



### PHP LAB 3

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## PHP ARRAYS

#### PHP ARRAYS

- PHP array is an ordered map (contains value on the basis of key).
- It is used to hold multiple values of similar type in a single variable.

#### **Advantage of PHP Array**

- Less Code: We don't need to define multiple variables.
- Easy to traverse: By the help of single loop, we can traverse all the elements of an array.
- Sorting: We can sort the elements of array.

#### **PHP ARRAY TYPES**

There are 3 types of array in PHP.

- Indexed Array
- Associative Array
- Multidimensional Array

#### PHP INDEXED ARRAY

- PHP index is represented by number which starts from 0.
- We can store number, string and object in the PHP array.
- All PHP array elements are assigned to an index number by default.

There are two ways to define indexed array:

#### 1st way:

```
$season=array("summer", "winter", "spring", "autumn");
```

#### 2nd way:

```
$season[0]="summer";
$season[1]="winter";
$season[2]="spring";
$season[3]="autumn";
```

```
<?php
$season=array("summer","winter","spring","autumn");
echo "Season are: $season[0], $season[1], $season[2] and $season[3]";
?>
```

```
<?php
$season[0]="summer";
$season[1]="winter";
$season[2]="spring";
$season[3]="autumn";
echo "Season are: $season[0], $season[1], $season[2] and $season[3]";
?>
```

```
<?php
$size=array("Big","Medium","Short");
foreach( $size as $s )
 echo "Size is: $s<br/>";
?>
```

#### **COUNT LENGTH OF PHP INDEXED ARRAY**

PHP provides count() function which returns length of an array.

```
<?php
$size=array("Big","Medium","Short");
echo count($size);
?>
```

#### PHP ASSOCIATIVE ARRAY

- We can associate name with each array elements in PHP using => symbol.
- There are two ways to define associative array:

#### 1st way:

```
$salary=array("Sonoo"=>"350000","John"=>"450000","Kartik"=>"200000");
```

#### 2nd way:

```
$salary["Sonoo"]="350000";
$salary["John"]="450000";
$salary["Kartik"]="200000";
```

```
<?php
$salary=array("Sonoo"=>"350000","John"=>"450000","Kartik"=>"200000");
echo "Sonoo salary: ".$salary["Sonoo"]."<br/>";
echo "John salary: ".$salary["John"]."<br/>";
echo "Kartik salary: ".$salary["Kartik"]."<br/>";
?>
```

```
<?php
$salary["Sonoo"]="350000";
$salary["John"]="450000";
$salary["Kartik"]="200000";
echo "Sonoo salary: ".$salary["Sonoo"]."<br/>";
echo "John salary: ".$salary["John"]."<br/>";
echo "Kartik salary: ".$salary["Kartik"]."<br/>";
?>
```

```
<?php
$salary=array("Sonoo"=>"550000","Vimal"=>"250000","Ratan"=>"200000");
foreach($salary as $k => $v) {
  echo "Key: ".$k." Value: ".$v."<br/>";
}
?>
```

# PHP MULTIDIMENSIONAL ARRAY

#### PHP MULTIDIMENSIONAL ARRAY

- PHP multidimensional array is also known as array of arrays.
- It allows you to store tabular data in an array. PHP multidimensional array can be represented in the form of matrix which is represented by row \* column.

```
$emp = array
(
    array(1,"sonoo",400000),
    array(2,"john",500000),
    array(3,"rahul",300000)
);
```

```
<?php
$emp = array
 array(1, "sonoo", 400000),
 array(2,"john",500000),
 array(3,"rahul",300000)
 );
for ($row = 0; $row < 3; $row++) {
 for ($col = 0; $col < 3; $col++) {
  echo $emp[$row][$col]." ";
 echo "<br/>";
```