the desired file size of a single attachment of largest size.

**81. What does $\_ENV mean?**

Ans :- An associative array of variables passed to the current script via the environment method.

**82. What does $\_COOKIE mean?**

Ans :- The superglobal $\_COOKIE stores variables passed to current script along with HTTP requests in the form of cookies. $HTTP\_COOKIE\_VARS also contains the same information,

**83. What does the scope of variables mean?**

Ans :- In simple terms, scope of a variable is its lifetime in the program.

**84. What is the difference between the 'BITWISE AND' operator and the 'LOGICAL AND' operator?**

Ans :- . Logical Operators are used to perform logical operations and include AND, OR, or NOT.

**85. What are the two main string operators?**

Ans :- The first is the concatenation operator ('. '), which returns the concatenation of its right and left arguments. The second is the concatenating assignment operator (' . = '),

**86. What does the array operator '===' mean?**

Ans :- You can use one of the following syntax variations of the array operator ( [] ) to reference specific elements of an array attribute in expressions

**87. What is the difference between $a != $b and $a !== $b? 88. How can we determine whether a PHP variable is an instantiated object of a certain class?**

Ans :- it returns true if value of both operators are equal it returns true if value and datatype of both operands are equal.

**89.What is the goto statement useful for?**

Ans :-The goto statement can be used to alter the normal flow of control in a program.

**90. what is the difference between Exception::getMessage and**

Ans :- Exception::getMessage lets us get the Exception message and Exception::getLine lets us get the line in which the exception occurred.

**91. Exception:: getLine?**

Ans :- Exception::getLine — Gets the line in which the exception occurred

### Description

final public int Exception::getLine ( void )

Get line number where the exception was created.

**92. What does the expression Exception**

Ans :-someone or something that is not included in a rule, group, or list or that does not behave in the expected way: Men are usually quite good at map-reading but Tim is the exception. There are exceptions to every rule.

**93. How is it possible to parse a configuration file?**

Ans :- The parse\_ini\_file() function parses a configuration (ini) file and returns the settings.

**94. How can we determine whether a variable is set?**

Ans :- The isset() function

**95. What is the difference between the functions strstr() and stristr()?**

Ans :- The only difference between them is that stristr() is case-insensitive whereas strstr() is case-sensitive.

**96. What is the difference between for and foreach?**

Ans :-The main difference between a For Loop container and a Foreach Loop container in SSIS (SQL Server Integration Services) is that a For Loop container executes a specified number of times, while a Foreach Loop container executes once for each item in a collection.

**97. Is it possible to submit a form with a dedicated button?**

Ans :- it is possible to use the document form submit()function to submit the form.

**98. What is the difference between ereg\_replace() and eregi\_replace()?**

Ans :- The eregi\_replace() function operates exactly like ereg\_replace(), except that the search for pattern in string is not case sensitive.

**99. Is it possible to protect special characters in a query string?**

Ans :- If you want to include special characters like spaces in the query string, you need to protect them by applying the urlencode() translation function.

**100. What are the three classes of errors that can occur in PHP?**

Ans :-PHP errors can be categorized into three types: syntax errors, runtime errors, and logical errors.

**101. What is the difference between characters \034 and \x34?**

Ans :- \034 is octal 34 and \x34 is hex 34.

**102. How can we pass the variable through the navigation between the pages?**

**Ans :-Three ways can pass the variable through the navigation between the pages:**

* Put the variable into session in the first page, and get it back from session in the next page.
* Put the variable into cookie in the first page, and get it back from the cookie in the next page.

**103. Is it possible to extend the execution time of a PHP script?**

Ans :- find the max\_execution\_time parameter and modify it to increase the number of seconds PHP scripts are allowed to run.

**104. Is it possible to destroy a cookie?**

Ans :- By default, the cookie is destroyed when the current browser window is closed, but it can be made to persist for a length of time after the page is closed. Some cookies are 'session cookies',

**105. What is the default session time in PHP?**

Ans :-The default session time in PHP is 24 minutes (1440 seconds).

**106. Is it possible to use a COM component in PHP?**

Ans :- PHP can be used to access COM and DCOM objects on Win32 platforms.

**107. Explain whether it is possible to share a single instance of a Memcache between multiple PHP projects?**

Ans :- multiple projects can share a single installation of Memcache.

108. Explain how you can update Memcached when you make changes to PHP?

Ans :-