PHP for Beginners - Session 8

Functions and Filters

In this session, we learn about defining functions in PHP and using them to filter associative arrays.

1. Why Functions?

<?php endforeach; ?>

- Functions help encapsulate logic and avoid code duplication.
- They make code cleaner and reusable.

```
2. Sample Data (Books Array):
books = [
 [
  'name' => 'Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?',
  'author' => 'Philip K. Dick',
  'releaseYear' => 1968,
  'purchaseUrl' => 'https://example.com/androids-dream'
 ],
 ſ
  'name' => 'Project Hail Mary',
  'author' => 'Andy Weir',
  'releaseYear' => 2021,
  'purchaseUrl' => 'https://example.com/hail-mary'
 ]
];
3. Filtering by Author in foreach:
<?php foreach ($books as $book): ?>
 <?php if ($book['author'] === 'Andy Weir'): ?>
  <?= $book['name'] ?> (<?= $book['releaseYear'] ?>)
 <?php endif; ?>
```

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```
4. Creating a Function to Filter:
function filterByAuthor($books, $author) {
  $filteredBooks = [];
  foreach ($books as $book) {
     if ($book['author'] === $author) {
       $filteredBooks[] = $book;
     }
  }
  return $filteredBooks;
}
5. Using the Function:
$weirBooks = filterByAuthor($books, 'Andy Weir');
foreach ($weirBooks as $book) {
  echo $book['name'];
}
6. Best Practices:
 - Use === for comparison.
  - Always return values in functions.
  - Name keys in camelCase (e.g., releaseYear, purchaseUrl).
7. Homework Exercise:
  - Create a filterByReleaseYear function.
```

- Display books released after a specific year.