

# Intro to PHP 2

## Exercises.

### Exercise One

Here is a PHP program that makes use of a function.

```
<?php

function compare( $num1, $num2 )
{
    if ( $num1 == $num2 )
        echo "The numbers are the same";
    }

$first = 33;
$second = 33;

?>

<html>
<body>
The numbers <?php echo $first; ?> and <?php echo $second; ?> have been
compared, and the result is: <?php compare( $first, $second ); ?>
</body>
</html>
```

Try it out, and then modify it so that it also outputs a suitable message when the first number is greater than the second, and when the first number is less than the second. Test the program with a variety of numbers.

### Exercise Two

Here is a PHP program which makes use of an array:

```
<?php
$namelist = array( "Kevin", "Helen", "Paul", "Patricia", "Jim", "Monica" );

echo "<html><body>";

echo $namelist[0];
echo $namelist[1];
echo $namelist[2];
echo $namelist[3];
echo $namelist[4];
echo $namelist[5];

echo "</body></html>";

?>
```

Modify it so that it uses a while loop to output the names – and try to get each name on a separate line.

Modify it again so that it uses a foreach loop to do the same thing.

### **Exercise Three**

Here is a PHP program which makes use of an array.

```
<?php

$book[0] = array ( "name"=>"Lord of the Rings",
                  "author"=>"Tolkien",
                  "price"=>"12.99",
                  "publisher"=>"Allen and Unwin"
                  );

?>

<html>
  <body>

  <?php
    echo $currentbook["name"];
    echo $currentbook["author"];
    echo $currentbook["price"];
    echo $currentbook["publisher"];
  ?>

  </body>
</html>
```

Add 2 more books to the array ( \$book[1], \$book[2] etc ).

Use a foreach loop (or possibly two) to output each of them in turn.

Modify the program again so that the books details are output into an html table. You will need the <table>, <tr> and <td> elements to be output in the right places.

Include a \$total variable to which you can add each price as you go round the loop. Output the total to the webpage.

# Intro to PHP 2

## Answers.

### Exercise One

```
<?php

function compare( $num1, $num2 )
{
    if ( $num1 == $num2 )
        echo "The numbers are the same";

    if ( $num1 < $num2 )
        echo "The first number is less than the second";

    if ( $num1 > $num2 )
        echo "The first number is greater than the second";
}

$first = 33;
$second = 33;

?>

<html>
<body>
The numbers <?php echo $first; ?> and <?php echo $second; ?> have been
compared, and the result is: <?php compare( $first, $second ); ?>
</body>
</html>
```

### Exercise Two

(Two solutions – while loop solution, and foreach loop solution)

```
<?php
$namelist = array( "Kevin", "Helen", "Paul", "Patricia", "Jim", "Monica" );

echo "<html><body>";

$count = 0;
while ( $count < 6 )
{
    echo $namelist[$count];
    $count = $count + 1;
    echo "<br></br>";
}

echo "</body></html>";

?>
```

	foreach ( \$namelist as \$value )
	{
	echo \$value;
	echo " </br>";
	}

## Exercise Two

```
<?php
$book[0] = array ( "name"=>"Lord of the Rings",
                  "author"=>"Tolkien",
                  "price"=>"12.99",
                  "publisher"=>"Allen and Unwin"
                );

$book[1] = array ( "name"=>"1984",
                  "author"=>"George Orwell",
                  "price"=>"7.99",
                  "publisher"=>"Penguin"
                );

$book[2] = array ( "name"=>"PHP in a nutshell",
                  "author"=>"Paul Hudson",
                  "price"=>"20.00",
                  "publisher"=>"OReilly"
                );

$total = 0;
?>

<html>
  <body>
    <table border="3">

<?php
foreach ($book as $currentbook)
{
    echo "<tr>";
    echo "<td>";
    echo $currentbook["name"];
    echo "</td>";
    echo "<td>";
    echo $currentbook["author"];
    echo "</td>";
    echo "<td>";
    echo $currentbook["price"];
    echo "</td>";
    echo "<td>";
    echo $currentbook["publisher"];
    echo "</td>";
    echo "</tr>";
    $total = $total + $currentbook["price"];
}
?>

    </table>
    <br />
    The total price of the books is: £ <?php echo $total; ?>

  </body>
</html>
```

An alternative way of setting up the array is as follows. The rest of the program remains the same.

```
<?php
$booklist = array (
    $book[] = array(
        "name"=>"Lord of the Rings",
        "author"=>"Tolkien",
        "price"=>"12.99",
        "publisher"=>"Allen and Unwin"
    ),
    $book[] = array (
        "name"=>"1984",
        "author"=>"George Orwell",
        "price"=>"7.99",
        "publisher"=>"Penguin"
    ),
    $book[] = array (
        "name"=>"PHP in a nutshell",
        "author"=>"Paul Hudson",
        "price"=>"20.00",
        "publisher"=>"OReilly"
    )
);
```