1. What is your best project
2. What plugin you use for PDF creation
3. What Payment gateway you used
4. How can I optimize my Database and Application
5. **MySQL Table Types**. As of **MySQL** Version 3.23. 6, you can choose between three basic **table** formats: ISAM, HEAP, and MyISAM. Newer **MySQL** may support additional **table types** (InnoDB, or BDB), depending on how you compile it.
6. How can we repair a MySQL table?
7. What is the maximum length of a table name, a database name, or a field name in MySQL? 64
8. Type of Joins and what are the difference between
9. What is HAVING in SQL, is this help to optimize the application
10. What is wildcards (%), is this help to optimize the application
11. What is the best time to run heavy cron jobs
12. What is the difference between ereg\_replace() and eregi\_replace()?
13. What is the difference between the functions unlink() and unset()?
14. **What is the difference between explode() and split() functions?**
15. What are the different functions in sorting an array?
    1. **sort**() – sort arrays in ascending order.   
       **asort**() – sort associative arrays in ascending order, according to the value.  
       **ksort**() – sort associative arrays in ascending order, according to the key.  
       **arsort**() – sort associative arrays in descending order, according to the value.  
       **rsort**() – sort arrays in descending order.  
       **krsort**() – sort associative arrays in descending order, according to the key.  
       **array\_multisort**() – sort the multi dimension array.  
       **usort**()- Sort the array using user defined function.
16. **How can we prevent SQL-injection in PHP?**
17. What’s the difference between htmlentities() and htmlspecialchars()?
18. **What is namespace ?**
19. **What is latest version of php and what is the new in it**
20. **Some core concepts of Object oriented programming**
21. **Major difference between array and objects**
22. **Multilevel inheritance in PHP**

//base class

class a{}

//parent class extend the base class

class b extends a{}

//chid class extend the parent class

class c extends b{}

1. **How to get 2nd highest salary of employee, if two employee may have same salary?**

select salary from employee group by salary order by salary limit 1,1

1. **How to find duplicate email records in users table?**
2. **What are benefits of .htaccess?**

* Routing the URL
* Mange Error Pages for Better SEO
* Redirection pages
* Detect OS (like Mobile/Laptop/Ios/Android etc)
* Set PHP Config variable
* Set Environment variable
* Allow/Deny visitors by IP Address
* Password protection for File/Directory

Optimize Performance of website

* Improve Site Security

1. **How to start displaying errors in PHP application ?**

ini\_set('display\_errors', 1);

ini\_set('display\_startup\_errors', 1);

error\_reporting(E\_ALL);

**Framwork (CI)**

* 1. Explain Application Flow Chart any framework
  2. What are the hooks in codeigniter?
  3. What are the different types of hook in Codeigniter?
  4. post\_controller\_constructor - It is called immediately after your controller is started but before any method call.
  5. pre\_controller - It is called immediately before your controller being called. At this point, all the classes, security checks, and routing have been done.
  6. post\_sytem - It is called after the final page is sent to the browser at the end of the system execution.
  7. pre\_system - It is called much before the system execution. Only benchmark and hook class have been loaded at this point.
  8. cache\_override - It enables you to call your function in the output class.
  9. display\_override - It is used to send the final page at the end of file execution.
  10. post\_controller - It is called immediately after your controller is entirely executed.
  11. How to set & unset session variable in codeigniter?
  12. What is CSRF attack in CodeIgniter?
  13. Explain how you can enable CSRF (Cross Site Request Forgery) in CodeIgniter?
      + $config['csrf\_protection'] = TRUE;
  14. Explain what is inhibitor in CodeIgniter?

In CodeIgniter, **inhibitor** is an error handler class, using the native PHP functions like

* set\_exception\_handler
* set\_error\_handler
* register\_shutdown\_function
* register\_shutdown\_function

1. **Why is URL routes need to be configured?**

There are many purposes for which the URL routes are configured.

To improve the number of page visits.

To hide the code complexities from the user.

### How to connect multiple databases in CodeIgniter?

### **Which are the helpers in the Codeigniter?**

**Framwork (Laravel)**

**1) Name the Template Engine utilized by Laravel.**

Blade is a powerful template engine utilized by Laravel.

**2) Name databases supported by Laravel.**

Laravel supports the following databases:

* PostgreSQL
* SQL Server
* SQLite
* MySQL

**53) What is Eloquent?**

* Eloquent is an ORM used in Laravel. It provides simple active record implementation working with the database. Each database table has its Model, which used to interact with the table.

**3) Explain PHP artisan**

* An artisan is a command-line tool of Laravel. It provides commands that help you to build Laravel application without any hassle.

**39) Explain Auth.**

It is a method of identifying user login credential with a password. In Laravel it can be managed with a session which takes two parameters 1) username and 2) password.

**40) Differentiate between delete() and softDeletes().**

* delete(): remove all record from the database table.
* softDeletes(): It does not remove the data from the table. It is used to flag any record as deleted.

**43) How will you check table is exists or in the database?**

Use hasTable() Laravel function to check the desired table is exists in the database or not.

**86) What is Localization?**

It is a feature of Laravel that supports various language to be used in the application. A developer can store strings of different languages in a file, and these files are stored at resources/views folder. Developers should create a separate folder for each supported language.

**87) Define hashing in Laravel.**

It is the method of converting text into a key that shows the original text. Laravel uses the Hash facade to store the password securely in a hashed manner.