

What will work faster? Code sample 1:Svar 3

```
$var1.$var2;
```

Or code sample 2:

```
Svar  
"Svar1$var2";
```

Both examples would provide the same result - Svar3 equal to "Welcome to TechInterviews.com". However, Code Sample I will work significantly faster. Try it out with large sets of data (or via concatenating small sets a million times or so), and you will see that concatenation works significantly faster than variable substitution.

For printing out strings, there are echo, print and prints. Explain the differences.

echo is the most primitive of them, and just outputs the contents following the construct to the screen. print is also a construct (so parentheses are optional when calling it), but it returns TRUE on successful output and FALSE if it was unable to print out the string. However, you can pass multiple parameters to echo, like:

```
<?php echo 'Welcome '  
'to'  
, 'TechInterviews!'; ?>  
F
```

and it will output the string "Welcome to TechInterviews!" print does not take multiple parameters. It is also generally argued that echo is faster, but usually the speed advantage is negligible, and might not be there for future versions of PHP. printf is a function, not a construct, and allows such advantages as formatted output, but it's the slowest way to print out data out of echo, print and printf.

I am writing an application in PHP that outputs a printable version of driving directions. It contains some long sentences, and I am a neat freak, and would like to make sure that no line exceeds 50 characters. How do I accomplish that with PHP?

-On large strings that need to be formatted according to some length specifications, use wordwrap) or chunk split().

What's the output of the ucwords function in this example?

```
$formatted = ucwords("TECHINTERVIEWS IS COLLECTION OF INTERVIEW  
QUESTIONS");  
print $formatted;
```

What will be printed is TECHINTERVIEWS IS COLLECTION OF INTERVIEW QUESTIONS. ucwords makes every first letter of every word capital, but it does not lower-case anything else. To avoid this, and get a properly formatted string, it's worth using strtolower() first.

What's the difference between htmlentities() and htmlspecialchars()?

htmlspecialchars only takes care of <, >, single quote, double quote" and ampersand. htmlentities translates all occurrences of character sequences that have different meaning in HTML.

Code sample 1:

The major difference is the length of the hash generated. CRC32 is, evidently, 32 bits, while sha1() returns a 128 bit value, and md5() returns a 160 bit value. This is important when avoiding collisions.

So if md5 generates the most secure hash, why would you ever use the less secure (crc32 and sha1)?

Crypto usage in PHP is simple, but that doesn't mean it's free. First off, depending on the data that you're encrypting, you might have reasons to store a 32-bit value in the database instead of the 160-bit value to save on space. Second, the more secure the crypto is, the longer is the computation time to deliver the hash value. A high volume site might be significantly slowed down, if frequent md5() generation is required.

How do you match the character at the beginning of the string?

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