

ps:不要把题想象的太难，请用你认为最简单的办法解决，但是一定要用程序解决，无码无真相

1:变量\$a, \$b, \$c 随机 true 或者 false，请在\$a 为 true，并且\$b 或\$c 有一个为 true 情况下输出”hello world”

```
if($a && ($b || $c)) {  
    echo "hello world";  
}
```

2:"S-3341"、"UX331"、"KL^72T"如何求其中数字之和。(3341+331+72)

```
preg_match('/\d+/', $str, $arr);  
array_sum($arr);
```

3:修改下面数组\$arr 中键“value”的值，让其值等于原来值的平方（例如：11.2 变成 11.2x11.2），

```
$arr =  
[  
    [  
        'id'    => 1,  
        'sub'   => [  
            [  
                'value' => 11.2  
            ],  
            [  
                'value' => 34.5  
            ]  
        ],  
    ],  
    [  
        'id'    => 2,  
        'sub'   => [  
            [  
                'value' => 25.2  
            ],  
            [  
                'value' => 39.1  
            ],  
            [  
                'value' => 32.1  
            ]  
        ],  
    ],  
];  
  
foreach($arr as &$v) {  
    foreach ($v['sub'] as &$val) {  
        $val['value'] = $val['value'] * $val['value'];  
    }  
}
```

4:已知某校数据库有两个表, Student(学生), Class(班级)

```
CREATE TABLE student (  
    student_id int NOT NULL,  
    leave tinyint NOT NULL DEFAULT '0' COMMENT '0: 未离校; 1: 已离校'  
    duty VARCHAR(64) DEFAULT NULL COMMENT '职位：班长; 组长; 暂无职位'  
);  
  
CREATE TABLE class (  
    class_id int NOT NULL,  
    class_name varchar(64) NOT NULL COMMENT '班级名称'  
);
```

```
class_id int NOT NULL,  
student_id int NOT NULL  
);
```

请编写 SQL 符合下列两处场景:

1:找出还未选出班长的班级

select class_id from class where class_id not in(select c.class_id from class as c inner join student as s on c.student_id = s.student_id where s.duty='班长');

2:某天有若干同学退学了,把已退学的同学从班级列表删除

离校: delete from class where student_id in(select student_id from student where `leave` = 1);

加分题-可不作

1, Given an array **nums**, write a function to move all **0**'s to the end of it while maintaining the relative order of the non-zero elements.

For example, given **nums = [0, 1, 0, 42, 3]**, after calling your function, **nums** should be **[1, 42, 3, 0, 0]**.

Note:

1. You must do this in-place without making a copy of the array.
2. Minimize the total number of operations

```
function test($arr)  
{  
    $array = [];  
    foreach ($arr as $k => $v) {  
        if ($v == 0) {  
            unset($arr[$k]);  
            $array[$k] = $v;  
        }  
    }  
    return array_values($arr + $array);  
}
```

2, 在网页上显示一个与服务器同步的时间(口述)

ps:JS 时间函数不精确

websocket 连接同步服务器时间