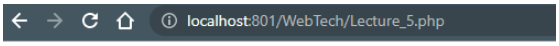
Lecture 5 Notes

Loops

```php
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
    <?php
    $a = array (34,56,77,345,566,6);
    $length = count ($a); //to count the length of the array

    for ($i = 0; $i < $length; $i++)
    {
        echo $a[$i]."<br>";
    }
    ?>
</body>
</html>
```



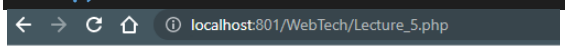
34
56
77
345
566
6

----------o----------

```php
    <?php
    $a = array (34,56,77,345,566,6);
    $length = count ($a); //to count the length of the array

    $i = 0;
    while ($i < $length)
    {
        echo $a[$i]."<br>";
        $i++;
    }
```

```
    ?>
```

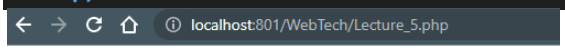


34
56
77
345
566
6

--------o----------

```
    <?php
    $a = array (34,56,77,345,566,6);

    foreach ($a as $b) /*a ke b er sathe intro koriye dilam.
    Foreach e array er size niye chinta korte hoyna. Automatically hobe. And
intro koranor
    pore first b te a er first element er value thakbe, then loop ekbar ghurle
2nd element..*/
    {
        echo $b."<br>";
    }
    ?>
```



34
56
77
345
566
6

----------o----------

```
    <?php
    $a = array ("name" => "Asif", "id" => "21-44421-1");

    foreach ($a as $b => $c) //associative array er format jemon ovabei intro
koralam
    {
        echo "$b --> $c"."<br>";
    }
```

name --> Asif
id --> 21-44421-1

----------o----------

Array itself is a Pointer Element (TRUE)

First address ta jana thakle easily bakigulo te jaoa jabe

Justicifation:

```php
<?php
$a = array (1234,345,7645,798,99,34);

echo current($a)."<br>";
next($a);
echo current($a)."<br>";
prev($a);
echo current($a)."<br>";
?>
```

1234
345
1234

----------O----------