# Everlytic Developer Assessment

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Please complete the answers to the questions below. The assessment should take roughly 30 minutes.

### What is the difference between public, protected and private in a class definition?

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| Private members are not accessible from outside the class they are defined in |
| Protected members cannot be accessed outside the class, but can be accessed in the inherited class |
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### Given this code: function doSomething(&$foo) { $bar = $foo; $foo += 1; return $foo; } $value = 3; $result = doSomething($value); echo "value: $value, result: $result"; What will be output to screen and why?

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| value: 4, result: 4 |
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### What is wrong with this query: "SELECT \* FROM table WHERE id = $\_POST[ 'id' ]"?

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| The use of single quotes in a query |
| Missing brackets to cover {$\_POST[ 'id' ]} so it would read |
| "SELECT \* FROM table WHERE id = '{$\_POST[ 'id' ]}'" |

### What is the cause of this warning: 'Warning: Cannot modify header information - headers already sent', and what is a good practice to prevent it?

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| Something was sent to the browser before the PHP header() function was called |
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### What is wrong with this code: class Foo { protected $bar; public function \_\_construct() { $this->bar = 1; } public static function doSomething() { return $this->bar; } }

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| Missing open and close tags <?php > |
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### Write a program that prints the numbers from 1 to 100. But for multiples of three print "Fizz" instead of the number and for the multiples of five print "Buzz". For numbers which are multiples of both three and five print "FizzBuzz".

### **What does the following code do? Explain what’s going on there.**

$date = '08/26/2003';

print preg\_replace('/([0-9]+)\/([0-9]+)\/([0-9]+)/'‚ '$2/$1/$3', $date);

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| 0-9 values will be replaced by either $2/$1/$3 |
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### **Given a line of text $string, how would you write a regular expression to strip all the HTML tags from it?**

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### A palindrome is a word that reads the same backward or forward. Write a function that checks is a given word is a palindrome. Characters case should be ignored. EG. Deleveled is a palindrome and should return true as character case is ignored.

### <?php class Palindrome

### {

### public static function isPalindrome($word)

{

}

### } echo Palindrome::isPalindrome('Deleveled');

### Considering message\_text stores a combination of html and text. What security issue is prevalent in the code below and how would you fix it? <?php $messageStmt = $db->query('select message\_text from messages where message\_id = 1'); $messageStmt->execute(); $message = $messageStmt->fetch(PDO::FETCH\_OBJ); ?> <div><?php echo $message->message\_text; ?></div> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

### Write an inner join for the following tables

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| Select \*  From User U  INNER JOIN Address A  ON U.UserKey = A.UsrKey |
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### Complete the JS function below that validates the conditions of a password: 1. The password must be greater then 7 characters 2. The first character must be a capital letter 3. The password must contain at least one number

function isPasswordValid($password) {

    var isValid = false;

    // Write you logic here

    var passw = /^(?=.\*\d)(?=.\*[A-Z]).{7,20}$/;

    if(inputtxt.value.match(passw))

    {

        alert('Correct, try another...')

        return true;

    }

        else

    {

        alert('Wrong...!')

        return false;

    }

    return isValid;

}