

Questions for PHP

Category: Default - (50 questions)	
Special markup tags to tell Apache that php code must be executed	<?php Code here ?>
PHP: Command to dynamically write content into a generated HTML page	echo(); ex: <?php echo("h1Hello world/h1"); ?>
Syntax for ending PHP code line	semicolon must be at end of every line <?php echo("h1 Hello World/h1"); ?>
PHP: Syntax for marking comments	multiline - /* */ single line - # or //
PHP: How do you designate a variable name	Use the \$ sign \$abc \$variable1
PHP: Syntax for concatenation of strings	. operator \$result = "string1" . "string2";
PHP: syntax for logical AND, OR, and NOT operations	AND - &&OR - NOT - !
PHP: comparison operator to determine if 2 variables are equal	==
PHP: Conditional operator. First evaluates an expression for true or false value then executes one of 2 statements depending on the result of the evaluation.	(test-expression) ? if-true-do-this : if-false-do-this
PHP: syntax for accessing global variable within function	PHP requires a function to declare explicitly that it wants to use a global variable with global keyword global \$variable-name;
PHP: syntax for if and if-else logic	if (test-expression) {statement/s-to-execute} if (test-expression) {statement/s-to-execute} else {other-statements}
PHP: syntax for switch statement to handle multiple if's on one variable value	switch (\$num) {case 1 :statement-to-execute;break;case2 :statement-to-execute;break;case 3 :statement-to-execute;break;default:state ment-to-execute;break;}
PHP: Syntax for for loop with specific number of iterations	for (initializer , test, increment) { statement/s}
PHP: Syntax for while and do-while loops	while (evaluation-expression) { statement/s} do { statement/s}while (expression);
PHP: keyword for terminating a loop early	break;

PHP: Keyword for stopping current iteration of loop and skipping to next iteration	continue;
PHP: Keyword for returning value from function	return value;
PHP: Syntax for creating and populating arrays	<pre>\$arr = array(); \$arr[0] = "First"; \$arr[1] = "Second"; \$arr[2] = "Third"; \$arr = array("First", "Second", "Third");</pre>
PHP: Syntax for looping through array elements	<pre>foreach(array as variable) { }</pre>
PHP: function for getting the array size	<pre>count (\$arr);</pre>
PHP: 4 functions for adding and removing array elements	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add elements to beginning of array <code>array_unshift(\$array, "New element", "New element", ...);</code> 2. add elements to end of array <code>array_push(\$array, "new element", "new element");</code> 3. remove element from beginning of array: <code>array_shift(\$arr);</code> 4. remove element from end of array: <code>array_pop(\$arr);</code>
PHP: Syntax for using key-values in arrays	<pre>\$arr = array('version' => 10, 'OS' => "Linux", 'os' => "Mandrake:"); \$arr['version'];</pre>
PHP: function to merge 2 arrays	<pre>\$arr = merge(\$arr1, \$arr2);</pre>
PHP: Function to select a range of an array's elements	<pre>\$arr = array_slice(\$arr1, 3, 6);</pre>
PHP: Function to retrieve environment variables like HTTP_USER_AGENT	<pre>getenv("HTTP_USER_AGENT")</pre>
PHP: Function that seeks a match a specified string pattern	<pre>preg_match ("/string-to-seek/", "string-to-search")</pre>
PHP: Function to seed a random number / generate a random number	<pre>seed - srand(microtime() * 1000000); generate - rand(1, 100);</pre>
PHP: How do you access variables submitted with "post" method from HTML form	<pre>\$_POST['var_name'];</pre>
PHP: What variable allows you to post back to same page as form is on	<pre>\$_SERVER['PHP_SELF']</pre>
PHP: Function call to tell page not to use a cache copy but reload	<pre>header("Cache-control:no-cache");</pre>
PHP: How to you tell the browser to redirect to another page	<pre>header("Location:another_page.html");</pre>

PHP: How do you open a directory, loop through files, and close the directory	open a directory - opendir() read next file in directory - readdir() close directory - closedir();
PHP: Copy a file to any location	copy(\$source, \$dest);
PHP: Delete a file	unlink()
Functions to open, get file length, read, and close a file	open - fopen() file length - filesize() read - fread() close - fclose()
PHP: Function to write or append to a file	fwrite()
PHP: Function to test for existence of file	file_exists()
PHP: How do you access a file upload	\$_FILES['file-name']['property']
PHP: function to terminate script and display a string specified as its argument	die("message");
PHP: how do you create cookies	setcookie() - should be called at the very beginning of the PHP document, before any other code, tags, or whitespace
PHP: how do you reference a cookie	\$_COOKIE['name']
Function to start a PHP session	session_start()
PHP: function to find out if a particular session variable already exists	isset()
PHP: how do you access a session variable	\$_SESSION['name'];
PHP: How do you get sessions to auto start	In the session block of the phpinfo.php page is a directive called session.auto_start that by default is set to off and must be changed to on.
How do you enable PHP mail	must configure correctly in php.ini file in section headed "[mail function]" SMTP = ?????? sendmail_from = will@thebunkers.com
PHP: Send plain text email	mail(to, subject, message);
PHP: Function to take as input a message of arbitrary length and produces as output a 128-bit "fingerprint" or "message digest" of the input.	md5
PHP: Connect to MySQL	\$conn = @mysql_connect("localhost", \$user, \$password);
PHP: return a "result set" of information about all databases	mysql_list_dbs()

Category: Default1 - (51 questions)	
PHP: Discover how many rows are in a result set	mysql_num_rows()
PHP: Return a result set of information about all tables in a database	mysql_list_tables()
PHP: Executing a SQL statement	mysql_query(\$sql, \$conn);
PHP: Select a database to work with	@mysql_select_db("database_name" \$conn)
PHP: Fetch a row of data from a MySQL query	\$row = mysql_fetch_array(\$rs);
PHP: Create a new DOM Document object	\$dom = new DomDocument
PHP: Method to load an XML file	\$dom -> load("file_name")
PHP: Method to access the root element of XML document	\$dom -> documentElement -> nodeName
PHP: Access a specific nested element of an XML document	\$dom -> getElementsByTagName("element_name");
PHP: Function of SimpleXMLElement	Provides easy access to XML document using standard object properties
PHP: Superglobal variable that contains information about the web server environment.	\$_SERVER
PHP: How do you create a class that inherits from another class	When a class inherits from another class, the class that it inherits from is called the superclass. When declaring a subclass, use the extends keyword to specify which class is being inherited from. class Domestic_Cat extends Cat { }
PHP: Function to sort elements of array	sort Elements are arranged from lowest to highest after this function is completed. Numbers are sorted numerically, while strings are sorted alphabetically. This function assigns new keys for the elements in an array. It removes any existing keys you may have assigned, rather than just reordering the keys.
PHP function: Checks the validity of the date formed by the arguments.	checkdate()
PHP: Superglobals that contains any global variables that are accessible for the local script.	\$GLOBALS

PHP: Superglobal variable that contains information about the environment - Windows or Mac	<code>\$_ENV</code>
PHP: Superglobal variable that contains information from user inputs. These values should not be trusted.	<code>\$_REQUEST</code>
PHP: What is the difference between using single quote or double quotes in defining string	If you use an apostrophe or single quote to define your string, double quotes don't need to be escaped. However, you can't include variables when using single quotes.
PHP: function to compare 2 strings including the case	<code>strcmp</code>
PHP: function to compare 2 strings without comparing the case	<code>strcasecmp()</code>
PHP: how can define constants in your program	<code>define("name", "value")</code>
Predefined constant which returns the name of the PHP file that's being executed	<code>__FILE__</code>
PHP: Predefined constant which returns the line number in that file	<code>__LINE__</code>
Are variables case sensitive in PHP	yes
PHP: how do you explicitly convert a variable to another type	use the cast operator <code>(int) \$var</code>
PHP: how do you do bitwise shifting	<code><<>></code>
PHP: How do you do a ternary operator which returns one expression if true and another if false	<code>{expression} ? return_when_expression_true : return_when_expression_false;</code>
PHP: function that prints readable information about a variable in plain English rather than code	<code>print_r</code>
PHP: function that calculates the md5 hash of a string	<code>md5</code>
PHP: function to make a string uppercase / lowercase	<code>strtoupper / strtolower</code>
PHP: how would you access the first character of string \$str	<code>\$str{0}</code>
PHP: function to Uppercase the first character of each word in a string	<code>ucwords()</code>

PHP: function to make a string's first character uppercase	<code>ucfirst()</code>
PHP: Function that checks the list of defined functions, both built-in (internal) and user-defined, for function_name.	<code>function_exists("function_name");</code>
PHP: how can you define a class	<code>class name { }</code>
PHP: how do you access a member function of a class instance	<code>\$class_instance->function()</code>
PHP: 2 methods for creating a class constructor	create a function with same name as class PHP 5 supports a new syntax for creating a constructor method using <code>__construct</code>
PHP: how do you create a new instance of a class object	The new operator instantiates a class by allocating memory for that new object, which means that it requires a single, postfix argument, which is a call to a constructor. The name of the constructor provides the name of the class to instantiate, and the constructor initializes the new object. <code>\$myCat=new Cat;</code>
PHP: how do you call parent class code in a class that extends another	To call the parent class method before your code, use: <code>parent::method_from_parent</code>
PHP: how do you declare class methods and data that are accessible without creating an instance of the class	Static means the method or variable is accessible through the class definition and not just through objects.
PHP: How do you refer to a class method if you don't have an instance of the class created	The <code>::</code> operator allows you to refer to variables and methods on a class that doesn't yet have any instances or objects created for it. <code>classname::methodname</code>
PHP: how can you get a reference to a variable's memory location	the ampersand operator (<code>&</code>) is used to indicate that you're interested in the location in memory that a variable points to instead of its value. <code>\$some_variable = "Hello World!"; \$some_reference = \$some_variable; \$some_reference = "Guten Tag World!";</code>
PHP: outcome of the statement: <code>\$weekdays[]='Monday';</code>	If you don't supply an index, PHP automatically picks the lowest empty numeric index value for the array.
PHP: function that allows you to create your array and assign multiple elements all at once.	The array function <code>\$weekdays=array('Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday', 'Sunday');</code>

PHP: function to test whether a variable is an array	<code>is_array()</code>
PHP: syntax for Arrays referenced in a string that have a key value with whitespaces or punctuation	must be enclosed in curly braces ({}). <code>print "A note pad is a {\$shapes['Note Pad']}."</code>
PHP: Syntax for looping through an associative array	<code>foreach (\$var as \$key = \$value){ }</code>
PHP: Syntax for creating multi-dimensional arrays	<code>\$objects=array('Soda Can' = array('Shape' = 'Cylinder', 'Color' = 'Red', 'Material' = 'Metal'), 'Note Pad' = array('Shape' = 'Rectangle', 'Color' = 'White', 'Material' = 'Paper')); echo \$objects['Soda Can']['Shape'];</code>
PHP: syntax for using each and list to traverse an array	<code>\$fruit = array('a' = 'apple', 'b' = 'banana', 'c' = 'cranberry'); while (list(\$key, \$val) = each(\$fruit)) { echo "\$key = \$val\n"; }</code>
PHP: Function that returns the current key and value pair from an array and advance the array cursor	<code>each(\$array_var)</code>
PHP function: Set the internal pointer of an array to its first element	<code>reset(\$array_var)</code>
Category: Default2 - (51 questions)	
PHP: purpose of statement: <code>list(\$drink, \$color, \$power) = \$info;</code>	assigns the values of the array \$info to the variables \$drink, \$color, and \$power
PHP: A shortcut for placing elements in an array into variables, where the variables have the same names as the keys.	<code>extract(\$array_var)\$shapes=array('SodaCan' => 'Cylinder','NotePad' => 'Rectangle','Apple' => 'Sphere', 'Orange' => 'Sphere', 'PhoneBook' => 'Rectangle');extract(\$shapes); // \$SodaCan, \$NotePad, \$Apple, \$Orange, and \$PhoneBook are now set</code>
PHP: When using expand - way to prevent possibly overwriting a variable you're already using	<code>expand(\$array, EXTR_PREFIX_ALL, "the prefix");</code> the , "the prefix" will be appended to all variable names
PHP: function that is the complement of extract that takes variable names and creates associative array	<code>compact \$SodaCan='Cylinder'; \$NotePad='Rectangle'; \$Apple = 'Sphere'; \$Orange = 'Sphere'; \$PhoneBook = 'Rectangle'; \$shapes=compact('SodaCan', 'Note Pad', 'Apple', 'Orange', 'PhoneBook');</code>
PHP - function that adds one or more elements to the end of an existing array	<code>array_push(array,element);</code>

PHP - function returns and removes the last element of an array.	<code>array_pop(array)</code> For example, <code>\$last_element=array_pop(\$shapes);</code> removes the last element from <code>\$shapes</code> and assigns it to <code>\$last_element</code> .
PHP - function that adds one or more elements to the beginning of an existing array.	<code>Array_unshift(array,elements)</code> For example, <code>array_unshift(\$shapes,"rock","paper","scissors");</code> adds three elements to the beginning of an array called <code>\$shapes</code> .
PHP: function that returns and removes the first element of an array.	<code>array_shift(array)</code> For example, <code>\$first_element=array_unshift(\$shapes);</code> removes the first element from <code>\$shapes</code> and assigns it to <code>\$first_element</code> .
PHP - function that combines two arrays together and returns the new array.	<code>array_merge(array,array)</code> For example, <code>\$combined_array=array_merge(\$shapes,\$sizes);</code> combines the elements of both arrays and assigns the new array to <code>\$combined_array</code> .
PHP: function that returns an array containing all of the keys from the supplied array.	<code>array_keys(array)</code> For example, <code>\$keys=array_keys(\$shapes);</code> assigns an array to <code>\$keys</code> that consists of only the keys like "Apple" and "Note Pad"
PHP: function that returns an array containing all of the values from the supplied array.	<code>array_values(array)</code> For example, <code>\$values=array_values(\$shapes);</code> assigns an array to <code>\$values</code> that consists of only the element values like "Sphere" and "Rectangle"
PHP: function to spit out all the configuration information on a PHP server environment	<code>phpinfo()</code>
PHP: function that resorts the array in random order.	<code>shuffle(array)</code> The key values are lost when the array is shuffled because the returned array is a numeric array. For example, <code>shuffle(\$shapes);</code> could place the value "Rectangle" in <code>\$shapes[0]</code>

PHP: how do you know that mysql_connect call worked	<p>The mysql_connect function takes the database host, username, and password as parameters. If the connection is successful, a link to a database is returned. FALSE is returned if a connection can't be made. Check the return value from the function to make sure there's a connection. If there's a problem, such as an incorrect password, print out a polite warning and the reason for the error using mysql_error.\$connection = mysql_connect(\$db_host, \$db_username, \$db_password); if (!\$connection){ die ("Could not connect to the database: br /". mysql_error()); }</p>
PHP: function to get the rows from the result set of MySQL query, puts them in a non-associative array unlike mysql_fetch_array	mysql_fetch_row
What is the difference between mysql_fetch_row and mysql_fetch_array	<p>mysql_fetch_row - puts the row into a non-associative array, access by position of field in result set mysql_fetch_array - puts the row into an associative array, access by name of field in result set</p>
PHP: how can you find out which PEAR modules have been installed	pear listdo this at shell prompt
PHP: how do you find what your document root is(top level directory for web pages)	\$_SERVER["DOCUMENT_ROOT"]
PHP: function: Returns TRUE if the filename exists and is writable.	is_writable()
What is the function of php.ini file setting: magic_quotes_gpc	<p>Sets the magic_quotes state for GPC (Get/Post/Cookie) operations. When magic_quotes are on, all ' (single-quote), " (double quote), \ (backslash) and NUL's are escaped with a backslash automatically.</p>
PHP: function to parse about any English textual datetime description into a Unix timestamp	strtotime("")
PHP: how do you create a function with optional parameters	<p>in the definition, define the argument with an equal sign and its default value function xxx(optional_param = "something") { }</p>
PHP: how to make a parameter call by reference	<p>preface the argument in the parameter definition by ampersand &</p>

PHP: how do you access a global variable within a function	define the variable with keyword global
PHP: how do you define a variable within a function that maintains its value between calls	define the variable with static keyword
PHP: function gets line from file pointer	fgets()
PHP: function tests for end-of-file on a file pointer	feof()
PHP: function that sets the file position indicator for the file referenced by handle. The new position, measured in bytes from the beginning of the file, is obtained by adding offset to the position	fseek()
PHP function gets character from file pointer	fgetc()
PHP: function that is portable advisory file locking	flock()
PHP: function makes directory	mkdir()
PHP: function that removes directory	rmdir()
PHP function that tells whether the filename is a regular file	is_file()
PHP: function that tells whether the filename is a directory	is_dir()
PHP function that returns TRUE if the file or directory specified by filename exists and is readable.	is_readable()
PHP: function that tells whether the filename is executable	is_executable()
PHP: function that returns the time the file was last changed	filectime(file)
PHP: function that returns the time the file was last modified	filemtime()
PHP: function that returns the time the file was last accessed	fileatime(file)
PHP: method for accessing information GET requests in a form submission	\$_GET[name]
PHP: set up a loop to go through every value in \$_POST superglobal	foreach(\$_POST as \$key => \$value) { }

PHP: how do you auto-register globals - map form variables from \$_POST into \$varname automatically	in php.ini file there is a setting register_globals , set off normally to preserve security
PHP: how do you control the maximum file upload size on forms	in php.ini file, use upload_max_filesize , has a default of 2 MB
PHP: function that causes a delay of execution in microseconds	usleep(microseconds);
php.ini file configuration option:the path where session files are stored	session.save_path
php.ini file configuration option:controls whether PHP attempts to store the session ID in a cookie or only use GET/POST	session.use_cookies
php.ini file configuration option:the default session name	session.name
php.ini file configuration option:controls whether sessions are automatically started at beginning of every script	session.auto_start
php.ini file configuration option: the default time, in seconds, that a session should live	session.cookie_lifetime
PHP: how do you register variables with the current session	\$_SESSION['name'] = value;
PHP: function to destroy a session and free up resources	session_destroy();
Category: Default3 - (45 questions)	
PHP: how do you save and retrieve a user's session data	\$var = session_encode(); session_decode(\$var);
PHP: function that sets which PHP errors are reported	error_reporting()
PHP: function that sends an error message somewhere - log or email or user-registered	error_log()
PHP: function that sets a user-defined error handler function	set_error_handler()
PHP: function that restores the previous error handler function	restore_error_handler()
PHP: function that generates a user-level error/warning/notice message	trigger_error()
PHP: function that generates a backtrace	debug_backtrace()
PHP: function that prints a backtrace	debug_print_backtrace

PHP: function that gets the last occurred error	<code>error_get_last()</code>
PHP: function that sets the default exception handler if an exception is not caught within a try/catch block	<code>set_exception_handler</code>
PHP: function that restores the previously defined exception handler function	<code>restore_exception_handler</code>
PHP: function that displays structured information in standard output about one or more expressions that includes its type and value. Arrays and objects are explored recursively with values indented to show structure.	<code>var_dump()</code>
PHP: function that returns the text of the error message from previous MySQL operation	<code>mysql_error()</code>
PHP: function that closes MySQL connection	<code>mysql_close()</code>
PHP: function that manually controls which row of the returned set the MySQL functions operate on	<code>mysql_data_seek(\$result_var, row_number);</code>
PHP: function that returns a string with backslashes stripped off. (\ becomes ' and so on.) Double backslashes (\\) are made into a single backslash (\)	<code>stripslashes(string);</code>
PHP: function to get the number of affected rows by the last INSERT, UPDATE, REPLACE or DELETE query of MySQL query	<code>mysql_affected_rows</code>
PHP: function that frees the memory and data associated with the specified database query	<code>pg_free_result()</code>
PHP: function that changes logged in user of the active connection for MySQL	<code>mysql_change_user</code>
PHP: functions to create / drop a MySQL database	<code>mysql_create_db()</code> <code>mysql_drop_db()</code>
PHP: function that returns the numerical value of the error message from previous MySQL operation	<code>mysql_errno()</code>
PHP: function that gets column information from a result and return as an object from MySQL query	<code>mysql_fetch_field()</code>

PHP: function to fetch a result row as an object from MySQL query	mysql_fetch_object()
PHP: function to open a persistent connection to a MySQL server	mysql_pconnect()
PHP function to ping a MySQLserver connection or reconnect if there is no connection	mysql_ping()
PHP: function to get current system status of MySQL server	mysql_stat()
PHP: define PFC	PHP Foundation Classes
PHP: define PECL	PHP Extension Code Library
PHP: function to format a local time/date	date()
PHP: function to get date/time information	getdate()
PHP: proper way to declare a global variable	global varname
PHP: function to split a string into pieces	explode
PHP: function to determine whether a variable is empty	empty
PHP: what is the difference between print and echo functions	print can be used to output only a single string, whereas echo can output several strings seperated by commas print is a true function and returns true or false
PHP: delimiter to mark out beginning and end of PHP script	<?php [php code here] ?>
PHP: 2 built in functions for outputting data	print echo
PHP: how are double quotes treated differently than single quotes for print and echo	double quotes evaluate all variables to their values \$val becomes the value of \$val single quotes output everything in quotes as literal.
PHP: how can you get print statement to use the here document syntax	print END text that you want outputted END; END can be any valid variable name
PHP: function to return the type of a variable	gettype()
PHP: function to test whether a variable is an integer	is_integer()
PHP: function to test if variable is a floating-point number	is_double()
PHP: function to test if variable is a boolean value	is_boolean()

PHP: function to test if variable is a character string	<code>is_string()</code>
PHP: function that converts variable types	<code>settype(\$var, "type");</code>
PHP: comparison operator that tests if 2 variables are identical - equal to and same type	<code>===</code>