```php
$logFile = fopen("Errors.log", "r");
$row_Count = 0;
echo "<table>";
while(!feof($logFile))
{       echo "<tr>";
        $error_Array[$row_Count] = explode(' | ', fgets($logFile));
        $displayString = "";
        for($I=0; $I < 3; $I++)
                        {
        echo "<td> " . $error_Array[$row_Count][$I] . " </td> ";
 }
            echo "</tr>";
            $row_Count++;
}
echo "</table>";
fclose($logFile);
```

An echo statement is located just before the while loop to open the HTML table. An additional echo statement (echo "<tr>") exists just inside the while loop to create a row of the table.

> *For more information on the for loop, visit:*
> *Examples: http://www.w3schools.com/php/php_looping_for.asp*
> *Videos: https://www.thenewboston.com/videos.php?cat=11&video=17013*

Also in the while loop, a for loop has been created to loop through each of the columns of the row. Since you know that there are four columns, the for loop is a good choice. The for loop is used when you know exactly how many times to loop. The first parameter (before the ;) of the for loop initializes the counting variable ($I=0). This variable ($I) is used to count each loop. The second parameter ($I < 3) includes the comparison to determine if the logical flow will stay in the loop. If the comparison is TRUE, the loop will continue. If it is FALSE, the logical flow jumps to the first statement after the loop (echo "</tr>"). The third parameter ($I++) can increment or decrement the counting variable. The for loop helps the programmer to remember to initialize the variable, check the condition, and increment the variable by requiring all the information in one code line.

The echo statement in the for loop uses the $row_Count and $I variables to pull the information from each column in the current row. The first time in the loop, $row_Count will be 0. The echo statement will display the contents of $errorArray[0][0]. As the for loop continues, the contents of $errorArray[0][1], $errorArray[0][2], and $errorArray[0][3] will be displayed. Each value is placed into a cell in the table using the <td> and </td> tags. Once the for loop completes, the flow drops below the loop and closes the row (echo </tr>). Then the row_Count variable is incremented. If there are more rows (more records in the file), the while loop will continue the process with the next row, until there are no more records in the file. Once the flow jumps out of the while loop, the table is closed (echo "</table>"). Then the file is closed.

Text (log) files are sequential files. As items are added (appended), they are added to the bottom of the list. You may want to sort the information, listing the most current first. This can be accomplished with just a slight change to the code.