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ITSE-1306 (Intro to PHP)

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Week12-Lab

Chapter 11 Review Questions

1. PHP Version 7.3.2
2. No additional steps were required in order to make a file or directory writable for my server. I am running Apache on a Windows 10 machine with default settings enabled.
3. Web root directory is the folder in the filesystem where the base URL points. For my system the absolute path of my web root directory is C:\xampp\htdocs\.
4. Data can be written to a file using the file\_put\_contents() function or by using legacy file writing by first opening the file using fopen(), fwrite() to write the data, and finally closing the file using fclose().
5. When using the file\_put\_contents() function data can be appended by using the special PHP constant FILE\_APPEND as the third argument in the function call. When using legacy file writing data is appended when the mode is set to ‘a’ or ‘a+’ when calling the fopen() function. Mode is the second argument in the fopen() function.
6. To ensure new data is placed on its own line use the PHP special constant PHP\_EOL in the function call to write data.
7. In order for a form to accept file uploads the initial form tag must include the code enctype=”multipart/form-data”, which lets the browser know to expect different types of form data.
8. The $\_FILES variable is used to access an uploaded file. The move\_uploaded\_file() function is used to move the file from the temporary directory to its final destination.
9. The fgetcsv() function differs from the file() and the file\_get\_contents() functions in that with fgetcsv() files can be read incrementally by breaking the string into parts using the marked separator and returns an array.
10. The sha1() function does not create a secure representation of passwords because it is too easy for modern computers to perform the calculations necessary to crack passwords.