**Week#3: List of Assignments**

**PHP 1**

**Lecture:**

* **Review of Week#2 Assignments**
* **PHP Control Structures (Lecture#4)**
* **Review Week#3 Assignment logic**

**Required Assignments:**

* **wk3\_assign\_A\_php1.doc ( registerForm.php / reply.php )**

**[ Form Processing / date() and empty() functions / if…else ]  
 ~ All assignment solutions should be posted to the college server, tested and marked in lab. ~**

Challenge:

* **wk3\_assign\_B\_php1.docx (conditionalsForm.htm / conditional.php)**

**[ Form Processing / abs(), round() and printf() functions / if…else / nested if ]**  
Super Challenge:

3%

* **wk3\_assign\_C\_php1.docx (quizForm.html / quiz.php)**

**[ Form Processing / ++ (increment operator), == (Equal) / if…else ]**

Super Duper Challenge:

* **wk3\_assign\_D\_php1.docx (daysToXmasForm.html / daysToXmas.php)**

**[ Form Processing / AND / date(), mktime(), round() functions / if…elseif…else ]**

**WEEKLY REVIEW QUESTIONS:**

**Complete the questions starting on PAGE 2 of this document**  
**~~~ Note: All assignment solutions should be posted to the college server,   
Tested, and Marked in lab “when working”. ~~~**

QUIZ :

* **Complete the Online Quiz posted in the Week#3 assignments folder.**

Review Questions

**WEEKLY REVIEW QUESTIONS (WEEK#3): Code required \***

**WEEKLY REVIEW QUESTIONS (WEEK#3):**

**Student Name: Rebecca Scott**

**Answer the following questions. Show your answers to the instructor in-class for making along with your Weekly Assignment solutions.**

**Conditional statements: Conditional statements are the set of commands used to perform different actions based on different conditions.   
This week we will look at two structures: if...else and switch statements.**

1. **If … else**Write the code required to - decide whether a student has passed an exam.   
   The student grade is equal to 70 and is saved in a variable $result. A passing grade is 50 or greater.  
   Display the text ‘Pass’ in the browser if $result is greater or equal to 50, otherwise display the text ‘Fail’  
   *\* Feel free to post and test your code on scweb.ca*

Solution: Result = 70

<?php

if ($result>=50) {

Echo “Pass<br />”;

}

else {

echo “Fail<br />”;

}

?>

?>



1. **If … elseif … else**

Write the if…elseif…else code that will \* set $result equal to 70  
 Display “**Passed: Grade A**” if grade is equal to or greater than 80  
 Display “**Passed: Grade B**” if grade is equal to or greater than 70   
 Display “**Passed: Grade C**” if grade is equal to or greater than 60  
 Otherwise, display “**FAILED**”

*Test each condition in sequence until:*

*It finds one that is true. In this case it executes the code for that condition.   
It reaches an else statement. In which case it executes the code in the else statement.   
It reaches the end of the if ... elseif ... else structure. In this case it moves to the next statement after the conditional structure.*

*\* Feel free to post and test your code on scweb.ca*

Solution: Result: 70

<?php

$result = 70;

if ($result >= 80) {

echo “Passed: Grade A<br />”;

}

elseif($result >=70) {

echo “Passed: Grade B<br />”;

}

elseif ($result>=60) {

echo “Passed: Grade C<br />”;

}

else {

echo “Failed<br />”

}

?>

?>



Switch Statement

Switch statements work the same as if statements. However the difference is that they can check for multiple values. Of course you do the same with multiple if..else statements, but this is not always the best approach.

A switch statement allows a program to evaluate an expression and attempt to match the expression's value to a case label. If a match is found, the program executes the associated statement.

The syntax for the switch statement as follows:

**switch (expression) {  
   case label\_1:  
      statements\_1  
      break;  
   case label\_2:  
      statements\_2  
      break;  
   ...  
   default:  
     statements\_n  
     break;  
}**

1. **Switch statement**

Write the switch logic (using simple equality testing) required to   
 - Set variable $flower to a value of “rose”.

* If the value of $flower is equal to “rose”,   
   display “{the value of $flower} costs $2.50 each.”
* If the value of $flower is equal to “daisy”,   
   display “{the value of $flower} costs $1.25 each.”
* If the value of $flower is equal to “orchid”,   
   display “{the value of $flower} costs $4.95 each.”
* Otherwise, display “There is no such flower in our shop”

*\* Feel free to post and test your code on scweb.ca*

Solution: Result: $flower = “rose”

<?php

**$flower = "rose";**switch($flower)

{

case “rose”:

echo $flower. “costs $2.50 each.”;

break;

case “daisy”:

echo $flower. “costs $1.25 each”;

break;

case “orchard”

echo $flower. “costs $4.95 each”;

break;

default:

echo “There is no such flower in out shop”;

break;

}

?>



**In addition to simple equality you can also test an expression for other conditions, such as greater than and less than relationships. The expression you are testing against must be repeated in the case statement.**

CHALLENGE task!

1. **Switch statement**

Write the switch logic required to test for the following conditions:  
 - Set variable **$qty** to a numeric ‘quantity’ value of **5**.

* If the value of $qty is equal to zero ‘0’,   
   display “Zero is not a valid value.”
* If the value of $qty is equal to a negative number,   
   display “Negative numbers are not allowed.”
* Otherwise, display “Great! Ready to make calculations.”

*\* Feel free to post and test your code on scweb.ca*

 Solution: Result: $qty = 5

<?php

$qty = 5;

switch ($qty) {

case 0:

echo “Zero is not a valid value.”;

break;

case $qty < 0:

echo “Negative numbers are not allowed.”;

break;

default:

echo “Great! Ready to make calculations.”;

break;

}

?>

 Result: $qty = -7

SUPER CHALLENGE task!

1. **Switch statement**

Write the switch logic required to test for the following conditions:  
 - Set variable **$char** equal to “**Iron Man**”.

* If the value of $char is equal ‘Superman’ or ‘Batman’, or ‘Flash’ or ‘Joker’   
   display “{value of $char} is a DC COMIC character.”
* If the value of $char is equal ‘Spider-man’ or ‘Captain America’, or ‘Iron Man’ or ‘Hulk’ display “{value of $char} is a MARVEL  
   COMIC character.”
* Otherwise, display “**I’m not interested in this character**.”

***NOTE: Your code should allow the value in $char to be all lowercase, all uppercase or a combination of lower and upper-case.***

**Solution:**

<?php

**$char = “Iron Man”;**

**Switch(strtoupper($char)) {**

**Case ‘SUPERMAN’:**

**Case ‘BATMAN’:**

**Case ‘FLASH’:**

**Case ‘JOKER’:**

**Echo “$char is a DC Comic character.”;**

**Break;**

**Case ‘SPIDER-Man’:**

**Case ‘CAPTAIN AMERICA’:**

**Case ‘IRON MAN’:**

**Case ‘HULK’:**

**Echo “$char is a Marvel Comic character.”;**

**Default:**

**Echo “I’m not interested in this character.”;**

**Break;**

**}**

**?>**

?>

Result if $char = “Iron Man”;



*WEEK#3 TASK LIST\_php1.docx*