## **PHP if Operators**

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#### PHP 11 Comparison Operators Equal - identical

To compare two values, we need to use a comparison operator. Here are the PHP comparison operators to use in if statements:

Operator	Name	Example	Result
==	Equal	\$x == \$y	True if \$x is equal to \$y
===	Identical	\$x === \$y	True if \$x is equal to \$y, and they are of the same type
>	Greater than	\$x > \$y	True if \$x is greater than \$y
<	Less than	\$x < \$y	True if \$x is less than \$y
>=	Greater than or equal to	\$x >= \$y	True if \$x is greater than or equal to \$y
<=	Less than or equal to	\$x <= \$y	True if \$x is less than or equal to \$y

```
<h2>if_Comparison_Operators_Equal_identical</h2>
<h4>The == Equal Operator</h4>
Compare two variables to check if they have the same value.
<?php
$x = 100;
$y = 100;
if ($x == $y) {
    echo "$x is equal to $y";
}
?>
<h4>The === identical Operator</h4>
```

```
Compare two variables to check if they are identical.
The identical operator (===) checks the value and the data type, unlike
the equal operator (==) that checks only the value.
<?php
$x = 100;
$y = 100;
if ($x === $y) {
    echo "$x is identical to $y";
}
</pre>
```

## if\_Comparison\_Operators\_Equal\_identical

### The == Equal Operator

Compare two variables to check if they have the same value.

100 is equal to 100 The === identical Operator

Compare two variables to check if they are identical.

The identical operator (===) checks the value and the data type, unlike the equal operator (==) that checks only the value.

100 is identical to 100

Example 11

Result View Example

#### PHP 12 Comparison Operators Not equal - NOT identical

Operator	Name	Example	Result
!=	Not equal	\$x != \$y	True if \$x is not equal to \$y
<>	Not equal	\$x <> \$y	True if \$x is not equal to \$y
!==	Not identical	\$x !== \$y	True if \$x is not equal to \$y, or they are not of the same type

```
<h2>if Comparison Operators Not equal - NOT identical</h2>
<h4>The != Not equal Operator</h4>
Compare two variables and write a message if they don't have the same
value.
<?php
x = 100;
y = 50;
if ($x != $y) {
 echo "$x is not equal to $y";
}
?>
<h4>The <> Not equal Operator</h1>
Compare two variables and write a message if they don't have the same
value.
<?php
x = 100;
y = 50;
if ($x <> $y) {
  echo "$x is not equal to $y";
}
?>
<h4>The !== NOT identical Operator</h4>
Compare two variables and write a message if they are NOT identical.
The not identical operator (!==) checks the value and the data type,
unlike the not equal operator (!=) that checks only the value.
<?php
x = 100;
y = 50;
if ($x !== $y) {
 echo "$x is not identical to $y";
}
?>
```

## if Comparison Operators Not equal - NOT identical

## The != Not equal Operator

Compare two variables and write a message if they don't have the same value.

100 is not equal to 50

### The <> Not equal Operator

Compare two variables and write a message if they don't have the same value.

100 is not equal to 50

## The !== NOT identical Operator

Compare two variables and write a message if they are NOT identical.

The not identical operator (!==) checks the value and the data type, unlike the not equal operator (!=) that checks only the value.

100 is not identical to 50

#### Example 12

**Result** View Example

#### PHP 13 Comparison Operators Greater than - Less than

Operator	Name	Example	Result
>	Greater than	\$x > \$y	True if \$x is greater than \$y
<	Less than	\$x < \$y	True if \$x is less than \$y

<h2>if Comparison\_Operators Greater than - Less than </h2>

```
<h4>Greater than</h4>

<?php

$x = 100;

$y = 50;

if ($x > $y) {

echo "$x is greater than $y";

}

?>

<h4>Less than</h4>

<?php

$x = 100;

$y = 50;

if ($y < $x) {

echo "$y is less than $x";

}
```

# if Comparison\_Operators Greater than - Less than

## Greater than

100 is greater than 50 Less than

50 is less than 100

Example 13

**Result** View Example

Greater\_than\_or\_equal\_to\_-\_Less\_than\_or\_equal\_to

PHP 14 Comparison Operators Greater than or equal to - Less than or equal to

Operator	Name	Example	Result
>=	Greater than or equal to	\$x >= \$y	True if \$x is greater than or equal to \$y
<=	Less than or equal to	\$x <= \$y	True if \$x is less than or equal to \$y

```
<h4>Greater than or equal to</h4>
<?php
x = 100;
y = 100;
if ($x >= $y) {
 echo "$x is greater than, or equal to $y";
}
?>
<h4>Less than or equal to</h4>
<?php
x = 100;
y = 100;
if ($y <= $x) {
 echo "$y is less than, or equal to $x";
}
?>
```

## if Comparison\_Operators

## Greater than or equal to

100 is greater than, or equal to 100 Less than or equal to

100 is less than, or equal to 100

Example 14

**Result View Example** 

#### PHP 21 Logical Operators

Operator	Name	Example	Result
and	And	\$x and \$y	True if both \$x and \$y are true
&&	And	\$x && \$y	True if both \$x and \$y are true
or	Or	\$x or \$y	True if either \$x or \$y is true
	Or	\$x    \$y	True if either \$x or \$y is true

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Operator	Name	Example	Result
xor	Xor	\$x xor \$y	True if either \$x or \$y is true, but not both
	Not	!\$x	True if \$x is not true
<h2>L0</h2>	ogical (	Operators<	/h2>
	•	check more	e than one condition, we can use logica
operato	ors		
	<h4>aı</h4>	nd – && An	d
	php</td <td></td> <td></td>		
	\$x = 2		
	\$y = 5	50;	
	if (\$)	x == <b>100</b> a	nd \$y == 50) {
			world! and 1";
	}		
			$\& \$y = 50$ {
	}	cho "Hello	world! and 2";
	,>		
	<h4>0</h4>	r -    Or<,	/h4>
	php</td <td></td> <td></td>		
	\$x = 1		
	\$y = 5	50;	
	if (\$>	x == 100 o	r \$y == <mark>80</mark> ) {
		cho "Hello	world! or 1";
	}	100	
			\$y == 80) { world! or 2";
	}		
	?>		
		or - Xor </td <td>h4&gt;</td>	h4>
	php</td <td>100.</td> <td></td>	100.	
	\$x = 5 \$y = 5		
	-		or \$y == 80) {
		cho "Hello	world! Xor";
	}		
	?> <h4>!</h4>	Not	
	php</td <td></td> <td></td>		
	\$x = 1	100;	
		(\$x == 90)	) { world! Not";
	}		world, world
	?>		

#### Document

#### Document in project

You can Download PDF file.

#### Reference