THEORY QUESTIONS.

1. What is a PHP?

PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor) is an open-source, server-side scripting language primarily used for web development. It is embedded in HTML and is often used to build dynamic websites and web applications. PHP can also interact with databases, manage sessions, and handle forms.

1. State some features of “PHP“ Language.

 **Open Source:** PHP is free to use and distribute.

 **Cross-Platform Compatibility:** Works on various platforms like Windows, macOS, Linux.

 **Easy to Learn:** PHP has a simple syntax that is easy to learn for beginners.

 **Embeddable in HTML:** PHP code can be embedded directly within HTML.

 **Support for Databases:** PHP supports multiple databases, such as MySQL, PostgreSQL, and SQLite.

 **Server-Side Execution:** PHP code runs on the server and generates HTML, CSS, and JavaScript sent to the client.

 **Flexible & Scalable:** PHP can be used for small and large-scale web applications.

1. Write names most commonly of Web Server.

 Apache HTTP Server

 Nginx

 Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS)

 LiteSpeed Web Server

 Caddy Web Server

1. What are the reasons behind the development of PHP language?

. To simplify the process of developing dynamic web pages.

. To handle server-side tasks like interacting with databases and managing sessions.

. To allow web developers to embed logic into HTML without complex, separate scripts.

.To offer an easier and cheaper alternative to commercial solutions for dynamic websites.

1. Why we have to learn PHP programming, share your opinion?

PHP is widely used in web development because it is versatile, easy to learn, and has strong community support. Many popular platforms, such as WordPress and Facebook, are built using PHP. Learning PHP is essential for developers aiming to build dynamic websites or work on content management systems (CMS). Additionally, PHP's integration with various databases and its compatibility with most web servers make it a valuable skill.

1. What do understand by the term “Web Server”?

A web server is software that serves web pages to users in response to their requests, typically sent through a browser. When a user requests a webpage (via HTTP/HTTPS), the web server retrieves the relevant files and serves them to the client’s browser for display. Examples include Apache and Nginx.

1. What is xampp?

XAMPP is an open-source software package that provides a local web server environment. It includes Apache (web server), MySQL (database), PHP (scripting language), and Perl (another scripting language). XAMPP allows developers to test and develop websites locally without the need for an internet connection.

1. Define protocols?

Protocols are sets of rules or standards used to enable communication between devices or systems over a network. Protocols ensure that the data being sent and received is properly formatted and understood by both parties. Examples include HTTP, FTP, TCP, and IP.

1. What do you mean by HTTP and IP protocols?

 **HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol):** A protocol used for transmitting hypertext (HTML) documents between web servers and browsers. It is the foundation of data exchange on the web.

 **IP (Internet Protocol):** A protocol that routes data across networks by assigning unique IP addresses to devices, ensuring data packets are sent to the correct destination.

10. Explain why you do not see any PHP code when you view the source code of a PHP page in

the browser.

PHP is a server-side language, meaning it is executed on the server before the webpage is sent to the client (browser). When you view the source code in a browser, you only see the HTML, CSS, and JavaScript that PHP generated, not the PHP code itself, because the server processes it before sending the page to the browser.

11.Define the term “embedded language”?

An embedded language is a programming language that is integrated within another language or environment. In the context of web development, PHP is an embedded language because it is embedded within HTML to create dynamic web content.

12. What do you mean by scripting languages?

Scripting languages are high-level programming languages designed for integrating and communicating with other programming languages. They are often interpreted, meaning the code is executed line by line at runtime. Examples include PHP, Python, JavaScript, and Ruby. Scripting languages are commonly used for automating tasks, building dynamic web pages, and performing repetitive tasks.

OBJECTIVES AND MCQS

1. **What is the default extension that most Web servers use to process PHP scripts?**  
**b) .php**

2. **Who invented the PHP language?**  
**b) Rasmus Lerdorf**

3. **Latest version of PHP (based on your options):**  
**c) 7.3** (Note: The latest stable version is higher than 7.3 as of 2024, but this option is correct based on the choices provided.)

4. **Abbreviation of URL:**  
**c) Uniform Resource Locator**

5. **CGI stands for:**  
**a) Common Gateway Interface**

6. **When was PHP 7 developed?**  
**c) 2014**

7. **When was the first version of Apache released?**  
**c) 1995**

8. **Web Server acts as a middleman between the:**  
**b) Server and Client machines.**

9. **The official name of Apache is:**  
**a) Apache HTTP Server.**

10. **WAMPP stands for:**  
**b) Windows, Apache, MariaDB/MySQL, PHP, and Perl**

11. **PHP was originally derived from:**  
**c) Personal Home Page**

12. **PHP program files are normally saved in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ folder of the XAMPP environment:**  
**d) htdocs**

**PRACTICAL QUESTION**

**1.** Write **steps of xampp installation or setup process.**

1. Type this URL https://www.apachefriends.org/index.html on address bar of your browser.

Click the download link, and select download XAMPP Package then save the xampp-windowsx64-7.1.30-4-VC14-installer executable file on your download folder.

2. After the download completes, run the xampp-windows-x64-7.1.30-4-VC14-installer

application file on your computer then to begin the installation process. If you have previous

version of XAMPP installed on your computer, you may be prompted to delete the older

version before continuing.

3. You will see splash screen BITNAMI and display warning alert then Click OK button.

4. You will see setup screen and then Click Next.

5. You will see next screen for select component and you select check boxes for required

component for server like (Apache , MySQL, FileZilla FTP server, Tomcat), and other

programming language component like ( PHP, Perl , phpMyAdmin ) then click next

6. Next screen appear choose the installation folder, by default c:\xampp then Click Next

button.

7. In the next screen provide Bitnami for xampp free installers that can install Drupal, Joomla,

WorPress and many other popular open source apps on top of your existing xampp

installation. If your required then click check box otherwise no then Click Next button.

8. The next screen ready to installation then click next button and then start installation process

on your computer.

9. After installation process complete, you see completing the xampp setup wizard and click

the finish button.

10. After the select language US or other then select US and Click Save button and will show

xampp-control panel here you can start and stop services of Apache , MySQL and others apps.

11. We can from here start or stop services of different servers After Apache and MySQL services

12. Now open up your browser and type “localhost” on URL address bar then you should be

shown with the following screen. xampp package app index page show on your browser than it mean your xampp app successfully install and configure. Now you start PHP and MySQL

programming.