



**TRY
PHP**

Level 4

Loops

Cycle Through All the Data



Don't Repeat Yourself

The DRY (or “Don't Repeat Yourself”) method helps us keep our code efficient.

```
<?php
    $value = 1*12;
    echo "1 times 12 is $value";
    $value = 2*12;
    echo "2 times 12 is $value";
    $value = 3*12;
    echo "3 times 12 is $value";
    $value = 4*12;
    echo "4 times 12 is $value";
    $value = 5*12;
    echo "5 times 12 is $value";
```

Assign the product of 1 and 12 to a variable.

echo our product

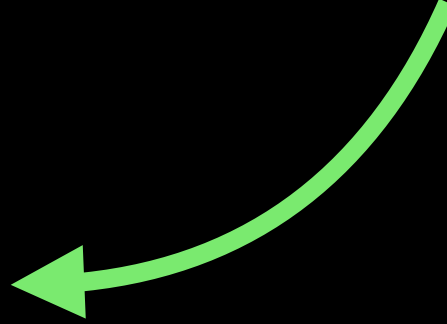
while Loops

Now let's initialize, test, and increment.

Initialize an integer variable and set it to 1

```
<?php
$i = 1;

while( $i <= 12 ) {
    $value = $i * 12;
    echo "$i times 12 is $value";
    $i++;
}
```



while Loops

Now let's initialize, test, and increment.

```
<?php
$i = 1;
while( $i <= 12 ) {
    $value = $i * 12;
    echo "$i times 12 is $value";
    $i++;
}
```

Initialize an integer variable and set it to 1

Test if our variable is greater than or equal to 12

while Loops

Now let's initialize, test, and increment.

The diagram illustrates the execution flow of a while loop. It features three annotations in red text with green arrows pointing to specific parts of the PHP code:

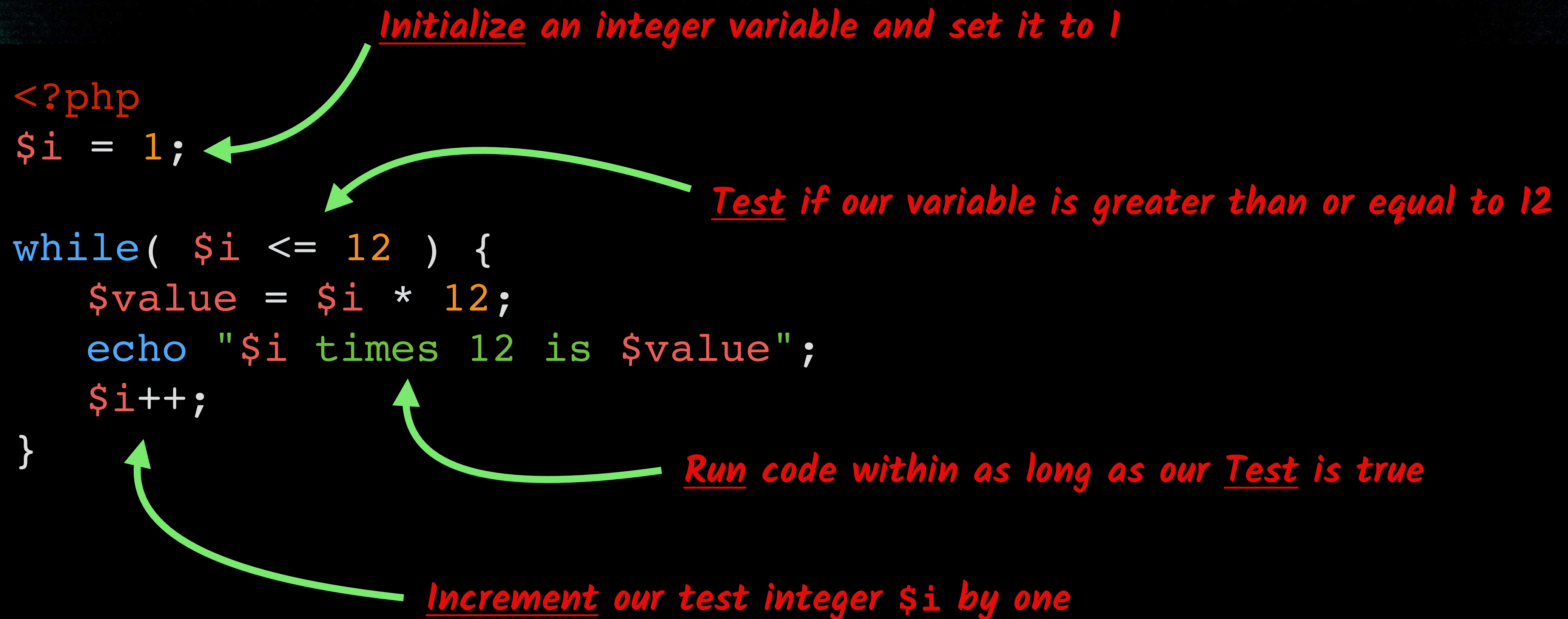
- Initialize an integer variable and set it to 1: Points to the line `$i = 1;`.
- Test if our variable is greater than or equal to 12: Points to the condition `$i <= 12` in the while loop header.
- Run code within as long as our Test is true: Points to the body of the while loop, starting with `$value = $i * 12;`.

```
<?php
$i = 1;

while( $i <= 12 ) {
    $value = $i * 12;
    echo "$i times 12 is $value";
    $i++;
}
```


while Loops

Now let's initialize, test, and increment.



The diagram illustrates the components of a while loop in PHP. It shows a code block with four lines: `<?php`, `$i = 1;`, `while($i <= 12) {`, and `$value = $i * 12;`, `echo "$i times 12 is $value";`, `$i++;`, and `}`. Four red annotations with green arrows point to specific parts of the code: 1. Initialize an integer variable and set it to 1 points to `$i = 1;`. 2. Test if our variable is greater than or equal to 12 points to the condition `$i <= 12`. 3. Run code within as long as our Test is true points to the body of the loop. 4. Increment our test integer `$i` by one points to `$i++;`.

```
<?php
$i = 1;

while( $i <= 12 ) {
    $value = $i * 12;
    echo "$i times 12 is $value";
    $i++;
}
```

Initialize an integer variable and set it to 1

Test if our variable is greater than or equal to 12

Run code within as long as our Test is true

Increment our test integer `$i` by one

while Loops

Now let's initialize, test, and increment.

```
<?php
$i = 1;

while( $i <= 12 ) {
    $value = $i * 12;
    echo "$i times 12 is $value";
    $i++;
}
```

Output

```
1 times 12 is 12
2 times 12 is 24
3 times 12 is 36
...
10 times 12 is 120
11 times 12 is 132
12 times 12 is 144
```


Using a for Loop

Now let's initialize, test, and increment.

```
<?php
for( $i = 1; $i <= 12; $i++) {
    $value = $i * 12;
    echo "$i times 12 is $value";
}
```

Initialize an integer variable and set it to 1

Test if our variable is less than or equal to 12

Increment our integer variable \$i by one

$\$i++$ is the same as $\$i = \$i + 1$

Using a for Loop

Now let's initialize, test, and increment.

```
<?php  
  
for( $i = 1; $i <= 12; $i++) {  
    $value = $i * 12;  
    echo "$i times 12 is $value";  
}
```

Output

```
1 times 12 is 12  
2 times 12 is 24  
3 times 12 is 36  
...  
10 times 12 is 120  
11 times 12 is 132  
12 times 12 is 144
```


The Simple Meteorite Array

How else could we extract each item in the array other than direct access?

```
<?php
$meteors = array(
    'Hoba',
    'Cape York',
    'Campo del Cielo',
    'Canyon Diablo',
);
```


Looping Access to the Array

The foreach and as will allow us to cycle through each item in our array.

```
<?php
$meteors = array(
    'Hoba',
    'Cape York',
    'Campo del Cielo',
    'Canyon Diablo',
);

foreach($meteors as $meteor) {
    echo $meteor;
}
```

On each pass through our foreach loop, the data in \$meteor will update with the next item in the collection.

Output

Hoba
Cape York
Campo del Cielo
Canyon Diablo

The value, our meteorite names

Associative Meteorite Array

What would happen if we ran this array through our existing foreach loop?

```
<?php
$meteors = array(
    'Hoba' => 600000000,
    'Cape York' => 58200000,
    'Campo del Cielo' => 50000000,
    'Canyon Diablo' => 30000000,
);
```


Looping Through an Associative Array

What would happen if we ran this array through our existing foreach loop?

```
<?php
$meteors = array(
    'Hoba' => 600000000,
    'Cape York' => 58200000,
    'Campo del Cielo' => 50000000,
    'Canyon Diablo' => 30000000,
);

foreach($meteors as $meteor) {
    echo $meteor;
}
```

Output



600000000
58200000
50000000
30000000

The value is our meteorite weight!

How Can We Access the Key and Value?

We can use the array operator => to set up the key and value variables.

```
<?php
$meteors = array(
    'Hoba' => 600000000,
    'Cape York' => 58200000,
    'Campo del Cielo' => 50000000,
    'Canyon Diablo' => 30000000,
);
```

```
foreach($meteors as $name => $weight){
}
```

*\$name and \$weight will change
values with each pass*



How Can We Access the Key and Value?

We can use the object operator => to set up the key and value variables.

```
<?php
$meteors = array(
    'Hoba' => 6000000000,
    'Cape York' => 58200000,
    'Campo del Cielo' => 50000000,
    'Canyon Diablo' => 30000000,
);

foreach($meteors as $name => $weight){
    echo "$name weighs $weight grams.";
}
```

Output

**Hoba weighs
6000000000 grams.**

...

**Canyon Diablo weighs
30000000 grams.**

A Complete Picture

```
<?php
$meteors = array(
    'Hoba' => 6000000000,
    'Cape York' => 58200000,
    'Campo del Cielo' => 500000000,
    'Canyon Diablo' => 300000000,
);
$epic = 6000000000; // 600 million grams
$huge = 500000000; // 50 million grams
?>
```


A Complete Picture

```
<?php
$meteors = array(
    'Hoba' => 6000000000,
    'Cape York' => 58200000,
    'Campo del Cielo' => 500000000,
    'Canyon Diablo' => 300000000,
);

$epic = 6000000000; // 600 million grams
$huge = 500000000; // 50 million grams
foreach ($meteors as $name => $weight) {

}
?>
```


A Complete Picture

```
<?php
$meteors = array(
    'Hoba' => 6000000000,
    'Cape York' => 58200000,
    'Campo del Cielo' => 50000000,
    'Canyon Diablo' => 30000000,
);

$epic = 6000000000; // 600 million grams
$huge = 50000000; // 50 million grams
foreach ($meteors as $name => $weight) {
    if ($weight >= $epic) {
        echo 'You have found an epic meteorite!<br>';
        echo 'Your meteorite\'s name is ' . $name . '<br>';
    }
}
?>
```


A Complete Picture

```
<?php
$meteors = array( 'Hoba' => 6000000000, ... );
$epic = 600000000; // 600 million grams
$huge = 50000000; // 50 million grams
foreach ( $meteors as $name => $weight ) {
    if ( $weight >= $epic ) {
        echo 'You have found an epic meteorite!<br>';
        echo 'Your meteorite\'s name is ' . $name . '<br>';
    } elseif ( $weight >= $huge ) {
        echo 'You have found a huge meteorite!<br>';
        echo 'Your meteorite\'s name is ' . $name . '<br>';
    }
}
?>
```


A Complete Picture

```
<?php
$meteors = array( 'Hoba' => 6000000000, ... );
$epic = 600000000; // 600 million grams
$huge = 50000000; // 50 million grams
foreach ( $meteors as $name => $weight ) {
    if ( $weight >= $epic ) {
        echo 'You have found an epic meteorite!<br>';
        echo 'Your meteorite\'s name is ' . $name . '<br>';
    } elseif ( $weight >= $huge ) {
        echo 'You have found a huge meteorite!<br>';
        echo 'Your meteorite\'s name is ' . $name . '<br>';
    } else {
        echo 'You have found a meteorite, awesome!<br>';
        echo 'Your meteorite\'s name is ' . $name . '<br>';
    }
}
?>
```


What Have We Learned?

Let's have a quick review.

- while loop
- for loop
- foreach loop
- foreach with key/value
- Combining loops and conditionals





**TRY
PHP**