Challenge Summary

In this exercise, you will edit our example from last week – the Pokemon Entry page. You will now work with the checkbox list as an array, and you will use an associative array for the Pokemon Type and eliminate the decision structure that was previously used to output the descriptive text for the type. This exercise is worth 3 marks and will be added to your Lab 1 grade.

Challenge Tasks

1. Note that the client-side page now has array markers set for the checkbox names

```
<input type="checkbox" name="chkAddTo[]"
<input type="checkbox" name="chkAddTo[]"
<input type="checkbox" name="chkAddTo[]"</pre>
```

That means that on the server-side page, the following assignment statement results in \$AddTo becoming an array type:

```
$AddTo = $_GET["chkAddTo"];
```

Research PHP's **implode method**. Use this method with the \$AddTo array so that its contents become a comma-separated string. You can use the resulting string in your output as follows:

```
The following has been added these lists Favorites, Collection

Pokedex: 001

Pokemon: bulbasaur
```

Figure 1: This result assumes that the user selected Favorites and Collection on the client-side page

2. Make an associative array on the server-side page in the corresponding commented section.

```
//declare your associative array here
```

The associative array should use keys that match the option values of the dropdown list in the client-side page, and its values should match up to its descriptive text (i.e. the key "BG" should point to the value "Bug").

Once your associative array has been declared, you should be able to use the Pokemon Type value that the user selected on the client-side page to find its descriptive text in the associative array. The result can be added to the output as follows:

```
The following has been added these lists: Favorites, Collection

Pokedex: 001

Pokemon: bulbasaur

Type: Grass
```

Figure 2: This result assumes that the user selected the type, Grass, on the client-side page