DESCRIPTION

SUTDENT'S NAME:Jaspreet kaur

PROGRAM:Web Designing

DATE:20/02/2021

TEACHER'S NAME:Jaspreet Singh

COURSE: Server Side Technoligies

TYPE OF EXAM: Final Exam

DURATION: 3 hrs

AUTHORIZED MATERIAL:

Question 1

When handling forms, two methods can be used : get and post. Briefly explain the main difference between the two methods.

Ans: HTTP POST requests supply additional data from the client (browser) to the server in the message body. In contrast, GET requests include all required data in the URL. Forms in HTML can use either method by specifying **method="POST"** or **method="GET"** (default) in the **<form>** element. The method specified determines how form data is submitted to the server. When the method is GET, all form data is encoded into the URL, appended to the **action** URL as query string parameters. With POST, form data appears within the message body of the HTTP request.

Question 2
When gathering data using a form, a basic validation process should be applied. Give two (2) examples of possible validations.
Ans: Two examples of validations are:

- Field **validation rules** Use a field **validation rule** to check the value that you enter in a field when you leave the field. ...
- Record **validation rules** Use a record **validation rule** to control when you can save a record (a row in a table).

Question 3
What function is used to send mail?
Ans: mail() - allows you to emails directly from a script.

Question 4
Based on the code below, answer the following questions.

```
<?php
$userAge = 17;
function showName() {
```

```
$userFirstName = "John";
$userLastName = "Smith";
}
echo $userFirstName;
?>
```

A) What is the value type stored in this variable?
Ans: Int

B) What is the variable scope of these two variables?
Ans: Char

C) What would be the result of this command?
Ans: John

Question 5
On the empty line of the code below, write the necessary codes to output to screen the following result :
John Smith is only 17

```
<?php
$userAge = 17;
function showName() {
$userFirstName = "John";
$userLastName = "Smith";
}
showName();
?>
```

Answer:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

 <?php
 $userAge = 17;
function ourMembers($firstName, $lastName, $userAge) {
echo "$firstName $lastName is only $userAge";
}
ourMembers(John,Smith,17);
?>


</body>
</html>
```

Question 6
What would be the result of the mathematic operation below?

```
<?php
$a = 2;
$b = 3;
$c;
function calculate() {
$c = $a + ($b - $a) * 4 / 2;
echo $c;
}
```

```
calculate();
?>
```

ANS: $4

Question 7
In the code below, a value must be passed to an argument to print a string to screen. Fill the blank with the appropriate code so « Hello World » would be output to screen.

```
<?php
function myFunction($myArgument) {
echo ;
}
myFunction("Hello World");
?>
```

Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

 <?php
function myFunction($myArgument) {
echo "$myArgument";
}
myFunction("Hello World");
?>

</body>
</html>
```

Question 8
The code below should output to screen a string followed by the values of two variables. Within the parenthesis of the function being called, fill the blank so the program work as intended and outputs : « Member's full name: John Smith ».

```
<?php
function ourMembers($firstName, $lastName) {
echo "Member's full name: $firstName $lastName";
}
ourMembers( );
?>
```

Answer:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

 <?php
function ourMembers($firstName, $lastName) {
echo "Member's full name: $firstName $lastName";
}
ourMembers(John,Smith);
```

```
?>


</body>
</html>
```

Question 9
In the empty space below, write the necessary codes to :
• Create a class named « cars ».
• The class will contain the following public properties :
model, year and color.
• The class must contain a function
made to output to screen the three properties.
• Create a new object (instance) from the class you just created.

Answer:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>



<?php

class cars {

  // Properties

  public $model;

  public $year;

  public $color;



  // Methods

  function set_name($name) {

    $this->name = $name;

  }

  function get_name() {

    return $this->name;

  }

}
```

```
?>


</body>
</html>
```