

# PHP array\_filter() Explanation

## Understanding array\_filter() in PHP

Definition:

`array_filter(array $array, ?callable $callback = null, int $mode = 0): array`

- `array_filter()` filters elements of an array using a callback function.
- If no callback is provided, it removes "falsy" values: `false`, `0`, `""`, `null`, `[]`, etc.

Example with callback:

```
$numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4];  
$even = array_filter($numbers, function($n) {  
    return $n % 2 === 0;  
});
```

Result: `[1 => 2, 3 => 4]`

Example without callback (removes falsy values):

```
$data = [0, 1, false, "", 2, null];  
$filtered = array_filter($data);  
Result: [1 => 1, 4 => 2]
```

Filtering multidimensional arrays:

```
$books = [  
    ["name" => "Book A", "author" => "ahmadi"],  
    ["name" => "Book B", "author" => "john"]  
];  
$filtered = array_filter($books, function($book) {  
    return $book["author"] === "ahmadi";  
});
```

Third parameter: `$mode` (PHP 7.4+)

## PHP array\_filter() Explanation

- ARRAY\_FILTER\_USE\_KEY
- ARRAY\_FILTER\_USE\_BOTH

About ?callable:

The ? means the callback parameter is nullable. You can omit it or set it to null.

If null, PHP removes falsy values from the array.

This makes array\_filter() very versatile and clean for array filtering tasks.