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ITSE-1306 (Intro to PHP)

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Week11-Lab

Chapter 10 Review Questions

1. function *function\_name*() {

*statement(s)*;

{

1. You can roughly use the same naming conventions for functions as you do for variables, just without the initial dollar sign.
2. Parameters are variables that are assigned values that are sent to the function when you call it. The variables are defined using the same naming rules as any other variable in PHP.
3. Default argument values are provided by assigning a value to the parameter in the function definition.
4. The example uses \$n because it is being used in a print statement inside double quotation marks. If the backslash was not there, then the value of $n would be printed instead of the variable name itself.
5. Variable scope is the realm in which the variable exists. Function variables—the function’s parameters as well as any variables defined within the function—have local scope. They exist only within that function and are not accessible outside of it.
6. The variable has the scope of the file that is including the file the variable is defined in.