- 1. which description best describes the hash() function in php
 - a. is a method which takes the user password (a variable-length sequence of characters) and encrypts it to a fixed-length password containing random characters from a larger set.2
 - b. function returns a hashed string using DES, Blowfish, or MD5 algorithms.
 - c. comes with dozens of different algorithms, or *ciphers*, each of which encrypts data differently
 - d. function returns the encoded string or a string shorter than 13 characters
 - e. will return a hashed string using the standard Unix DES-based algorithm or alternative algorithms that may be available on the system.



- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4
- e. 5
- 3. object oriented php
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4
 - e. 5
- 4. CRUD application: Which line of code will add data to a database
 - a. \$sql = "INSERT INTO customers (name,email,mobile) values(?, ?, ?)";
 - b. \$pdo = "INSERT INTO customers (name,email,mobile) values(?, ?, ?)";
 - c. \$sql = "SELECT * FROM customers where id = ?";
 - d. \$pdo = "SELECT * FROM customers where id = ?";

- e. \$sql = "DELETE FROM customers WHERE id = ?";
- 5. session control / login: in an object-oriented crud application, like the one we used in class. The function

```
if(!isset($_SESSION["email"])){
$_SESSION["email"] = $email;
```

Should be placed at the top of what page

header ("Location: login.php");

- a. customer.php
- b. customer.class.php
- c. login.php
- d. database.php
- e. logout.php
- 6. file upload / download: if (!file_exists(\$fileLocation))

mkdir (\$fileLocation, 0777,true);

The function above accomplished what task

- a. makes directory for file, if a directory does not exist.
- b. creates a directory for the uploaded file even if one exists, and overwrites it existing one.
- c. Creates a file column in the database being used for the file, and all future files.
- d. Stores the file in the database
- e. Stores the file in the subdirectory and overwrites any existing with same name.
- 7. web service, AJAX and/or JSON: which code snippet represent an Ajax request to a php file through URL.
 - a. \$.ajax({url: "demo test.txt", success: function(result)})
 - b. xhttp.open("GET", customer.php", true);
 - c. xhttp.open("POST", customer.php", true);
 - d. \$.Xhttp({url: "demo test.txt", success: function(result)});

e. document.getElementById("body").innerHTML = xhttp.responseText;