- Pre-increment
- \$++x
- Post-increment
- \$x++
- Pre-decrement
- \$--x
- Post-decrement
- \$x--

- Pre-increment : \$++x
- ☐ Increments \$x by one, then returns \$x

```
<html>
<body>
<?php
x = 10;
echo $++x;
?>
</body>
</html>
```

- Post-increment : \$x++
- Returns \$x, then increments \$x by one

```
<?php
$x = 10;
echo $x++;
?>
```

- Pre-decrement : \$--x
- Decrements \$x by one, then returns \$x

```
<?php
$x = 10;
echo $--x;
?>
```

- Post-decrement : \$x--
- Returns \$x, then decrements \$x by one

```
<?php
$x = 10;
echo $x--;
?>
```

- AND
- \$x and \$y
- OR
- \$x or \$y
- XOR
- \$x or \$y
- && (And)
- \$x && \$y
- || (Or)
- \$x || \$y
- ! (Not)
- !\$x

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

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<?php
$x = 100;
$y = 50;
if ($x == 100 \text{ and } $y == 50) {
  echo "Hello world!";
</body>
</html>
```

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

```
<?php
$x = 100;
y = 50;
if ($x == 100 \text{ or } $y == 80) {
  echo "Hello world!";
?>
```

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

```
<?php
$x = 100;
y = 50;
if (\$x == 100 \text{ xor } \$y == 80) {
  echo "Hello world!";
?>
```

- && (And) : \$x && \$y
- True if both \$x and \$y are true

```
<?php
x = 100;
y = 50;
if ($x == 100 \&\& $y == 50) {
  echo "Hello world!";
?>
```

- || (Or): \$x || \$y
- True if either \$x or \$y is true

```
<?php
$x = 100;
y = 50;
if ($x == 100 | | $y == 80) {
  echo "Hello world!";
?>
```

• ! (Not) : **!\$x** True if \$x is not true <?php \$x = 100;if (\$x !== 90) { echo "Hello world!"; **?**>

String Operator

- Concatenation
- \$x.\$y

- Concatenation assignment
- \$x .= \$y

String Operator

Concatenation : \$x . \$y

```
<?php
$txt1 = "Hello";
$txt2 = " world!";
echo $txt1 . $txt2;
?>
```

String Operator

Concatenation assignment: \$x .= \$y <?php \$txt1 = "Hello"; \$txt2 = " world!"; \$txt1 .= \$txt2; echo \$txt1; **?**>

- While
- Do...While
- For
- Foreach

 The while loop executes a block of code as long as the specified condition is true.

While

- while (condition is true) { code
- }

The example below displays the numbers from 1 to 5:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<?php
$x = 1;
while(x <= 5) {
 echo "The number is: $x
   <br/>br>";
 $x++;
</body>
</html>
```

ANS:

The number is: 1
The number is: 2
The number is: 3
The number is: 4
The number is: 5

Example Explained

\$x = 1; - Initialize the loop counter (\$x), and set the start value to 1 \$x <= 5 - Continue the loop as long as \$x is less than or equal to 5 \$x++; - Increase the loop counter value by 1 for each iteration

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

```
do {
    code to be executed;
} while (condition is true);
```

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<?php
x = 1;
do {
 echo "The number is: $x
   <br/>br>";
 $x++;
 \}  while  ($x <= 5); 
?>
</body>
</html>
```

ANS:

The number is: 1

The number is: 2

The number is: 3

The number is: 4

The number is: 5

- For loop
- for (init counter; test counter; increment counter) {
 code to be executed for each iteration;
 }
- Parameters:
- init counter: Initialize the loop counter value
- ☐ test counter: Evaluated for each loop iteration. If it evaluates to TRUE, the loop continues. If it evaluates to FALSE, the loop ends.
- ☐ increment counter: Increases the loop counter value

The example below displays the numbers from 0 to 10:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
                                           The number is: 0
                                           The number is: 1
• <html>
                                           The number is: 2
                                           The number is: 3

    <body>

                                           The number is: 4
• <?php</pre>
                                           The number is: 5
                                           The number is: 6
• for (\$x = 0; \$x \le 10; \$x++)
                                           The number is: 7
   echo "The number is: $x
                                           The number is: 8
                                           The number is: 9
  <br/>br>";
                                           The number is: 10
```

- 5>
- </body>
- </html>

Example Explained

x = 0; - Initialize the loop counter (x), and set the start value to 0 x <= 10; - Continue the loop as long as x <= 10; less than or equal to 10 \$x++ - Increase the loop counter value by 1 for each iteration

ANS

- Foreach
- foreach (\$array as \$value) { code; }
- For every loop iteration, the value of the current array element is assigned to \$value and the array pointer is moved by one, until it reaches the last array element.

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
                                   ANS:
<html>
<body>
                                   red
<?php
$colors = array("red", "green", "bluegreen"
  "yellow");
                                   blue
foreach ($colors as $value) {
                                   yellow
 echo "$value <br>";
</body>
</html>
```

