

PHP Constants :-

Constants are like variables except that once they are defined they cannot be changed or undefined.

PHP Constants

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).

Note: Unlike variables, constants are automatically global across the entire script.

Create a PHP Constant

To create a constant, use the `define()` function.

Syntax

```
define(name, value, case-insensitive)
```

Parameters:

- *name*: Specifies the name of the constant
- *value*: Specifies the value of the constant
- *case-insensitive*: Specifies whether the constant name should be case-insensitive. Default is false

Example

Create a constant with a **case-sensitive** name:

```
<?php
define("GREETING", "Welcome to W3Schools.com!");
echo GREETING;
?>
```

Example

Create a constant with a **case-insensitive** name:

```
<?php
define("GREETING", "Welcome to W3Schools.com!", true);
echo greeting;
?>
```

PHP Constant Arrays

In PHP7, you can create an Array constant using the `define()` function.

Example

Create an Array constant:

```
<?php
define("cars", [
    "Alfa Romeo",
    "BMW",
    "Toyota"
]);
echo cars[0];
?>
```

Constants are Global

Constants are automatically global and can be used across the entire script.

Example

This example uses a constant inside a function, even if it is defined outside the function:

```
<?php
define("GREETING", "Welcome to W3Schools.com!");

function myTest() {
    echo GREETING;
}

myTest();
?>
```