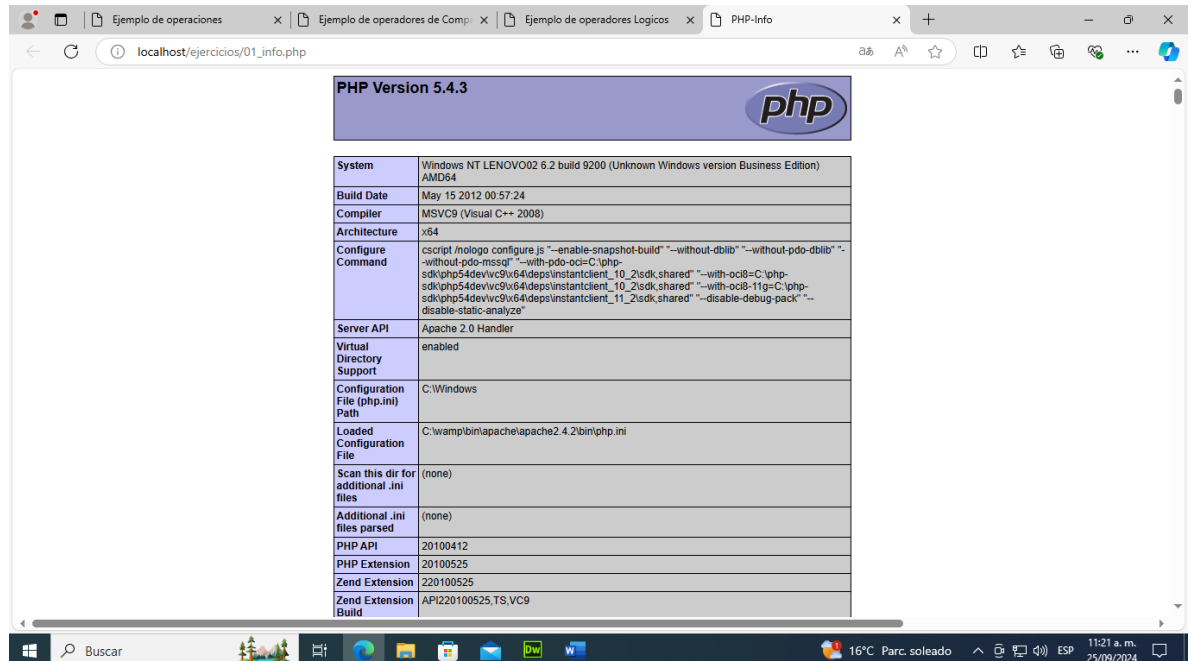
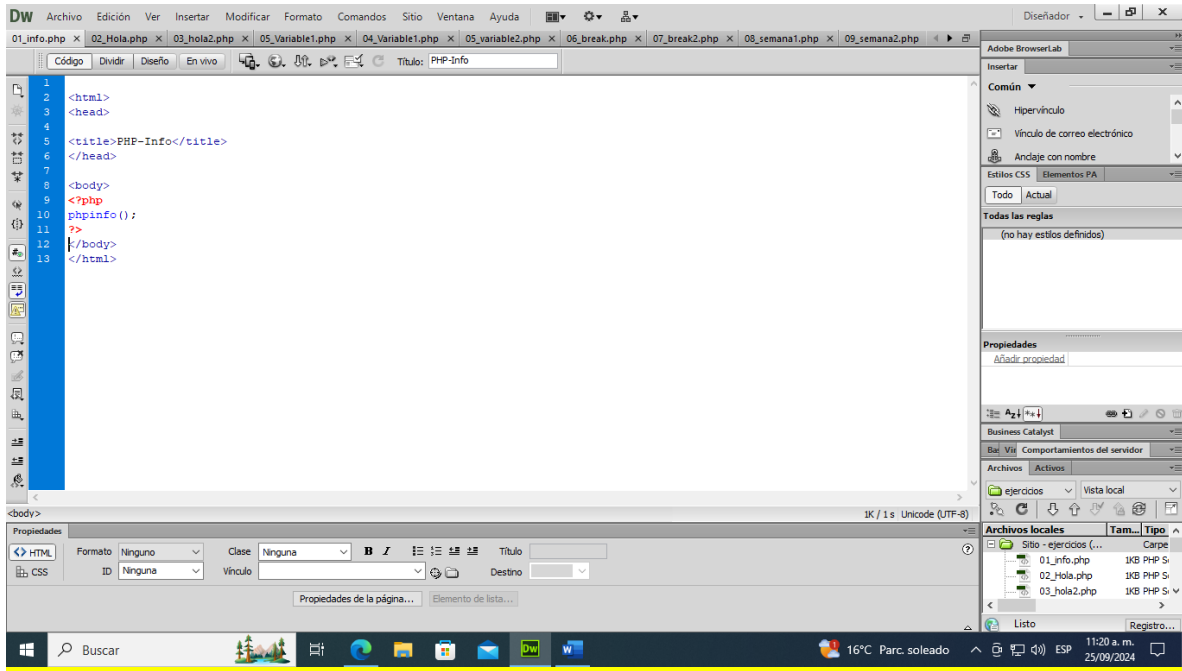
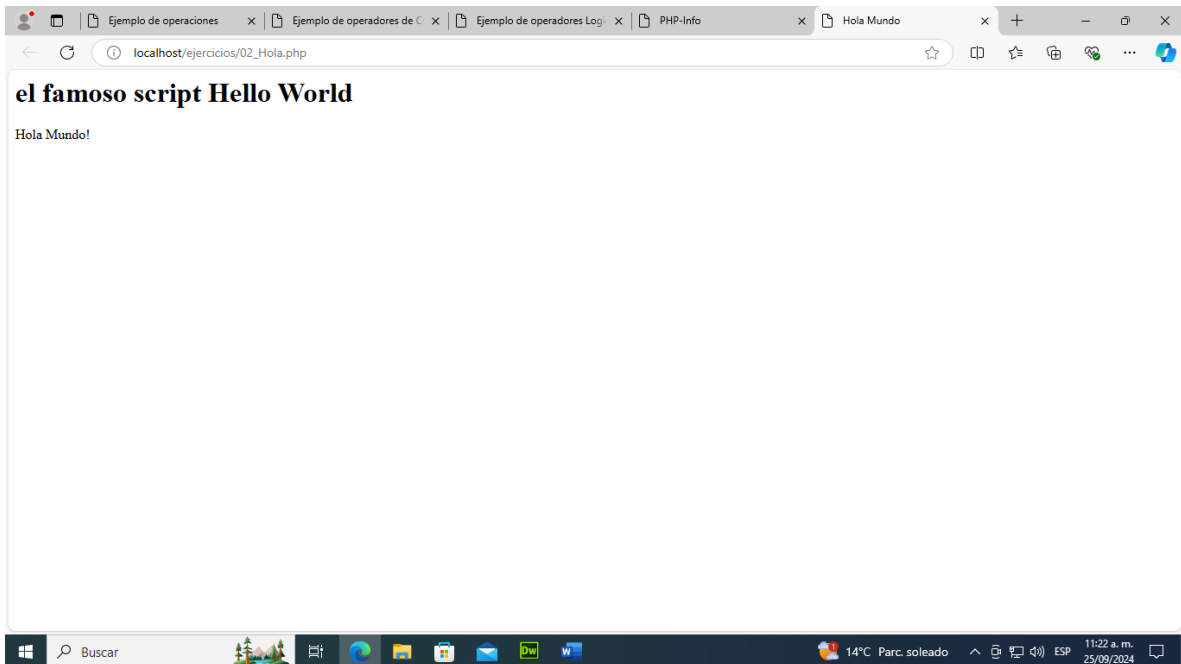
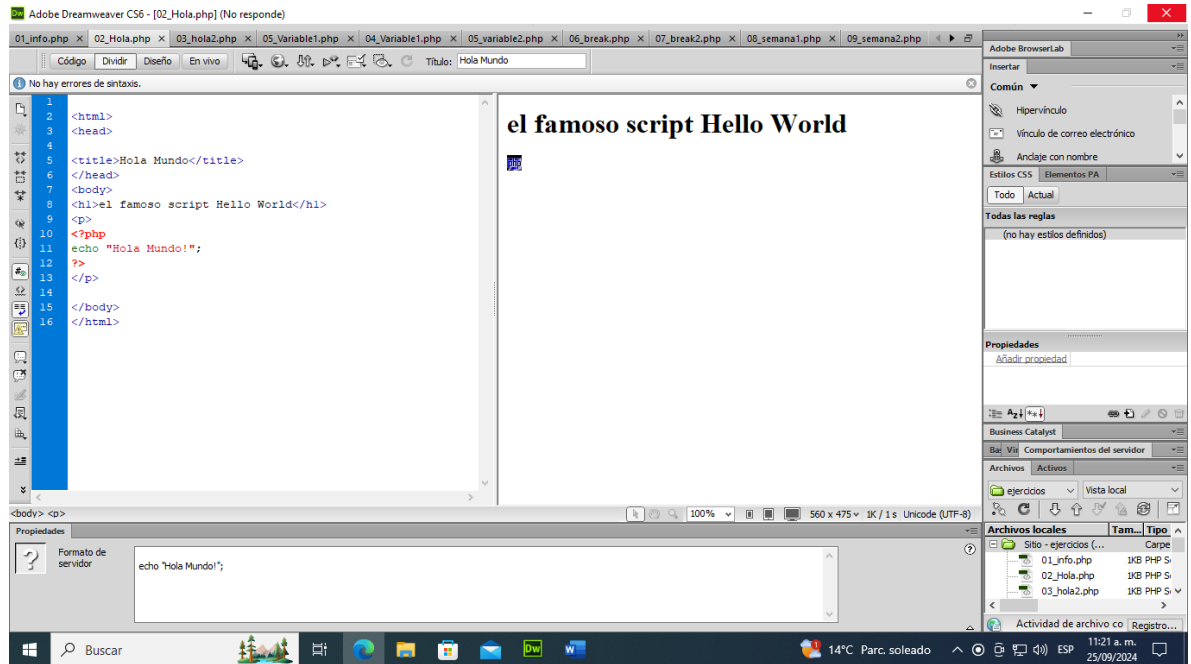


EJERCICIOS Y PRACTICAS PHP

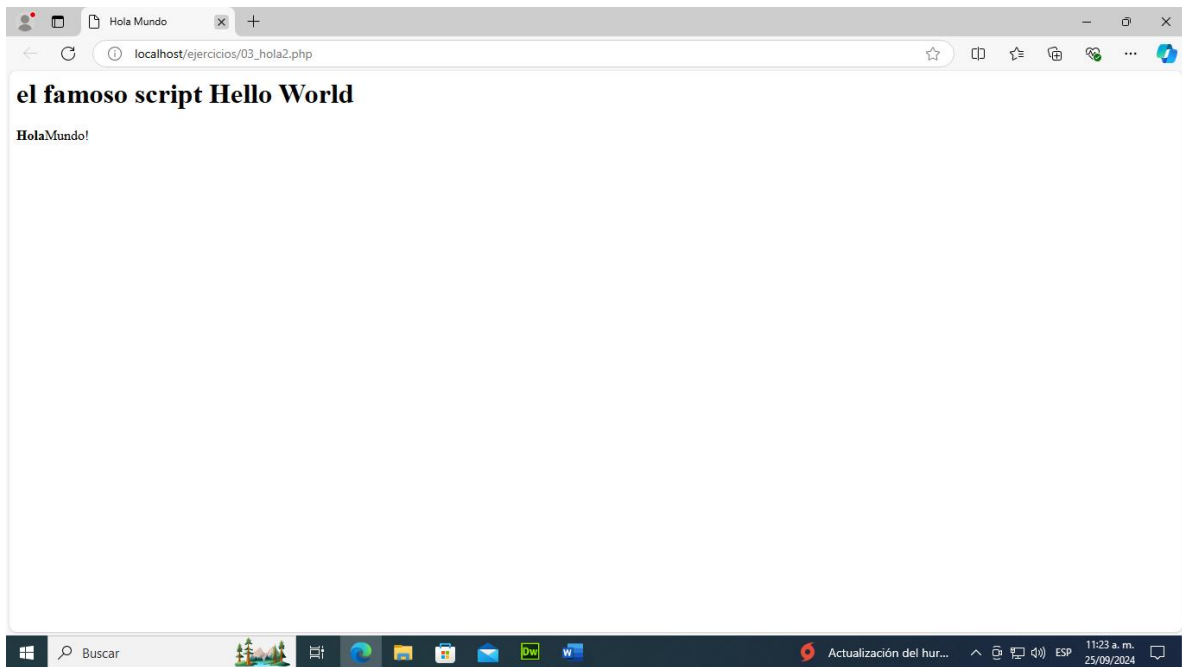
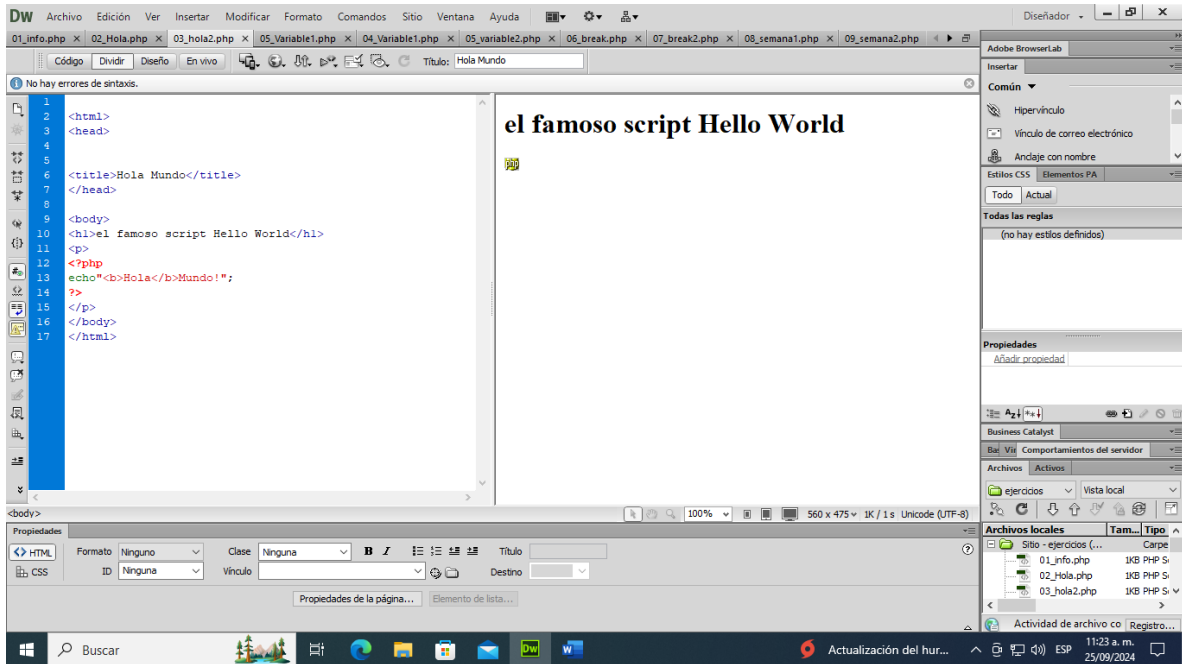
EJERCICIO 1-01_INFO.PHP



EJERCICIO 2-02_HOLA.PHP



EJERCICIO 3-03_HOLA2.PHP



EJERCIO 4-04_VARIABLE1.PHP

The screenshot shows the Adobe Dreamweaver interface. On the left, the code editor displays the following PHP code:

```
1 <html >
2 <head >
3 </head >
4 <title></title>
5 </head >
6 <body >
7 <h1>Primer ejemplo de Variable </h1>
8 <p>
9 <?php
10 $Name="Miguel";
11 echo "Hola<b>$Name</b>, encantada de conocerte";
12 ?>
13 </p>
14 </body >
15 </html >
```

The right-hand pane shows the rendered output of the code, which is a web page with the title "Primer ejemplo de Variable" and the text "HolaMiguel, encantada de conocerte". The interface also includes a Properties panel at the bottom and a sidebar on the right with various tools and panels.

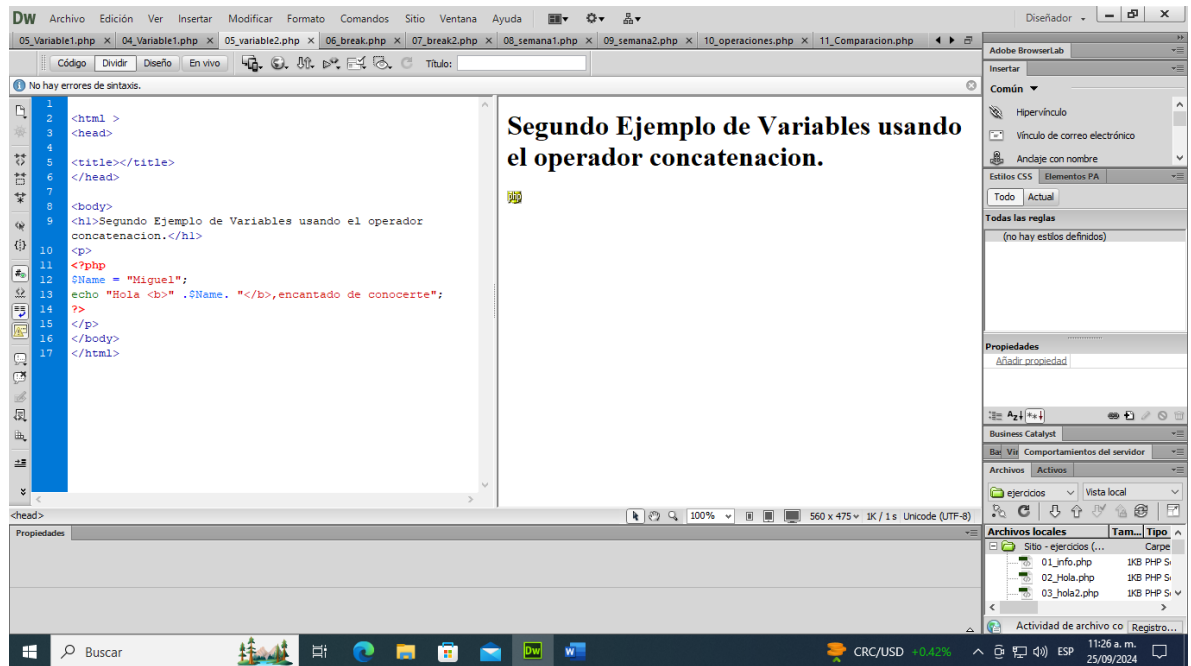
The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the rendered output of the PHP code. The browser address bar shows the URL "localhost/ejercicios/04_Variable1.php". The page content is as follows:

Primer ejemplo de Variable

HolaMiguel, encantada de conocerte

The browser window also shows the Windows taskbar at the bottom with the system clock indicating 11:26 a.m. on 25/09/2024.

EJERCICIO 5-05_VARIABLE2.PHP



The screenshot shows the Adobe Dreamweaver interface. The main editor displays the following PHP code:

```
1 <html >
2 <head>
3
4 <title></title>
5 </head>
6
7 <body>
8 <h1>Segundo Ejemplo de Variables usando el operador
9 concatenacion.</h1>
10 <p>
11 <?php
12 $Name = "Miguel";
13 echo "Hola <b>" . $Name. "</b>, encantado de conocerte";
14 <?>
15 </p>
16 </body>
17 </html>
```

The live preview on the right shows the rendered output:

Segundo Ejemplo de Variables usando el operador concatenacion.

Hola Miguel, encantado de conocerte

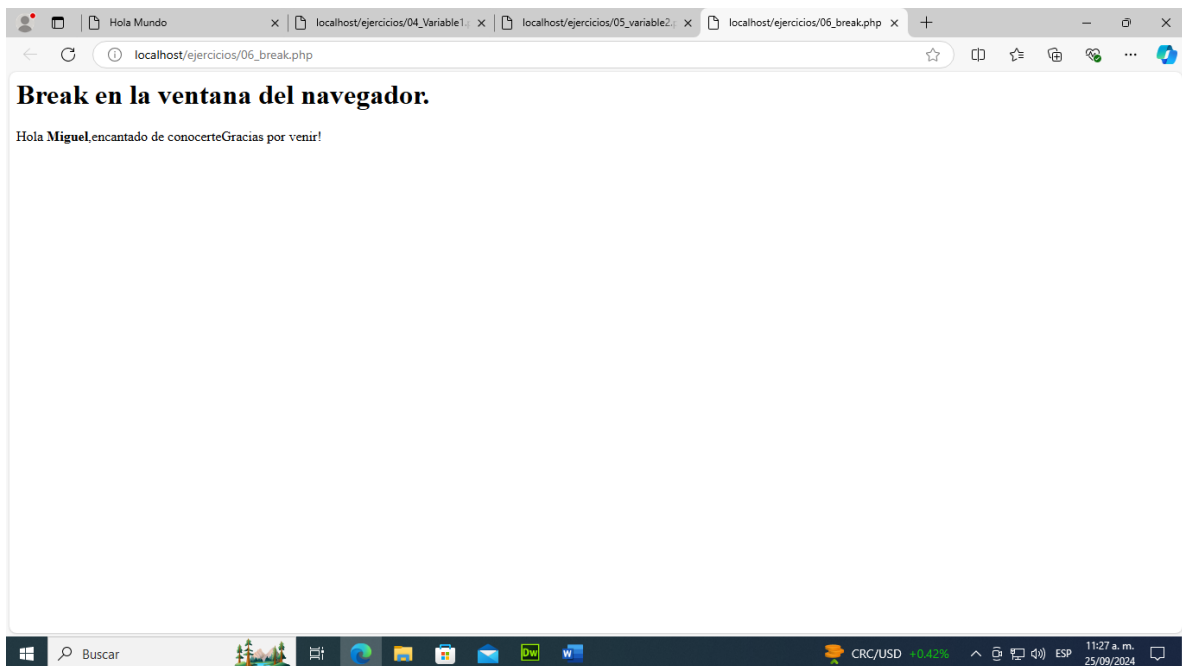
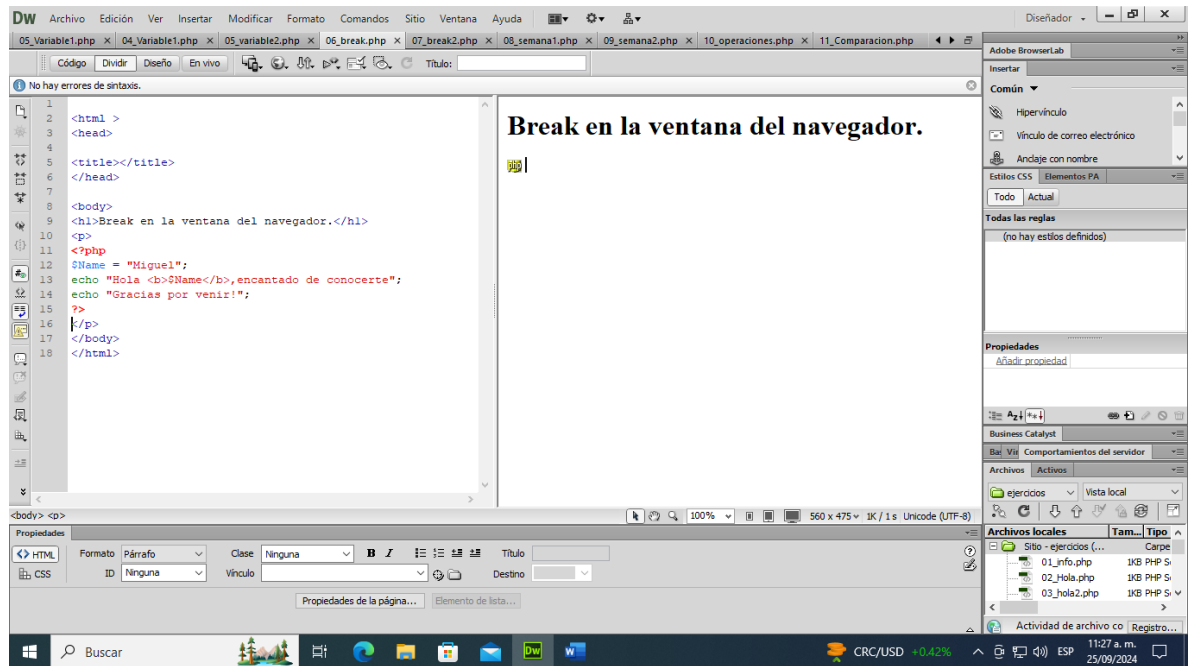


The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost/ejercicios/05_variable2.php`. The page content is:

Segundo Ejemplo de Variables usando el operador concatenacion.

Hola Miguel, encantado de conocerte

EJERCICIO 6_06_GREAK.PHP



EJERCICIO 7-07_BREAK2.PHP

The screenshot shows the Adobe Dreamweaver interface. The code editor on the left contains the following PHP code:

```
1 <html >
2 <head>
3
4 <title></title>
5 </head>
6
7
8 <body>
9 <h1>Break en la ventana del navegador con signo \</h1>
10 <p>
11 <?php
12 $Name = "Miguel";
13 echo "Hola <b>$Name</b>,encantado de conocerte <br>\n";
14 echo "Gracias por venir!\n";
15 >?>
16 </p>
17 </body>
18 </html>
```

The live preview on the right shows the rendered output:

Break en la ventana del navegador con signo \

Hola **Miguel**,encantado de conocerte
Gracias por venir!

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost/ejercicios/07_break2.php`. The rendered output is:

Break en la ventana del navegador con signo \

Hola **Miguel**,encantado de conocerte
Gracias por venir!

EJERCICIO 8-08_SEMANA1.PHP

The screenshot shows the Adobe Dreamweaver interface with the following content:

```
3
4 <html>
5 <head>
6 <title>Introduccion a los arrays, metodo largo</title>
7 </head>
8 <body>
9 <h1>Introduccion a los arrays, metodo largo </h1>
10 <p> A continuacion escribiremoslos arrays de acuerdo al
11 metodo largo </p>
12 <?php
13 /*
14 Este es el metodo largo para la creacion de arrays, donde
15 cada uno de los
16 arreglos esta en una linea diferente, junto con su valor
17 indice correspondiente
18 */
19 $dia[0] = "domingo";
20 $dia[1] = "lunes";
21 $dia[2] = "martes";
22 $dia[3] = "miercoles";
23 $dia[4] = "jueves";
24 $dia[5] = "viernes";
25 $dia[6] = "sabado";
26 //mostrar el miercoles
27 echo $dia[3];
28 ?>
```

The browser preview shows the rendered page with the following content:

Introduccion a los arrays, metodo largo

A continuacion escribiremoslos arrays de acuerdo al metodo largo

miercoles

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following content:

Introduccion a los arrays, metodo largo

A continuacion escribiremoslos arrays de acuerdo al metodo largo

miercoles

EJERCICIO 9-09_SEMANA2.PHP

The screenshot shows the Adobe Dreamweaver interface with a PHP file open. The code in the editor is as follows:

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3 <title>Introduccion a los arrays, metodo corto</title>
4 </head>
5 <body>
6 <h1>Introduccion a los arrays, metodo corto </h1>
7 <p> A continuacion escribiremos arrays de acuerdo al
8 metodo corto </p>
9 <?php
10 /*
11 Este es el metodo corto para la creacion de arrays, donde
12 cada todo el array
13 puede estar en una sola linea de codigo.
14 */
15 $dia = array( "domingo", "lunes", "martes", "miercoles",
16 "jueves", "viernes", "sabado");
17 //mostrar el miercoles
18 echo $dia[0];
19 >
20 </p>
21 </body>
22 </html>
```

The preview window shows the rendered output:

Introduccion a los arrays, metodo corto

A continuacion escribiremos arrays de acuerdo al metodo corto

domingo

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the rendered output of the PHP file. The page content is:

Introduccion a los arrays, metodo corto

A continuacion escribiremos arrays de acuerdo al metodo corto

domingo

EJERCICIO 10-10_OPERACIONES.PHP

The screenshot displays the Adobe Dreamweaver interface. The main workspace is split into two panes. The left pane shows the source code of an HTML document with embedded PHP code. The right pane shows the rendered output of the code in a browser-like view.

Source Code (Left Pane):

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3 <title>Ejemplo de operaciones</title>
4 </head>
5 <body>
6 <h1>Ejemplo de operaciones aritmeticas en PHP</h1>
7 <?php
8 $a = 8;
9 $b = 3;
10 echo $a + $b, "<br>";
11 echo $a - $b, "<br>";
12 echo $a * $b, "<br>";
13 echo $a / $b, "<br>";
14 $a++;
15 echo $a, "<br>";
16 $b--;
17 echo $b, "<br>";
18 >
19 </body>
20 </html>
21
```

Rendered Output (Right Pane):

Ejemplo de operaciones aritmeticas en PHP

11
5
24
2.6666666666667
9
7

The rendered output shows the title "Ejemplo de operaciones aritmeticas en PHP" in a large, bold font. Below the title, the results of the PHP operations are displayed on separate lines: 11 (addition), 5 (subtraction), 24 (multiplication), 2.6666666666667 (division), 9 (increment), and 7 (decrement).

The interface also shows the "Propiedades" (Properties) panel at the bottom, which is currently empty, and the "Archivos locales" (Local Files) panel on the right, which lists several PHP files in a folder named "ejercicios".

Hola Mundo x Introduccion a los arrays, metodos x Ejemplo de operaciones x +

localhost/ejercicios/T0_operaciones.php

Ejemplo de operaciones aritmeticas en PHP

```
11
5
24
2.66666666666667
9
2
```

Buscar

índice ipc -0.31%

11:30 a. m. 25/09/2024

EJERCICIO 12-12_LOGICOS.

The screenshot shows the Adobe Dreamweaver interface with the following code in the editor:

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3 <title>Ejemplo de operadores de Comparacion</title>
4 </head>
5 <body>
6 <h1>Ejemplo de operaciones comparacion en PHP</h1>
7 <?php
8 $a = 8;
9 $b = 3;
10 $c = 3;
11 echo $a == $b, "<b>";
12 echo $a != $b, "<b>";
13 echo $a < $b, "<b>";
14 echo $a > $b, "<b>";
15 echo $a >= $c, "<b>";
16 echo $a <= $c, "<b>";
17 >
18 </body>
19 </html>
20
```

The right-hand side of the interface shows the 'Propiedades' (Properties) panel with the following settings:

- Formato: Ninguno
- Clase: Ninguna
- ID: Ninguna
- Vinculo: Destino

The status bar at the bottom indicates a resolution of 560 x 475 and a font size of 12px.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following content:

- Address bar: localhost/ejercicios/11_Comparacion.php
- Page title: Ejemplo de operaciones comparacion en PHP
- Page content: A large blank white space, indicating that the PHP code did not execute correctly or the output was not captured.

The browser's status bar at the bottom shows the system clock as 11:30 a.m. on 25/09/2024.