**Lesson: 08 (PHP Statement, Loop & Array)**

***if...elseif....else Statement:***

if....elseif...else statement use to select one of several blocks of code to be executed.

***Syntax:***

|  |
| --- |
| if (condition)  {  code to be executed if condition is true;  }  elseif (condition)  {  code to be executed if condition is true;  }  else  {  code to be executed if condition is false;  } |

***Note: Example One***

***Switch Statement:***

switch statement use to select one of many blocks of code to be executed.

***Syntax:***

|  |
| --- |
| switch (n)  {  case label1:  code to be executed if n=label1; break;  case label2:  code to be executed if n=label2; break;  default:  code to be executed if n is different from both label1 and label2;  } |

***Note: Example Two***

**Loop**

Loops execute a block of code a specified number of times, or while a specified condition is true.

***Loop statements:***

* ***for*** - loops through a block of code a specified number of times
* ***foreach*** - loops through a block of code for each element in an array
* ***while*** - loops through a block of code while a specified condition is true
* ***do...while*** - loops through a block of code once, and then repeats the loop as long as a specified condition is true

***for Loop:*** for loop is used when you know in advance how many times the script should run.

***Syntax:***

|  |
| --- |
| for (init; condition; increment)  {  code to be executed;  } |

***Parameters:***

* init: Mostly used to set a counter (but can be any code to be executed once at the beginning of the loop)
* condition: Evaluated for each loop iteration. If it evaluates to TRUE, the loop continues. If it evaluates to FALSE, the loop ends.
* increment: Mostly used to increment a counter (but can be any code to be executed at the end of the loop)

***Note: Example Three***

***foreach Loop:***

foreach loop is used to loop through arrays.

***Syntax:***

|  |
| --- |
| foreach ($array as $value)  {  code to be executed;  } |

***Note: Example Four***

***while Loop:***

while loop executes a block of code while a condition is true.

***Syntax:***

|  |
| --- |
| while (condition)  {  code to be executed;  } |

***Note: Example Five***

***do...while Statement:***

do...while statement will always execute the block of code once, it will then check the condition, and repeat the loop while the condition is true.

***Syntax:***

|  |
| --- |
| do  {  code to be executed;  }  while (condition); |

***Note: Example Six***

**Arrays**

An array is a special variable, which can hold more than one value, at a time. If you have a list of items (a list of car names, for example), storing the cars in single variables could look like this:

|  |
| --- |
| $cars1="Saab";  $cars2="Volvo";  $cars3="BMW"; |

An array can hold all your variable values under a single name. And you can access the values by referring to the array name. Each element in the array has its own index so that it can be easily accessed. In PHP, there are three kinds of arrays:

* Numeric array - An array with a numeric index
* Associative array - An array where each ID key is associated with a value
* Multidimensional array - An array containing one or more arrays

***Numeric Arrays:*** A numeric array stores each array element with a numeric index. There are two methods to create a numeric array.

***Note: Example seven***

***Associative Arrays:*** An associative array, each ID key is associated with a value.

***Note: Example Eight***

***Multidimensional Arrays:*** In a multidimensional array, each element in the main array can also be an array. And each element in the sub-array can be an array, and so on.

***Note: Example Nine***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **<!--Example One-->**  <html>  <head>  </head>  <body>  <?php  $d=date("D");  if ($d=="Fri")  echo "Have a nice weekend!";  elseif ($d=="Sun")  echo "Have a nice Sunday!";  else  echo "Have a nice day!";  ?>  </body>  </html> | **<!--Example Two-->**  <html>  <head>  </head>  <body>  <?php  $x=8;  switch ($x)  {  case 1:  echo "Number 1";  break;  case 2:  echo "Number 2";  break;  case 3:  echo "Number 3";  break;  default:  echo "No number between 1 and 3";  }  ?>  </body>  </html> |
| **<!--Example Three-->**  <html>  <head>  </head>  <body>  <?php  for ($i=1; $i<=5; $i++)  {  echo "The number is " . $i . "<br />";  }  ?>  </body>  </html> | **<!--Example Four-->**  <html>  <head>  </head>  <body>  <?php  $x=array("one","two","three");  foreach ($x as $value)  {  echo $value . "<br />";  }  ?>  </body>  </html> |
| **<!--Example Five-->**  <html>  <body>  <?php  $i=1;  while($i<=5)  {  echo "The number is " . $i . "<br />";  $i++;  }  ?>  </body>  </html> | **<!--Example Six-->**  <html>  <body>  <?php  $i=1;  do  {  $i++;  echo "The number is " . $i . "<br />";  }  while ($i<=5);  ?>  </body>  </html> |
| **<!--Example Seven-->**  <html>  <head>  </head>  <body>  <?php  //In the following example I assign the index //manually:  $cars[0]="Saab";  $cars[1]="Volvo";  $cars[2]="BMW";  $cars[3]="Toyota";  //In the following example the index are //automatically assigned (the index starts at 0):  $cars1=array("Saab","Volvo","BMW","Toyota");  echo $cars[0] . " and " . $cars[1] . " are Swedish cars.<br/>";  echo $cars1[0] . " and " . $cars1[1] . " are Swedish cars.";  ?>  </body>  </html> | **<!--Example Eight-->**  <html>  <head>  </head>  <body>  <?php  $ages['Peter'] = "32";  $ages['Quagmire'] = "30";  $ages['Joe'] = "34";  $ages1 = array("Peter"=>32, "Quagmire"=>30, "Joe"=>34);  echo "Peter is " . $ages['Peter'] . " years old. <br>";  echo "Peter is " . $ages1['Peter'] . " years old.";  ?>  </body>  </html> |
| **<!--Example Nine-->**  <html>  <head>  </head>  <body>  <?php  $families = array  (  "Shafiul"=>array  (  "Tania",  "Saahil",  "Miskat"  ),  "Talha"=>array  (  "Ammuni & Dada"  ),  "Tania"=>array  (  "Shafiul",  "Talha"  )  );  echo "Is " . $families['Shafiul'][1] . " a part of the Shafiul family?";  ?>  </body>  </html> |  |