

String Operators

This lesson discusses string operators used for concatenating two strings.

We'll cover the following

- Concatenation
- Concatenation Assignment

There are only two string operators:

- Concatenation (`.`):
- Concatenation Assignment (`.=`)

Concatenation

The most important operation in strings is *concatenation*. It means joining one string to another. For instance, the concatenation of `water` and `bottle` will result in a string `waterbottle`.

Run the code below to see how this is done:

```
<?php
$a = "water";
$b = "bottle";
$c = $a . $b; // $c => "ab"
echo $c;
?>
```



Concatenation Assignment

Concatenation assignment is a slight variation of concatenation where you concatenate (add) one string at the end of another without the need for a third destination string. The difference between concatenation and concatenation assignment is similar to `+` and `+=`.

Run the code below to see how this works:

```
<?php
$a = "a";
$a .= "b"; // $a => "ab"
echo $a;
?>
```



In the next lesson, we will discuss in built functions for performing string operations.