PHP 4 introduced a *foreach* construct, much like Perl and some other languages. This simply gives an easy way to iterate over arrays. *foreach* works only on arrays, and will issue an error when you try to use it on a variable with a different data type or an uninitialized variable. There are two syntaxes; the second is a minor but useful extension of the first:

```
foreach (array_expression as $value)
    statement
foreach (array_expression as $key => $value)
    statement
```

The first form loops over the array given by *array_expression*. On each loop, the value of the current element is assigned to *$value* and the internal array pointer is advanced by one (so on the next loop, you'll be looking at the next element).