

Certainly! Here are 10 multiple-choice questions (MCQs) with answers for each of the following chapters from *Beginning PHP and MySQL: From Novice to Professional, Fifth Edition* by Frank M. Kromann:

---

## Chapter 11: Third-Party Libraries

1. **What is Composer in PHP?**
  - A) A PHP framework
  - B) A package manager for PHP
  - C) A database management tool
  - D) A code editor
  - **Answer:** B) A package manager for PHP
2. **Which file does Composer use to manage project dependencies?**
  - A) composer.lock
  - B) package.json
  - C) composer.json
  - D) dependencies.xml
  - **Answer:** C) composer.json
3. **What command is used to install dependencies listed in composer.json?**
  - A) php install
  - B) composer update
  - C) composer install
  - D) php composer install
  - **Answer:** C) composer install
4. **How do you add a new package using Composer?**
  - A) composer add package-name
  - B) composer require package-name
  - C) composer install package-name
  - D) composer get package-name
  - **Answer:** B) composer require package-name
5. **Which of the following is a popular PHP logging library available via Composer?**
  - A) Log4PHP
  - B) Monolog
  - C) PHPLogger
  - D) LogMaster
  - **Answer:** B) Monolog
6. **What is Packagist?**
  - A) A PHP framework
  - B) A repository of PHP packages
  - C) A code editor
  - D) A database
  - **Answer:** B) A repository of PHP packages
7. **Which command updates all dependencies to the latest version according to composer.json?**
  - A) composer upgrade
  - B) composer update
  - C) composer refresh
  - D) composer install

- **Answer:** B) composer update
  - 8. **What does the caret (^) symbol signify in versioning within composer.json?**
    - A) Any version
    - B) Exact version
    - C) Compatible version updates
    - D) Major version updates only
    - **Answer:** C) Compatible version updates
  - 9. **Which file locks the versions of dependencies to ensure consistency across installations?**
    - A) composer.json
    - B) composer.lock
    - C) package.lock
    - D) dependencies.lock
    - **Answer:** B) composer.lock
  - 10. **How can you remove a package using Composer?**
    - A) composer delete package-name
    - B) composer remove package-name
    - C) composer uninstall package-name
    - D) composer erase package-name
    - **Answer:** B) composer remove package-name
- 

## Chapter 13: Forms

1. **Which PHP superglobal is used to collect form data sent with the POST method?**
  - A) \$\_GET
  - B) \$\_POST
  - C) \$\_FORM
  - D) \$\_REQUEST
  - **Answer:** B) \$\_POST
2. **What attribute specifies where to send the form data upon submission?**
  - A) method
  - B) action
  - C) enctype
  - D) target
  - **Answer:** B) action
3. **Which HTML tag is used to create a form in HTML?**
  - A)
  - B)
  - C)
  - D)
  - **Answer:** A)
4. **What does the 'enctype' attribute in a form specify?**
  - A) The character encoding
  - B) The form submission method
  - C) The data encoding type for the form
  - D) The target window for the response
  - **Answer:** C) The data encoding type for the form
5. **Which method is more secure for transmitting sensitive data?**

- A) GET
  - B) POST
  - C) REQUEST
  - D) SESSION
  - **Answer:** B) POST
6. **How can you prevent Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) attacks in forms?**
- A) Use GET method
  - B) Use CAPTCHA
  - C) Implement CSRF tokens
  - D) Use cookies
  - **Answer:** C) Implement CSRF tokens
7. **Which PHP function is used to validate an email address?**
- A) validate\_email()
  - B) check\_email()
  - C) filter\_var()
  - D) is\_email()
  - **Answer:** C) filter\_var()
8. **What is the default method for form submission if not specified?**
- A) GET
  - B) POST
  - C) REQUEST
  - D) None
  - **Answer:** A) GET
9. **Which input type is used for password fields in HTML forms?**
- A) text
  - B) password
  - C) hidden
  - D) secure
  - **Answer:** B) password
10. **How can you retain form data after submission in PHP?**
- A) Using cookies
  - B) Using sessions
  - C) Re-populating form fields with PHP variables
  - D) All of the above
  - **Answer:** D) All of the above
- 

## Chapter 14: Authenticating Your Users

1. **Which PHP function is used to start a session?**
- A) session\_begin()
  - B) session\_start()
  - C) start\_session()
  - D) init\_session()
  - **Answer:** B) session\_start()
2. **What is the purpose of hashing passwords?**
- A) To encrypt them
  - B) To store them in plain text
  - C) To compare them easily

- D) To secure them against unauthorized access
- **Answer:** D) To secure them against unauthorized access
- 3. **Which function is used to hash passwords in PHP?**
  - A) md5()
  - B) sha1()
  - C) password\_hash()
  - D) crypt()
  - **Answer:** C) password\_hash()
- 4. **Which function verifies a password against a hash?**
  - A) password\_verify()
  - B) hash\_verify()
  - C) verify\_password()
  - D) check\_password()
  - **Answer:** A) password\_verify()
- 5. **What is a common method to prevent session hijacking?**
  - A) Using cookies
  - B) Regenerating session IDs
  - C) Using GET method
  - D) Storing session data in database
  - **Answer:** B) Regenerating session IDs
- 6. **Which superglobal is used to store session variables?**
  - A) \$\_SESSION
  - B) \$\_COOKIE
  - C) \$\_SERVER
  - D) \$\_POST
  - **Answer:** A) \$\_SESSION
- 7. **What is the purpose of the 'remember me' functionality?**
  - A) To remember user preferences
  - B) To keep users logged in across sessions
  - C) To store passwords
  - D) To auto-fill forms
  - **Answer:** B) To keep users logged in across sessions
- 8. **Which HTTP status code indicates unauthorized access?**
  - A) 200
  - B) 301
  - C) 401
  - D) 404
  - **Answer:** C) 401
- 9. **What is the risk of storing passwords in plain text?**
  - A) No risk
  - B) They can be easily read if the database is compromised
  - C) They take up more space
  - D) They are harder to compare
  - **Answer:** B) They can be easily read if the database is compromised
- 10. **Which PHP function destroys all data registered to a session?**
  - A) session\_destroy()
  - B) session\_unset()
  - C) session\_end()
  - D) session\_delete()
  - **Answer:** A) session\_destroy()

---

## Chapter 15: Handling File Uploads

1. **Which HTML attribute is necessary for file uploads?**
  - A) enctype="multipart/form-data"
  - B) method="get"
  - C) action="upload.php"
  - D) type="file"
  - **Answer:** A) enctype="multipart/form-data"
2. **Which PHP superglobal is used to access uploaded files?**
  - A) \$\_FILES
  - B) \$\_POST
  - C) \$\_UPLOAD
  - D) \$\_REQUEST
  - **Answer:** A) \$\_FILES
3. **What function moves an uploaded file to a new location?**
  - A) move\_uploaded\_file()
  - B) copy\_file()
  - C) upload\_file()
  - D) file\_move()
  - **Answer:** A) move\_uploaded\_file()
4. **Which function checks if a file was uploaded via HTTP POST?**
  - A) is\_uploaded\_file()
  - B) file\_uploaded()
  - C) check\_upload()
  - D) upload\_check()
  - **Answer:** A) is\_uploaded\_file()
5. **What is the risk of not validating uploaded file types?**
  - A) No risk
  - B) Users can upload malicious files
  - C) Files may not upload
  - D) Files may be corrupted
  - **Answer:** B) Users can upload malicious files
6. **Which PHP directive limits the maximum size of an uploaded file?**
  - A) upload\_max\_filesize
  - B) max\_upload\_size
  - C) file\_upload\_limit
  - D) max\_file\_size
  - **Answer:** A) upload\_max\_filesize
7. **How can you restrict file uploads to images only?**
  - A) Check file extension
  - B) Check MIME type
  - C) Use getimagesize()
  - D) All of the above
  - **Answer:** D) All of the above
8. **Which function returns information about an image?**
  - A) getimagesize()
  - B) imageinfo()
  - C) fileinfo()

- D) get\_image\_info()
  - **Answer:** A) getimagesize()
9. **What is a common directory to store uploaded files?**
- A) /uploads
  - B) /files
  - C) /images
  - D)

## Chapter 17: Session Handlers

1. **What is the purpose of custom session handlers in PHP?**
  - A) To change session variable names
  - B) To store session data in a custom storage mechanism
  - C) To encrypt session data
  - D) To manage user authentication
  - **Answer:** B) To store session data in a custom storage mechanism
2. **Which function is used to set custom session save handlers?**
  - A) session\_set\_save\_handler()
  - B) set\_session\_handler()
  - C) session\_handler\_set()
  - D) session\_save\_handler()
  - **Answer:** A) session\_set\_save\_handler()
3. **Which of the following is NOT a method required by a custom session handler class?**
  - A) open()
  - B) read()
  - C) write()
  - D) execute()
  - **Answer:** D) execute()
4. **What is the return type expected from the read() method in a custom session handler?**
  - A) Integer
  - B) Boolean
  - C) String
  - D) Array
  - **Answer:** C) String
5. **Which method is responsible for cleaning up old sessions in a custom session handler?**
  - A) gc()
  - B) clean()
  - C) destroy()
  - D) close()
  - **Answer:** A) gc()
6. **What is the purpose of the write() method in a custom session handler?**
  - A) To read session data
  - B) To write session data to storage
  - C) To delete session data
  - D) To open a session

- **Answer:** B) To write session data to storage
  - 7. **Which PHP interface can be implemented for custom session handling?**
    - A) SessionHandlerInterface
    - B) CustomSessionInterface
    - C) SessionInterface
    - D) HandlerInterface
    - **Answer:** A) SessionHandlerInterface
  - 8. **What does the open() method typically do in a custom session handler?**
    - A) Initializes resources for session storage
    - B) Opens a file for writing
    - C) Starts a new session
    - D) Validates session data
    - **Answer:** A) Initializes resources for session storage
  - 9. **Which method is called when a session is destroyed?**
    - A) destroy()
    - B) delete()
    - C) close()
    - D) end()
    - **Answer:** A) destroy()
  - 10. **What is the purpose of the close() method in a custom session handler?**
    - A) To close the session write stream
    - B) To close the session read stream
    - C) To release resources associated with the session
    - D) All of the above
    - **Answer:** D) All of the above
- 

## Chapter 18: Web Services

1. **What is a web service?**
  - A) A website
  - B) A method of communication between two devices over the web
  - C) A web browser
  - D) A web server
  - **Answer:** B) A method of communication between two devices over the web
2. **Which protocol is commonly used for web services?**
  - A) FTP
  - B) SMTP
  - C) HTTP
  - D) SSH
  - **Answer:** C) HTTP
3. **What does REST stand for?**
  - A) Representational State Transfer
  - B) Remote Execution Standard Technique
  - C) Random Execution of Service Transactions
  - D) None of the above
  - **Answer:** A) Representational State Transfer
4. **Which HTTP method is typically used to retrieve data in a RESTful service?**
  - A) POST

- B) GET
  - C) PUT
  - D) DELETE
  - **Answer: B) GET**
5. **Which HTTP method is used to create new resources in RESTful services?**
- A) GET
  - B) POST
  - C) PUT
  - D) DELETE
  - **Answer: B) POST**
6. **What is JSON?**
- A) A programming language
  - B) A database
  - C) A lightweight data-interchange format
  - D) A web server
  - **Answer: C) A lightweight data-interchange format**
7. **Which PHP function is used to decode a JSON string?**
- A) json\_decode()
  - B) json\_encode()
  - C) decode\_json()
  - D) parse\_json()
  - **Answer: A) json\_decode()**
8. **What is the purpose of the Content-Type header in HTTP?**
- A) To specify the size of the content
  - B) To specify the type of content being sent
  - C) To specify the server type
  - D) To specify the request method
  - **Answer: B) To specify the type of content being sent**
9. **Which PHP extension is commonly used to make HTTP requests?**
- A) cURL
  - B) PDO
  - C) GD
  - D) mysqli
  - **Answer: A) cURL**
10. **What does SOAP stand for in web services?**
- A) Simple Object Access Protocol
  - B) Secure Object Access Protocol
  - C) Simple Online Access Protocol
  - D) None of the above
  - **Answer: A) Simple Object Access Protocol**

---

## Chapter 19: Secure PHP Programming

1. **What is SQL injection?**
- A) A method to optimize SQL queries
  - B) A technique to secure databases
  - C) An attack that allows execution of malicious SQL statements
  - D) A way to backup databases



- **Answer:** C) An attack that allows execution of malicious SQL statements
- 2. **Which function is used to prevent SQL injection in PHP?**
  - A) mysqli\_query()
  - B) mysqli\_real\_escape\_string()
  - C) mysql\_query()
  - D) escape\_string()
  - **Answer:** B) mysqli\_real\_escape\_string()
- 3. **What is Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)?**
  - A) A method to style web pages
  - B) A security vulnerability that allows injection of malicious scripts
  - C) A way to compress web content
  - D) A technique to improve SEO
  - **Answer:** B) A security vulnerability that allows injection of malicious scripts
- 4. **Which function can help prevent XSS attacks?**
  - A) htmlspecialchars()
  - B) htmlentities()
  - C) strip\_tags()
  - D) All of the above
  - **Answer:** D) All of the above
- 5. **What is the purpose of using prepared statements in PHP?**
  - A) To speed up query execution
  - B) To prevent SQL injection
  - C) To format SQL queries
  - D) To cache SQL results
  - **Answer:** B) To prevent SQL injection
- 6. **Which PHP function is used to hash passwords securely?**
  - A) md5()
  - B) sha1()
  - C) password\_hash()
  - D) crypt()
  - **Answer:** C) password\_hash()
- 7. **What is the recommended way to store passwords in a database?**
  - A) Plain text
  - B) Encrypted with a reversible algorithm
  - C) Hashed with a secure algorithm
  - D) Base64 encoded
  - **Answer:** C) Hashed with a secure algorithm
- 8. **What is CSRF?**
  - A) Cross-Site Request Forgery
  - B) Cross-Site Resource Fetching
  - C) Client-Side Resource Function
  - D) None of the above
  - **Answer:** A) Cross-Site Request Forgery
- 9. **How can you prevent CSRF attacks?**
  - A) Use HTTPS
  - B) Validate user input
  - C) Implement CSRF tokens in forms
  - D) Use cookies
  - **Answer:** C) Implement CSRF tokens in forms
- 10. **What does the 'secure' flag in cookies do?**

- A) Encrypts the cookie
- B) Ensures the cookie is sent over HTTPS only
- C) Makes the cookie accessible via JavaScript
- D) Sets the cookie to expire immediately
- **Answer:** B) Ensures the cookie is sent over HTTPS only