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COMPUTER APPLICATION**6. PHP CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS****Section – A****Choose the best answer****(1 Mark)**

1. What will be the output of the following PHP code?

<?php

\$x;

if (\$x)

print "hi" ;

else

print "how are u";

?>

a) how are u b) hi c) error d) no output

2. What will be the output of the following PHP code?

<?php

\$x = 0;

if (\$x++)

print "hi";

else

print "how are u";

?>

a) hi b) no output c) error d) how are u

3. What will be the output of the following PHP code?

<?php

\$x=0;

if (\$x==0)

print " hi ";

else

print " how are u ";

print "hello";

?>

a) how are u hello b) hi hello c) hi d) no output

4. Statement which is used to make choice between two options and only option is to be performed is written as

a. if statement b. if else statement c. then else statement d. else one statement

5. What will be the output of the following PHP code ?

<?php

\$a = "";

if (\$a)

print "all";

```
if
else
    print "some";
?>
```

a) all b) some c) error d) no output

6. What will be the output of the following PHP code ?

```
<?php
$a = "";
if ($a)
    print "all";
else
    print "some";
?>
```

a) all b) some c) error d) no output

7. What will be the output of the following PHP code ?

```
<?php
$x = 10;
$y = 20;
if ($x > $y + $y != 3)
    print "hi" ;
else
    print "how are u";
?>
```

a) how are u b) hi c) error d) no output

8. What will be the output of the following PHP code ?

```
<?php
$x = 10;
$y = 20;
if ($x > $y && 1||1)
    print "hi" ;
else
    print "how are u"; ?>
```

a) how are u b) hi c) error d) no output

9. What will be the output of the following PHP code ?

```
<?php
if (-100)
    print "hi" ;
else
    print "how are u";
?>
```

a) how are u b) hi c) error d) no output

Section-B**Answer the following questions****(2 Marks)****1. Define Conditional Statements in PHP**

- Conditional Statements performs different actions for different decisions in programming languages.

Types of Conditional Statements:

- if Statement
- if...else Statement
- if...elseif....else Statement
- switch Statement

2. Define if statement in PHP.

- **If statement** executes a statement or a group of statements if a specific condition is satisfied as per the user expectation.

SYNTAX:

if (condition)

{

Execute statement(s) if condition is true;

}

3. What is if else statement in PHP?

- If statement executes a statement or a group of statements if a specific condition is satisfied by the user expectation.
- When the condition gets **false (fail)** the else block is executed.

SYNTAX:

if (condition)

{

Execute statement(s) if condition is true;

}

else

{

Execute statement(s) if condition is false;

}

4. List out Conditional Statements in PHP.

Types of Conditional Statements:

- if Statement
- if...else Statement
- if...elseif....else Statement
- switch Statement

5. Write Syntax of the If else statement in PHP.

SYNTAX:

if (condition)

{

Execute statement(s) if condition is true;

}

else

{

Execute statement(s) if condition is false;

}

6. Define if...elseif....else Statement in PHP.

- If-elseif-else statement is a combination of if-else statement.
- More than one statement can execute the condition based on user needs.

7. Usage of Switch Statement in PHP.

- The switch statement is used to perform different actions based on different conditions.
- Switch statements work the same as if statements but they can check for multiple values at a time.

8. Write Syntax of Switch statement.

SYNTAX:

switch (n) {

case label1:

code to be executed if n=label1;

break;

case label2:

code to be executed if n=label2;

break;

case label3:

code to be executed if n=label3;

break;

...

default:

code to be executed if n is different from all labels;

}

9. Compare if and if else statement.

If	If else
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If statement executes a statement or a group of statements if a specific condition is satisfied as per the user expectation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If statement executes a statement or a group of statements if a specific condition is satisfied by the user expectation. When the condition gets false (fail) the else block is executed.
<u>SYNTAX:</u> if (condition) { Execute statement(s) if condition is true; }	<u>SYNTAX:</u> if (condition) { Execute statement(s) if condition is true; } else { Execute statement(s) if condition is false; }

Section-C**Answer the following questions****(3 Marks)****1. Write the features of Conditional Statements in PHP.**

- Conditional statements are useful for writing decision making logics.
- Conditional statements are used to perform different actions for different decisions in different business logic.
- It is most important feature of many programming languages, including PHP.
- They are implemented by the following types:
 - if Statement
 - if...else Statement
 - if...elseif....else Statement
 - switch Statement

2. Write the purpose of if elseif else statement.

- If-elseif-else statement is a combination of if-else statement.
- More than one statement can execute the condition based on user needs.
- **else if Statement:** The 'if' statement can also follow an 'else' statement, if you want to check for another condition in the else part.

3. Differentiate Switch and if else statement.

Switch	If else
Switch statement uses single expression for multiple choices.	If-else statement uses multiple statement for multiple choices.
It test only for equality.	It test for equality as well as for logical expression.
It evaluates only character or integer value.	Evaluates any type
If switch statements does not match any cases, the default statements is executed.	If the condition fails, then by default the else statement is executed.

4. Write Short notes on Switch statement.

- The switch statement is used to perform different actions based on different conditions.
- Switch statement uses single expression for multiple choices.
- It test only for equality.
- It evaluates only character or integer value.
- If switch statements does not match any cases, the default statements is executed.

5. Differentiate if statement and if elseif else statement.

if statement	if elseif else statement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If statement executes a statement or a group of statements if a specific condition is satisfied as per the user expectation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If-elseif-else statement is a combination of if-else statement. • More than one statement can execute the condition based on user needs.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Syntax: if (condition) { Execute statement(s) if condition is true; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Syntax: if (1stcondition) { Execute statement(s) if condition is true;

<pre> } else { Execute statement(s) if condition is false; } </pre>	<pre> } elseif(2ndcondition) { Execute statement(s) if 2ndcondition is true; } else { Execute statement(s) if both conditions are false; } </pre>
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Section - D

Answer the following questions:

(5 Marks)

1. Explain Function of Conditional Statements in PHP.

PHP Conditional Statements:

- Conditional statements are useful for writing decision making logics.
- Conditional statements are used to perform different actions for different decisions in different business logic.
- It is most important feature of many programming languages, including PHP.
- They are implemented by the following types:
 - if Statement
 - if...else Statement
 - if...elseif....else Statement
 - switch Statement

➤ If statement in PHP:

- If statement executes a statement or a group of statements if a specific condition is satisfied as per the user expectation.

➤ Syntax:

```

if (condition)
{
Execute statement(s) if condition is true;
}

```

➤ **If else statement in PHP:**

- If statement executes a statement or a group of statements if a specific condition is satisfied by the user expectation.
- When the condition gets false (fail) the else block is executed.

➤ **Syntax:**

```
if (condition)
{
    Execute statement(s) if condition is true;
}
else
{
    Execute statement(s) if condition is false;
}
```

➤ **If elseif else statement in PHP:**

- If-elseif-else statement is a combination of if-else statement.
- More than one statement can execute the condition based on user needs.

➤ **Syntax:**

```
if (1stcondition)
{
    Execute statement(s) if condition is true;
}
elseif(2ndcondition)
{
    Execute statement(s) if 2ndcondition is true;
}
else
{
    Execute statement(s) if both conditions are false;
}
```

➤ **Switch Case:**

- The switch statement is used to perform different actions based on different conditions.

➤ **Syntax:**

```
switch (n) {  
    case label1:  
        code to be executed if n=label1;  
        break;  
    case label2:  
        code to be executed if n=label2;  
        break;  
    case label3:  
        code to be executed if n=label3;  
        break;  
    ...  
    default:  
        code to be executed if n is different from all labels;  
}
```

2. Discuss in detail about Switch statement with an example.

➤ **Switch Case:**

- The switch statement is used to perform different actions based on different conditions.
- Switch statement uses single expression for multiple choices.
- It test only for equality.
- It evaluates only character or integer value.
- Use break to prevent the code from running into the next case automatically.
- The default statement is used if no match is found.

➤ **Syntax:**

```
switch (n) {  
    case label1:  
        code to be executed if n=label1;  
        break;  
    case label2:  
        code to be executed if n=label2;  
        break;  
    case label3:
```

```
code to be executed if n=label3;  
break;  
...  
default:  
code to be executed if n is different from all labels;  
}
```

➤ **Example:**

```
<?php  
$favcolor = "red";  
switch ($favcolor) {  
case "red":  
echo "Your favorite color is red!";  
break;  
case "blue":  
echo "Your favorite color is blue!";  
break;  
case "green":  
echo "Your favorite color is green!";  
break;  
default:  
echo "Your favorite color is neither red, blue, nor green!";  
}  
?>
```

➤ **Output:**

Your favorite color is red

➤ **Working of the Program:**

- First we have a single expression favcolor (a variable), that is evaluated once.
- The value of the expression is then compared with the values for each case in the structure.
- If there is a match, the block of code associated with that case is executed.

3. Explain the process Conditional Statements in PHP?

PHP Conditional Statements:

- Conditional statements are useful for writing decision making logics.
- Conditional statements are used to perform different actions for different decisions in different business logic.
- It is most important feature of many programming languages, including PHP.
- They are implemented by the following types:
 - if Statement
 - if...else Statement
 - if...elseif....else Statement
 - switch Statement

➤ **If statement in PHP:**

- If statement executes a statement or a group of statements if a specific condition is satisfied as per the user expectation.

➤ **Syntax:**

```
if (condition)
{
    Execute statement(s) if condition is true;
}
```

➤ **If else statement in PHP:**

- If statement executes a statement or a group of statements if a specific condition is satisfied by the user expectation.
- When the condition gets false (fail) the else block is executed.

➤ **Syntax:**

```
if (condition)
{
    Execute statement(s) if condition is true;
}
else
{
    Execute statement(s) if condition is false;
}
```

➤ **If elseif else statement in PHP:**

- If-elseif-else statement is a combination of if-else statement.
- More than one statement can execute the condition based on user needs.

➤ **Syntax:**

```
if (1stcondition)
{
Execute statement(s) if condition is true;
}
elseif(2ndcondition)
{
Execute statement(s) if 2ndcondition is true;
}
else
{
Execute statement(s) if both conditionsarefalse;
}
```

➤ **Switch Case:**

- The switch statement is used to perform different actions based on different conditions.

➤ **Syntax:**

```
switch (n) {
case label1:
code to be executed if n=label1;
break;
case label2:
code to be executed if n=label2;
break;
case label3:
code to be executed if n=label3;
break;
...
default:
code to be executed if n is different from all labels;
}
```

4. Explain concepts of if elseif else statement.

➤ If elseif else statement in PHP:

- If-elseif-else statement is a combination of if-else statement.
- More than one statement can execute the condition based on user needs.
- **else if Statement:** The 'if' statement can also follow an 'else' statement, if you want to check for another condition in the else part.

➤ Syntax:

```
if (1stcondition)
{
Execute statement(s) if condition is true;
}
elseif(2ndcondition)
{
Execute statement(s) if 2ndcondition is true;
}
else
{
Execute statement(s) if both conditions are false;
}
```

Example:

```
<?php
$d = date("D");
if($d == "Fri"){
    echo "Have a nice weekend!";
}elseif($d == "Sun"){
    echo "Have a nice Sunday!";
}else{
    echo "Have a nice day!";
} ?>
```

Explanation and output of the program:

The above example will output,

- "Have a nice weekend!" if the current day is Friday.
- "Have a nice Sunday!" if the current day is Sunday.
- Otherwise it will output "Have a nice day!".

5. Explain if else statement in PHP.

➤ If else statement in PHP:

- If statement executes a statement or a group of statements if a specific condition is satisfied by the user expectation.
- When the condition gets false (fail) the else block is executed.

➤ Syntax:

```
if (condition)
{
    Execute statement(s) if condition is true;
}
else
{
    Execute statement(s) if condition is false;
}
```

➤ Example:

```
<?php
$num=12;
if($num%2==0){
    echo "$num is even number";
}
else
{
    echo "$num is odd number";
}
?>
```

Output:

12 is even number

➤ Working of the Program:

- The variable \$num is assigned to 12.
- The condition has been checked with the variable \$num.
- If the condition is true, the true block will be executed.
- If it is false else block will be executed.

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COMPUTER APPLICATION**7. LOOPING STRUCTURE****Section – A****Choose the best answer****(1 Mark)****1. Most complicated looping structure is**

- a) While b) Do While c) For d) None of them

2. Loops that iterate for fixed number of times is called

- a) Unbounded loops **b) Bounded loops** c) While loops d) For loops

3. Which loop evaluates condition expression as Boolean, if it is true, it executes statements and when it is false it will terminate?

- a) For loop b) For each loop c) While loop **d) All of them**

4. Which loop evaluates condition expression as Boolean, if it is true, it executes statements and when it is false it will terminate?

- a) For loop b) For each loop c) While loop **d) All of them**

5. What will be displayed in a browser when the following PHP code is executed:`<?php``for ($counter = 20; $counter < 10; $counter++){``echo "Welcome to Tamilnadu";``}``echo "Counter is:" . $counter;``?>`

- a) Welcome to Tamilnadu
b) Counter is: 20
c) Welcome to Tamilnadu Counter is: 22
d) Welcome to Tamilnadu Welcome to Tamilnadu Counter is: 22

6. What will be displayed in a browser when the following PHP code is executed:`<?php``for ($counter = 10; $counter < 10;``$counter = $counter + 5){``echo "Hello";`

```
}
```

```
?>
```

a) Hello Hello Hello Hello Hello

b) Hello Hello Hello

c) Hello

d) None of the above

7. PHP supports four types of looping techniques;

a) for loop

b) while loop

c) foreach loop

d) all the above

8. Consider the following code

```
<? php
```

```
$count=12;
```

```
do{
```

```
printf(“%d squared=%d<br/>”,
```

```
$count, pow($count,2));
```

```
} while($count<4);
```

```
?>
```

What will be the output of the code?

a) 12 squared 141

b) 12 squared=141

c) “12 squared=141”

d) Execution error

9. What will be the output of the following PHP code ?

```
<?php
```

```
for ($x = 1; $x < 10; ++$x)
```

```
{
```

```
print “*\t”;
```

```
}
```

```
?>
```

a) *****

b) *****

c) *****

d) Infinite loop

10. What will be the output of the following PHP code ?

```
<?php
```

```
for ($x = -1; $x < 10; --$x)
```

```
{
```

```
print $x;
```

```
}
```

```
?>
```

a) 123456713910412

b) 123456713910

c) 1234567139104

d) Infinite loop

Section-B**Answer the following questions****(2 Marks)****1. Define Looping Structure in PHP.**

- Looping Structures are useful for writing iteration logics.
- They are implemented using the following categories.
 - for Loop
 - foreach Loop
 - While Loop
 - Do While Loop

2. Define for loop in PHP.

- For loops execute a block of code for a specified number of times.
- The for loop is used when you know in advance how many times the script should run.

Syntax:

```
for (init counter; test counter; increment counter){  
    code to be executed;  
}
```

3. What is For each loop in PHP?

- The foreach construct provides an easy way to iterate over arrays.
- It is used to loop through each key/value pair in an array.
- In For each, during loop iteration the value of the current array element is assigned to \$value variable and the array pointer is shifted by one, until it reaches the end of the array element.

Syntax:

```
for each ($array as $value) {  
    code to be executed;  
}
```

4. List out Looping Structure in PHP.

- for Loop
- foreach Loop
- While Loop
- Do While Loop

5. Write Syntax of For loop in PHP.

Syntax:

```
for (init counter; test counter; increment counter){
    code to be executed;
}
```

6. Write Syntax of For each loop in PHP.

Syntax:

```
for each ($array as $value){
    code to be executed;
}
```

7. Write Syntax of while loop in PHP.

Syntax:

```
while (condition is true) {
    code to be executed;
}
```

8. Write Syntax of Do while loop in PHP.

Syntax:

```
do {
    code to be executed;
} while (condition is true);
```

9. Compare For loop and for each loop.

For loop	For each loop
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For loops execute a block of code for a specified number of times until the condition fails. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The foreach construct provides an easy way to iterate over arrays
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The for loop is used when you know in advance how many times the script should run. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The foreach loop is used to loop through each key/ value pair in an array.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Syntax:</u> for (init counter; test counter; increment counter){ code to be executed; } 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Syntax:</u> for each (\$array as \$value){ code to be executed; }

10. Usage of for each loop in PHP

- The foreach construct provides an easy way to iterate over arrays
- The foreach loop is used to loop through each key/ value pair in an array.

Section-C

Answer the following questions

(3 Marks)

1. Write the features Looping Structure.

- Looping Structures are useful for writing iteration logics.
- This helps the user to save both time and effort of writing the same code multiple times.
- They are implemented using the following categories.
 - for Loop
 - foreach Loop
 - While Loop
 - Do While Loop

2. Write the purpose of Looping Structure in PHP.

- Loops in PHP is used to execute a statement or a block of statements, multiple times until and unless a specific condition is met.
- Looping Structures are useful for writing iteration logics.
- This helps the user to save both time and effort of writing the same code multiple times.

3. Differentiate For each and While loop.

For each loop	While loop
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The foreach construct provides an easy way to iterate over arrays 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While loop is used for simple iteration logics.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The foreach loop is used to loop through each key/ value pair in an array. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It executes the loop if specified condition is true.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Syntax:</u> for each (\$array as \$value){ code to be executed; } 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Syntax:</u> while (condition is true) { code to be executed; }

4. Write short notes on Do while Loop.

- Do while loop always run the statement inside of the loop block at the first time execution.
- Then it is checking the condition whether true or false.
- It executes the loop, if the specified condition is true.

- **Syntax:**

```
do {
    code to be executed;
} while (condition is true);
```

5. Differentiate While and Do while loops.

While loop	Do while Loop
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While loops are used to execute a block of code after evaluating the condition becomes true. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do... while - executes the block of code at least once before evaluating the condition.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 'while' loop the controlling condition appears at the start of the loop. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 'do-while' loop the controlling condition appears at the end of the loop.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Syntax:</u> <pre>while (condition is true) { code to be executed; }</pre> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Syntax:</u> <pre>do { code to be executed; } while (condition is true);</pre>

Section - D**Answer the following questions:****(5 Marks)****1. Explain Looping Structure in PHP.****Looping Structure:**

- Looping statements are used to repeat the same block of code a given number of times, or until certain condition is met.
- Looping Structures are useful for writing iteration logics.
- It is the most important feature of many programming languages, including PHP.
- This helps the user to save both time and effort of writing the same code multiple times.
- They are implemented using the following categories.

- for Loop
- for each Loop
- While Loop
- Do While Loop

For Loop:

- For loops execute a block of code for a specified number of times.
- The for loop is used when you know in advance how many times the script should run.

Syntax:

```
for (init counter; test counter; increment counter){  
    code to be executed;  
}
```

For each Loop:

- The **foreach** construct provides an easy way to iterate over arrays.
- It is used to loop through each key/value pair in an array.
- In **foreach**, during loop iteration the value of the current array element is assigned to \$value variable and the array pointer is shifted by one, until it reaches the end of the array element.

Syntax:

```
for each ($array as $value) {  
    code to be executed;  
}
```

While Loop:

- While loop is used for simple iteration logics.
- It executes the loop if specified condition is true.

Syntax:

```
while (condition is true) {  
    code to be executed;  
}
```

Do while Loop:

- Do while loop always run the statement inside of the loop block at the first time execution.
- Then it is checking the condition whether true or false.
- It executes the loop, if the specified condition is true.

- **Syntax:**

```
do {  
    code to be executed;  
} while (condition is true);
```

2. Discuss in detail about For each loop.

For each Loop:

- The **foreach** construct provides an easy way to iterate over arrays.
- It is used to loop through each key/value pair in an array.
- In For each, during loop iteration the value of the current array element is assigned to \$value variable and the array pointer is shifted by one, until it reaches the end of the array element.
- **Foreach** works only on arrays and objects, and will issue an error when you try to use it on a variable with a different data type or an uninitialized variable.

Syntax:

```
for each ($array as $value) {  
    code to be executed;  
}
```

Example:

```
<?php  
$Student_name = array("Magilan", "Iniyan",  
"Nilani", "Sibi", "Shini");  
foreach ($Student_name as $value) {  
    echo "$value <br>";  
}  
?>
```

Output:

```
"Magilan"  
Iniyan"  
"Nilani"  
"Sibi"  
"Shini"
```

- Here in this example value of the array **\$student_name** is read one by one using foreach loop and displayed the value.

3. Explain the process Do while loop.

Do while Loop:

- Do while loop always run the statement inside of the loop block at the first time execution.
- Then it is checking the condition whether true or false.
- It executes the loop, if the specified condition is true.

- **Syntax:**

```
do {  
    code to be executed;  
} while (condition is true);
```

Example:

```
<?php  
$Student_count = 5;  
$student_number = 1;  
do{  
    echo "The student number is:". $student_number . "<br>";  
    $student_number++;  
}  
while($student_number <= $Student_count);  
?>
```

Output:

The student number is:1
The student number is:2
The student number is:3
The student number is:4
The student number is:5

- Here in this example, the condition becomes true until ($\$student_number \leq \$Student_count$), the loop executes for 5 times and display the result.

4. Explain concepts of for loop with example.

For Loop:

- For loops execute a block of code for a specified number of times.
- The for loop is used when you know in advance how many times the script should run.

Syntax:

```
for (init counter; test counter; increment counter){  
    code to be executed;  
}
```

Parameters:

- **init counter:** Initialize the loop initial counter value
- **Test counter:**
 - Evaluated for every iteration of the loop.
 - If it evaluates to TRUE, the loop continues.
 - If it evaluates to FALSE, the loop ends.
- **Increment counter:** Increases the loop counter value.

Example:

```
<?php  
for ($i = 0; $i <= 5; $i++) {  
    echo "The number is:" . $i . "<br>";  
}  
?>
```

Output:

The student number is:1

The student number is:2

The student number is:3

The student number is:4

The student number is:5

- Here in this example, the condition becomes true until (\$student_number <= \$Student_count), the loop executes for 5 times and display the result.

5. Explain array concepts in Looping Structure.

For each Loop:

- The **foreach** construct provides an easy way to iterate over arrays.
- It is used to loop through each key/value pair in an array.
- In For each, during loop iteration the value of the current array element is assigned to \$value variable and the array pointer is shifted by one, until it reaches the end of the array element.
- **Foreach** works only on arrays and objects, and will issue an error when you try to use it on a variable with a different data type or an uninitialized variable.

Syntax:

```
for each ($array as $value) {  
    code to be executed;  
}
```

Example:

```
<?php  
$Student_name = array("Magilan", "Iniyan",  
"Nilani", "Sibi", "Shini");  
foreach ($Student_name as $value) {  
    echo "$value <br>";  
}  
?>
```

Output:

```
"Magilan"  
Iniyan"  
"Nilani"  
"Sibi"  
"Shini"
```

- Here in this example value of the array **\$student_name** is read one by one using foreach loop and displayed the value.

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COMPUTER APPLICATION**8. FORMS AND FILES****Section – A****Choose the best answer****(1 Mark)**

- When you use the \$_GET variable to collect data, the data is visible to..
a) none b) only you c) **everyone** d) selected few
- Which one of the following should not be used while sending passwords or other sensitive information?
a) **GET** b) POST c) REQUEST d) NEXT
- Which directive determines whether PHP scripts on the server can accept file uploads?
a) **file_uploads** b) file_upload c) file_input d) file_intake
- In HTML form <input type="text"> is used for
a) **One line text** b) Block of text c) One paragraph d) None
- HTML classes that is already defined and allow us to apply styles on it are called as
a) Pseudo classes b) **Css classes** c) Javascript classes d) None
- If you would like to read a file character by character which function do you use?
a) fopen () b) fread () c) **fgetc ()** d) file ()
- PHP is a _____ typed language.
a) User b) Loosely c) **Server** d) System
- What does fopen() function do in PHP?
a) **It used to open files in PHP** b) It used to open Remote Server
c) It used to open folders in PHP d) It used to open Remote Computer
- How PHP files can be accessed?
a) Through Web Browser b) Through HTML files
c) Through Web Server d) **All of Above**
- Which of the following functions reads the entire contents of a file?
a) fgets() b) **file_get_contents()** c) fread() d) readfile()

Section-B**Answer the following questions****(2 Marks)****1. Define HTML form controls.**❖ Main objective of PHP and HTML form controls are to **collect data from users.**

❖ The following control types are available in HTML form controlling:

- Text inputs
- Buttons
- Checkbox
- Radio box
- File Select
- Form Tag

2. Define Form Handling method in PHP.

- ❖ Form tag is used to mention a method (POST or GET) and control the entire form controls in the HTML document.
- ❖ **Post Method:** The input data sent to the server with POST method is stored in the request body of the client's HTTP request.
- ❖ **Get Method:** The input data sent to the server with POST method via URL address is known as query string. All input data are visible by user after they clicks the submit button.

3. What is Form Validation in PHP?

- ❖ Validation is a process of checking the input data submitted by the user from client machine.
- ❖ There are two types of validation available in PHP. They are,
 - ❖ **Client-Side Validation**
 - ❖ **Server Side Validation**

4. List out HTML control to support PHP language.

❖ **HTML form controls:**

- Text inputs
- Buttons
- Checkbox
- Radio box
- File Select
- Form Tag

5. Write Syntax of Text box in HTML.

Syntax:

```
<input type="text" name="name">
```

6. Define File handling in PHP.

- ❖ File handling is an important activity of all web application development process.
- ❖ Files are processed for different tasks using the following events:
 - PHP Open a File,
 - PHP Read a File,
 - PHP Close a File,
 - PHP Write a File,
 - PHP Appending a File and
 - PHP uploading a File.

7. Define Browse button in HTML.

- ❖ **Select a file:** `<input type="file" name="myFile">`
- ❖ The `<input type="file">` defines a file-select field and a "**Browse**" button for file uploads.
- ❖ In a form, the file value of the type attribute allows you to define an input element for file uploads.
- ❖ This displays a browse button, which the user can click on to select a file on their local computer.

8. Write Syntax of Browse button in HTML.

Syntax:

`<input type="file" name="myFile">`

9. Compare Text box and Text Area.

Text box	Text Area
The TEXT BOX is a single line box.	The TEXT AREA is a multiple line box.
They are generally used for collecting information such as names, email addresses, URLs, etc..	A text area can hold an unlimited number of characters, and the text

10. Usage of File open function.

- ❖ **fopen()** is a system function available in PHP.
- ❖ This function helps to open a file in the server.
- ❖ It contains two parameters one for the file and the other one specifies in which mode the file should be opened (Read/Write).
- ❖ **Syntax:**
`$file_Object= fopen("FileName", "Read/WriteMode") or die("Error Message!");`

Section-C**Answer the following questions****(3 Marks)****1. Write the features Form Handling.**

- ❖ A HTML form will take input from the site visitor and then will post it to a back-end application such as CGI, ASP Script or PHP script etc.
- ❖ All input values are synchronized and sent to the server via POST method or GET method.
- ❖ Method is an attribute form tag in HTML.
- ❖ Once the data reaches the server, two PHP variables such as \$_POST and \$_GET collects the data and prepares the response accordingly.

2. Write the purpose Get method and Post method.

- ❖ Form tag is used to mention a method (POST or GET) and control the entire form controls in the HTML document.
- ❖ All input values are synchronized and sent to the server via POST method or GET method.
- ❖ **Post Method:** The input data sent to the server with POST method is stored in the request body of the client's HTTP request.
- ❖ **Get Method:** The input data sent to the server with POST method via URL address is known as query string. All input data are visible by user after they clicks the submit button.

3. Differentiate Get and Post Method.

Get Method	Post Method
❖ Get method passes the request parameter in the URL String.	❖ POST method passes request parameter in request body.
❖ GET requests can be cached	❖ POST requests are never cached
❖ GET requests remain in the browser history	❖ POST requests do not remain in the browser history
❖ GET requests have length restrictions	❖ POST requests have no restrictions on data length

4. Write short notes on File handling.

- ❖ File handling is an important activity of all web application development process.
- ❖ Files are processed for different tasks using the following events:

- PHP Open a File,
- PHP Read a File,
- PHP Close a File,
- PHP Write a File,
- PHP Appending a File and
- PHP uploading a File.

5. Write short notes on File handling functions.

- ❖ File handling is an important activity of all web application development process.
- ❖ Files are processed for different tasks using the following functions:

- PHP Open a File:

The **fopen()** is a system function which helps to open a file in the server.

- PHP Read a File:

The **fread()** function reads from an open file.

- PHP Close a File:

The **fclose()** function is used to close an opened file.

- PHP Write a File:

The **fwrite()** function is used to write to a file.

- PHP Appending a File:

The **file_put_contents()** function is used to Append to a file.

- PHP uploading a File:

The function “**file_uploads = On**” allows the users to upload files to the server.

Section - D

Answer the following questions:

(5 Marks)

1. Explain Form Handling methods.

- ❖ Form tag is used to mention a method (POST or GET) and control the entire form controls in the HTML document.
- ❖ When the user keying the input data in HTML controls and clicks the submit button the request will be generated and reaches a PHP file which is mentioned in the FORM tag under the Action attribute.
- ❖ All input values are synchronized and sent to the server via POST method or GET method.
- ❖ Method is an attribute form tag in HTML.
- ❖ Once the data reaches the server, two PHP variables such as \$_POST and \$_GET collects the data and prepares the response accordingly.

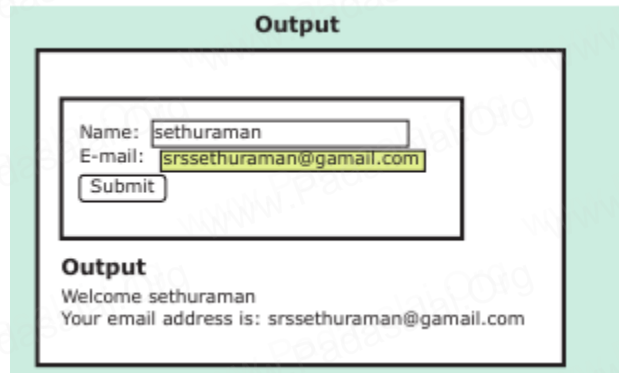
❖ Post Method:

- ❖ The input data sent to the server with POST method is stored in the request body of the client's HTTP request.

❖ Get Method:

- ❖ The input data sent to the server with POST method via URL address is known as query string.
- ❖ All input data are visible by user after they clicks the submit button.

Example for Form:



The screenshot shows a web form titled "Output" on a light green background. The form itself is a white rectangle with a black border. Inside the form, there are two text input fields: "Name:" with the value "sethuraman" and "E-mail:" with the value "srssethuraman@gmail.com". Below these fields is a "Submit" button. Below the form, the output text is displayed: "Output", "Welcome sethuraman", and "Your email address is: srssethuraman@gmail.com".

Explanation:

- ❖ In the above given example, HTML File contains two Text Box (Name and Email), One Button and one form tag.
- ❖ The remote server PHP file (welcome.php) is mentioned in form tag under the Action Attribute.
- ❖ In "Welcome.Php" file, PHP variables such as \$_POST and \$_GET collects the data and prepares the response accordingly.
- ❖ Eventually the user will receive the output response in the client machine's browser screen.

2. Discuss in detail about HTML form controls.

- ❖ Main objective of PHP and HTML form controls are to **collect data from users**.
- ❖ The following control types are available in HTML form controlling:
 - Text inputs
 - Buttons
 - Checkbox
 - Radio box
 - File Select
 - Form Tag

Html Form Controls:

- ❖ **Text inputs** contain textbox and text area controls.
- ❖ **Buttons** may contain Submit button, Reset button and Cancel Button.
- ❖ **Checkbox** is the important feature which selects more than one value from the HTML form.
- ❖ **Radio box** is similar to checkbox but one value can be chosen at a time.
- ❖ **File select** is the best feature to select one file from the local machine to server machine at a time.
- ❖ **Form tag** is used to mention a method (POST or GET) and control the entire form controls in the HTML document.

Example:

Pizza Shop 2.0	
Name	<input type="text"/>
Pizza Topping	<input type="radio"/> Supreme <input type="radio"/> Vegetarian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian
Pizza Sauce	<input type="text" value="Tomato"/>
Optional Extras	<input type="checkbox"/> Extra Cheese <input type="checkbox"/> Gluten Free Base
Delivery Instructions:	
<input type="text"/>	
<input type="button" value="Send my order"/>	

3. Explain the process File handling.

- ❖ File handling is an important activity of all web application development process.
- ❖ Files are processed for different tasks using the following events:
 - PHP Open a File,
 - PHP Read a File,
 - PHP Close a File,
 - PHP Write a File,
 - PHP Appending a File and
 - PHP uploading a File.

1) PHP Open a File

- fopen() is a system function helps to open a file in the server.
- It contains two parameters one for the file and the other one specifies in which mode the file should be opened (Read/Write).

Syntax:

```
$file_Object= fopen("FileName", "Read/WriteMode") or die("Error Message!");
```

2) PHP Read a File:

- The fread() function reads from an open file. The file object comes from fopen function.

Syntax:

```
fread($file_Object,filesize("FileName"));
```

3) PHP Close a File:

- The fclose() function is used to close an opened file.
- The file object comes from fopen function.

Syntax:

```
fclose($file_Object);
```

4) PHP write a File:

- The fwrite() function is used to write to a file.

Syntax:

```
fwrite($myfile, $txt);
```

5) PHP Appending a File

- The file_put_contents() function is used to Append to a file.

Syntax:

```
file_put_contents(file,data,mode,context)
```

6) File Upload:

- The function “**file_uploads = On**” allows the users to upload files to the server.

4. Explain concepts of HTTP Uploading process.

- ❖ File upload is the best feature to select one file from the local machine to server machine.
- ❖ Form tag is used to mention a method as POST or GET and encrypt attribute mentioned as “multipart/form-data”.
- ❖ In the <Input> tag mention type=”file” attribute shows the input field as a file-select control, with a “Browse” button next to the input control.
- ❖ Consider a form sends data to a file called “Student_photo_upload.php”.
- ❖ In Server machine “php.ini” file, search for the file_uploads directive, and set it to On:
“file_uploads = On”

- ❖ After submitting the upload button the request reaches to Student_photo_upload.php file.
- ❖ In the file \$_FILES variable collects all uploaded file information such as name of the file, size of the file and extension of the file etc.
- ❖ All the details are checked thoroughly and the errors are saved in an array variable.
- ❖ The file finally moves under the image directory if the array error variable is empty.

5. Explain in detail of File handling functions .

- ❖ File handling is an important activity of all web application development process.
- ❖ Files are processed for different tasks using the following events:
 - PHP Open a File,
 - PHP Read a File,
 - PHP Close a File,
 - PHP Write a File,
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 - PHP uploading a File.

1) PHP Open a File

- **fopen()** is a system function helps to open a file in the server.
- It contains two parameters one for the file and the other one specifies in which mode the file should be opened (Read/Write).

Syntax:

\$file_Object= fopen("FileName", "Read/WriteMode") or die("Error Message!");

2) PHP Read a File:

- The fread() function reads from an open file. The file object comes from fopen function.

Syntax:

fread(\$file_Object,filesize("FileName"));

3) PHP Close a File:

- The fclose() function is used to close an opened file.
- The file object comes from fopen function.

Syntax:

```
fclose($file_Object);
```

4) PHP write a File:

- The fwrite() function is used to write to a file.

Syntax:

```
fwrite($myfile, $txt);
```

5) PHP Appending a File

- The file_put_contents() function is used to Append to a file.

Syntax:

```
file_put_contents(file,data,mode,context)
```

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- The function “**file_uploads = On**” allows the users to upload files to the server.

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