
PHP Introduction

Ternary Operator

DWES UD2

Ternary operator

The ternary operator, "?:", is a conditional operator. Its syntax is as follows:

```
(condition) ? value_if_true : value_if_false
```

Example:

```
<?php
$edad = 20;
$mensaje = ($edad >= 18) ? 'Mayor de edad' : 'Menor de edad';
echo $mensaje; // Esto imprimirá "Mayor de edad"
?>
```

It is an alternative to if-else statements for assigning values to variables, but it is not suitable for extensive programming logic.

Applying ternary operator to Forms

```
<label for="username">Usuario:</label>
<input type="text" id="username" name="username"
       value=<?php echo isset($_POST['username']) ? htmlspecialchars($_POST['username']) : '' ; ?>" required>
```

- We evaluate whether we are receiving the “username” field in the POST request using the `isset` function.
- If we are receiving it, we assign its value to the variable by first passing it to the `htmlspecialchars()` function to remove special characters.
- If we don't receive it, we assign an empty string