

8. PHP Switch Statement

The switch statement is used to perform different actions based on different conditions.

8.1. The PHP Switch Statement

Use the switch statement to **select one of many blocks of code to be executed**.

Syntax

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

This is how it works: First we have a single expression *n* (most often a variable), that is evaluated once. The value of the expression is then compared with the values for each case in the structure. If there is a match, the block of code associated with that case is executed. Use **break** to prevent the code from running into the next case automatically. The **default** statement is used if no match is found.

Example 1

```
<?php
$favcolor="red";
switch ($favcolor)
{
case "red":
    echo "Your favorite color is red!";
    break;
case "blue":
    echo "Your favorite color is blue!";
    break;
```

```
case "green":  
    echo "Your favorite color is green!";  
    break;  
default:  
    echo "Your favorite color is neither red,  
blue, or green!";  
}  
?>
```