ACTIVITY ANSWER SHEET

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Section:	BSIT – 3R1

Instructions:

- 1. Push your output on your GITHUB repository.
- 2. Use the answer sheet provided save it as PDF file then push it to your GitHub.
- 3. Answer the ff. problems write it on the answer sheet.
- 4. Late submissions will no longer be accepted.
- 5. Caught copying outputs of others will be given sanctions.6. Failure to follow these instructions will be given sanctions.

Activity 1: Control Structures

1. Write down the syntax in PHP for the ff.

•		
1. if	<pre>if (condition) { code to be executed if condition is true; }</pre>	
2. ifelse	<pre>if (condition) { code to be executed if condition is true; } else { code to be executed if condition is false; }</pre>	
3. ifelse ifelse	<pre>if (condition) { code to be executed if this condition is true; } elseif (condition) { code to be executed if first condition is false and this condition is true; } else { code to be executed if all conditions are false; }</pre>	
4. switchcase	<pre>switch (n) { case label1: code to be executed if n=label1; break; case label2: code to be executed if n=label2; break; case label3: code to be executed if n=label3; break; default: code to be executed if n is different from all labels; }</pre>	
5. for loop	for (init counter; test counter; increment counter)	

```
code to be executed for each iteration;
                        do {
6. do while loop
                             code to be executed;
                        } while (condition is true);
                        while (condition is true) {
7. while loop
                             code to be executed;
                        foreach ($array as $value) {
                          code to be executed;
8. foreach loop
                        break;
9. break statement
10. continue statement
                        continue;
                        try {
                         // run your code here
                        catch (exception $e) {
                         //code to handle the exception
11. try...catch
                        finally {
                         //optional code that always runs
                        }
```

2. Solve the ff. problem using PHP.

a. Write a program that checks if value is a number (integer).

Sample input: '1'

Expected output: Not a number

Expected output: A number

```
$\text{smyNumber} = "1";

if(is_int(\$myNumber)){
    echo "\$myNumber is a number";
}
else {
    echo "\$myNumber is not a number";
}
```

b. Write a program that checks if a value is positive or negative and odd or even.

Sample input: 0 Sample input: -1

Expected output: Positive & Even Expected output: Negative and Odd

```
<?php
    $myNumber = 1;
    function OddOrEven(){
        global $myNumber;
        if($myNumber%2==0){
            echo "Even";
        else{
            echo "Odd";
    function PositiveOrNegative(){
        global $myNumber;
        if($myNumber >= 0){
            echo "Positive";
        else{
            echo "Negative";
OddOrEven();
echo " and ";
PositiveOrNegative();
?>
```

c. Write a program that checks if a value is palindrome.
Sample input: Anna
Sample input: Bogart

Expected output: Palindrome Expected output: Not a Palindrome

```
$myString = "anna";
#$myString = "bogart";
```

```
if($myString == strrev($myString)){
    echo "Palindrome";
}
else{
    echo "Not palindrome";
}
```

d. Write a program to calculate and print the factorial of a number using a for loop. Sample input: 4

Expected output: 24

```
$myNumber = 4;
$myFactorial = 1;

for ($i = 1; $i <= $myNumber; $i++){
    $myFactorial = $myFactorial * $i;
}
echo "$myFactorial"</pre>
```

e. Write a PHP program to generate and display the first n lines of a Floyd triangle.

Sample input: 3 Sample output: 1 23 456

Activity 2: PHP Built-in Functions

Write down the functionalities of the ff. built-in functions in PHP.

Array	The array() function is used to create an array. The array_change_key_case() function changes all keys in an array to lowercase or uppercase. The array_chunk() function splits an array into chunks of new arrays. The array_column() function returns the values from a single column in the input array.
Calendar	<pre>cal_days_in_month(calendar, month, year); cal_from_jd(jd, calendar); cal_info(calendar); cal_to_jd(calendar, month, day, year);</pre>
Date	The checkdate() function is used to validate a Gregorian date.

	The date_add() function adds some days, months, years, hours, minutes, and seconds to a date. The date_create_from_format() function returns a new DateTime object formatted according to the specified format. The date_create() function returns a new DateTime object. The date_date_set() function sets a new date. The chdir() function changes the current directory.
Directory	directory. The chroot() function changes the root directory of the current process to directory, and changes the current working directory to "/". The closedir() function closes a directory handle. The dir() function returns an instance of the Directory class. The getcwd() function returns the current working directory.
Error	The debug_backtrace() function generates a PHP backtrace. The debug_print_backtrace() function prints a PHP backtrace. The error_get_last() function returns the last error that occurred (as an associative array). The error_log() function sends an error message to a log, to a file, or to a mail account.
File System	The basename() function returns the filename from a path. The chgrp() function changes the usergroup of the specified file. The chmod() function changes permissions of the specified file. The chown() function changes the owner of the specified file. The clearstatcache() function clears the file status cache. The copy() function copies a file.
Filter	The filter_has_var() function checks whether a variable of a specified input type exist.

	The filter_id() function returns filter ID of a
	specified filter name.
	The filter_input() function gets an external
	variable (e.g. from form input) and optionally
	filters it.
	The filter_input_array() function gets
	external variables (e.g. from form input) and
	optionally filters them.
	The ftp_alloc() function allocates space for a
	file to be uploaded to the FTP server.
	The ftp_cdup() function changes to the
	parent directory on the FTP server.
FTP	The ftp_chdir() function changes the current
	directory on the FTP server.
	The ftp_chmod() function sets permissions
	on the specified file via FTP.
	The ftp_close() function closes an FTP
	connection.
	The libxml_clear_errors() function clears the
	libxml error buffer.
	The libxml_disable_entity_loader() function
Libxml	enables the ability to load external entities.
LIDATTI	The libxml_get_errors() function gets the
	errors from the the libxml error buffer.
	The libxml_get_last_error() function gets the
	last error from the libxml error buffer.
	The mail() function allows you to send emails
	directly from a script.
Mail	The ezmlm_hash() function calculates the
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	hash value needed when keeping EZMLM
	mailing lists in a MySQL database.
	The abs() function returns the absolute
	(positive) value of a number.
	The acos() function returns the arc cosine of
Math	a number.
Man	The acosh() function returns the inverse
	hyperbolic cosine of a number.
	The asin() function returns the arc sine of a
	number.
	The connection aborted() function checks
	whether the client has disconnected.
Mico	The connection_timeout() function checks
Misc	whether the script has timed out.
	The constant() function returns the value of a
	``
	constant.

	The define() function defines a constant.
MySQLi	The affected_rows / mysqli_affected_rows() function returns the number of affected rows in the previous SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, REPLACE, or DELETE query. The autocommit() / mysqli_autocommit() function turns on or off auto-committing database modifications. The close() / mysqli_close() function closes a previously opened database connection. The connect() / mysqli_connect() function opens a new connection to the MySQL server.
Network	The checkdnsrr() function checks DNS records for <i>type</i> corresponding to <i>host</i> . The closelog() function closes the connection of system logger. The dns_check_record() function is an alias of the checkdnsrr() function.
SimpleXML	Theconstruct() function creates a new SimpleXMLElement object. ThetoString() function returns the string content of an element. The addAttribute() function appends an attribute to the SimpleXML element.
Stream	stream_context_get_params() stream_bucket_prepend() stream_context_get_default() stream_context_set_options()
String	The addcslashes() function returns a string with backslashes in front of the specified characters. The addslashes() function returns a string with backslashes in front of predefined characters. The chop() function removes whitespaces or other predefined characters from the right end of a string.

XML Parser	The utf8_decode() function decodes a UTF-8 string to ISO-8859-1. The utf8_encode() function encodes an ISO-8859-1 string to UTF-8. The xml_error_string() function returns the XML parser error description.
Zip	The zip_close() function closes a ZIP file archive opened by the zip_open() function. The zip_entry_close() function closes a ZIP directory entry opened by zip_entry_open(). The zip_entry_compressionmethod() function returns the compression method of a ZIP directory entry.
Timezones	PHP date_default_timezone_set() Function PHP IntlChar getBidiPairedBracket() Function PHP date_get_last_errors() Function

Activity 3: Regular Expression

1. Define Regular Expression (RegEx) and provide example programming scenario where you can use (RegEx). Provide example syntax in PHP.

```
$myString = "My name is mark";

if (preg_match("/mark/", $myString)){
    echo "mark is found the string";
}
else{
    echo "mark is not found the string";
}
```

- 2. Solve the ff. problem using Regular Expressions.
 - a. Write a PHP script that checks if a string contains another string Sample String: 'The quick brown fox'

Test input: 'Fox'

Expected output: Fox is found the string

```
$\text{sphp}

$myString = "The quick brown fox";

if (preg_match("/fox/", $myString)){
    echo "Fox is found the string";
}
else{
    echo "Fox is not found the string";
}

?>
```

b. Write a PHP script that removes the last word from a string.

Sample String: 'The quick brown fox' Expected output: 'The quick brown'

```
<?php

$myString = "The quick brown fox";

$myRemoveString = preg_replace('/\W\w+\s*(\W*)$/', '$1', $myString);

echo $myRemoveString
?>
```

c. Write a PHP script to remove nonnumeric characters except comma and dot.

Sample String: '/\$123,34.00A#' Expected output: 123,34.00

```
<?php
$myString = "/$123,34.00A#";
$removeString = preg_replace("/[^0-9,.]/", "", $myString);
echo $removeString
?>
```

d. Write a PHP script to extract text (within parenthesis) from a string. Sample String: 'The quick brown [fox].' Expected output: Fox

```
<?php

$myString = "The quick brown [Fox].";

preg_match('#\[(.*?)\]#', $myString, $myMatch);

print $myMatch[1];

?>
```

e. Write a PHP script to remove all characters from a string except a-z A-Z 0-9 or " ". Sample String: 'abcde\$ddfd @abcd)der]' Expected output: abcdeddfd abcd der

```
<?php

$myAlphabet = 'abcde$ddfd @abcd )der]';

$myOutput = preg_replace("/[^A-Za-z0-9 ]/", '', $myAlphabet);
echo $myOutput
?>
```

Activity 4: Error Handling

1. List down the different PHP errors. Provide example code on how to handle these errors.

```
<?php
// Set MySQLi to throw exceptions
mysqli_report(MYSQLI_REPORT_ERROR | MYSQLI_REPORT_STRICT);
try {
        $connection2 = mysqli_connect('localhost', 'root1', 'Abc123456!', 'testx');
} catch (mysqli_sql_exception $ex) {
        throw new Exception("Can't connect to the database! \n" . $ex);
}
?>
```

Fatal error: Uncaught Exception: Can't connect to the database! mysqli_sql_exception: Access denied for user 'root1'@'localhost' (using password: YES) in C:\xampp\htdocs\act.php:6 Stack trace: #0 C:\xampp\htdocs\act.php(6): mysqli_connect('localhost', 'root1', 'Abc123456!', 'testx') #1 {main} in C:\xampp\htdocs\act.php:8 Stack trace: #0 {main} thrown in C:\xampp\htdocs\act.php on line 8

Using die() or exit() for handling errors

```
<?php

mysqli_report(MYSQLI_REPORT_ERROR | MYSQLI_REPORT_STRICT);
try {
    $connection2 = mysqli_connect('localhost', 'root1', 'Abc123456!', 'testx');
} catch (mysqli_sql_exception $ex) {
    die("Can't connect to the database! \n" . $ex);
}</pre>
```