

# ណែនាំអោយស្គាល់ពី Array ក្នុង PHP

1. ដូចម្ដេទៅដែលហៅថា Array?

Array គឺសំដៅលើប្រភេទ អញ្ញាតិមួយប្រភេទដែលអាចធ្វើ Storeទុកទិន្នន័យនៅលើ ខ្លួនវាបានច្រើនប្រភេទ និងច្រើនទិន្នន័យ។ ក្នុង PHP អ្នកអាចបង្កើតនូវ Array តាមទំរង់ដូចខាងក្រោម៖

ទំរង់ទី ១៖

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<?php
$cars = array("Volvo", "BMW", "Toyota");
echo "I like " . $cars[0] . ", " . $cars[1] . " and " . $cars[2] . ".";
?>

</body>
</html>
```

### ទំរង់ទី ២ ៖

```
$emptyArray = [];
Or
$emptyArray = array();
Or
$emptyArray = (array) null;
```



# ទំរង់ទី ៣៖

```
$first = [];
$first[0] = "ETEC";
$first[1] = "CENTER";
$first[2] = "I.T";
$first[3] = "Professional";
$first[4] = "Traing";
$first[5] = "CENTER";
```

### ឧទាហរណ៏ ១៖

```
Run >

/* method to create Empty array. */
$firstempty = [];
echo "Created First empty array <br>';

/* method to create Second Empty array. */
$second = array();
echo "Created second empty array<br>';

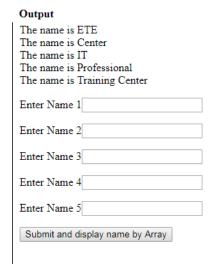
/* First method to create array. */
$first = array("ETEC", "CENTER","I.T","Traning","Center");

foreach( $first as $value ) {
    echo "Value is $value <br>";
}
}
```

### ឧទាហរណ៏ ២៖

```
Run »
< ?php
//Remove the spaces in PHP opening tag
$txtnames = $_POST['txtname'];
foreach( $txtnames as $n ) {
  print "The name is ".$n ."</BR>";
<html>
<body>
<form action="" method="post">
<label>Enter Name 1</label><input type="text" name="txtname[]" /><br />
<label>Enter Name 2</label><input type="text" name="txtname[]" /><br />
<label>Enter Name 3</label><input type="text" name="txtname[]" /><br />
<label>Enter Name 4</label><input type="text" name="txtname[]" /><br />
<label>Enter Name 5</label><input type="text" name="txtname[]" /><br />
<input type="submit" value="Submit and display name by Array"/>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន



### ឧទាហរណ៏ ៣៖

```
Run »
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
<script src="http://code.jquery.com/jquery-1.10.1.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
  $("#appendex").click(function(){
    $(".divcls").append("<label>New User Name</label>: <input name='username[]'
title='Enter User name'/><label>New User Email</label>: <input name='useremail[]' title='Enter
Email address'/>");
  });
});
</script>
<style>
.divcls
width:300px;
background: #D0DBDF;
border: solid 1px #355681;
margin:6px;
}
label {
    display: inline-block; width: 7em;
  }
.para{
    border:2px solid #3C5059;
    background-color:#ADC0C9;
.table_bg {
 width:40%;
 font-family:verdana;
 font-size:15px;
 color:#fff;
  padding: 10px;
  text-align:center;
```

```
.table_bg th{
   background: #0780BA;
   color: #fff;
   line-height:35px;
.table_bg td{
   background: #99DBFB;
   padding:10px;
   color: #000;
 }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>A PHP array demo</h1>
<button id="appendex">Add More Users

<form action="" method="post">
<div class="divcls">
<label>New User Name</label>: <input name="username[]" title="Enter User name"/>
</br>
<label>New User Email</label>: <input name="useremail[]" title="Enter Email address"/>
<input type="submit" value="Submit and Display Users"/>
</form>
</body>
</html>
< ?php
//Remove the spaces in PHP opening tag
$usernames = $_POST['username'];
$txtemails = $_POST['useremail'];
echo "User NameUser Email";
foreach( $usernames as $key => $uname ) {
 //echo "The User name is:".$uname." and User email is: ".$txtemails[$key]."
";
 echo ("$uname$txtemails[$key]");
 echo ("");
?>
```

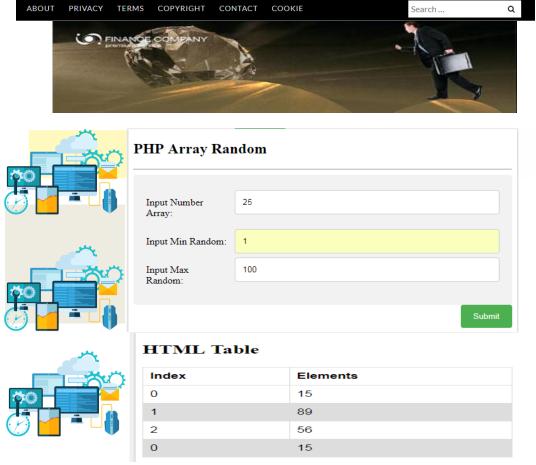
### លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន

# A PHP array demo

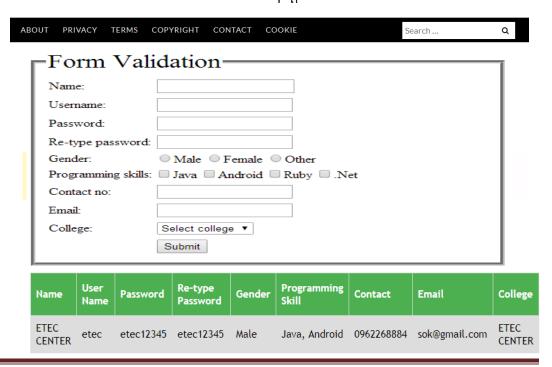




# លំហាត់អនុវិត្តន៏ ១



លំហាត់អនុវត្តន៏ ២

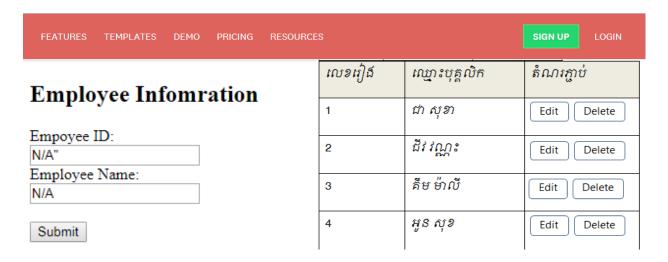




# លំហាត់អនុវត្តន៏ ៣



# លំហាត់អនុវត្តន៏ ៤





Array 2 Dimensional ពីជាប្រភេទ Array ដែលការផ្ទុកទិន្នន័យរបស់វាមាន លក្ខណៈជា Row និង Colum 1 Array ប្រភេទនេះវាអាចផ្ទុកទិន្នន័យជារប្យេប តារាងទិន្នន័យធំមូយ 1

	Column 0	Column 1	Column 2
Row 0	x[0][0]	x[0][1]	x[0][2]
Row 1	x[1][0]	x[1][1]	x[1][2]
Row 2	x[2][0]	x[2][1]	x[2][2]

#### ឧទាហរណ៏ ១៖

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
                            <html>
                            <body>
                            <?php
                            $cars = array
                                    array("Volvo",22,18),
                                    array("BMW",15,13),
                                    array("Saab",5,2),
                                     array("Land Rover",17,15)
                            echo cars[0][0].": In stock: ".cars[0][1].", sold: ".cars[0][2].".<br/>';
                           echo $cars[1][0].": In stock: ".$cars[1][1].", sold: ".$cars[1][2].".<br/>echo $cars[2][0].": In stock: ".$cars[2][1].", sold: ".$cars[2][2].".<br/>echo $cars[3][0].": In stock: ".$cars[3][1].", sold: ".$cars[3][2].".<br/>echo $cars[3][0].": In stock: ".$cars[3][0].".
                            </body>
                            </html>
                                                                                                        Volvo: In stock: 22, sold: 18.
លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖
                                                                                                       BMW: In stock: 15, sold: 13.
                                                                                                       Saab: In stock: 5, sold: 2.
                                                                                                       Land Rover: In stock: 17, sold: 15.
```



# ឧទាហរណ៏ ២៖

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<?php
$cars = array
 (
 array("Volvo",22,18),
 array("BMW",15,13),
array("Saab",5,2),
 array("Land Rover",17,15)
for ($row = 0; $row < 4; $row++) {
 echo "<b>Row number $row</b>";
  echo "";
 for ($col = 0; $col < 3; $col++) {</pre>
   echo "".$cars[$row][$col]."";
 echo "";
                                   Row number 0

    Volvo

?>
                                     • 22
                                     • 18
</body>
</html>
                                   Row number 1
                                     • BMW
                                     • 15
លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖
                                   Row number 2

    Saab

                                   Row number 3

    Land Rover

                                     • 17
                                     • 15
```

### ឧទាហរណ៏ ៣៖

```
Run >>

$a = array(); // array of columns
for($c=0; $c<10; $c++){
    $a[$c] = array(); // array of cells for column $c
    for($r=0; $r<3; $r++){
        $a[$c][$r] = rand(1,100);
    }
}

for ($row = 0; $row < 4; $row++) {
    echo "<p><b>Row number $row</b>";
    echo "";
    for ($col = 0; $col < 3; $col++) {
        echo "<li>".$a[$row][$col]."";
    }
    echo "";
}
```



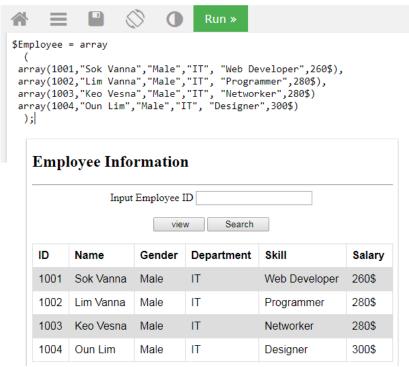
```
Row number 0
លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖
                        • 78
                        • 22
                        • 3
                      Row number 1
                        • 24
                        • 80
                        • 33
                      Row number 2
                        • 53
                        • 4
                        • 53
                      Row number 3
                        • 43
ឧទាហរណ៏ ៤៖
                        • 2
                               Run »
 echo "<h1>Demo Array</h1>";
 echo "<hr size=10 color=red/>";
 $a = array(); // array of columns
 for($c=0; $c<10; $c++){
     a[\c] = array(); // array of cells for column $c
     for($r=0; $r<3; $r++){
        a[c][r] = rand(1,100);
 }
 echo "";
 for ($row = 0; $row < 4; $row++) {
   echo "";
   for ($col = 0; $col < 3; $col++) {
    echo "".$a[$row][$col]."";
   echo "";
 echo "";
                       Demo Array
លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖
```

-	70	34	11
(	50	95	39
	37	47	56
4	4	2	1

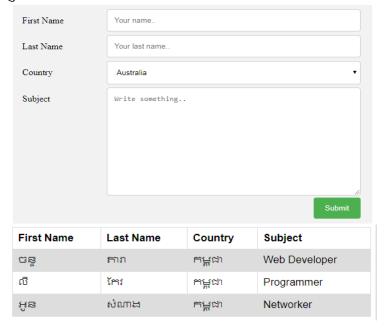


# <u>លំហាត់អនុវត្តន៏</u>

9) គេមាន Array មួយខ្សែដូចខាងក្រោមចូរសេរកូដអោយគេអាចOutput និង Search ដូចខាងក្រោម៖

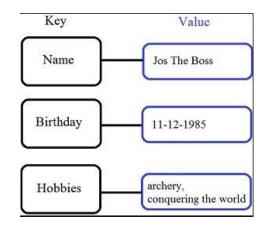


២)ចូរបង្កើត Array 2 វិមាត្រ Student [[] ដែលអាចផ្ទុកទិន្នន័យជា ៤ពត៍មាន ដូចជា៖ First Name, Last Name, Country & Subject ហើយបង្ហាញ ទិន្នន័យ ចេញមកក្រៅវិញ ។





Associate Array ឬ Array Key ដែលការផ្ទុកទិន្នន័យរបស់វាមិនប្រើប្រាស់តាម Index ពោលគឺវាប្រើប្រាស់នូវ Key ដើម្បី Accessing ទិន្នន័យរបស់វា ។ Array ប្រភេទនេះ គេអាចប្រើប្រាស់ជា លេខ ឬ អក្សរដើម្បីបង្កើតវាឡើង ។



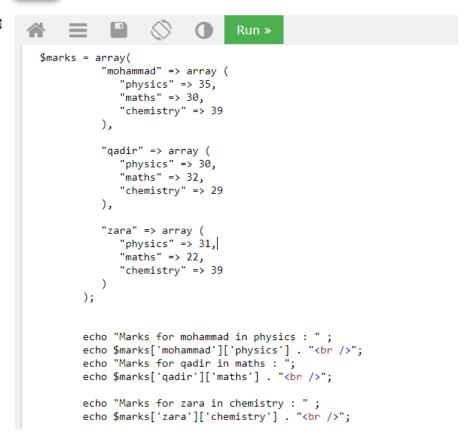
### ឧទាហរណ៏ ១៖

```
Run »
  $marks = array(
    // Ankit will act as key
    "Ankit" => array(
        // Subject and marks are
        // the key value pair
        "C" => 95,
        "DCO" => 85,
        "FOL" => 74,
    // Ram will act as key
    "Ram" => array(
        // Subject and marks are
        // the key value pair
         "C" => 78,
        "DCO" => 98,
        "FOL" => 46,
// Accessing array elements using for each loop
foreach($marks as $mark) {
    echo $mark['C']. " ".$mark['DCO']." ".$mark['FOL']."n";
```

### លទ្ធផលទទួលបាន៖

```
95 85 74n78 98 46n
```

# ឧទាហរណ៏ ២៖



# <u>លំហាត់អនុវត្តន៏</u>

