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## PHP switch Statement

The switch statement in PHP is used to perform one of several different actions based on one of several different conditions. The switch statement is used to avoid long blocks of if...elseif...else code.

```
switch ( expression ) {  
    case label1:  
        code to be executed if expression = label1;  
        break;  
    case label2:  
        code to be executed if expression = label2;  
        break;  
    default:  
        code to be executed if expression is different  
        from both label1 and label2;  
}
```

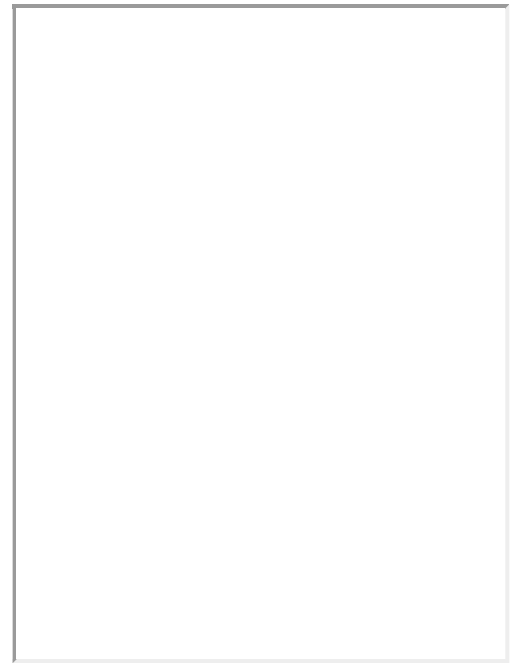
- A single expression (most often a variable) is evaluated once.
- The value of the expression is compared with the values for each case.
- If there is a match, the code associated with that case is executed.
- The [break](#) is used to stop the code from running into the next case.
- The default statement is used if none of the cases are true.

The function [strtoupper](#) makes a string uppercase, which could be used in case-insensitive matching.

```
<html><body>  
<?php  
    switch ( strtoupper( $day ) ) {  
        case 'FRIDAY':  
            echo "Weekend is coming :);"  
            break;  
        case 'SATURDAY':  
            echo "Nice weekend :);"  
            break;  
        case 'SUNDAY':
```

\$day =

```
        echo "Weekend is ending :|";  
        break;  
    default:  
        echo "Another workday :(";  
    }  
?>  
</body></html>
```



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