

[Slide 3.5: PHP operators](#)[Slide 3.7: PHP if statement \(cont.\)](#)[Home](#)

PHP if Statement

The `if`, `elseif`, and `else` statements in PHP are used to perform different actions based on different conditions.

Conditional Statements

Two conditional statements are

- **`if...else`** statement—use this statement if you want to execute a set of code when a condition is true and another if the condition is not true.
- **`elseif`** statement—is used with the `if...else` statement to execute a set of code if one of several condition are true.

The `if...else` Statement

If you want to execute some code if a condition is true and another code if a condition is false, use the `if...else` statement.

```
if ( condition )  
    code to be executed if condition is true;  
else  
    code to be executed if condition is false;
```

- The [date](#) function formats a local time/date.
- If more than one line should be executed, the lines should be enclosed within curly braces.
- Variable values will be used by using double quotes but not single quotes.
- Functions will not be called if they are enclosed by quotes.

```
<html><body>
<?php
    $day = date( "D" );
    if ( $day == "Fri" ) {
        echo '$day';
    }
    else
        echo "$day";
?>
</body></html>
```

Output =

```
<html><body>
<?php
    $hour = date( "H" );
    if ( $hour > 10 )
        echo 'date("Y")';
    else
        echo "date('Y')";
?>
</body></html>
```

Output =

[Slide 3.5: PHP operators](#)[Slide 3.7: PHP if statement \(cont.\)](#)[Home](#)