

## Lab 07: Introduction to Server-Side Development with PHP

**NOTE:** Refer to “*Guidelines - Setting up a development server (XAMPP)*” to install PHP, MySQL and Apache, before doing your lab exercises. If you have problem to setup a development server, you may use an online PHP editor (e.g. <https://www.runphponline.com/>) to test your PHP codes.

1. Write a PHP program to print name. Create a file called “printName.php”. Inside the file, write a new function named “printName” that:
  - takes 3 arguments: **first name** (in string), **last name** (in string) and a **number**
  - it should print out the name for a number of times in separate lines when you call the “printName” function, for example:

```
//should print the first name and last name 10 times  
printName("John", "Smith", 10)
```

**Reference:** [https://www.w3schools.com/php/php\\_looping.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_looping.asp)

2. Create a file called “printNameObj.php”. Rewrite your PHP codes for Question 1 in an object-oriented style:
  - a. Define a new class named ‘Person’ consisting of **two public properties** (\$firstName and \$lastName) and the following **two methods**:
    - i. function \_\_construct(\$firstName, \$lastName) - A constructor function to create an object from a class;
    - ii. public function printName(\$num) - A public function called ‘printName’ with one argument (\$num) to print out the \$firstName and \$lastName of a Person’s object for a number of times in separate lines when you call this function.
  - b. After defining the class, in your PHP codes, call the constructor function to create an object named ‘\$person1’ from Person class, with the first name ‘John’ and last name ‘Smith’.
  - c. Call the ‘printName’ function to print the name of the new object, \$person1 for **10 times**.

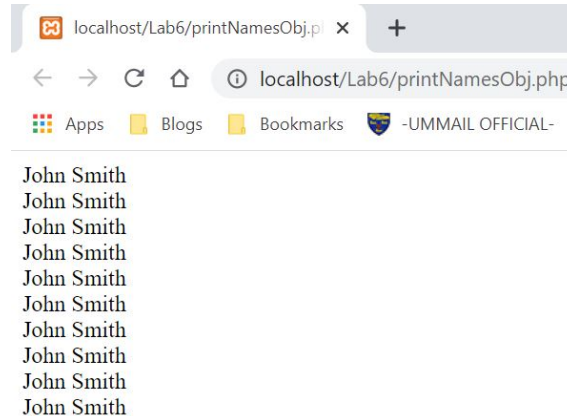
**References:**

[https://www.w3schools.com/php/php\\_oop\\_classes\\_objects.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_oop_classes_objects.asp)

[https://www.w3schools.com/php/php\\_oop\\_constructor.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_oop_constructor.asp)

[https://www.w3schools.com/php/php\\_oop\\_access\\_modifiers.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/php/php_oop_access_modifiers.asp)

### Sample output:



3. Write a PHP program to calculate average grade. Create a file called “grader.php”.

Inside the file:

- Define a variable called “\$scores” to takes a single parameter: an array of test scores (all numbers)
- Compute and return the average score in the array, rounded to one decimal place.
- Write a new function named “checkGrade” that use program control statement to print the grade of the average score. The grading scheme is as follows:
  - 80 – 100: A
  - 60 – 79: B
  - 40 – 59: C
  - 20 – 39: D
  - 1 – 19: E
  - 0: F

- Examples:

**Sample scores:** 90, 98, 89, 100, 100, 86

**Sample output:**

Average score for [90 98 89 100 100 86] is 93.8

Average grade is A

**Sample scores:** 40, 65, 77, 82, 80, 54, 73, 63, 95, 49

**Sample output:**

Average score for [40 65 77 82 80 54 73 63 95 49 ] is 67.8

Average grade is B

4. Write a PHP program to take two input numbers, reverse the numbers, compute the sum of the two reversed numbers and display the sum.

**Sample Input:** 13, 14

**Sample Output:** 72

**Sample Input:** 305, 794

**Sample Output:** 1000

**Sample Input:** 130, 1

**Sample Output:** 32

**Hints:**

- Write one function called “reverseInteger” to reverse the two numbers
- Write one function called “computeReverseSum” to calculate the sum of the two reversed numbers.
- The result will not be unique for every number for example 31 is a reversed form of several numbers of 13, 130, 1300 and etc. Therefore, all the leading zeros will be omitted.