

LAPORAN PRAKTIKUM PHP EXERCISES W3SCHOOL



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PHP EXERCISES W3SCHOOL

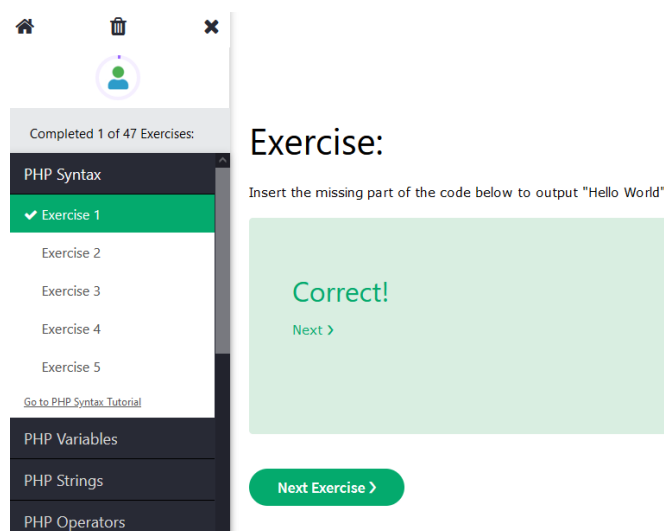
PHP TUTORIAL

1. PHP Syntax

1.1 Exercise 1

Insert the missing part of the code below to output "Hello World"

```
echo "Hello World";
```



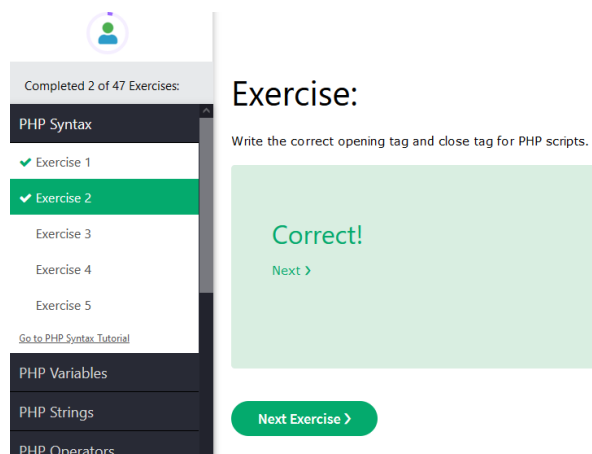
The screenshot shows the W3Schools PHP Syntax exercise interface. On the left, a sidebar lists exercises 1 through 5, with Exercise 1 selected. The main area displays the exercise title 'Exercise:' and the instruction 'Insert the missing part of the code below to output "Hello World".' Below this, a green box indicates 'Correct!' with a 'Next >' link. A 'Next Exercise >' button is at the bottom.

1.2 Exercise 2

Write the correct opening tag and close tag for PHP scripts

```
<? php
```

```
echo "This is PHP"; ?>
```

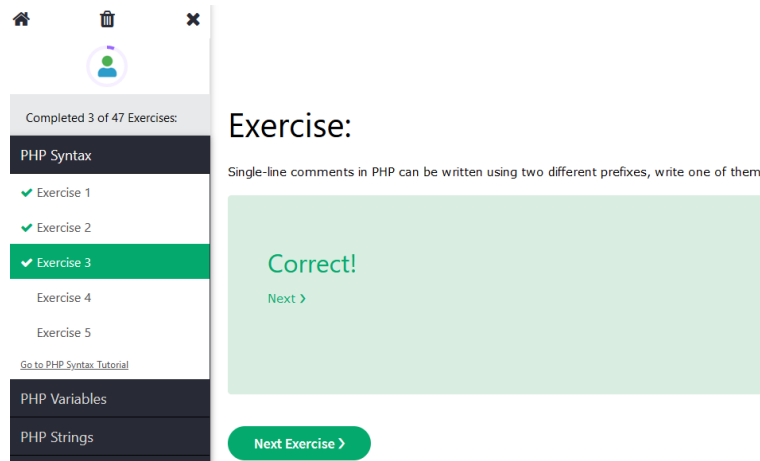


The screenshot shows the W3Schools PHP Syntax exercise interface for Exercise 2. The sidebar on the left shows Exercise 2 selected. The main area displays the exercise title 'Exercise:' and the instruction 'Write the correct opening tag and close tag for PHP scripts.' Below this, a green box indicates 'Correct!' with a 'Next >' link. A 'Next Exercise >' button is at the bottom.

1.3 Exercise 3

Single-line comments in PHP can be written using two different prefixes, write one of them.

```
// This is single line comment
```

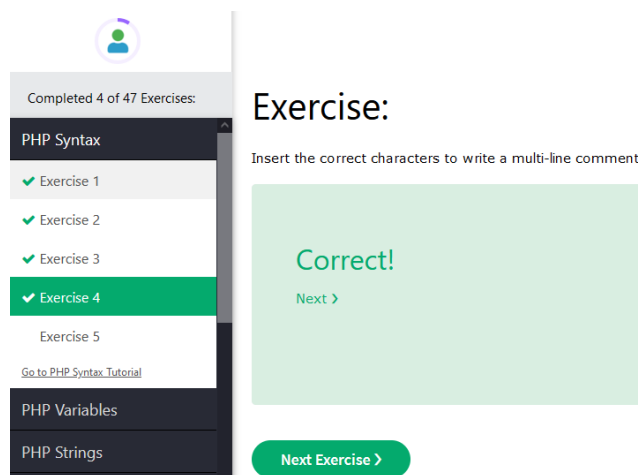


The screenshot shows the W3schools PHP Syntax tutorial interface. On the left is a sidebar with a list of exercises: Exercise 1, Exercise 2, Exercise 3 (highlighted in green), Exercise 4, and Exercise 5. Below the exercises are links for 'Go to PHP Syntax Tutorial', 'PHP Variables', and 'PHP Strings'. The main content area is titled 'Exercise:' and contains the text 'Single-line comments in PHP can be written using two different prefixes, write one of them.' Below this text is a large green box with the word 'Correct!' in blue and a 'Next >' link. At the bottom of the main area is a green button labeled 'Next Exercise >'.

1.4 Exercise 4

Insert the correct characters to write a multi-line comment.

```
/* This is a  
multi-line  
comment */
```

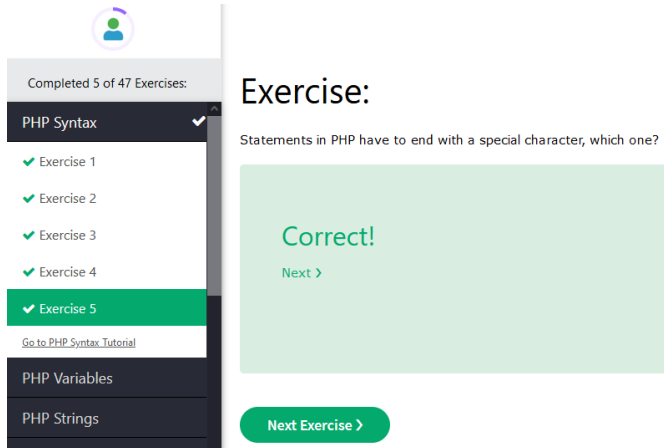


The screenshot shows the W3schools PHP Syntax tutorial interface. On the left is a sidebar with a list of exercises: Exercise 1, Exercise 2, Exercise 3, Exercise 4 (highlighted in green), and Exercise 5. Below the exercises are links for 'Go to PHP Syntax Tutorial', 'PHP Variables', and 'PHP Strings'. The main content area is titled 'Exercise:' and contains the text 'Insert the correct characters to write a multi-line comment.' Below this text is a large green box with the word 'Correct!' in blue and a 'Next >' link. At the bottom of the main area is a green button labeled 'Next Exercise >'.

1.5 Exercise 5

Statements in PHP have to end with a special character, which one?

```
echo "Hello World";
```



Completed 5 of 47 Exercises:

PHP Syntax ✓

- ✓ Exercise 1
- ✓ Exercise 2
- ✓ Exercise 3
- ✓ Exercise 4
- ✓ Exercise 5

[Go to PHP Syntax Tutorial](#)

PHP Variables

PHP Strings

Exercise:

Statements in PHP have to end with a special character, which one?

Correct!

[Next >](#)

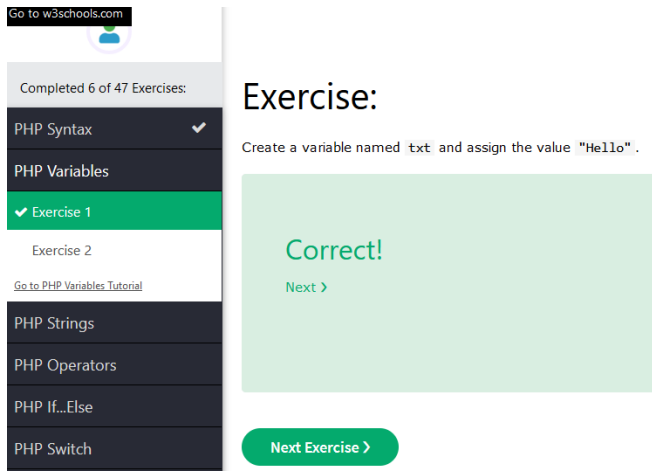
[Next Exercise >](#)

2. PHP Variables

2.1 Exercise 1

Create a variable named txt and assign the value "Hello".

```
$txt="Hello";
```



Go to w3schools.com

Completed 6 of 47 Exercises:

PHP Syntax ✓

PHP Variables

✓ Exercise 1

Exercise 2

[Go to PHP Variables Tutorial](#)

PHP Strings

PHP Operators

PHP If...Else

PHP Switch

Exercise:

Create a variable named txt and assign the value "Hello".

Correct!

[Next >](#)

[Next Exercise >](#)

2.2 Exercise 2

Create one variable named x, and one variable named y, then use the echo statement to output the sum of x and y.

```
$x = 5;
```

```
$y = 7;
```

```
echo $x+$y;
```

Completed 7 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Syntax ✓
- PHP Variables ✓
- ✓ Exercise 1
- ✓ Exercise 2
- [Go to PHP Variables Tutorial](#)
- PHP Strings
- PHP Operators
- PHP If...Else
- PHP Switch

Exercise:

Create one variable named `x`, and one variable named `y`, then use the `echo` statement to output the sum of `x` and `y`.

Correct!
[Next >](#)


Next Exercise >

3. PHP String

3.1 Exercise 1

Get the length of the string "Hello World!".

```
echo strlen("Hello World");
```


Completed 8 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Syntax ✓
- PHP Variables ✓
- PHP Strings
- ✓ Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- [Go to PHP Strings Tutorial](#)
- PHP Operators
- PHP If...Else

Exercise:

Get the length of the string "Hello World!".


Correct!
[Next >](#)

Next Exercise >

3.2 Exercise 2

Reverse the string "Hello World!".

```
echo strrev("Hello World");
```



Completed 9 of 47 Exercises:

PHP Syntax ✓

PHP Variables ✓

PHP Strings

✓ Exercise 1

✓ Exercise 2

Exercise 3

[Go to PHP Strings Tutorial](#)

PHP Operators

PHP If...Else

Exercise:

Reverse the string "Hello World!".

Correct!


Next >

Next Exercise >

3.3 Exercise 3

Replace the word "World" with the word "Dolly".

```
$oldtxt = "Hello World"
$newtxt = str_replace("World","Dolly",$oldtxt)
```



Completed 10 of 47 Exercises:

PHP Syntax ✓

PHP Variables ✓

PHP Strings ✓

✓ Exercise 1

✓ Exercise 2

✓ Exercise 3

[Go to PHP Strings Tutorial](#)

PHP Operators

PHP If...Else

Exercise:

Replace the word "World" with the word "Dolly".

Correct!

Next >


Next Exercise >

4. PHP Operators

4.1 Exercise 1

Multiply 10 with 5, and output the result.

```
echo 10*5;
```

Completed 11 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Syntax ✓
- PHP Variables ✓
- PHP Strings ✓
- PHP Operators
- ✓ Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4

[Go to PHP Operators Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Multiply `10` with `5`, and output the result.

Correct!


[Next >](#)

[Next Exercise >](#)

4.2 Exercise 2

Divide `10` by `2`, and output the result.

```
echo 10/2;
```



Completed 12 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Syntax ✓
- PHP Variables ✓
- PHP Strings ✓
- PHP Operators
- ✓ Exercise 1
- ✓ Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4

[Go to PHP Operators Tutorial](#)

PHP If...Else

Exercise:

Divide `10` by `2`, and output the result.

Correct!

[Next >](#)

[Next Exercise >](#)

4.3 Exercise 3

Use the correct comparison operator to check if `$a` is equal to `$b`.

```
var_dump($a==$b);
```

Completed 13 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Syntax ✓
- PHP Variables ✓
- PHP Strings ✓
- PHP Operators
- ✓ Exercise 1
- ✓ Exercise 2
- ✓ Exercise 3
- Exercise 4

[Go to PHP Operators Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Use the correct comparison operator to check if \$a is equal to \$b.


Correct!
Next >

Next Exercise >

4.4 Exercise 4

Use the correct comparison operator to check if \$a is NOT equal to \$b.

```
var_dump($a != $b);
```


Completed 14 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Syntax ✓
- PHP Variables ✓
- PHP Strings ✓
- PHP Operators ✓
- ✓ Exercise 1
- ✓ Exercise 2
- ✓ Exercise 3
- ✓ Exercise 4

[Go to PHP Operators Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Use the correct comparison operator to check if \$a is NOT equal to \$b.

Correct!
Next >


Next Exercise >

5. PHP IF Else

5.1 Exercise 1

Output "Hello World" if \$a is greater than \$b.

```
$a=50;
$b=10;
if ($a > $b) {
    echo "Hello World"; }
```



Completed 15 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Syntax ✓
- PHP Variables ✓
- PHP Strings ✓
- PHP Operators ✓
- PHP If...Else ✓
- ✓ Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4

[Go to PHP If...Else Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Output "Hello World" if \$a is greater than \$b .

Correct!


[Next >](#)

[Next Exercise >](#)

5.2 Exercise 2

Output "Hello World" if \$a is NOT equal to \$b.

```
$a=50;  
$b=10;  
if ($a != $b) {  
    echo "Hello World"; }
```



Completed 16 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Syntax ✓
- PHP Variables ✓
- PHP Strings ✓
- PHP Operators ✓
- PHP If...Else ✓
- ✓ Exercise 1
- ✓ Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4

[Go to PHP If...Else Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Output "Hello World" if \$a is NOT equal to \$b .

Correct!

[Next >](#)

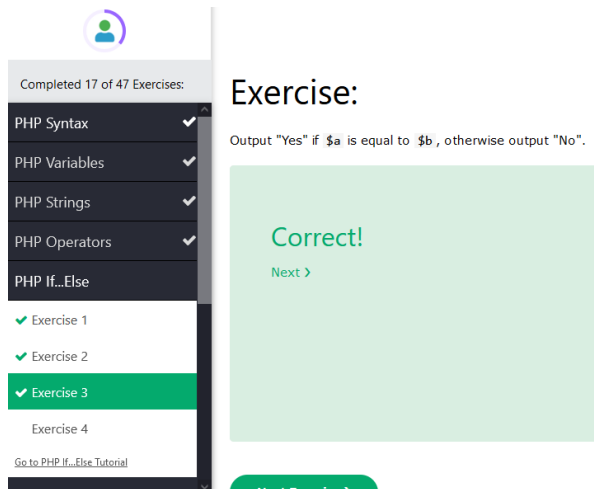
[Next Exercise >](#)

5.3 Exercise 3

Output "Yes" if \$a is equal to \$b, otherwise output "No".

```
$a=50;  
$b=10;  
if ($a == $b) {  
    echo "Yes"; }
```

```
else {
    echo "No"; }
```



Completed 17 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Syntax ✓
- PHP Variables ✓
- PHP Strings ✓
- PHP Operators ✓
- PHP If...Else ✓
- Exercise 1 ✓
- Exercise 2 ✓
- Exercise 3 ✓
- Exercise 4

[Go to PHP If...Else Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Output "Yes" if \$a is equal to \$b, otherwise output "No".

Correct!

[Next >](#)

[New Exercise >](#)

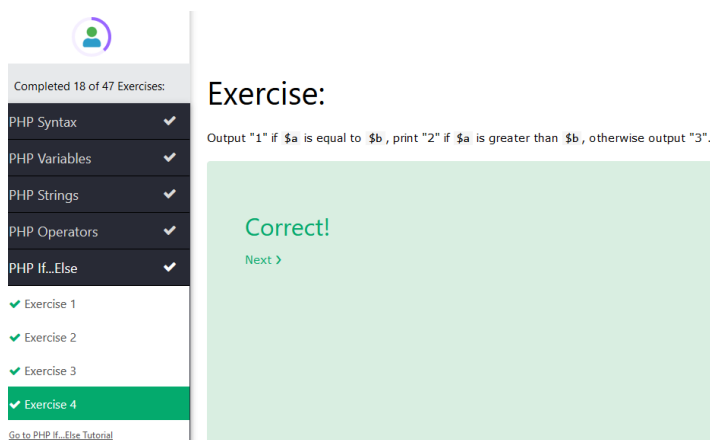
5.4 Exercise 4

Output "1" if \$a is equal to \$b, print "2" if \$a is greater than \$b, otherwise output "3".

```
$a = 50;
```

```
$b = 10;
```

```
if ($a == $b) {
    echo "1";
} elseif ($a > $b) {
    echo "2";
} else {
    echo "3";
}
```



Completed 18 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Syntax ✓
- PHP Variables ✓
- PHP Strings ✓
- PHP Operators ✓
- PHP If...Else ✓
- Exercise 1 ✓
- Exercise 2 ✓
- Exercise 3 ✓
- Exercise 4 ✓

[Go to PHP If...Else Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Output "1" if \$a is equal to \$b, print "2" if \$a is greater than \$b, otherwise output "3".

Correct!

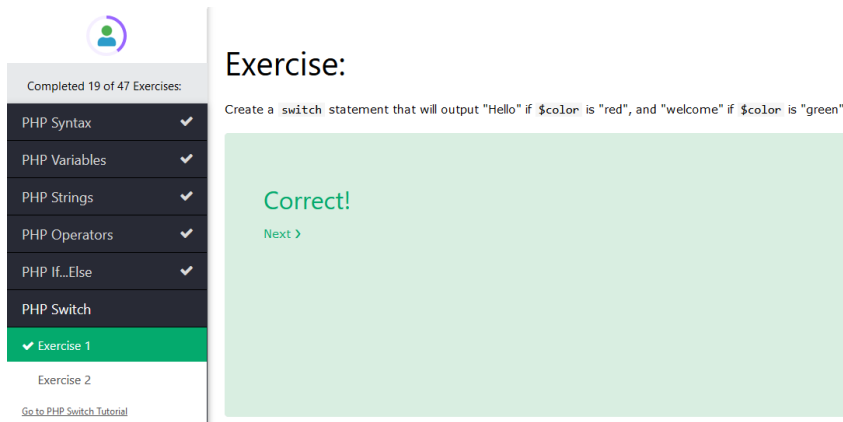
[Next >](#)

6. PHP Switch

6.1 Exercise 1

Create a switch statement that will output "Hello" if \$color is "red", and "welcome" if \$color is "green".

```
switch ($color){  
    case "red":  
        echo "Hello";  
        break;  
    case "green":  
        echo "Welcome";  
        break;}
```




The screenshot shows a tutorial interface. On the left is a sidebar with a list of exercises: PHP Syntax, PHP Variables, PHP Strings, PHP Operators, PHP If...Else, PHP Switch, and Exercise 1 (which is highlighted in green). Below the list are links for 'Exercise 2' and 'Go to PHP Switch Tutorial'. The main area on the right is titled 'Exercise:' and contains the instruction: 'Create a switch statement that will output "Hello" if \$color is "red", and "welcome" if \$color is "green".'. Below this instruction, a large green box displays the text 'Correct!' and a 'Next >' link.

6.2 Exercise 2

Add a section that will output "Neither" if \$color is neither "red" nor "green".

```
switch ($color){  
    case "red":  
        echo "Hello";  
        break;  
    case "green":  
        echo "Welcome";  
        break;  
    default : echo "Neither";}
```



Completed 20 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Syntax ✓
- PHP Variables ✓
- PHP Strings ✓
- PHP Operators ✓
- PHP If...Else ✓
- PHP Switch ✓
- ✓ Exercise 1
- ✓ Exercise 2

[Go to PHP Switch Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Add a section that will output "Neither" if `$color` is neither "red" nor "green".

Correct!


[Next >](#)

7. PHP Loop

7.1 Exercise 1

Output `$i` as long as `$i` is less than 6.

```
$i=1;
while($i<6) {
    echo $i;
    $i++; }
```



Completed 21 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Syntax ✓
- PHP Variables ✓
- PHP Strings ✓
- PHP Operators ✓
- PHP If...Else ✓
- PHP Switch ✓
- PHP Loops
- ✓ Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3

Exercise:

Output `$i` as long as `$i` is less than 6.

Correct!

[Next >](#)

[Next Exercise >](#)


7.2 Exercise 2

Output `$i` as long as `$i` is less than 6.

```
$i=1;

do{
    echo $i;
    $i++;}

while ($i<6);
```



Completed 22 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Syntax ✓
- PHP Variables ✓
- PHP Strings ✓
- PHP Operators ✓
- PHP If...Else ✓
- PHP Switch ✓
- PHP Loops

✓ Exercise 1

✓ Exercise 2

Exercise 3

Exercise:

Output `$i` as long as `$i` is less than 6.

Correct!


[Next >](#)

[Next Exercise >](#)

7.3 Exercise 3

Create a loop that runs from 0 to 9.

```
for ($i=0; $i<10; $i++){
    echo $i;}
```



Completed 23 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Strings
- PHP Operators ✓
- PHP If...Else ✓
- PHP Switch ✓
- PHP Loops

✓ Exercise 1

✓ Exercise 2

✓ Exercise 3

Exercise 4

[Go to PHP Loops Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Create a loop that runs from 0 to 9.

Correct!

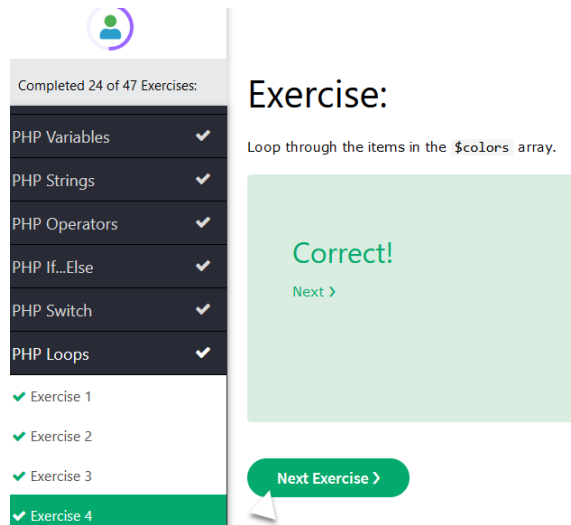
[Next >](#)

[Next Exercise >](#)

7.4 Exercise 4

Create a loop that runs from 0 to 9.

```
$color = array("red","green","blue","yellow");  
  
foreach ($color as $x) {  
  
    echo $x; }
```



Completed 24 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Variables ✓
- PHP Strings ✓
- PHP Operators ✓
- PHP If...Else ✓
- PHP Switch ✓
- PHP Loops ✓
- ✓ Exercise 1
- ✓ Exercise 2
- ✓ Exercise 3
- ✓ Exercise 4

Exercise:

Loop through the items in the `$colors` array.

Correct!

Next >

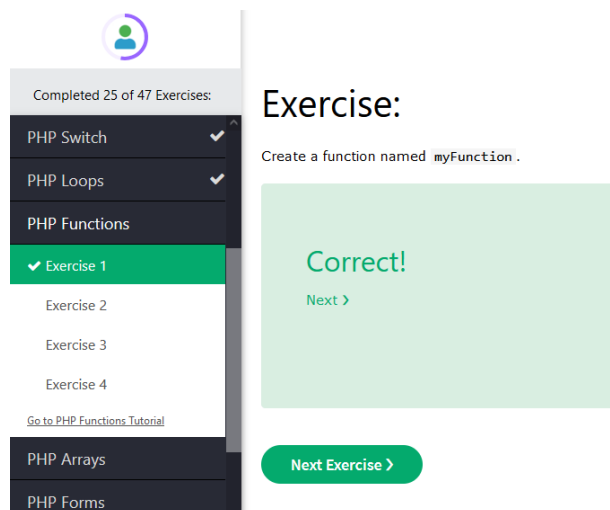
Next Exercise >

8. PHP Functions

8.1 Exercise 1

Create a function named `myFunction`.

```
function myFunction() {  
    echo "Hello World"; }
```



Completed 25 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Switch ✓
- PHP Loops ✓
- PHP Functions
- ✓ Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4

[Go to PHP Functions Tutorial](#)

PHP Arrays

PHP Forms

Exercise:

Create a function named `myFunction`.

Correct!

Next >

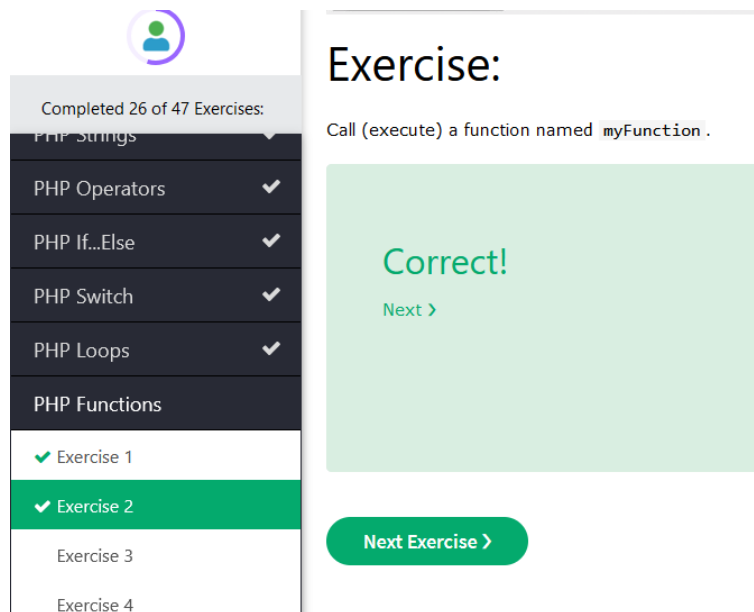
Next Exercise >

8.2 Exercise 2

Call (execute) a function named myFunction.

```
function myFunction(){
    echo "Hello World";}
```

```
myFunction();
```

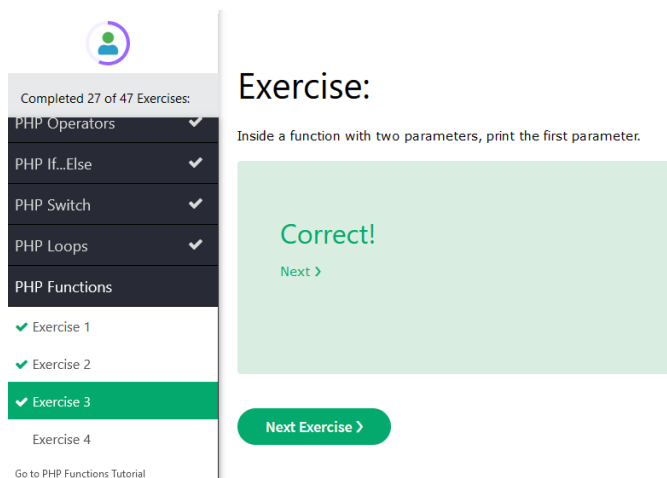


The screenshot shows the W3schools exercise interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various PHP topics: PHP Strings, PHP Operators, PHP If...Else, PHP Switch, PHP Loops, and PHP Functions. Under 'PHP Functions', a list of exercises is shown: Exercise 1, Exercise 2 (highlighted in green), Exercise 3, and Exercise 4. The main area is titled 'Exercise:' and contains the instruction 'Call (execute) a function named myFunction.'. Below this, a large green box displays 'Correct!' and a 'Next >' link. At the bottom, there is a green button labeled 'Next Exercise >'.

8.3 Exercise 3

Inside a function with two parameters, print the first parameter.

```
function myFunction($fname, $lname){
    echo $fname; }
```




The screenshot shows the W3schools exercise interface for Exercise 3. The sidebar on the left shows the same list of PHP topics, but now 'Exercise 3' is highlighted in green. The main area is titled 'Exercise:' and contains the instruction 'Inside a function with two parameters, print the first parameter.'. Below this, a large green box displays 'Correct!' and a 'Next >' link. At the bottom, there is a green button labeled 'Next Exercise >'.

1.1 Exercise 4

Let the function return the second value.

```
function myFunction($fname, $lname){  
    return.$lname;}  
}
```



Completed 28 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP If...Else ✓
- PHP Switch ✓
- PHP Loops ✓
- PHP Functions ✓
- ✓ Exercise 1
- ✓ Exercise 2
- ✓ Exercise 3
- ✓ Exercise 4
- [Go to PHP Functions Tutorial](#)
- PHP Arrays
- PHP Forms

Exercise:

Let the function return the second value.

Correct!

[Next >](#)


[Next Exercise >](#)

9. PHP Arrays

9.1 Exercise 1

Use the correct function to output the number of items in an array.

```
$fruits = array("Apple", "Banana", "Orange");  
  
echo count($fruit);
```



Completed 29 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Switch ✓
- PHP Loops ✓
- PHP Functions ✓
- PHP Arrays
- ✓ Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- Exercise 5

Exercise:

Use the correct function to output the number of items in an array.

Correct!

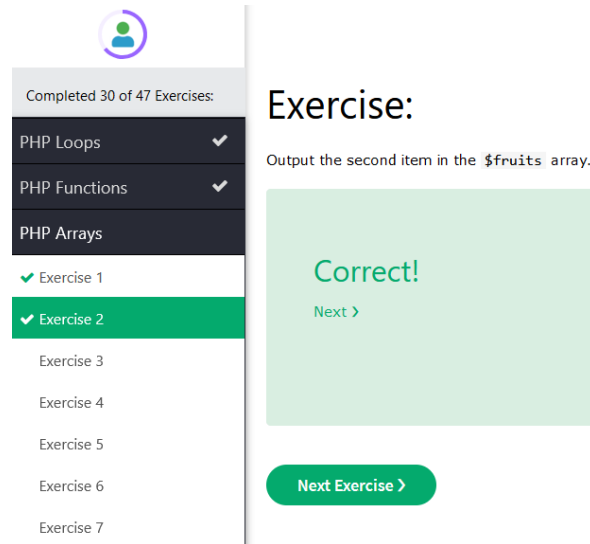
[Next >](#)

[Next Exercise >](#)

9.2 Exercise 2

Output the second item in the \$fruits array.

```
$fruits = array("Apple", "Banana", "Orange");  
echo $fruit[1];
```

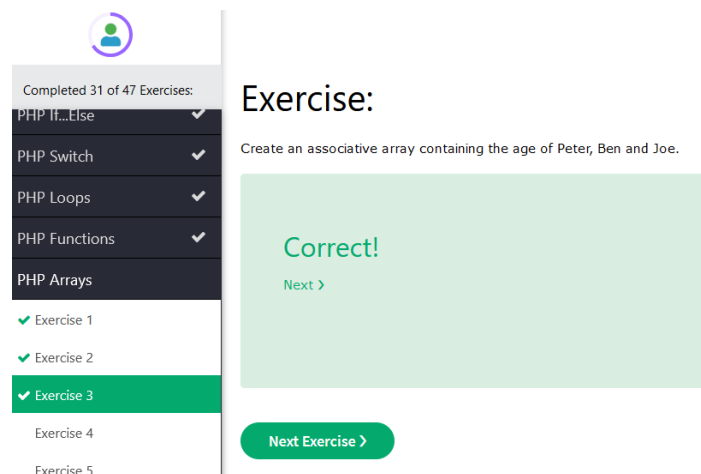


The screenshot shows the W3schools exercise interface. On the left, a sidebar lists exercises under the category 'PHP Arrays'. 'Exercise 2' is highlighted in green. The main area displays the exercise title 'Exercise:', the instruction 'Output the second item in the \$fruits array.', and a large green box with the text 'Correct!' and a 'Next >' link. A 'Next Exercise >' button is at the bottom.

9.3 Exercise 3

Create an associative array containing the age of Peter, Ben and Joe.

```
$age = array("Peter"=>"35", "Ben"=>"37", "Joe"=>"43");
```




The screenshot shows the W3schools exercise interface. On the left, a sidebar lists exercises under the category 'PHP Arrays'. 'Exercise 3' is highlighted in green. The main area displays the exercise title 'Exercise:', the instruction 'Create an associative array containing the age of Peter, Ben and Joe.', and a large green box with the text 'Correct!' and a 'Next >' link. A 'Next Exercise >' button is at the bottom.

9.4 Exercise 4

Here you see an associative array. Output "age" of Ben.

```
$age = array("Peter"=>"35", "Ben"=>"37", "Joe"=>"43");  
echo "Ben is ".$age['Ben']."years old";
```



Completed 32 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Switch ✓
- PHP Loops ✓
- PHP Functions ✓
- PHP Arrays
- ✓ Exercise 1
- ✓ Exercise 2
- ✓ Exercise 3
- ✓ Exercise 4
- Exercise 5
- Exercise 6

Exercise:

Here you see an associative array. Output "age" of Ben.

Correct!


[Next >](#)

[Next Exercise >](#)

9.5 Exercise 5

Loop through an associative array and output the key and the value.

```
foreach($age as $x => $y)
    echo "Key".$x.", Value=".$y;}
```



Completed 33 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Loops ✓
- PHP Functions ✓
- PHP Arrays
- ✓ Exercise 1
- ✓ Exercise 2
- ✓ Exercise 3
- ✓ Exercise 4
- ✓ Exercise 5
- Exercise 6
- Exercise 7

Exercise:

Loop through an associative array and output the key and the value.

Correct!


[Next >](#)

[Next Exercise >](#)

9.6 Exercise 6

Use the correct array method to sort the \$colors array alphabetically.

```
$color = array("red","green","blue","yellow");
sort($colors);
```



Completed 34 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Functions ✓
- PHP Arrays
- ✓ Exercise 1
- ✓ Exercise 2
- ✓ Exercise 3
- ✓ Exercise 4
- ✓ Exercise 5
- ✓ Exercise 6
- Exercise 7
- Exercise 8

Exercise:

Use the correct array method to sort the `$colors` array alphabetically.

Correct!


Next >

Next Exercise >

9.7 Exercise 7

Use the correct array method to sort the `$colors` array descending alphabetically.

```
$color = array("red", "green", "blue", "yellow");
rsort($colors);
```



Completed 35 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Arrays
- ✓ Exercise 1
- ✓ Exercise 2
- ✓ Exercise 3
- ✓ Exercise 4
- ✓ Exercise 5
- ✓ Exercise 6
- ✓ Exercise 7
- Exercise 8

[Go to PHP Arrays Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Use the correct array method to sort the `$colors` array descending alphabetically.

Correct!


Next >

Next Exercise >

9.8 Exercise 8

Use the correct array method to sort the `$age` array according to the values.

```
$age = array("Peter"=>"35", "Ben"=>"37", "Joe"=>"43");
asort($age);
```



Completed 36 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Loops
- PHP Functions
- PHP Arrays
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- Exercise 5
- Exercise 6
- Exercise 7
- Exercise 8

Exercise:

Use the correct array method to sort the `$age` array according to the *values*.

Correct!

[Next >](#)

[Next Exercise >](#)

10. PHP Form

10.1 Exercise 1

If the form in the white section below gets submitted, how can you, in `welcome.php`, output the value from the "first name" field.


```
<form action="welcome.php" method="get">
First name: <input type="text" name="fname">
</form>
<html>

<body>

Welcome <?php echo $_GET["fname"] ; ?>

</body>

</html>
```



Completed 37 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Loops
- PHP Functions
- PHP Arrays
- PHP Forms
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2

[Go to PHP Forms Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

If the form in the white section below gets submitted, how can you, in `welcome.php`, output the value from the "first name" field?

Correct!

[Next >](#)

10.2 Exercise 2

If the form in the white section below gets submitted, how can you, in welcome.php, output the value from the "first name" field?.

Hint: The http method is not the same as in Exercise 1.


```
<form action="welcome.php" method="get">
First name: <input type="text" name="fname">
</form>
<html>

<body>

Welcome <?php echo $_POST["fname"] ; ?>

</body>

</html>
```



Completed 38 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Loops ✓
- PHP Functions ✓
- PHP Arrays ✓
- PHP Forms ✓
- ✓ Exercise 1
- ✓ Exercise 2
- [Go to PHP Forms Tutorial](#)
- PHP Dates
- PHP Advanced

Exercise:

If the form in the white section below gets submitted, how can you, in welcome.php, output the value from the "first name" field?.

Hint: The http method is not the same as in Exercise 1.

Correct!


[Next >](#)

11. PHP Dates

11.1 Exercise 1

Use the correct date function to output the weekday of today (monday, tuesday etc.).

```
echo date("l");
```



Completed 39 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Functions ✓
- PHP Arrays ✓
- PHP Forms ✓
- PHP Dates
- ✓ Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- [Go to PHP Dates Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Use the correct date function to output the weekday of today (monday, tuesday etc.).

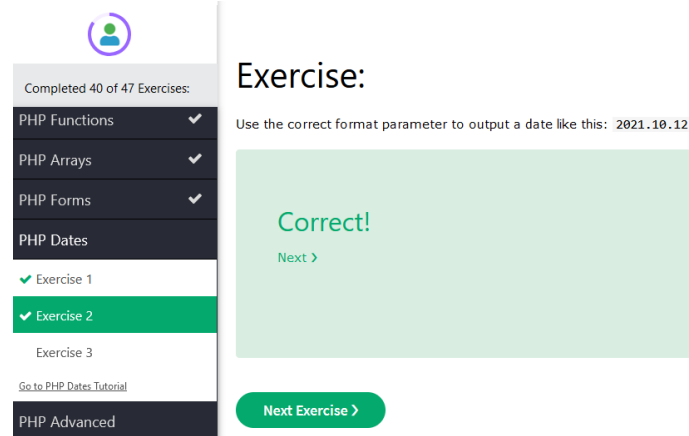
Correct!

[Next >](#)

11.2 Exercise 2

Use the correct format parameter to output a date like this: 2021.10.12.

```
echo date("Y.m.d");
```

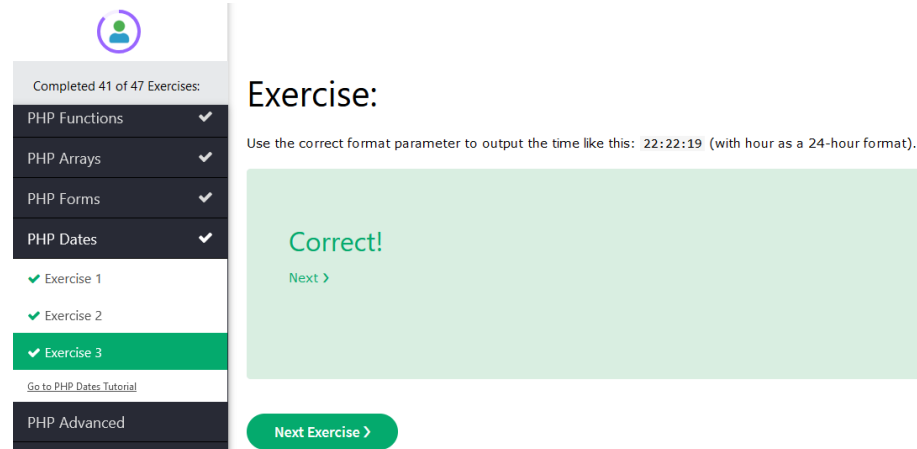


The screenshot shows the W3schools PHP exercise interface. On the left is a sidebar with a user profile icon and a list of completed exercises: PHP Functions, PHP Arrays, PHP Forms, and PHP Dates. Under PHP Dates, Exercise 2 is highlighted. The main area shows the exercise title 'Exercise:', the instruction 'Use the correct format parameter to output a date like this: 2021.10.12.', and a large green box with the text 'Correct!' and a 'Next >' link. A 'Next Exercise >' button is at the bottom.

11.3 Exercise 3

Use the correct format parameter to output the time like this: 22:22:19 (with hour as a 24-hour format).

```
echo date("H:i:s");
```



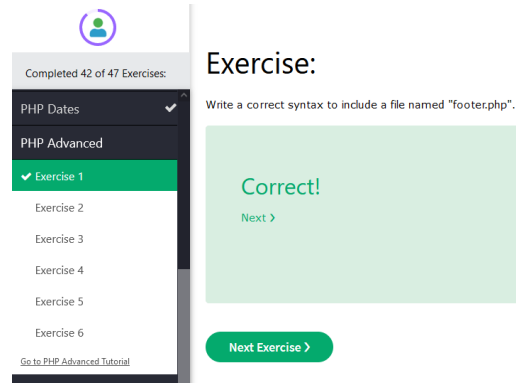
The screenshot shows the W3schools PHP exercise interface. On the left is a sidebar with a user profile icon and a list of completed exercises: PHP Functions, PHP Arrays, PHP Forms, and PHP Dates. Under PHP Dates, Exercise 3 is highlighted. The main area shows the exercise title 'Exercise:', the instruction 'Use the correct format parameter to output the time like this: 22:22:19 (with hour as a 24-hour format).', and a large green box with the text 'Correct!' and a 'Next >' link. A 'Next Exercise >' button is at the bottom.

12. PHP Advanced

12.1 Exercise 1

Write a correct syntax to include a file named "footer.php".

```
<?php include 'footer.php';?>
```

Completed 42 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Dates ✓
- PHP Advanced
- ✓ Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- Exercise 5
- Exercise 6

[Go to PHP Advanced Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Write a correct syntax to include a file named "footer.php".

Correct!

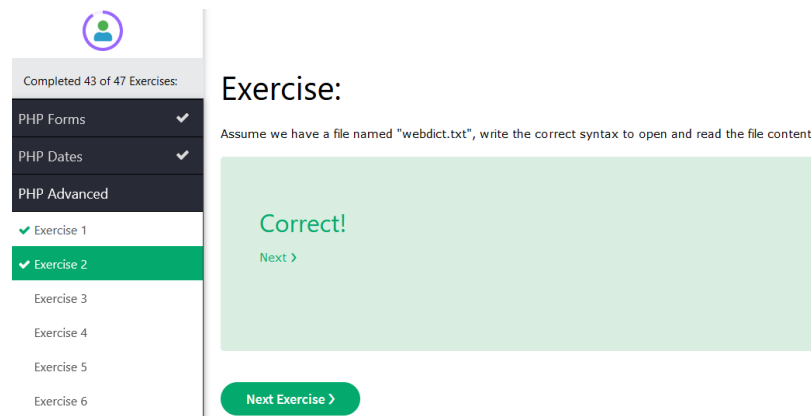
[Next >](#)

[Next Exercise >](#)

12.2 Exercise 2

Assume we have a file named "webdict.txt", write the correct syntax to open and read the file content.

```
echo readfile("webdict.txt");
```



Completed 43 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Forms ✓
- PHP Dates ✓
- PHP Advanced
- ✓ Exercise 1
- ✓ Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- Exercise 5
- Exercise 6

Exercise:

Assume we have a file named "webdict.txt", write the correct syntax to open and read the file content.

Correct!

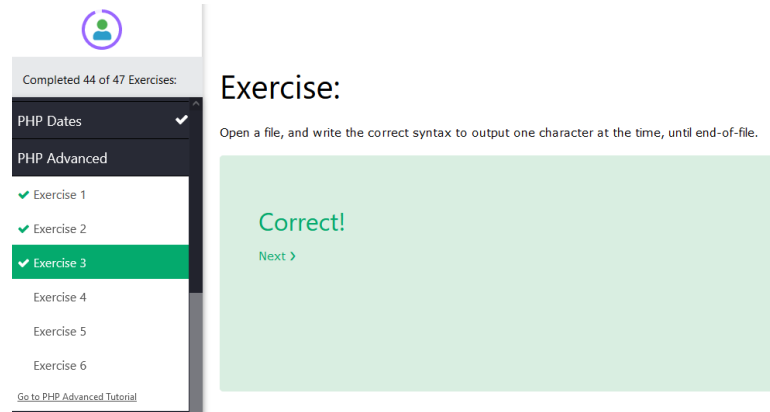
[Next >](#)

[Next Exercise >](#)

12.3 Exercise 3

Open a file, and write the correct syntax to output one character at the time, until end-of-file.

```
$myfile = fopen("webdict.txt", "r");
while(!feof($myfile)) {
    echo fgetc($myfile);}
```



Completed 44 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Dates ✓
- PHP Advanced
 - ✓ Exercise 1
 - ✓ Exercise 2
 - ✓ Exercise 3
 - Exercise 4
 - Exercise 5
 - Exercise 6

[Go to PHP Advanced Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Open a file, and write the correct syntax to output one character at the time, until end-of-file.

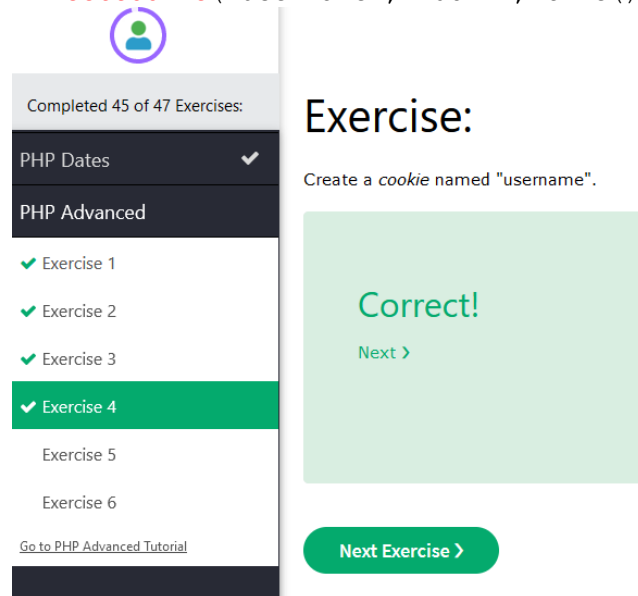
Correct!

[Next >](#)

12.4 Exercise 4

Create a cookie named "username".

```
setcookie("username", "John", time() + (86400 * 30), "/");
```



Completed 45 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Dates ✓
- PHP Advanced
 - ✓ Exercise 1
 - ✓ Exercise 2
 - ✓ Exercise 3
 - ✓ Exercise 4
 - Exercise 5
 - Exercise 6

[Go to PHP Advanced Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Create a *cookie* named "username".

Correct!

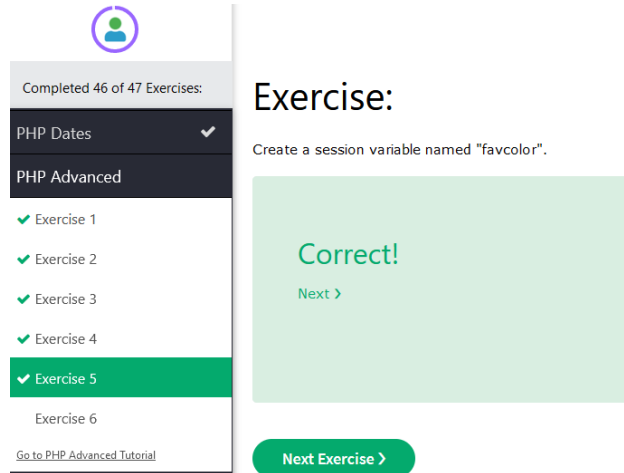
[Next >](#)

[Next Exercise >](#)

12.5 Exercise 5

Create a session variable named "favcolor".

```
session_start();
$_SESSION["favcolor"]="green";
```



Completed 46 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Dates ✓
- PHP Advanced
- ✓ Exercise 1
- ✓ Exercise 2
- ✓ Exercise 3
- ✓ Exercise 4
- ✓ Exercise 5
- Exercise 6

[Go to PHP Advanced Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Create a session variable named "favcolor".

Correct!

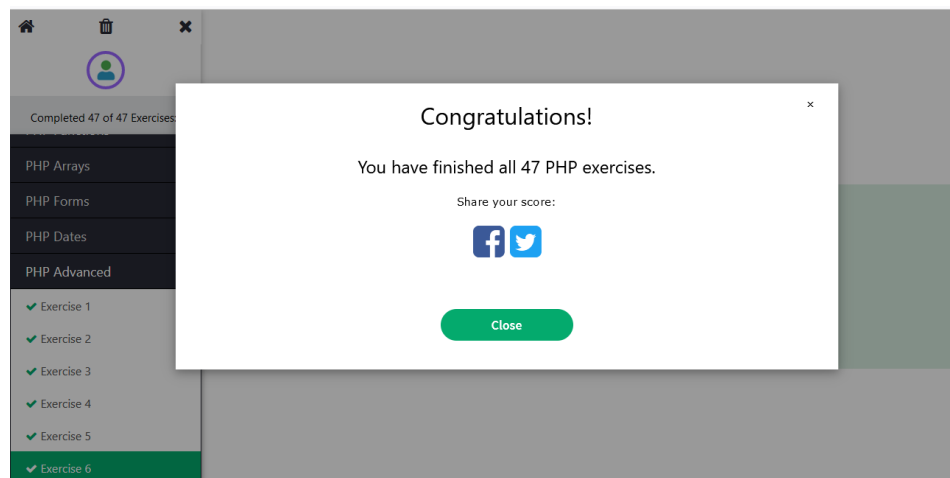
[Next >](#)

[Next Exercise >](#)

12.6 Exercise 6

Output the value of the session variable "favcolor".

```
echo $_SESSION["favcolor"];
```



Completed 47 of 47 Exercises:

- PHP Arrays
- PHP Forms
- PHP Dates
- PHP Advanced
- ✓ Exercise 1
- ✓ Exercise 2
- ✓ Exercise 3
- ✓ Exercise 4
- ✓ Exercise 5
- ✓ Exercise 6

Congratulations!

You have finished all 47 PHP exercises.

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