array\_chunk    => divide an arrary into multiple arrays

(array, size)

array\_column    =>  get values of specific column

array\_combine   =>  it combines one array keys with second array values.

(keys array, values array)

array\_count\_values     =>  count all values of an array.

                                           it counts each value how many times it occures in an array

array\_diff    =>  find the difference of given arrays.

array\_fill\_keys  =>  this function take keys array and fill all keys with given one value.

(keys, value)

array\_fill(5, 6, 'banana');   =>  it will start from 5th index of array and will add in next 6 indexes the same value (banana)

array\_intersect()   =>  compare two or more arrays and returns an array containing all the values of first array that are present in other arrays

array\_key\_exists    =>   Checks if the given key or index exists in the array

array\_keys     =>  1) Get array keys

1.      search in array and returns the indexes of search results

array\_merge    =>      Merge one or more arrays

array\_multisort  =>  Sort multiple or multi-dimensional arrays

# array\_pad    =>      expand array to the specified length with a value

# array\_pop()   => It is used to remove the last element of an array

# array\_push()  =>  It is used to add one or more elements onto the end of an array.

# array\_rand()  => It is used to fetch one or more random values from an array

# array\_reduce   =>  It is used to reduce the array to a single value by iteratively using a user-supplied function.

array\_replace — Replaces elements from passed arrays into the first array

array\_reverse($input, true);  its last parameter is for preserved the indexes when array will be reversed

array\_search    =>  Searches the array for a given value and returns the corresponding key if successful

array\_shift  =>  It is used to remove the first element from an array, and returns the value of the removed element.

array\_slice()   =>   It slice an array

# array\_splice()  => removes part of an array and, if provided, replacement data is put in its place.

array\_unique — Removes duplicate values from an array

# array\_unshift()   => It is used to add one or more elements to the beginning of an array.

array\_values    => returns all the values from the array and indexes the array numerically

# array\_walk() =>   It applys a user defined function to every element of an array. The user defined function takes array's values and keys as parameters.

compact() => The compact() function creates an array from variables and their values.