

Q.1 How array is created in php? Explain any four array function with suitable example?

Sol: It is a collection of similar data type values. An array is a special variable, which can hold more than one value at a time. Array is created in php as follows:

```
<?php
    $marks=array(5,8,7,9,6);
    $n=count($marks);
    for($i=0;$i<$n;$i++)
    {
        echo $marks[$i];
        echo"<BR>";
    }
?>
```

Array is of 3 types:

1. Index Array: Array with a numeric index.
2. Associative Array : Array with a named keys.
3. Multidimensional Array : Array containing one and more array.

Methods of array:-

- (a) **sort()** : Sort the values of array in ascending order.

```
<?php
    $marks=array(5,8,7,9,6);
    sort($marks);
    for($i=0;$i<5;$i++)
    {
        echo $marks[$i];
    }
?>
```

This will print: 5 6 7 8 9 in ascending order

- (b) **rsort()** : Arrange the array elements in Descending order.

```
<?php
    $marks=array(5,8,7,9,6);
    rsort($marks);
    for($i=0;$i<5;$i++)
    {
        echo $marks[$i];
    }
?>
```

(c) **asort()**: Array sort.

```
<?php
$age = array("ram"=> 18,"shyam"=>20,"mohan"=>19);
    asort($age);
    while(list($key,$value)=each($age))
    {
        echo "the age of $key is value:";
        echo "<BR>";
    }
?>
```

(d) **krsort()** : This function will sort the in reverse order according to the key values/indices.

```
<?php
$name = array("ram"=> 18,"shyam"=>20,"mohan"=>19);
    asort($name);
    while(list($key,$value)=each($name))
    {
        echo "the age of $value is value:";
        echo "<BR>";
    }
?>
```

Q2. Explain DDL and DML with suitable example.

Sol: SQL stands for structural query language. SQL is a standard language for storing, manipulating and retrieving data in database. SQL statements are divided into two major categories:-

1. DDL:- It stands for Data definition language. The statement are use to define the database structure or schema. In DDL, three operations are (a) **create** (b) **alter** (c) **drop**.

(a) **Create** :- To create objects in database and table.

Example,

*for database: Create database collage;

*for table: Create table student(roll no. Int, name varchar(30),marks int);

Roll no.	name	Marks
101	Ram	90
102	Shyam	45
103	mohan	50

(b) **Drop** : To delete object from database. It is use to delete the database.(free the memory).

Example: drop table student;

- (c) alter :- Alter the structure of database. Alter is used for modify table not database.
Example: alter table student add address varchar(50); will add address field to the student table.

Roll no.	name	Marks	address
101	Ram	90	Kudi
102	Shyam	45	CHB
103	mohan	50	Sardarpura

alter table student drop marks;

Roll no.	name	address
101	Ram	Kudi
102	Shyam	CHB
103	mohan	Sardarpura

2. DML: It stands for data Manipulation language. The statement are user for managing data within schema objects. DML includes the following operations: (a) select (b) insert (c) delete (d) update

- (a) select : Retrieves data from the database. This is used to display data. It can vary from a single row to entire database.

Example, select * from student;(this will display all the contents of student table)

- (b) Insert :To insert new record

Example, insert into student value(101,"Ram",89); (this will add a new data into the table with the values we have provided.)

- (c) delete : It is same as drop, we use drop to delete any context.

Example , delete from student where roll no. = 102; (Will delete roll no 102 record)

- (d) update : This is used to update existing records.

Example: update student set marks = 78 where name = "mohan";

Q. 3 Write Notes: (A) MySQL and SQL Server (B) MySQL and Access

Sol:(A) MySQL and SQL Server

MYSQL	SQL Server
It is mostly used for web applications database i.e. to store website database.	It is mostly used for windows applications database.
It is open source database (technology) i.e. freely available (no need of licence).	It is not a open source database(technology) i.e. not freely available (licence is required).

MYSQL is mostly used with php i.e. PHP + MYSQL	SQL Server is mostly used with dot net framework i.e. .NET framework + SQL Server
MYSQL is portable.	SQL Server is not portable.
It works in all operating system i.e. it will run on linux, Mac etc...	It works only with windows operating system.
It is less secure as compare to SQL Server.	It is more secure as compare to MYSQL.
It supports less numbers of users.	It supports more numbers of users.

(B) MySQL and Access

MYSQL	MS-Access
❖ It is mostly used for web applications database i.e. to store website database.	❖ It is mostly used for windows applications database.
❖ It is open source database (technology) i.e. freely available (no need of licence).	❖ It is not a open source database(technology)i.e. not freely available (licence is required).
❖ MYSQL is mostly used with php i.e. PHP + MYSQL	❖ Access is mostly used with dot net framework i.e. .net framework + Access
❖ MYSQL is portable.	❖ Access is not portable.
❖ It works in all operating system i.e. it will run on linux, Mac etc...	❖ It works only with windows operating system.
❖ It is more secure as compare to Access.	❖ It is less secure as compare to MYSQL.
❖ It supports more numbers of users.	❖ It supports less numbers of users.