**MODULE – 3(Core PHP)**

1. **Write a PHP program to enter marks of five subjects Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Mathematics and Computer, calculate percentage and grade by if else**

<?php

$physics = 90;

$chemistry = 80;

$biology = 70;

$mathematics = 60;

$computer = 50;

$total = NULL;

$percentage = NULL;

$grade = NULL;

$total = $physics + $chemistry + $biology + $mathematics + $computer;

$percentage = ($total / 500.0) \* 100;

if ($percentage >= 90)

$grade = "A";

else if ($percentage >= 80 && $percentage < 90)

$grade = "B";

else if ($percentage >= 70 && $percentage < 80)

$grade = "C";

else if ($percentage >= 60 && $percentage < 70)

$grade = "D";

else

$grade = "E";

echo "The Percentage : " . $percentage . "<br>";

echo "The Grade : " . $grade;

?>

Output:



1. **Write a PHP program for find „Thursday‟ in week using switch Function.**

<?php

$day = "4";

switch ($day)

{

case "1":

echo "It is Monday";

break;

case "2":

echo "It is Tuesday";

break;

case "3":

echo "It is Wednesday";

break;

case "4":

echo "It is Thursday";

break;

case "5":

echo "It is Friday";

break;

case "6":

echo "It is Saturday";

break;

case "7":

echo "It is Sunday";

break;

default:

echo "Invalid number";

}

?>

Output:



1. **Write a PHP program to check Leap years between 1901 to 2016 Using nested if.**

<?php

for($year=1901; $year<=2016; $year++)

{

if ($year % 4 == 0)

echo $year." : is a leap year<br>" ;

else

echo $year." : is not a leap year";

}

?>

Output: 

1. **Write a PHP program to find the largest of three numbers using ternary Operator.**

<?php

$x=10;

$y=20;

$z=15;

$max = ($x > $y)? (($x > $z)? $x : $z) : (($y > $z)? $y : $z);

echo "Largest number among $x, $y and $z is: $max\n";

?>

Output:



1. **Write a program in PHP to print Fibonacci series. 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34**

<?php

$num = 0;

$n1 = 0;

$n2 = 1;

echo $n1.' '.$n2.' ';

while ($num < 8 )

{

$n3 = $n2 + $n1;

echo $n3.' ';

$n1 = $n2;

$n2 = $n3;

$num = $num + 1;

}

?>

Output:



1. **Write a program to find whether a number is Armstrong or not**

<?php

$a=$i=1634;

$p=strlen($i);

$sum=0;

while($i>0)

{

$b=$i%10;

$sum=$sum + pow($b,$p);

$i=$i/10;

}

if($sum==$b){

echo "$a is an Armstrong number <br>";

}

else

{

echo "$a is not an Armstrong number <br>";

}

?>

**Output:**

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1. **Write a program to print the below format :**

**159**

**2610**

**4812**

<?php

for($i = 1; $i <= 4; $i++)

{

for($j = 0; $j <= 2; $j++)

{

echo $print."&nbsp;";

$printx = $print + 4;

}

echo "<br />";

}

?>

Output:



1. **Write a program for this Pattern:**

**\*\*\*\*\***

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**\*\*\*\*\***

<?php

for ($i=0; $i<=4; $i++)

{

for ($j=0; $j<=5; $j++)

{

if ($j == 1 or ($i == 0 and $j > 1 and $j < 6) or ($i == 4 and $j > 1 and $j < 6 ))

echo "\* ";

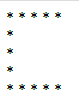
}

echo "<br>";

}

?>

Output:



1. **What will be the values of $a and $b after the code below is executed? Explain your answer.**

**$a = '1';**

**$b = &$a;**

**$b = "2$b";**

$a = '1'; // $a is a variable type of string with the value '1';

$b = &$a; // $b is the reference of the $a variable.

$b = "2$b"; // $b & $a have for value the string '2' concatenate with the value of

the variable $a (string '1')

So the output of value a & b is 21.

1. **How can you tell if a number is even or odd without using any Condition or loop?**

<?php

$arr=array("0"=>"Even","1"=>"Odd");

$check=10;

echo "Your number is: ".$arr[$check%2];

?>

Output :



1. **Write program to remove duplicate values from array**

array\_unique function. This function will remove the duplicate values from the array.

Syntax:

array array\_unique($array, $sort\_flags)

<?php

$a = array("red", "green", "pink", "blue","green");

print\_r(array\_unique($a));

?>

Output:



1. **Get random values from array**

There are two functions to get random value out of an array in PHP. The shuffle() and array\_rand() function is used to get random value out of an array.

Php array\_rand: The array\_rand() function is an inbuilt function in PHP which is used to fetch a random number of elements from an array. The element is a key and can return one or more than one key.

Syntax: array\_rand( $array, $num )

This function accepts two parameters $array and $num. The $array variable store the array elements and $num parameter holds the number of elements need to fetch. By default value of this parameter is 1.

<?php

$arr = array( "a"=>"21", "b"=>"31", "c"=>"7", "d"=>"20" );

$key = array\_rand($arr);

echo $arr[$key];

?>

Output:



1. **Use a for loop to total the contents of an integer array called numbers which has five elements. Store the result in an integer called total.**

<?php

$arr =array(12, 3, 4, 15, 10);

$n = sizeof($arr);

$total=0;

for ($i = 0; $i < $n; $i++)

{

$total = $total + $arr[$i];

}

echo "Total of given array is " . $total;

?>

Output:



1. **Declare a Multi Dimensioned array of floats called balances having Three rows and five columns.**

<?php

$cars = array (

array("Volvo",22, 18,'v', 18.5),

array("BMW",15,13, 'b' , 16.5),

array("Saab",5,2,'s',10.2 ),

);

for ($row = 0; $row < 3; $row++) {

echo "<p><b>Row number $row</b></p>";

echo "<ul>";

for ($col = 0; $col < 5; $col++) {

echo "<li>".$cars[$row][$col]."</li>";

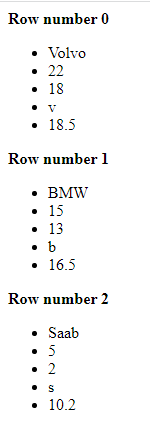
}

echo "</ul>";

}

?>

**Output:**

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