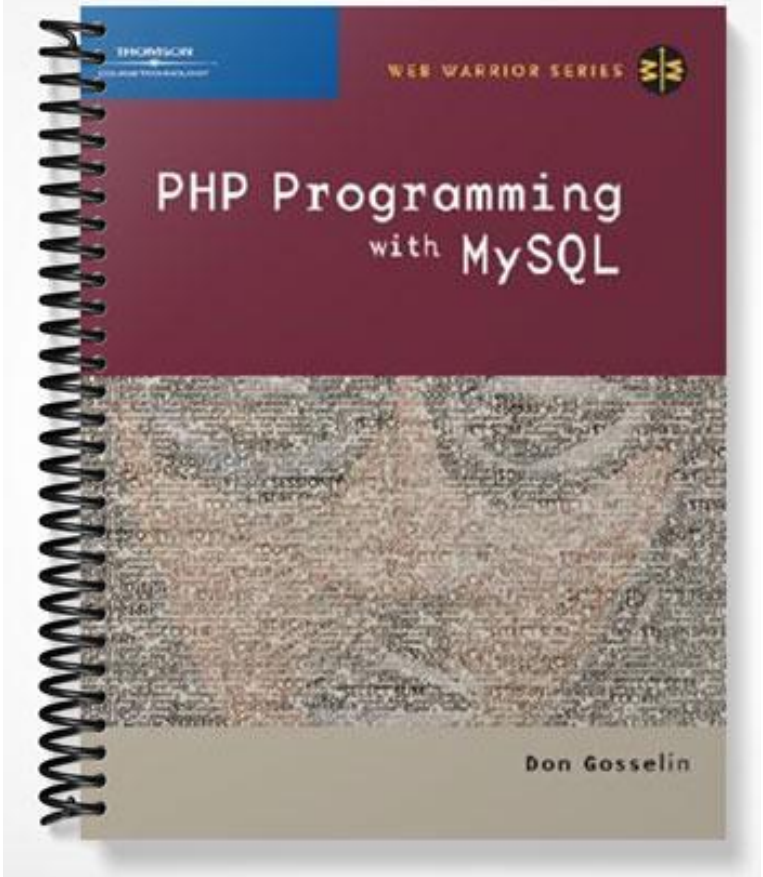
TEST BANK


WEB WARRIOR SERIES
PHP Programming
with MySQL
Don Gosselin

Ch02

True/False
Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

____ 1. You can develop PHP scripts with any version of Windows.

____ 2. PHP and MySQL are commercial applications.

____ 3. You can install open-source software from binary format or source code.

____ 4. To compile versions of programs for Windows, you must have access to Microsoft Visual Basic.

____ 5. Source code for most UNIX/Linux programs is written in the C programming language.

____ 6. To be a successful Web developer, you must be able to install and compile programs from source code.

____ 7. Open source software documentation depends on the work of volunteers.

____ 8. IIS is the most popular Web server software used on the Internet.

____ 9. IIS can be installed on any operating system.

____ 10. When you install Apache on UNIX or Linux operating systems, the application starts and stops automatically.

____ 11. The configure command prepares your system for installation for Apache.

____ 12. Apache does not run on the Windows operating system.

____ 13. You can use the Monitor Apache Services icon to stop, start, and restart Apache on Windows.

____ 14. IIS is available for the Windows XP Home operating system.

____ 15. A local computer uses the 127.0.0.1 IP address to refer to itself.

____ 16. When opening a Web page from a Web server, you must open it from the Web server itself, not as a file in your Web browser.

____ 17. You can access Apache's default Web page with http://localhost/, but not http://127.0.0.1/.

____ 18. Port 90 is reserved for HTTP communications.

____ 19. Two Web servers cannot share the same port.

____ 20. Lines that begin with the pound sign (#) are components that affect Apache's configuration.

____ 21. Binary format refers to compiled files, such as executable installation programs.

____ 22. Source code is the original programming code in which an application was written.

____ 23. Before you can use source code, it must be uncompiled.

____ 24. Compiled programs need to be recompiled only when their code changes.

____ 25. Apache, MySQL, and PHP are examples of open source software.

____ 26. Apache runs on most operating systems, including Windows Me.

____ 27. Apache is used on about a third of today's Web sites.

____ 28. When you install Apache or IIS on Windows, each Web server is installed as a service.

____ 29. When a Web server is installed, localhost is the name a local computer uses to refer to itself.

____ 30. The PHP configuration file is named php.ini.

Multiple Choice
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

____ 31. Before you use source code, it must be ____.

a. compiled
b. compressed
c. executed

____ 32. A term used with the Windows operating systems to refer to a program that performs a specific function to support other programs is a ____.

a. server
b. service
c. application

____ 33. In TCP/IP, a ____ represents the endpoint of a connection between a client and a server.

a. host
b. server
c. port

____ 34. If you assign a Web server to a port other than 80, you need to specify the number in the URL by appending the ____ with colon to localhost or 127.0.0.1

a. domain name
b. domain identifier
c. port number

____ 35. In the Apache Web server, ____ define information about how a program should be configured.

a. URLs
b. domains
c. directives

____ 36. To configure ports and other settings for Apache after installation, you must edit the ____ file.

a. httpd.localhost
b. httpd.port
c. httpd.conf

____ 37. In ____ directory names are case sensitive.

a. Windows XP
b. UNIX/Linux
c. Mac OS X

____ 38. In Apache, you use the ____ directive to identify other directories that Apache can use to serve Web pages.

a. alias
b. configure
c. localhost

____ 39. You configure IIS with the ____ window.

a. Internet Information Servers
b. Internet Information Services
c. Internet Information Serving

____ 40. You can specify a ____ that IIS uses to serve Web pages.
a. virtual directory
b. virtual service
c. virtual disk

____ 41. A virtual directory in IIS is equivalent to a(n) ____ in Apache.

a. port
b. alias
c. folder

____ 42. Before installing PHP, you need to install a ____.

a. Web browser
b. Web server
c. Source code

____ 43. Before installing PHP on UNIX and Linux systems, you might need to log in as the ____ to ensure that you have the permissions to perform the necessary tasks.

a. administrator
b. server
c. root user

____ 44. After you install PHP, you need to configure ____ to use it.

a. Windows XP
b. Apache
c. IIS

____ 45. You configure PHP by modifying the ____ configuration file.

a. php.ini
b. localhost.ini
c. php.com

____ 46. You can edit the configuration file with any ____ editor.

a. binary
b. text
c. HTML

____ 47. In the PHP configuration file lines that begin with ____ are information comments that do not affect PHP's configuration.

a. pound signs (#)
b. semi-colons (;)
c. exclamation points (!)

____ 48. Unlike other databases that are installed as applications, on UNIX/Linux systems, MySQL is installed as a ____.

a. host
b. service
c. server

____ 49. Unlike other databases that are installed as applications, on Windows systems, MySQL is installed as a ____.

a. host
b. service
c. server

____ 50. The MySQL AB group recommends that you install MySQL from a(n) ____ installation.

a. binary
b. source code
c. executable

____ 51. When you install MySQL on a Windows system, you control the MySQL server manually by using the ____ application in the Control Panel.

a. Servers
b. Applications
c. Services

____ 52. In Windows, you can also administer the MySQL server from the ____ using various programs located in the \bin directory.

a. browser window
b. application window
c. command line

____ 53. The ____ command includes several options for testing your MySQL server.

a. mysqladmin
b. mysqlhost
c. mysqlconfig

____ 54. JavaScript and PHP are both called ____ because code for both languages is embedded in a Web page.

a. programming languages
b. embedded scripting languages
c. programming languages

____ 55. A Web page document containing PHP code must have an extension of ____.

a. html
b. htm
c. php

Completion
Complete each statement.

56. You type PHP code directly into a _____.

57. Whenever a request is made for a document with the extension of _____, the Web server sends the file to the scripting engine for processing.

58. Although PHP files use an extension of .php, they can contain the same _____ elements you would find in a static Web page.

59. PHP code is never sent to the client's _____.

60. You write PHP scripts within _____, which are separate sections within a Web page that are interpreted by the scripting engine.

61. You can use _____ types of declaration blocks to write PHP.

62. A _____ is a character or sequence of characters used to mark the beginning and end of a code segment.

63. The individual lines of code that make up a PHP script are called _____.

64. You can use whatever _____ you want for your PHP scripts, provided that you Web server is configured to process the extensions you use with the scripting engine.

65. PHP, like many other programming languages, requires you to end all statements with a _____.

66. Just as Web browsers ignore white space in an HTML or XHTML document, the scripting language ignores white space within _____.

67. For better readability, you should place the script delimiters and each statement within a code block on separate _____.

68. The PHP Group officially recommends that you use the standard PHP script delimiters to write _____.

69. Using standard PHP script delimiters is the only method that is completely compliant with _____.

70. If you have worked with JavaScript or another client-side scripting language, you should be familiar with the <script> _____.

71. With client-side scripting the _____ attribute of the <script> element tells the browser which client-side scripting language is being used.

72. When the <script> element is used with _____, you do not need to include the type attribute.

73. The <script> element's language attribute is _____ in XHTML.

74. A simplified method of writing PHP code declaration blocks is to use the _____ <? and ?> delimiters.

75. Your PHP scripts will not work if your Web site is hosted by an ISP that does not support short _____.

76. Some Web developers prefer to use the _____-style script delimiters of <% and %> to develop PHP scripts.

77. ASP-style script delimiters are compliant with XHTML, but not with _____.

78. The term _____ refers to a procedure that performs a specific task.

79. The statement that calls a function is referred to as a _____.

80. Many functions can accept multiple _____, which you should separate with commas.

Essay

81. Why should you check with your ISP when you're building a Web development environment?

82. What are the four types of code declaration blocks you can use to write PHP?

83. Why should you avoid using short PHP script delimiters?

Ch02
Answer Section

TRUE/FALSE

1.	ANS:	F	PTS: 1	REF:	52
2.	ANS:	F	PTS: 1	REF:	52
3.	ANS:	T	PTS: 1	REF:	53
4.	ANS:	F	PTS: 1	REF:	53
5.	ANS:	T	PTS: 1	REF:	53
6.	ANS:	T	PTS: 1	REF:	54
7.	ANS:	T	PTS: 1	REF:	55
8.	ANS:	F	PTS: 1	REF:	56
9.	ANS:	F	PTS: 1	REF:	56
10.	ANS:	F	PTS: 1	REF:	56
11.	ANS:	T	PTS: 1	REF:	57
12.	ANS:	F	PTS: 1	REF:	58
13.	ANS:	T	PTS: 1	REF:	60
14.	ANS:	F	PTS: 1	REF:	60
15.	ANS:	T	PTS: 1	REF:	61
16.	ANS:	T	PTS: 1	REF:	61
17.	ANS:	F	PTS: 1	REF:	62
18.	ANS:	F	PTS: 1	REF:	63
19.	ANS:	T	PTS: 1	REF:	64
20.	ANS:	F	PTS: 1	REF:	64
21.	ANS:	T	PTS: 1	REF:	53
22.	ANS:	T	PTS: 1	REF:	53
23.	ANS:	F	PTS: 1	REF:	53
24.	ANS:	T	PTS: 1	REF:	53
25.	ANS:	T	PTS: 1	REF:	55
26.	ANS:	F	PTS: 1	REF:	56
27.	ANS:	F	PTS: 1	REF:	56
28.	ANS:	T	PTS: 1	REF:	56
29.	ANS:	T	PTS: 1	REF:	61
30.	ANS:	T	PTS: 1	REF:	70

MULTIPLE CHOICE

31.	ANS:	A	PTS: 1	REF:	53
32.	ANS:	B	PTS: 1	REF:	56
33.	ANS:	C	PTS: 1	REF:	63
34.	ANS:	C	PTS: 1	REF:	63
35.	ANS:	C	PTS: 1	REF:	64
36.	ANS:	C	PTS: 1	REF:	64
37.	ANS:	B	PTS: 1	REF:	65

38. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 65
39. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 66
40. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 67
41. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 67
42. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 68
43. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 69
44. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 71
45. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 72
46. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 72
47. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 72
48. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 73
49. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 73
50. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 73
51. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 77
52. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 78
53. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 78
54. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 79
55. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 79

COMPLETION

56. ANS: Web page

    PTS: 1 REF: 79
57. ANS: .php

    PTS: 1 REF: 79
58. ANS: HTML or XHTML

    PTS: 1 REF: 79
59. ANS: Web browser

    PTS: 1 REF: 80
60. ANS: code declaration blocks

    PTS: 1 REF: 80
61. ANS: four

    PTS: 1 REF: 80
62. ANS: delimiter

    PTS: 1 REF: 80
63. ANS: statements

    PTS: 1 REF: 80
64. ANS: extensions

    PTS: 1 REF: 80

65. ANS: semicolon

PTS: 1 REF: 81

66. ANS: code blocks

PTS: 1 REF: 81

67. ANS: lines

PTS: 1 REF: 81

68. ANS: code declaration blocks

PTS: 1 REF: 81

69. ANS: XML

PTS: 1 REF: 81

70. ANS: element

PTS: 1 REF: 83

71. ANS: type

PTS: 1 REF: 83

72. ANS: PHP

PTS: 1 REF: 83

73. ANS: deprecated

PTS: 1 REF: 84

74. ANS: short

PTS: 1 REF: 85

75. ANS: script delimiters

PTS: 1 REF: 85

76. ANS: ASP

PTS: 1 REF: 86

77. ANS: XML

PTS: 1 REF: 87

78. ANS: function

PTS: 1 REF: 88

79. ANS: function call

PTS: 1 REF: 88

80. ANS: arguments

PTS: 1 REF: 88

ESSAY

81. ANS:
The ISP may already provide access to installations of PHP and MySQL on your ISP's Web server. Even if you don't have an account with an ISP, you should install the necessary software on your local computer so you can develop your PHP scripts before transferring them to your ISP.

PTS: 1 REF: 52

82. ANS:
The four types of code declaration blocks are:
1. Standard PHP script delimiters
2. The <script> element
3. Short PHP script delimiters
4. ASP-style script delimiters

PTS: 1 REF: 80

83. ANS:

Standard PHP script delimiters are guaranteed to be available on any Web server that supports PHP. Also, standard PHP script are the only method that is completely compliant with XML

PTS: 1 REF: 81