

QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Functions and Arrays in PHP Important 2 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

12th Standard

Computer Applications

Total Marks : 60

2 Marks

30 x 2 = 60

1) What is a function?

Answer : Functions are an important feature of PHP, and are used to reuse code. A function is a block code that performs a specific task.

2) What are the different types of functions PHP?

Answer : (i) Built-in functions
(ii) User-defined functions

3) Write short notes on built-in functions in PHP?

Answer : These are functions that are pre-defined in the PHP language and can be used to perform a variety of tasks, such as calculating the length of a string or sorting an array.

4) What is an array in PHP and what are its main types?

Answer : An array is a special data type. It can hold many values under a single variable name. An array element can be any type of data.

There are three main types of arrays in PHP:

1. Indexed array
2. Associative array
3. Multi-dimensional array

5) How do you create an indexed array in PHP?

Answer : We can create an indexed array in PHP.
(i) by enclosing a comma-separated list of values in square brackets (or)
(ii) by using the array() function.

6) Define User defined Function.

Answer : It gives privilege to user to write their own specific operation inside of existing program module is called as User Defined Function.

7) What is parameterized Function?

Answer : (i) Values can be passed from one function to another function thru parameters.
(ii) The parameter is also called as arguments, it is like variables.
(iii) The arguments are mentioned after the function name and inside of the parenthesis.

8) Name any two predefined functions.

Answer : PHP String Functions:

1. trim(): Removes whitespace or other characters from both sides of a string
2. strcmp(): Compares two strings (case-sensitive) PHP Array Functions:
3. count(): Counts elements in an array, or properties in an object
4. current(): Returns the current element in an array

9) Define Array in PHP.

Answer : Array is a concept that stores more than one value of same data type in single array variable.

10) Usage of Array in PHP.

Answer : 1. The array() function is used to create an array.

2. In PHP, there are three types of arrays:

- i). Indexed arrays - Arrays with numeric index
- ii). Associative arrays - Arrays with named keys
- iii). Multidimensional arrays - Arrays containing one or more arrays

11) List out the types of array in PHP.

Answer : There are 3 types of array concepts in PHP.

- (i) Indexed Arrays,
- (ii) Associative Array and
- (iii) Multi-Dimensional Array.

12) Define associative array.

Answer : Associative arrays are a key-value pair data structure.

Syntax:

array (key⇒ value, key ⇒ value, etc);

key ⇒ Specifies the key (numeric or string)

value ⇒ Specifies the value

13) Write array Syntax in PHP

Answer : array(key= > value,key= > value,key= > value,etc.);

key = Specifies the key (numeric or string value = Specifies the value

14) What is associative array?

Answer : Associative arrays are arrays that use named keys that you assign to them.

15) How index will be assigned in indexed array?

Answer : The index can be assigned automatically in a collection of data set.

16) What is Multi-Dimensional Array?

Answer : A multidimensional array is an array containing one or more arrays.

17) What is indexed array?

Answer : The index can be assigned automatically in a collection of data set

18) Define function calling?

Answer : A function declaration part will be executed by a call to the function. Programmer has to create Function Calling part inside the respective program.

SYNTAX:

function Name ();

19) Write the example for parameterized function to return a value and use the return statement.

Answer : For a function to return a value, use the return statement

```
function sum(x,y)
```

```
< ?php
```

```
{ $z = $x + $Y; return $z;
```

```
} echo "5+10=". sum(5, 10). "< br > ";
```

```
echo "7+13= ". sum(7, 13). "< br > ";
```

```
echo "2+4= ". sum(2, 4);
```

```
? >
```

20) Define magic function in PHP

Answer : PHP functions that start with a double underscore "__" are called magic functions in PHP.

21) How can you check the PHP if the array is empty?

Answer : 1. Using sizeof() function we can check.
2. If the size of array is zero then array is empty.

22) What is use of count () function?

Answer : count() function is used to count the number of elements in an array.

23) What is called PHP arrays?

Answer : Hashes are also called PHP arrays.

24) Define vector array?

Answer : Elements in an array have same type are called vector array.

25) What is the use of ,(comma) and ,(dot) operator in echo statement?

Answer : In an echo statement, the comma, and dot operator are used to join the strings.

26) What is function call?

Answer : A function call is a request made by a program or script that performs a predetermined function
To call the function, just write its name followed by brackets().

EXAMPLE:

```
writeMsg(); // call the function
```

27) What are indexed arrays?

Answer : Array with numeric index for the available values in array variable which contains key value pair as user can take the value using keys.

Example:

```
Steacher_name=array("Iniyan", "Kavin", "Nilani");  
echo "The students name are ". Steacher_name[0]."."Steacher_name[1].  
"and". $teacher_name[2]. ".";  
? >
```

28) What is webserver?

Answer : 1. Parameterized functions are functions with parameter or arguments.
2. It is just like variables.

29) List out System defined Functions.

Answer : The function whose definition is defined by the system is called as system defined function. The system defined functions are also called as Library Functions or Standard Functions or Pre-Defined Functions. The implementation of system defined functions is already defined by the system.

round, cos, tan, is_number, rand etc, sqrt, sin, pi, number_format

30) Where should we use the term parameter and argument?

Answer : Parameters: function definition

Arguments: function call