

Q1. What is CodeIgniter and how does it implement MVC?

A: CodeIgniter 4 is a lightweight PHP framework. Controllers in `app/Controllers` extend `BaseController` and handle HTTP logic. Models in `app/Models` extend `Model` and interact with the database. Views in `app/Views` are PHP files rendered with `return view('name', data)`.

Q2. How does CodeIgniter 4 routing work?

A: Routes are defined in `app/Config/Routes.php`:
`$routes->get('users/{:num}', 'UserController::show/$1')`.
`$routes->resource('users')` creates CRUD routes automatically.
Auto-routing (deprecated) mapped URLs to controllers by convention.

Q3. How does the CodeIgniter Query Builder prevent SQL injection?

A: Query Builder methods accept raw values that are automatically escaped and parameterized. `$db->where('id', $id)->get('users')` generates a prepared statement. Never concatenate user input into query strings; use Query Builder or `$db->query('SELECT * FROM u WHERE id=?', [$id])`.

Q4. What are CodeIgniter 4 Models and Entity classes?

A: A Model extending CI4's `Model` gets CRUD helpers (`find`, `insert`, `update`, `delete`) and built-in validation. An Entity class maps a database row to a typed PHP object with casting (`int`, `bool`, `datetime`). Set protected `$returnType = UserEntity::class` in the model.

Q5. How does CodeIgniter validation work?

A: Use `$this->validate($rules)` in a controller, where `$rules` is an array like `['email' => 'required|valid_email']`. Define reusable rule sets in `app/Config/Validation.php`. `$this->validator->getErrors()` returns field-level error messages after a failed validation.

Q6. How does CodeIgniter 4 handle sessions differently from PHP native sessions?

A: CI4's session library wraps native sessions but adds configurable drivers (`files`, `database`, `Redis`, `Memcached`). Sessions are signed with an encryption key to prevent tampering. `set_flashdata('key', val)` stores one-request messages. Regeneration is automated.

Q7. How do you handle file uploads in CodeIgniter 4?

A: Access via `$file = $this->request->getFile('avatar')`. Call `$file->isValid()` and `$file->hasMoved()` before moving. `$file->move(WRITEPATH.'uploads', $file->getRandomName())` stores it. Validate MIME type with `getClientMimeType()` and check file size against

Q8. What is a CodeIgniter RESTful Resource Controller?

A: `php artisan make:controller UserController --rest` generates `index`, `show`, `create`, `store`, `edit`, `update`, `delete` stubs. `$routes->resource('users', ['controller'=>'UserController'])` maps HTTP verbs to these methods. Override only the methods your resource needs.

Q9. How does CodeIgniter 4 Filters work?

A: Filters (like middleware) run before or after controllers. Define a filter class with `before()` and `after()` methods. Register in `app/Config/Filters.php` under `$aliases`. Apply globally or per-route: `$routes->get('admin/*.', 'AdminController', ['filter' => 'auth'])`.

Q10. How do you test a CodeIgniter 4 controller?

A: Extend `CIUnitTestCase`. Use `$result = $this->withUri('http://example.com/users/1')->controller(UserController::class)->execute('show', 1)`. `$result->assertStatus(200)` and `$result->assertSee('Alice')` check the response without starting an HTTP server.