8-1 Use if and switch statements

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PHP web Programming

1. The assignment equality = operator only assigns values where the equality == does not assign values but instead compares them without checking their data types.
2. <?php

$x = 50;

$y = 30;

**if** ($x == 50 **and** $y == 30)

      echo "and Success \n";

**if** ($x == 50 **or** $y == 20)

      echo "or Success \n";

**if** ($x == 50 **xor** $y == 20)

      echo "xor Success \n";

**if** ($x == 50 && $y == 30)

      echo "&& Success \n";

**if** ($x == 50 || $y == 20)

      echo "|| Success \n";

**if** (!$z)

      echo "! Success \n";

?>

1. I created an instance where my girlfriend and I are trying to decide on a movie to watch

<?php  
$Movie = "Date Night";  
  
switch ($Movie) {  
  case "Date Night":  
    echo "You voted to watch Date Night tonight!";  
    break;  
  case "Jumanji":  
    echo " You voted to watch Jumanji tonight!";  
    break;  
  case "The Notebook":  
    echo " You voted to watch The Notebook tonight!";  
    break;  
  default:  
    echo "You should go out tonight!”;  
}  
?>

1. Break is needed to prevent your program from not working properly, if its not specified, then after the desired case is executed, the execution will go to the next case and so on either until it reaches the nearest break, or until the end of the switch.

URL for exercise 8-1 :

<http://jgavina.sb.cis/1750/ex_starts/ch08_ex1/>