

1. Which of the following features are Undeprecated in PHP 5.3?

- A) ereg()
- B) is_a()
- C) split()
- D) Call-time pass-by-reference

2. You have been given the date format "yyyy-mm-dd". You want to put values in the \$year, \$month, and \$day variables.

Which of the following PHP code snippets will you execute to accomplish this task?

- A)scanf("2011-09-09", '%d-%d-%d',\$year,\$month,\$day);
- B)printf("2011-09-09", '%d-%d-%d',\$year,\$month,\$day);
- C)sprintf("2011-09-09", '%d-%d-%d',\$year,\$month,\$day);
- D)sscanf("2011-09-09", '%d-%d-%d',\$year,\$month,\$day);

3. Which of the following functions will you use to get the following output of string "Hello world!"?

"!dlrow olleH"

- A)stripes()
- B)strchr()
- C)strev()
- D)strops()

4. Which of the following functions wraps a string to a given number of characters?

- A) wordwrap
- B) trim
- C) ucfirst
- D) ucwords

5. Which of the following functions can be used to translate characters or replace substrings?

- A) strtr
- B) substr_replace
- C) substr_compare
- D) substr_count

6. What will be the output of the following code?

```
$s = '13149';  
$s[$s[1]] = $s[1]+$s[3];  
print_r($s);
```

- A) 13149
- B) The script will throw an error message.
- C) 13179
- D) 13147

7. You run the following PHP script:

```
if ( preg_match("/^[a-z589]+/", "AB asdfg589nmGH", $array) ) {  
    print "<pre>\n";  
    print_r( $array );  
    print "</pre>\n";  
}
```

What will be the output?

- A) Array ([0] => 589)
- B) Array ([0] => AB)
- C) Array ([0] => AB GH)
- D) Array ([0] => asdfg589nm)

8. Which of the following functions will you use to get the output from the string ? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A) preg_quote
- B) strtr
- C) quotemeta
- D) strip_tags

9. You want to fetch the top level domain (com) from the email Which of the following functions will you use to accomplish the task?

- A) substr("john@ucertify.com", strpos("john@ucertify.com", ".")+1);
- B) substr("john@ucertify.com", strpos("john@ucertify.com", "."));
- C) eregi("^([a-z0-9\._-]+)".@"."([a-z0-9][a-z0-9-]*[a-z0-9]\.)+".([a-z]+\.)?"."([a-z]+)\$", 'john@ucertify.com');
- D) eregi("john@ucertify.com", ".");

10. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
$string = '133445abcdef';  
$mask = '12345';  
echo strspn ($string, $mask);
```

- A) 12345
- B) 6
- C) 123445
- D) abcdef

11. Consider the following string:

ZeNd php

After running a PHP script, the above string is converted in the following format:

php dneZ

Which of the following PHP scripts have you run?

A)

```
$string1= "ZeNd php";  
$string1= strtolower($string1);  
echo strrev($string1);
```

B)

```
$string1= "ZeNd php";  
$string1= trim($string1);  
echo stringrev($string1);
```

C)

```
$string1= "ZeNd php";  
$string1= strtolower($string1);  
echo stringrev($string1);
```

D)

```
$string1= "ZeNd php";  
$string1= str_to_lower($string1);  
echo strev($string1);
```

12. You want to search for such users who have not used any digit in their user names to register to your Website. Which of the following regular expressions will you use to accomplish the task?

- A) ^[:digit]]
- B) [[:digit:^^]
- C) [^[:digit:]]
- D) [[:digit:]]^]

13. You run the following PHP script:

```
$x = 'john';  
echo substr_replace($x, 'jenny', 0, 0);
```

- A) jenn
- B) jennyjohn
- C) john
- D) The script will throw an error message.

14. Consider a string in the following format:

a*bcd/a.d

You want to perform regular expression in this string; however, you are unable to do this since the string contains special characters. You can make this string PCRE compatible if you convert this string in the following format:

a*bcd\/a\.d

Which of the following functions will you use to accomplish the task into a single call?

- A) preg_split()
- B) preg_match()
- C) preg_quote()
- D) explode()

15. What will be the output of the following PHP code snippet?

```
echo <<<"FOOBAR"  
Hello World!  
FOOBAR;
```

- A) Code will run successfully.
- B) Code will throw an error message.
- C) Code will throw a warning message.
- D) Code will not display anything; it will not give any error also.

16. Which of the following functions will you use to break a string into an array based on a specific pattern? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A) preg_split()
- B) explode()
- C) strstr()
- D) implode()

17. Which of the following PCRE expressions is used to match any white space character?

- A) \$
- B) .
- C) ^
- D) \s

18. You want to parse the following string in PHP:

```
_string="Student\tJohn\nMichel\tMaria";
```

Which of the following PHP functions will you use to parse the string according to the \t and \n characters?

- A) substr()
- B) strrev()
- C) strtok()
- D) strtr()

19. Consider the following PHP code:

```
<?= strlen(md5(rand()),TRUE));
```

- A) 64
- B) 16
- C) 8
- D) 32

20. Which of the following functions can be used to compare two strings using a case-insensitive binary algorithm?

- A) strcasecmp()
- B) strstr()
- C) substr()
- D) strcmp()

21. Consider the following PHP script:

```
$charlist = [  
    'a' => 'one',  
    'b' => 'two',  
];
```

What statement will you write at line number 5 instead of ***** to get the output onectwo?

- A) echo strstr('acb', \$charlist);
- B) echo strtr('acb', \$charlist);
- C) echo strip_tags('acb', \$charlist);
- D) echo strtok('acb', \$charlist);

22. Consider the following PHP code snippet:

```
$who = "World";  
echo <<<TEXT  
"Hello $who"  
TEXT;
```

What will be the output?

- A) TEXT "Hello \$who"
- B) TEXT "Hello World"
- C) <<< TEXT "Hello \$who"
- D) "Hello World"

23. Fill in the blank with the appropriate term. The _____ function is used to reverse a given string. *Matching is case-insensitive.

- A) strtok
- B) strstr
- C) strrev
- D) strtr

24. What is the output of the following PHP script?

```
for ($i = ord('a'); $i < ord('e'); $i++);  
    echo chr($i);
```

- A) c
- B) d
- C) e
- D) abcde

25. The following script is supposed to determine the largest value in an array, however, it may not work correctly. Examine the script and recommend changes if required.

```
$ages = array(16, 10, 46, 25, 41);
$largest = -1;
foreach ($ages as $age) {
    if ($largest < 0) {
        $largest = $age;
        break;
    }

    if ($age > $largest) {
        $largest = $age;
    }
}

echo sprintf('The largest age is %d', $largest);
```

- A) Change "break" to "continue"
- B) The comparison between \$age and \$largest is backwards
- C) Change the sprintf() call to output \$age
- D) No changes required

26. This question tests your knowledge of boolean values and casting. What is the output of the following PHP script.

```
$myInt = -1;
$myBool = (bool) $myInt;
if ($myBool > 0) {
    echo "5";
} else if ($myBool == true) {
    echo "6";
} else if (!$myBool) {
    echo "7";
} else {
    echo sprintf("%d", $myBool);
}
```

Enter the exact script output

- A) 5
- B) 7
- C) 6
- D) -1

27. What is the output of the following PHP script?

```
$subs = ['@' => '<at>', 'com' => 'net'];  
$email = "your_name@mail.com";  
echo strtr($email, $subs);
```

Enter the exact script output

- A) your_name<at>mail.net
- B) your_name<at>mail.com
- C) an error
- D) an empty string

28. The following script defines a function called buildUrl(), which is intended to be a crude way of normalizing URLs.

What line of code must be inserted into buildUrl() to ensure \$url1 and code \$url2 are both equal to
<http://w3programmers.com/quiz/>?

```
function buildUrl($domain, $path) {  
    // insert line of code here  
    return $ret;  
}
```

```
$domain1 = 'http://w3programmers.com/';  
$domain2 = 'http://w3programmers.com';  
$path    = '/quiz/';
```

```
$url1 = buildUrl($domain1, $path);
```

```
$url2 = buildUrl($domain2, $path);
```

- A) \$ret = \$domain . trim(\$path, '/');
- B) \$ret = rtrim(\$domain, '/') . '/' . ltrim(\$path, '/');
- C) \$ret = \$domain . ltrim(\$path, '/');
- D) \$ret = \$domain . '/' . ltrim(\$path, '/');

29. What is the output of the following PHP script?

```
$str = "It's \"good\"";  
echo strlen(addslashes($str));
```

- A) 14
- B) 7
- C) 10
- D) 11

30. The str_pad() function is used pad a string to a given length using another string. What is the output of the following PHP script?

```
$number = 5;  
$len    = 3;  
$pad    = '0';  
echo str_pad($number, $len, $pad, STR_PAD_LEFT);
```

- A) 30000
- B) 500
- C) 000
- D) 005

31. What is the key difference between Heredoc and Nowdoc syntax?

- A) Heredoc is used for assigning to variables whereas Nowdoc outputs immediately
- B) Heredoc parses for variable interpolation whereas Nowdoc doesn't
- C) Nowdoc supports multibyte characters whereas Heredoc does not
- D) There's no such thing as Nowdoc

32. What is the PHP function used to determine the length of a string?

- A) size()
- B) strlen()
- C) count()
- D) length()

33. What is the output of the following script?

```
$name = 'Judy';  
$str1 = <<<EOF  
Hello $name  
EOF;  
$str2 = <<<'EOF'  
Goodbye $name;  
EOF;  
  
if (strpos($str1, $name) === false) {  
    echo 'a';  
} else {  
    echo 'b';  
}  
  
if (strpos($str2, $name) === false) {  
    echo 'c';  
} else {  
    echo 'd';  
}
```

- A) Syntax Error
- B) bc
- C) ac
- D) bd

34. What is the output of the following PHP script?

```
$str = 'stingers';  
echo strtr($str, 'st', 'bl');
```

Enter the exact script output

- A) bltingers
- B) stingerbl
- C) stingers
- D) blingerb

35. What is the output of the following PHP script?

```
$foo = 'bar';  
echo '$foo\' . "$foo\"";
```

- A) \$foo'bar\'
- B) bar'\$foo\'
- C) \$foo'bar
- D) \$foobar

36. What is the output of the following script?

```
$str = 'val1,val2,,val4,';  
echo count(explode(',', $str));
```

Enter the exact script output

- A) 4
- B) 5
- C) 6
- D) 0

37. What is the PHP function used to make a string all upper-case?

- A) uppercase
- B) toupper
- C) strtoupper
- D) upperCaseString

38. The `parse_str()` function is used to parse a query string just as if it were passed in the URL of a HTTP request. If the second argument is included then the parsed values are written to this variable. What is the output of the following script?

```
$str = "days=Mon&days=Wed" . "&fruit[1]=Apple&fruit[]=Banana&age=13";  
parse_str($str, $output);  
// gettype will return 'array' or 'string'  
echo gettype($output['days']);  
echo ' - ';  
// array_search will return the key  
// where the first argument is located  
echo array_search('Banana', $output['fruit']);  
echo ' - ';  
echo array_key_exists('age', $output) ? $output['age'] : 0;
```

Enter the exact script output

- A) string - 2 - 13
- B) string - 2
- C) string - 13
- D) an error

39. What is the output of the following script?

```
$html = '<p>line1line2</p>';  
echo strip_tags($html, 'br');
```

Enter the exact script output

- A) line1
line2

- B) line1
line2
- C) line1line2
- D) line1line2

40. What is the PHP function used to make a string all lower-case?

- A) lower
- B) strtolower
- C) lowercase
- D) lcstring

41. What is the output of the following script?

```
$name = 'John';  
$str = <<<EOF  
Hello $name  
EOF;
```

```
echo trim($str);
```

- A) Hello name
- B) Hello John
- C) Hello \$name
- D) Syntax error (EOF must appear at the start of the line)

42. Which of the following statements best describes the difference between delimiting PHP strings with single or double quotes?

- A) Double quotes allows special escape sequences (such as new lines) and variable substitution, where single quotes are treated literally
- B) Single-quoted strings run commands on the local server and return the output
- C) Single quotes are used for single characters only, like in C
- D) It makes no difference which type of quotes you use

43. Using htmlspecialchars() is useful for preventing malicious JavaScript from executing, as well as for generating valid HTML. What is the output of the following script?

```
$str = <<<EOF  
<p>me & you  
EOF;  
echo htmlspecialchars($str);
```

- A) <p>me & you
- B) <p>me & you
- C) <p>me & you
- D) <p>me & you

44. The following code is intended to format an upper-case string, but it requires two values to be assigned to the \$funcs array. Select the line of code that must be inserted for Correct to be output.

```
$str = 'MY STRING';  
$funcs = array();  
  
// which line goes here?  
  
foreach ($funcs as $func) {  
    $str = $func($str);  
}  
echo ($str == 'My string') ? "Correct" : "Incorrect";
```

- A) array_push(\$funcs, 'ucfirst', 'strtolower');
- B) array_push(\$funcs, 'ucwords', 'strtolower');
- C) array_push(\$funcs, 'strtolower', 'ucfirst');
- D) array_push(\$funcs, 'strtolower', 'ucwords');

45. What is the output of the following script?

```
$str = 'abcd';  
echo substr($str, 0, 1);  
echo substr($str, 0, -1);  
echo substr($str, 3, 1);  
echo substr($str, 3);  
echo substr($str, -3);
```

Enter the exact script output

- A) aabcddbcd
- B) abc
- C) dec
- D) a

46. Using nl2br() is a handy way to format plain-text for output in a HTML document. What is the output of the following PHP script?

```
$str = nl2br("foo\nbar");  
  
# nl2br doesn't remove the \n  
$str = str_replace("\n", "", $str);  
  
echo nl2br($str);
```

Enter the exact script output

- A) foo
bar
- B) foobar
- C) foo bar
- D) null

47. What is the output of the following PHP script?

```
echo strcmp(5678, '5678');
```

- A) 1
- B) -1
- C) 0
- D) false

48. One way to compare strings in PHP is by using the strcmp() function. This is useful since not only can you determine if two strings are equal, but you can also test if one string is 'greater than' the other (using the corresponding ASCII values in each character comparison). What is the output of the following PHP script?

```
$test1 = strcmp('hello', "hello");  
$test2 = strcmp("Hello", "hello");  
$test3 = strcmp('60', '500');
```

```
if ($test1 == 0) { echo "a"; }  
else if ($test1 < 0) { echo "b"; }  
else { echo "c"; }
```

```
if ($test2 == 0) { echo "d"; }  
else if ($test2 < 0) { echo "e"; }  
else { echo "f"; }
```

```
if ($test3 == 0) { echo "g"; }  
else if ($test3 < 0) { echo "h"; }  
else { echo "i"; }
```

Enter the exact script output

- A) aei
- B) a
- C) iuo
- D) bei

49. What is the output of the following PHP script?

```
$a = 0.5;  
$b = 0.1;  
$c = 16;  
echo sprintf('%01.2lf %.1lf 0x%x', $a, $b, $c);
```

- A) 0.50 0.1 0x10
- B) 0.50 .1 0x10
- C) 0.50 0.1 0x16
- D) 0.5 0.1 0x16

50. The strpos() function is used to determine the position in a string of the given search string. If the search string cannot be found, false is returned. What is the output of the following script?

```
$haystack = 'abcda';  
$needle = 'a';  
$pos = strpos($haystack, $needle);  
  
if (!$pos) {  
    echo "miss";  
} else {  
    echo "hit " . $pos;  
}
```

Enter the exact script output

- A) hit1
- B) hit3
- C) hit0
- D) miss

51. Because PHP dynamically converts variables to different types as needed, you must be careful when performing string comparisons. What is the output of the following PHP script?

```
$str1 = '57 channels';  
$str2 = '1/2 a pack of cigarettes';  
$str3 = '0x10';  
  
if ($str1 == 57) { echo 'a'; }  
else { echo 'b'; }  
  
if ($str2 == 0.5) { echo 'c'; }  
else if ($str2 == 1) { echo 'd'; }  
else { echo 'e'; }  
  
if ($str3 == 0) { echo 'f'; }  
else if ($str3 == 16) { echo 'g'; } // 0x10 is 16 in decimal  
else if ($str3 == 0x10) { echo 'h'; }
```

- A) def
- B) abc
- C) adf
- D) aj

52. What is the output of the following string?

```
$str = printf('%.1f', 7.1);  
echo trim('PHP ' . $str);
```

Enter the exact script output

- A) 7.1PHP 3
- B) 3PHP7.1
- C) an error
- D) 37.1

53. What value should be assigned to \$format to ensure the following script outputs 250007? It must use the d formatter.

```
$number1 = 250;  
$number2 = 7;  
$format = '???';  
echo sprintf($format, $number1);  
echo sprintf($format, $number2);  
// output is 250007
```

Do not include quotes

- A) 0
- B) "%1\$03d"
- C) an error
- D) it is imposible

54. The sscanf() function is to some extent the opposite of sprintf(), in that it extracts values from a string based on a formatting string. What is the output of the following PHP script?

```
$str = 'I am 30';  
$vals = sscanf($str, '%s %d');  
echo trim($vals[0] . ' ' . $vals[1]);
```

- A) null
- B) 30
- C) I
- D) " (an empty string)

55. One way to format currencies in PHP is to use the built-in `money_format()` function. Before using it you must set the locale for the type of currency you're trying to format. What is the output of the following PHP script? The currency name for `en_US` is USD and uses \$ as the currency symbol. Additionally, there are 100 cents to the dollar.

```
setlocale(LC_MONETARY, 'en_US');  
$amt = 100;  
echo money_format('%.2n', $amt);
```

- A) \$100.00
- B) USD100.0
- C) \$1.00
- D) USD \$100

56. Which of the following statements best describes how `number_format()` works?

- A) It will auto-detect how to separate thousands and decimals based on the input string
- B) It is not locale-aware. It will use commas for thousands and periods for decimals unless you indicate otherwise in the function call
- C) It is locale-aware. You must ensure that `setlocale()` has been called in order for numbers to output according the given location
- D) This function does not exist

57. Given the following PHP code, what value must be assigned to `$format` so each digit is extracted individually in the call to `sscanf()`?

```
$str = '31337';  
$format = '???';  
$digits = sscanf($str, $format);  
var_dump($digits);
```

- A) `%1d%1d%1d%1d%1d`
- B) `%d%d%d%d%d`
- C) `%d`
- D) `%s`

58. What is the output of the following:

```
$m = 3;
$n = 0;
function l() {
    $m = 0;
    $m++;
    global $n;
    return array($n,$m);
}
echo implode((l(l())),'');
```

- A) 0,4
- B) 0,5
- C) 0,1
- D) An error

59. What would be output when the following code is run?

```
class M {
    function m() {
        echo "M";
    }
    function construct() {
        echo "mmm";
    }
}
$m = new M();
$m->m();
```

- A) mmm
- B) MMmmm
- C) mmMMM
- D) MM

60. What is the output of the following code?

```
$pattern = '/[a-z]{4} /';
$string = 'Mary had a little lamb';
$matches = preg_match($pattern, $string);
print_r($matches);
```

- A) null
- B) 2
- C) 1
- D) 4

61. What is the output of the following line of code?

```
echo "4" + 05 + 011 + ord('a');
```

- A) 115
- B) An error
- C) 18
- D) 117

62. What is the output of:

```
$a = "0";  
echo strlen($a);  
echo empty($a) ? $a : 5;  
echo $a ?: 5;
```

- A) 105
- B) 100
- C) 050
- D) 005

63. What is the output of (Assuming you are running in PHP 7.1):

```
$a = 10;  
echo strlen($a) . count($a);  
do {  
    echo $a . "elephpant ";  
    $a++;  
} while($a <= 1);
```

- A) 12
- B) 2110elephpant
- C) 1210elephpant
- D) 21

64. What is the output of the following?

```
echo chr((ord('a') + ord('A'))/2);
```

- A) Q
- B) A
- C) 0
- D) 1

65. What does the chr() function do?

- A) Returns the ascii codes for all characters in the string as an array
- B) Returns the ascii code of the given character
- C) Returns the character for a given ascii code
- D) Returns the character at a given offset

66. Which function would transform the string "excellent PHP functions" into the string "Excellent PHP Functions"?

- A) make_upper
- B) ucfirst
- C) upercase
- D) ucwords

67. What is the output of the following code?

```
$a = "Apple";  
echo <<<'A'  
pass me that $a  
A;
```

- A) pass me that \$a
- B) syntax error
- C) "pass me that Apple"
- D) "pass me that apple"

68. Consider the following String:

```
$string = "John\tMark\nTed\tLarry";
```

Which of the following functions would best parse the string above by the tab (\t) and newline (\n) characters?

- A) strstr(\$string, "\t\n");
- B) strsplit(\$string, "\t\n");
- C) strtok(\$string, "\t\n");
- D) explode("\t\n", \$string);

69. Consider the following script:

```
$oranges = 10;  
$apples = 5;  
$string = "I have %d apples and %d oranges";  
/* ?????? */
```

What could be placed in place of ?????? to output the string:

I have 5 apples and 10 oranges

- A) printf(\$string, \$apples, \$oranges);
- B) str_format(\$string, \$apples, \$oranges);
- C) print(\$string, \$apples, \$oranges);
- D) print sprintf(\$apples, \$oranges);

70. Removing undesired markup tags from input can best be done using which function?

- A) tidy_strip_html()
- B) strip_tags()
- C) str_replace()
- D) strip_html()

71. Which functions would be needed to translate the following string:

I love PHP 5

to the following?

5 PHP EVOL I

- A) strtoupper()
- B) strrev()
- C) mirror()
- D) toupper()

72. What variable reference would go in the spots indicated by ????? in the code segment below?

```
$msg = "The Quick Brown Foxed Jumped Over the Lazy Dog";  
$state = true;  
$retval = "";  
for ($i = 0; (isset(????)); $i++) {  
    if ($state) {  
        $retval .= strtolower(????);  
    } else {  
        $retval .= strtoupper(????);  
    }  
    $state = !$state;  
}  
  
print $retval;
```

- A) chr(\$msg);
- B) ord(\$msg);
- C) \$msg{\$i}
- D) substr(\$msg, \$i, 2);

73. Which string does the following PCRE regular expression match?

```
$regex = "/^([a-z]{5})[1-5]+([a-z]+)/";
```

- A) frank12345abc
- B) hello34212343goodbye
- C) None of the above
- D) Hello34262343goodbye

74. What is the output of the following code?

```
$string = "14302";  
$string[$string[2]] = "4";  
print $string;
```

- A) 14304
- B) 14342
- C) 44302
- D) 14402

75. Which of the following functions could be used to break a string into an array?

- A) preg_match_all()
- B) explode()
- C) array_split()
- D) string_split()

76. Given the string:

```
$var = "john@php.net";
```

Which of the following will extract the TLD (top level domain) of ".net" from the string?

- A) `strstr($var, strpos($var, "."));`
- B) `substr($var, strpos($var, "@"));`
- C) `strstr($var, "."),`
- D) `substr($var, strpos($var, ".") + 1);`

77. For an arbitrary string `$mystring`, which of the following checks will correctly determine if the string PHP exists within it?

- A) `if (strpos($mystring, "PHP") !== false)`
- B) `if (!strpos($mystring, "PHP"))`
- C) `if (strpos($mystring, "PHP") === true)`
- D) `if (strloc($mystring, "PHP") == true)`

78. What is the best approach for converting this string:


```
$string = "a=10&b[]=20&c=30&d=40+50";
```

```
// Into this array?
```

```
array(- [ ] {  
    ["a"]=>  
    string(- [ ] "10"  
    ["b"]=>  
    array(- [ ] {  
        [0]=>  
        string(- [ ] "20"  
    }  
    ["c"]=>  
    string(- [ ] "30"  
    ["d"]=>  
    string(- [ ] "40 50"  
}
```

- A) Just call unserialize() to translate it to an array()
- B) Write a parser completely by hand, it's the only way to make sure it's 100% accurate
- C) Pass the variable to another PHP script via an HTTP GET request and return the array as a serialized variable
- D) Use the parse_str() function to translate it to an array()

79. When comparing two strings, which of the following is acceptable?

- A) \$a === \$b;
- B) strcmp(\$a, \$b);
- C) strcmp(\$a, \$b);
- D) \$a == \$b;

80. Which function is best suited for removing markup tags from a string?

- A) strip_tags
- B) strip_markup
- C) str_replace
- D) preg_replace

81. If regular expressions must be used, in general which type of regular expression functions available to PHP is preferred for performance reasons?

- A) strtok() using regular expressions
- B) preg_* regular expression functions
- C) parse_str() using regular expressions
- D) strregex* regular expression functions

82. Which PCRE regular expression will match the string PHP5-rocks?

- A) `/^[hp1-5]*\-.*/i`
- B) `/[hp1-5]*\-.?/`
- C) `/[hp][1-5]*\-.*/`
- D) `/[PhP]{3}[1-5]{2,3}\-.*/`

83. What is the output of the following code?

```
$newstring = "";
$string = "111221";

for($i = 0; $i < strlen($string); $i++) {
    $current = $string[$i];
    $count = 1;

    while(isset($string[$i + $count]) && ($string[$i + $count] == $current))
        $count++;

    $newstring .= "$count{$current}";

    $i += $count-1;
}

print $newstring;
```

- A) 11221221
- B) 3312212
- C) 312211
- D) 221131

84. How do you obtain the length of a string in PHP ?

- A) `echo $string->length;`
- B) `echo strlen($string);`
- C) `echo count($string);`
- D) `echo sizeof($string);`

85. What is the output of the following snippet ?

```
$a = strlen(NULL);
echo $a++;
```

- A) null
- B) 1
- C) Fatal Error - The strlen function expects a string, NULL given
- D) 0

86. What is will the output of this code be?

```
echo strcmp(12345, '12345');
```

- A) zero because (int)12345 is equal to (string)12345
- B) less than zero because (int)12345 is less than (string)12345
- C) all
- D) greater than zero because (int)12345 is greater than (string)12345

87. Given a string \$str = '12345'; what is the pattern required to extract each digit individually?

- A) all of the below
- B) \$result = scan(\$str, '%d');
- C) \$result = scan(\$str, '%1d%1d%1d%1d%1d');
- D) \$result = scan(\$str, '%d%d%d%d%d');

88. What is the output of the following code?

```
$str = 'abcdef';  
if (strpos($str, 'a')) {  
    echo "Found the letter 'a'";  
} else {  
    echo "Could not find the letter 'a'";  
}
```

- A) Could not find the letter 'a'
- B) Found the letter 'a'
- C) "Could not find the letter 'a'"
- D) "Found the letter 'a'"

89. What will this code do?

```
$var = 2;  
$str = 'aabbccddeeaabbccdd';  
echo str_replace('a', 'z', $str, $var);
```

- A) Replace up to 2 of the 'a' characters with a 'z' character;
- B) Replace all of the 'a' characters with 'z' characters and put the replacement count in \$var;
- C) 2 is a flag which, when passed to str_replace, will remove all characters except those listed;
- D) none of above

90. What is the output of the following code?

```
$str = printf('%.1f', 7.1);  
echo 'Zend PHP Certification ';  
echo $str;
```

- A) 7.1Zend PHP Certification 3
- B) Zend PHP Certification
- C) Zend PHP Certification 7.1
- D) none of above

91. What is the key difference between HEREDOC and NOWDOC?

- A) HEREDOC terminate a block starting at the first character, but NOWDOC allows you to indent the
- B) NOWDOC allows you to use block delimiters with a single quote
- C) NOWDOC does not parse for variable interpolation, but HEREDOC doesend of the block
- D) none of above