

PHP – Array Operators

PHP defines the following set of symbols to be used as operators on array data types –

Symbol	Example	Name	Result
+	<code>\$a + \$b</code>	Union	Union of \$a and \$b.
==	<code>\$a == \$b</code>	Equality	TRUE if \$a and \$b have the same key/value pairs.
===	<code>\$a === \$b</code>	Identity	TRUE if \$a and \$b have the same key/value pairs in the same order and of the same types.
!=	<code>\$a != \$b</code>	Inequality	TRUE if \$a is not equal to \$b.
<>	<code>\$a <> \$b</code>	Inequality	TRUE if \$a is not equal to \$b.
!==	<code>\$a !== \$b</code>	Non identity	TRUE if \$a is not identical to \$b.

The Union operator appends the right-hand array appended to left-hand array. If a key exists in both arrays, the elements from the left-hand array will be used, and the matching elements from the right-hand array will be ignored.

Example: Union Operator in PHP

The following example shows how you can use the union operator in PHP –

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```
<?php
$arr1=array("phy">70, "che">80, "math">90);
$arr2=array("Eng">70, "Bio">80,"CompSci">90);
$arr3=$arr1+$arr2;
var_dump($arr3);
?>
```

It will produce the following **output** –

```
array(6) {  
    ["phy"]=>  
    int(70)  
    ["che"]=>  
    int(80)  
    ["math"]=>  
    int(90)  
    ["Eng"]=>  
    int(70)  
    ["Bio"]=>  
    int(80)  
    ["CompSci"]=>  
    int(90)  
}
```

Example: When Two Array are Equal

Two arrays are said to be equal if they have the same key-value pairs.

In the following example, we have an indexed array and other associative array with keys corresponding to index of elements in first. Hence, both are equal.

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```
<?php  
    $arr1=array(0=>70, 2=>80, 1=>90);  
    $arr2=array(70,90,80);  
    var_dump ($arr1==$arr2);  
    var_dump ($arr2!=$arr1);  
?>
```

It will produce the following **output** –

```
bool(true)  
bool(false)
```

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Example: When Two Arrays are Identical

Arrays are identical if and only if both of them have same set of key-value pairs and in same order.

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```
<?php
    $arr1=array(0=>70, 1=>80, 2=>90);
    $arr2=array(70,90,80);
    var_dump ($arr1=== $arr2);
    $arr3=[70,80,90];
    var_dump ($arr3=== $arr1);
?>
```

It will produce the following **output** –

```
bool(false)
bool(true)
```