json.arrlen

- Examples

Get length of the array at the path.

Examples

Enhanced path syntax:

```
127.0.0.1:6379> JSON.SET k1 . '[[], [\"a\"], [\"a\", \"b\"], [\"a\", \"b\", \"c\"]]'
(error) SYNTAXERR Failed to parse JSON string due to syntax error
127.0.0.1:6379> JSON.SET k1 . '[[], ["a"], ["a", "b"], ["a", "b", "c"]]'
OK
127.0.0.1:6379> JSON.ARRLEN k1 $[*]
1) (integer) 0
2) (integer) 1
3) (integer) 2
4) (integer) 3

127.0.0.1:6379> JSON.SET k2 . '[[], "a", ["a", "b"], ["a", "b", "c"], 4]'
OK
127.0.0.1:6379> JSON.ARRLEN k2 $[*]
1) (integer) 0
2) (nil)
3) (integer) 2
4) (integer) 3
5) (nil)
```

```
127.0.0.1:6379> JSON.SET k1 . '[[], ["a"], ["a", "b"], ["a", "b", "c"]]'
OK
127.0.0.1:6379> JSON.ARRLEN k1 [*]
(integer) 0
127.0.0.1:6379> JSON.ARRLEN k1 $[3]
```

```
1) (integer) 3


127.0.0.1:6379> JSON.SET k2 . '[[], "a", ["a", "b"], ["a", "b", "c"], 4]'
OK
127.0.0.1:6379> JSON.ARRLEN k2 [*]
(integer) 0
127.0.0.1:6379> JSON.ARRLEN k2 $[1]
1) (nil)
127.0.0.1:6379> JSON.ARRLEN k2 $[2]
1) (integer) 2
```

□□□ #2
□ □□□ □□□ 2026-10-31 15:15:43 UTC
□ □□□ □□□ 2026-10-31 15:15:44 UTC