

# Software Development Week 3

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## 1 Operators

### 1.0.1 Table

Operator	Type of operator	Operation
=	Assignment	assigns a name to a value
!=	Comparison	Returns true if the left value does not equal the right value
==	Comparison	Returns true if the left value is equal to the right value
<=	Comparison	Returns true if the left value is less than or equal to the right value
and	Logical	Returns true if the left and right expressions return true
*	Arithmetic	Returns the product of the left and right values
——	Logical	Returns true if either the left or right value returns true
>	Comparison	Returns true if the left value is greater than the right value
&&	Logical	Returns true if the left and right expressions return true
!	Comparison	Returns true if the right value equals false
/	Arithmetic	Returns the result of the left value divided by the right value
or	Logical	Returns true if either the left or right value returns true
!=	Comparison	Returns true if the left value does not equal the right value

### 1.0.2 Identical Operators

The —— and OR operators, && and AND, are identical in practice.

## 2 Data Types

Data to store	Data type	Justification	Variable name
Person's age	Uint	numerical value, cannot be decimal or negative	\$age
Interest rate	Float	Needs to support decimals	\$interest_rate
Person's surname	String	Has characters	\$surname
Australian postcode	Uint	Cannot be decimal or negative	\$postcode
Australian and international postcodes	Array of String (String[])	List of postcodes, international postcodes can contain letters	\$postcodes
Person's date of birth	String	Too many different formats	\$dob
State of a light switch	Bool	Can be represented as on or off	\$is_on

## 3 Conditionals

### 3.0.1 Switch Statement

```
<?php
declare(strict_types = 1);
function select_choice(int $choice): string {
    switch ($choice) {
        case 1:
            return "Here is your lemonade";
            break;
        case 2:
            return "Here is your orange squash";
            break;
        case 3:
            return "Here is your cola";
            break;
        case 4:
            return "Here is your ginger beer";
            break;
        default:
            return "nuh uh";
            break;
    }
}
?>
```

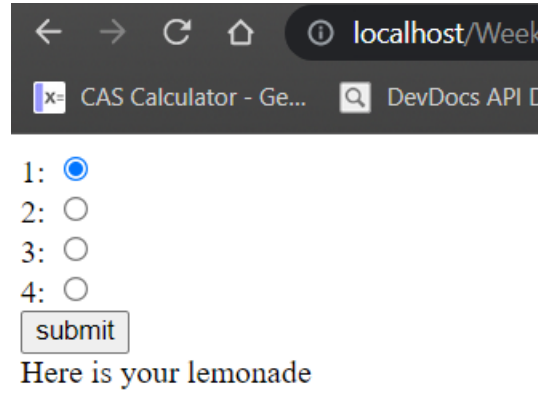
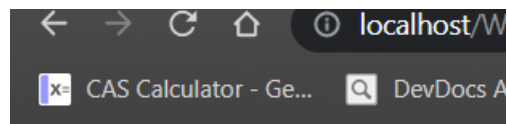


Figure 1: The output of the code shown above

### 3.0.2 If Statements

```
<?php
function age_check(int $age): string {
    if ($age < 3) return "You are too young for school";
    if ($age > 18) return "You do not have to go to school";
    if ($age < 5) return "You can go to preschool";
    if ($age < 12) return "You can go to primary school";
    return "You can go to high school";
}
?>
```



1: You are too young for school  
4: You can go to preschool  
6: You can go to primary school  
13: You can go to high school  
19: You do not have to go to school

Figure 2: The output of the code shown above