

# ARRAYS

VERSION .01



# TERMINOLOGY

## array

Stores multiple values in a single variable.

Each value is referenced by a unique key.



# TERMINOLOGY

THERE ARE TWO TYPES OF ARRAYS

- \* indexed
- \* associative



# TERMINOLOGY

indexed array

Values are referenced by numerical keys



# TERMINOLOGY

## associative array

Values are referenced by named keys



indexed

Array



# FOLLOW ALONG

Let's create an indexed array.

TYPE the following in a new PHP shell:

```
php -a
```

```
$colors = array('red', 'green', 'blue');
```

```
echo $colors;
```



FOLLOW ALONG

THERE SHOULD BE AN ERROR:

PHP Notice: Array to string conversion in





# TERMINOLOGY

PRINT\_R

Displays information about a variable



FOLLOW ALONG

Let's fix our code by using print\_r

```
print_r($colors);
```





# FOLLOW ALONG

THE OUTPUT SHOULD LOOK LIKE THIS:

```
Array  
(  
  [0] => red  
  [1] => green  
  [2] => blue  
)
```



# TERMINOLOGY

KEY

```
Array  
(  
  [0] => red  
  [1] => green  
  [2] => blue  
)
```

VALUE

Each KEY/VALUE pair is called an element





# TERMINOLOGY

The index always starts at 0

KEY

```
Array  
(  
  [0] => red  
  [1] => green  
  [2] => blue  
)
```

VALUE



# TERMINOLOGY

YOU access a value BY it's index

KEY

```
Array  
(  
  [0] => red  
  [1] => green  
  [2] => blue  
)
```

VALUE





# FOLLOW ALONG

LET'S DISPLAY THE VALUE FOR THE  
FIRST INDEXED ELEMENT

```
php -a
```

```
echo $colors[0];
```



# TERMINOLOGY

count

Count total of elements in an array





# FOLLOW ALONG

Let's count the elements in our array:

```
php -a
```

```
echo count($colors);
```



FOLLOW ALONG

USE A LOOP TO ACCESS ARRAY

```
for($i=0;$i<count($colors);$i++) {  
    echo $colors[$i];  
}
```





# ASSOCIATIVE

# ARRAY



# FOLLOW ALONG

Let's create an associative array.

TYPE the following in a new PHP shell:

```
php -a
```

```
$profile = array('color'=>'green', 'food'=>'pizza', 'hobby'=>'swimming');
```

```
print_r($profile);
```



# FOLLOW ALONG

LET'S DISPLAY THE VALUE FOR THE  
FIRST ASSOCIATIVE ELEMENT

```
php -a
```

```
echo $profile['color'];
```





# FOLLOW ALONG

## USE A FOREACH LOOP TO ACCESS ARRAY

```
foreach($profile as $key=>$value) {  
    echo 'My favorite ' . $key . 'is ' . $value;  
}
```



# WORKING WITH

# ARRAYS



# FOLLOW ALONG

Add a new element to the array

```
$profile['weather'] = 'sunny';
```

```
print_r($profile);
```





# TERMINOLOGY

## ARRAY shorthand

Arrays can be created using brackets



# FOLLOW ALONG

## INDEXED ARRAY SHORTHAND:

```
$colors2 = ['red', 'green', 'blue'];
```

```
print_r($colors);
```



FOLLOW ALONG

## ASSOCIATIVE ARRAY SHORTHAND:

```
$profile2 = ['color'=>'green', 'food'=>'pizza',  
'hobby'=>'swimming'];
```

```
print_r($profile2);
```





# Multidimensional Array



# TERMINOLOGY

MULTIDIMENSIONAL ARRAY

aka nested array

Array containing one or more arrays



FOLLOW ALONG

create a nested array

```
$profile = ['color' => $colors,  
'weather'=>'sunny'];
```

```
print_r($profile);
```







# Questions?

Need help? [post an issue @github](#)