



IF & Switch

1. Basic **if**, **elseif**, and **else** Statements:

- **Syntax:** Used to perform different actions based on different conditions.
- **Example:**

```
if (10 > 10) {  
    echo "First Condition";  
} elseif (10 > 10) {  
    echo "Second Condition";  
} else {  
    echo "No";  
}
```

2. Real-life Example with **if**, **else**, and **elseif** :

- Checking the value of a variable and executing appropriate code.
- **Example:**

```
$page = "About";  
if ($page == "About") {  
    echo "This Is The Page";  
}
```

3. Form Processing with **POST** :

- Handling form submissions and redirecting based on conditions.
- **Example:**

```

if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] === "POST") {
    if ($_POST['lang'] == 'ar') {
        header("Location: ar.php");
        exit();
    } elseif ($_POST['lang'] == 'en') {
        header("Location: en.php");
        exit();
    }
}
}

```

4. Alternate Syntax for `if` Statements:

- Provides more concise ways to write `if` statements, often used in templates or embedded HTML.
- **Example:**

```

if (10 > 5) : ?>
    <html>...</html>
<?php endif;

```

5. Nested `if` Statements:

- Used when multiple conditions must be checked in a nested manner.
- **Example:**

```

if ($country == "Egypt") {
    if ($is_student == true) {
        // Additional conditions
    }
}

```

6. Ternary Operator (Short `if`):

- A concise way to write simple `ifelse` conditions.

- **Example:**

```
echo $a > 8 ? "Good" : "Bad";
```

7. **switch** Statement:

- A way to simplify multiple **ifelse if** conditions based on a single expression.

- **Example:**

```
switch ($day) {  
    case "Sat":  
        echo "Hello Today Is $day";  
        break;  
    case "Sun":  
        echo "Hello Today Is $day";  
        break;  
    default:  
        echo "Unknown Day";  
}
```

- **Control structures** like **if**, **elseif**, **else**, **switch**, and **ternary operators** are used to make decisions in PHP.
- You can optimize conditions using alternate syntaxes like **if :** and ternary operators for simpler expressions.
- **switch** is useful for multiple options based on a single variable, while nested **if** statements allow for more complex conditions.