

PHP Operators

- Arithmetic Operators
- Assignment Operators
- Comparison Operators
- Increment / Decrement Operators
- Logical Operators

■ Arithmetic Operators

- [+ (Addition), - (Subtraction), * (Multiplication), / (Division), % (Modulus), ** (Exponentiation)]

- Exmaple:

`$x = 10;`

`$y = 5;`

`$x + $y = 16;`

`$x - $y = 5;`

`$x * $y = 50;`

`$x / $y = 2;`

`$x % $y = 0;`

`$x ** $y = 100000 ;`

■ Assignment Operators

- [+ (Addition), - (Subtraction), * (Multiplication), / (Division), % (Modulus)]

- Exmaple:

`$x = 10; Result : 10`

`$x += 10; Result : 20`

`$x -= 10; Result : 10`

`$x *= 10; Result : 100`

`$x /= 10; Result : 10`

`$x %= 10; Result : 0`

■ Comparison Operators

- == (Equal),
- === (Identical),
- != (Not equal),
- <> (Not equal),
- !== (Not identical),
- > (Greater than),
- < (Less than),
- >= (Greater than or equal to),
- <= (Less than or equal to),
- <=> (Spaceship)

➤ Example:

`$x == $y` :- Returns true if `$x` is equal to `$y`

`$x === $y` :- Returns true if `$x` is equal to `$y`, and they are of the same type

`$x != $y` :- Returns true if `$x` is not equal to `$y`

`$x <> $y` :- Returns true if `$x` is not equal to `$y`

`$x !== $y` :- Returns true if `$x` is not equal to `$y`, or they are not of the same type

`$x > $y` :- Returns true if `$x` is greater than `$y`

`$x < $y` :- Returns true if `$x` is less than `$y`

`$x >= $y` :- Returns true if `$x` is greater than or equal to `$y`

`$x <= $y` :- Returns true if `$x` is less than or equal to `$y`

`$x <=> $y` :- Returns an integer less than, equal to, or greater than zero, depending on if `$x` is less than, equal to, or greater than `$y`.

Introduced in PHP 7. demo (-1 less, same 0, greater 1)

■ Increment / Decrement Operators

- `[++$x (Pre-increment), $x++ (Post-increment), --$x (Pre-decrement), $x-- (Post-decrement)]`

➤ Example:

```
echo $x = 10; result : 10
echo ++$x; result: 11
echo --$x; result : 10
echo $x++; result : 10
echo $x++; result : 11
echo $x--; result : 12
echo $x--; result : 11
```

■ Logical Operators

➤ [and, or, &&, ||, xor, not]

➤ Exmaple:

\$x and \$y - True if both \$x and \$y are true

\$x or \$y - True if either \$x or \$y is true

\$x xor \$y - True if either \$x or \$y is true, but not both

\$x && \$y - True if both \$x and \$y are true

\$x || \$y - True if either \$x or \$y is true

!\$x - True if \$x is not true