

Day7-1算术运算符：基本，字符串自增

运算符

算术运算符

基础：

+ - * / %

说明：

- 1.他们都是针对数字进行的运算；
- 2.如果他们的两边有不是数字的数据，就会（自动）转换为数字；
- 3.其中取余（取模运算）%，它只针对“整数”进行运算，如果不是，会自动截取为整数。
11.3%3相当于11%3；
11.8%3.8相当于11%3；

自增自减运算符

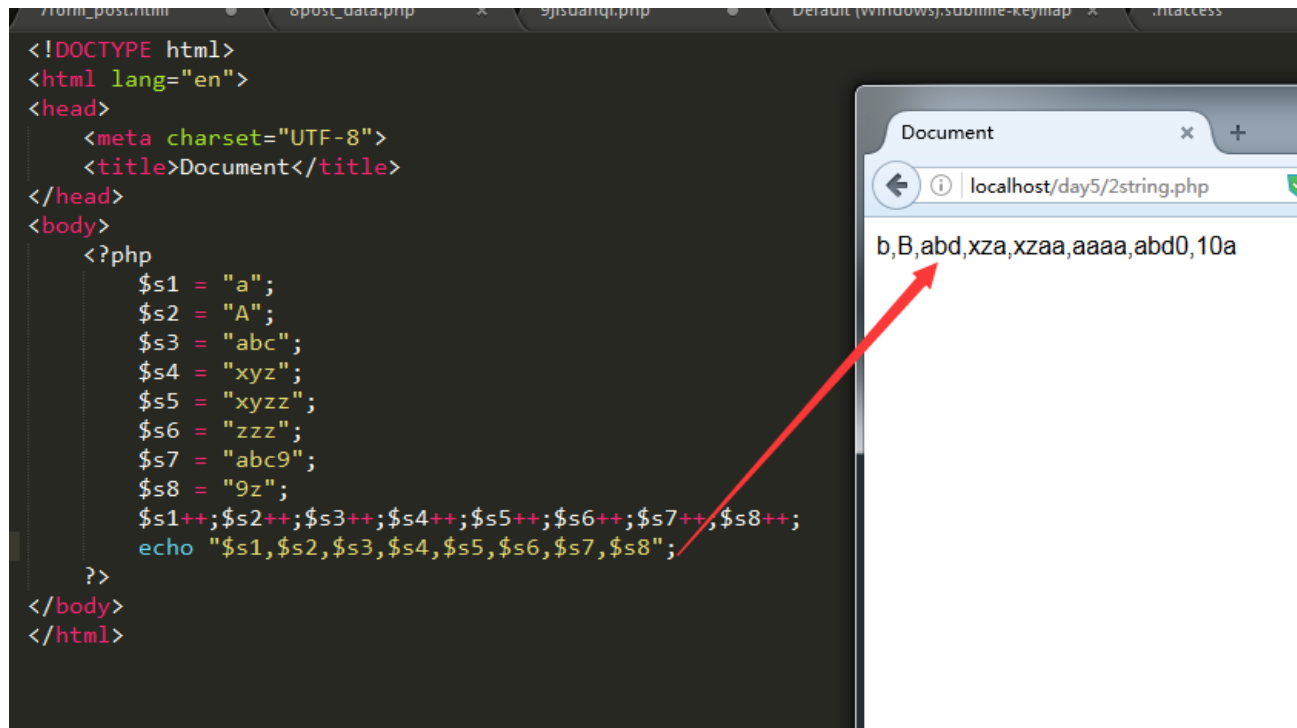
常规：对数字进行加1或减1。

字符串：只能自增，且自增的效果就是“下一个字符”，且只能针对字母或数字进行自加；

布尔值递增递减无效

null递减无效，递增结果为1

字符串自增的例子：



The screenshot shows a code editor on the left and a web browser on the right. The code editor contains PHP code that defines eight string variables (\$s1 to \$s8) and then increments each of them. The browser window shows the output of the code, which is a comma-separated list of the incremented strings. A red arrow points from the echo statement in the code to the output in the browser.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <?php
    $s1 = "a";
    $s2 = "A";
    $s3 = "abc";
    $s4 = "xyz";
    $s5 = "xyzz";
    $s6 = "zzz";
    $s7 = "abc9";
    $s8 = "9z";
    $s1++;$s2++;$s3++;$s4++;$s5++;$s6++;$s7++;$s8++;
    echo "$s1,$s2,$s3,$s4,$s5,$s6,$s7,$s8";
  ?>
</body>
</html>
```

Document
localhost/day5/2string.php
b,B,abd,xza,xzaa,aaaa,abd0,10a