**Match Case Statements**

-- For developers coming from languages like C/C++ or Java, C# know that there was a conditional statement known as **Switch Case.**

**--** This **Match-Case** is the Switch Case of Python which was introduced in Python 3.10.

-- Here we must first pass a parameter then try to check with which case the parameter is getting satisfied.

-- If we find a match, we will do something and if there is no match at all we will do something else.

-- The match statement is initialized with the **match** keyword creating a block and taking a parameter (here the name is also a parameter) and then steps down to the various cases using the case keyword and the pattern, for the pattern to match the parameter.

-- The ” \_  ” is the wildcard character which is run when nothing is matched.

-- Syntax is:

parameter = "Hello the World !!"

match parameter:

    case first  :

        do\_something(first)

    case second :

          do\_something(second)

    case third :

        do\_something(third)

        .............

        ............

    case n :

        do\_something(n)

    case \_  :

          nothing\_matched\_function()

def *provide\_access*(user):

*return* {

        "username": user,

        "password": "admin"

    }

def *runMatch*():

    user = str(input("Write your username -: "))

    # *Match statement starts here*

    match user:

        case "Om":

            print("Om do not have access  to the database \

            only for the api code.")

        case "Vishal":

            print(

                "Vishal do not have access to the database , \

                only for the frontend code.")

        case "Rishabh":

            print("Rishabh have the access to the database")

            print(provide\_access("Rishabh"))

        case \_:

            print("You do not have any access to the code")

*if* \_\_name\_\_ == "\_\_main\_\_":

*for* \_ in range(3):

        runMatch()