WEEK 13(Oct. 21st to 25th):

Constants are like variables, except that once they are defined they cannot be changed or undefined. A constant is an identifier (name) for a simple value. The value cannot be changed during the script. A valid constant name starts with a letter or underscore (no $ sign before the constant name). To create a constant, use the define() function.

PHP has nine predefined constants that change value depending on where they are used, and therefor they are called "magic constants". These magic constants are written with a double underscore at the start and the end, except for the ClassName::class constant.

Operators are used to perform operations on variables and values. PHP divides the operators in the following groups:

Arithmetic operators

Assignment operators

Comparison operators

Increment/Decrement operators

Logical operators

String operators

Array operators

Conditional assignment operators

In PHP we have the following conditional statements:

if statement - executes some code if one condition is true

if...else statement - executes some code if a condition is true and another code if that condition is false

if...elseif...else statement - executes different codes for more than two conditions

switch statement - selects one of many blocks of code to be executed

In PHP, we have the following loop types:

while - loops through a block of code as long as the specified condition is true

do...while - loops through a block of code once, and then repeats the loop as long as the specified condition is true

for - loops through a block of code a specified number of times

foreach - loops through a block of code for each element in an array