

# SWITCH

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

## The PHP switch Statement

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

Syntax

```
switch (expression) {  
    case label1:  
        //code block  
        break;  
    case label2:  
        //code block;  
        break;  
    case label3:  
        //code block  
        break;  
    default:  
        //code block  
}
```

This is how it works:

- The *expression* is evaluated once

- The value of the expression is compared with the values of each case
- If there is a match, the associated block of code is executed
- The **break** keyword breaks out of the switch block
- The **default** code block is executed if there is no match

### Example

```
$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, nor green!";
}
```

## The break Keyword

When PHP reaches a **break** keyword, it breaks out of the switch block.

This will stop the execution of more code, and no more cases are tested.

The last block does not need a break, the block breaks (ends) there anyway.

**Warning:** If you omit the **break** statement in a case that is not the last, and that case gets a match, the next case will also be executed even if the evaluation does not match the case!

### Example

What happens if we remove the **break** statement from case "red"?

**\$favcolor** is red, so the code block from case "red" is executed, but since it has no **break** statement, the code block from case "blue" will also be executed:

```
$favcolor = "red";

switch ($favcolor) {
  case "red":
    echo "Your favorite color is red!";
  case "blue":
    "Your favorite color is blue!";
    break;
  case "green":
    echo "Your favorite color is green!";
    break;
  default:
```

```
    echo "Your favorite color is neither red, blue, nor green!";  
}
```

## The default Keyword

The **default** keyword specifies the code to run if there is no case match:

### Example

If no cases get a match, the **default** block is executed:

```
$d = 4;  
  
switch ($d) {  
    case 6:  
        echo "Today is Saturday";  
        break;  
    case 0:  
        echo "Today is Sunday";  
        break;  
    default:  
        echo "Looking forward to the Weekend";  
}
```

The **default** case does not have to be the last case in a switch block:

### Example

Putting the **default** block elsewhere than at the end of the **switch** block is allowed, but not recommended.

```
$d = 4;

switch ($d) {
    default:
        echo "Looking forward to the Weekend";
        break;
    case 6:
        echo "Today is Saturday";
        break;
    case 0:
        echo "Today is Sunday";
}
```

**Note:** If **default** is not the last block in the **switch** block, remember to end the **default** block with a **break** statement.

## Common Code Blocks

If you want multiple cases to use the same code block, you can specify the cases like this:

Example

More than one case for each code block:

```
$d = 3;
```

```
switch ($d) {  
    case 1:  
    case 2:  
    case 3:  
    case 4:  
    case 5:  
        echo "The weeks feels so long!";  
        break;  
    case 6:  
    case 0:  
        echo "Weekends are the best!";  
        break;  
    default:  
        echo "Something went wrong";  
}
```