

PHP - Assignment Operators Examples

You can use assignment operators in PHP to assign values to variables. Assignment operators are shorthand notations to perform arithmetic or other operations while assigning a value to a variable. For instance, the "=" operator assigns the value on the right-hand side to the variable on the left-hand side.

Additionally, there are compound assignment operators like +=, -=, *=, /=, and %= which combine arithmetic operations with assignment. For example, "\$x += 5" is a shorthand for "\$x = \$x + 5", incrementing the value of \$x by 5. Assignment operators offer a concise way to update variables based on their current values.

The following table highlights the assignment operators that are supported by PHP –

Operator	Description	Example
=	Simple assignment operator. Assigns values from right side operands to left side operand	C = A + B will assign value of A + B into C
+=	Add AND assignment operator. It adds right operand to the left operand and assign the result to left operand	C += A is equivalent to C = C + A
-=	Subtract AND assignment operator. It subtracts right operand from the left operand and assign the result to left operand	C -= A is equivalent to C = C - A
*=	Multiply AND assignment operator. It multiplies right operand with the left operand and assign the result to left operand	C *= A is equivalent to C = C * A
/=	Divide AND assignment operator. It divides left operand with the right operand and assign the result to left operand	C /= A is equivalent to C = C / A
%=	Modulus AND assignment operator. It takes modulus using two operands and assign the result to left operand	C %= A is equivalent to C = C % A

Example

The following example shows how you can use these assignment operators in PHP –

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<?php

\$a = 42;

\$b = 20;

\$c = \$a + \$b;

echo "Addition Operation Result: \$c \n";

\$c += \$a;

echo "Add AND Assignment Operation Result: \$c \n";

\$c -= \$a;

echo "Subtract AND Assignment Operation Result: \$c \n";

\$c *= \$a;

echo "Multiply AND Assignment Operation Result: \$c \n";

\$c /= \$a;

echo "Division AND Assignment Operation Result: \$c \n";

\$c %= \$a;

echo "Modulus AND Assignment Operation Result: \$c";

?>

It will produce the following **output** –

Addition Operation Result: 62

Add AND Assignment Operation Result: 104

Subtract AND Assignment Operation Result: 62

Multiply AND Assignment Operation Result: 2604

Division AND Assignment Operation Result: 62

Modulus AND Assignment Operation Result: 20