

PHP Exercises 1

One

Using an appropriate editor, create an php document called *lab1ex1.php*

Insert a head and body structure, with "Exercise 1" as the document title (in the browser title bar and in the body of the document using <h1> tags).

In the body of the document, write a block of PHP code that prints a "hello world" message in appropriate <p> tags.

Using an appropriate FTP tool, log into your *studentnet* account and create a directory (inside the www directory) called *php*

Upload the file and test it out by viewing it in a browser. Ensure that you use the View – Page Source option in a browser to ensure the page behaves and is structured as you expect.

Two

Create a new file called *lab1ex2.php* (you could use the 'save as' command on the previous file).

In a PHP block, write a section of code which declares two variables called *studentName* and *studentAge* as follows

```
$studentName=insert your name here  
$studentAge=insert your age here
```

Next: Add a third line to print the phrase "hello You are ... years old" (insert the variable names at the appropriate places).

Upload it and test it out.

Three

The *for* statement in PHP is used as follows (from PHP in a Nutshell, O'Reilly)

Syntax
<pre>for(<i>start_expr</i>; <i>cond_expr</i>; <i>iter_expr</i>) { <i>statements</i> }</pre>
Comments
<p>A <i>for</i> loop takes three expressions. The first is the start expression; it is evaluated once when the loop begins. This is generally used for initializing a loop counter. The second expression is a conditional expression that controls the iteration of the loop. This expression is checked prior to each iteration. The third expression, the iterative expression, is evaluated at the end of each iteration and is typically used to increment the loop counter.</p>

Add a for-loop to the program in exercise Two so that the sentence is printed 6 times, on separate lines (hint – do you need to use \n or
?)

Four

Create a new file called lab1ex4.php.

Write a piece of code that uses one print statement and a for-loop to print the following lines demonstrating the different HTML headings.

This is an example of h1

This is an example of h2

This is an example of h3

This is an example of h4

This is an example of h5

This is an example of h6

Five

Create a new file called lab1ex5.php.

Here is the definition of the while loop from PHP in a nutshell.

Syntax
<pre>while(<i>expr</i>) { while(<i>expr</i>): <i>statements</i> <i>statements</i> } endwhile;</pre>
Comments
<p>The <code>while</code> statement is a looping construct that repeatedly executes some code while a particular expression is <code>true</code>. The <code>while</code> expression is checked before the start of each iteration. If the expression evaluates to <code>true</code>, the code within the loop is executed. If the expression evaluates to <code>false</code>, however, execution skips to the code immediately following the <code>while</code> loop. Note that you can omit the curly braces with the first form of the <code>while</code> statement if you only need to execute a single statement.</p>

The definition of the do-while loop is as follows:

Syntax
<pre>do { <i>statements</i> } while(<i>expr</i>);</pre>
Comments
<p>The <code>do/while</code> statement is similar to the <code>while</code> statement, except that the conditional expression is checked at the end of each iteration instead of before. Note that due to the order of the parts of this statement, there is only one valid syntax. If you only need to execute a single statement, you can omit the curly braces from the syntax.</p>

Using an appropriate while loop structure (NOT a for-loop), write a program to print out the 14 times table (stopping when the result becomes larger than 256).