<?php

$cars=array("Volvo","BMW","Toyota");

echo "I like " . $cars[0] . ", " . $cars[1] . " and " . $cars[2] . ".";

?>

## 获取数组的长度 - count() 函数

count() 函数用于返回数组的长度（元素的数量）：

## 实例

<?php

$cars=array("Volvo","BMW","Toyota");

echo count($cars);

?>

## 遍历数值数组

<?php

$cars=array("Volvo","BMW","Toyota");

$arrlength=count($cars);

for($x=0;$x<$arrlength;$x++) {

echo $cars[$x];

echo "<br>";

}

?>

## PHP 关联数组

关联数组是使用您分配给数组的指定的键的数组。

这里有两种创建关联数组的方法：

$age=array("Peter"=>"35","Ben"=>"37","Joe"=>"43");

or:

$age['Peter']="35";  
$age['Ben']="37";  
$age['Joe']="43";

<?php

$age=array("Peter"=>"35","Ben"=>"37","Joe"=>"43");

echo "Peter is " . $age['Peter'] . " years old.";

?>

## 遍历关联数组

遍历并打印关联数组中的所有值，您可以使用 foreach 循环

<?php

$age=array("Peter"=>"35","Ben"=>"37","Joe"=>"43");

foreach($age as $x=>$x\_value) {

echo "Key=" . $x . ", Value=" . $x\_value;

echo "<br>";

}

?>