

# Tangent Technical Test

**Q. No. 1: In object-orientated programming, what is the difference between a class and an object?**

**Answer:**

**Classes** and **objects** are two main aspects of object-oriented programming. A class is a self-contained, independent set of variables, methods and behaviours which work together to perform specific logical tasks, while objects are individual instances of the class.

**Class:**

A class is like a **blueprint** for an object, which includes local methods and data. A class can be declared with the **class** keyword followed by the **name** of the class and curly braces e.g.

```
<?php
class Vehicle
{
    // Declare properties
    public $make = '';
    private $transmission = '';

    // Constructor
    public function __construct($transmission) {
        echo 'Created an object of MyClass';
        $this->transmission = $transmission ;
    }

    // Method to get the make
    public function getMake(){
        return 'The make is:' . $this->make;
    }

    // Method to get the make
    public function getTransmission(){
        return 'The transmission is:' . $this->transmission;
    }
}
```

**Objects:**

An object is an **instance** of the class. Once a **class** has been created, you can instantiate as many **objects** as you want which will have the properties and behaviour of that class. An object can be created with the **new** keyword followed by the class name. e.g.

```
// Making object of the classs
$car = new Vehicle('auto');
$car->make = 'Ford';
// Accessing the attributes and methods of the class
echo $car->make;
echo $car->getTransmission();
```

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**Q. No. 2: Write a PHP program that is responsible for filling a bath. You can define any API you like to control the bath.**

**Answer:**

```
<?php

class ProcessBath
{
    private bool $tapsOpen = false;
    private float $waterTemperature = 25.0; // Default
temperature in Celsius
    private float $waterVolume = 0.0; // Volume in liters

    public function setWaterTapsOpen(bool $val)
    {
        $this->tapsOpen = $val;
    }

    public function openTaps()
    {
        if (!$this->tapsOpen) {
            $this->tapsOpen = true;
            $this->fillBathAsync();
        } else {
            echo "Taps are open already. Water is over-
flowing.\n<br>";
            $this->waterVolume = 60.0;
        }
    }

    public function closeTaps()
    {
        if ($this->tapsOpen) {
            $this->tapsOpen = false;
            echo "Taps closed. Your bath is ready.\n<br>";
        } else {
            echo "Taps are already closed. Bath is already
ready or was not filled.\n<br>";
        }
    }

    public function isBathReady(): bool
    {
        return !$this->tapsOpen;
    }
}
```

```

        private function fillBathAsync()
        {
            if(!$this->isBathReady()){
                // Simulate asynchronous bath filling
                for ($i = 0; $i < 10; $i++) {
                    $this->waterVolume += 5.0; // Simulating 5
liters of water added per iteration
                    usleep(250000); // Simulating a delay of 0.25
seconds (250,000 microseconds)
                    $this->updateTemperature();
                    echo "Filling bath: {$this->waterVolume}
liters, Temperature: {$this->waterTemperature}°C\n<br>";
                }
            }

            private function updateTemperature()
            {
                // Simulate temperature change during bath filling
                $this->waterTemperature += 0.5; // Simulating a
temperature increase of 0.5°C per iteration
            }

            public function getWaterTemperature(): float
            {
                // Accessing the water temperature after filling the
bath

                return $this->waterTemperature;
            }

            public function getWaterVolume(): float
            {
                // Accessing the water temperature after filling the
bath

                return $this->waterVolume;
            }
        }

        // Usage with default behavior
        $bath = new ProcessBath();

        // Open the taps
        $bath->openTaps();

        // Simulate time passing or other activities

        // Close the taps
        $bath->closeTaps();

        // Check if the bath is ready
        if ($bath->isBathReady()) {
            echo "Bath is ready! Enjoy your relaxing bath. Water
temperature: {$bath->getWaterTemperature()}°C, Volume: {$bath-
>getWaterVolume()} liters.\n<br>";
        } else {
            echo "Bath is not ready. Please make sure to close the
taps.\n<br>";
        }
        echo '<hr>';
        // Usage with custom input behavior
        $bath = new ProcessBath();

```

```

$setWaterTapsOpen = true; // User input
$bath->setWaterTapsOpen($setWaterTapsOpen);

// Open the taps
$bath->openTaps();

// Simulate time passing or other activities

if($setWaterTapsOpen) {
    // Close the taps
    $bath->closeTaps();
}

// Check if the bath is ready
if ($bath->isBathReady()) {
    echo "Bath is ready! Enjoy your relaxing bath. Water
temperature: {$bath->getWaterTemperature()}°C, Volume: {$bath-
>getWaterVolume()} liters.\n<br>";
} else {
    echo "Bath is not ready. Please make sure to close the
taps.\n<br>";
}

```

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**Q. No. 3: Write a short PHP function that reverses a string.**

**Answer:**

```

<?php
function stringReversal($string) {
    // if the string has only one character or a empty string
    if ($string === '' || strlen($string) === 1) {
        return $string;
    } else {
        // Recursive case
        return substr($string, -1) .
stringReversal(substr($string, 0, -1));
    }
}

$string = "A random string";
$reversedString = stringReversal($string);

echo "Original String: $string <br> Reversed String:
$reversedString";

// Output
// Original String: A random string
// Reversed String: gnirts modnar A

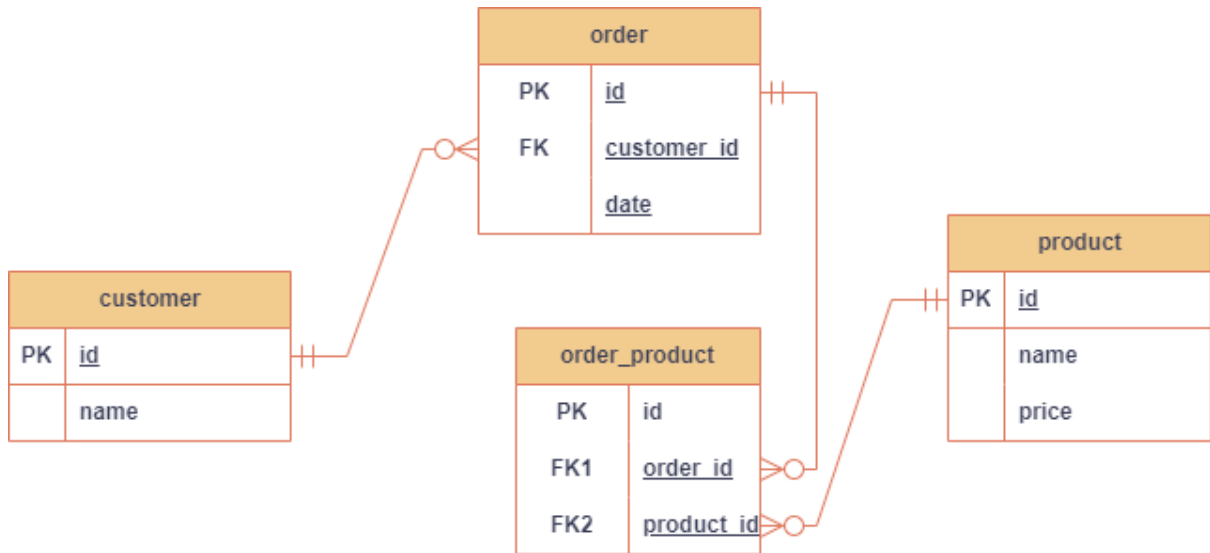
```

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**Q. No. 4: Create a simple entity relationship diagram (ERD) that depicts the relationship between the following tables.**

customer	order	order_product	product
id	id	id	id
name	customer_id	order_id	name
	date	product_id	price

**Answer:**



**Q. No. 5: Finally, write an SQL query that returns the top 5 customers every day for the last month based on the database tables outlined in Question 4.**

**Answer:**

Also, attached the database schema and data set to test the query.

```

SELECT
    date,
    customer_id,
    customer_name,
    total
FROM (
    SELECT
        o.date,
        c.id AS customer_id,
        c.name AS customer_name,
        SUM(p.price) AS total,
        ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY o.date ORDER BY
SUM(p.price) DESC) AS r_num
    FROM
        `order` o
    LEFT JOIN
        customer c ON o.customer_id = c.id
    LEFT JOIN
        order_product op ON o.id = op.order_id
    LEFT JOIN
        product p ON op.product_id = p.id
  )
WHERE r_num <= 5

```

```
        product p ON op.product_id = p.id
    WHERE
        o.date BETWEEN (select last_day(curdate() - interval 2
month) + interval 1 day) AND (select last_day(curdate() - interval 1
month))
        GROUP BY
            o.date,
            c.id
        ORDER BY `o`.`date` DESC, total DESC
    ) sub_data
    WHERE
        r_num <= 5;
```