Python Match

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

```
day = int(input("Enter day number (1 to 7): "))
if day == 1:
  print("Monday")
elif day == 2:
  print("Tuesday")
elif day == 3:
  print("Wednesday")
elif day == 4:
  print("Thursday")
elif day == 5:
  print("Friday")
elif day == 6:
  print("Saturday")
elif day == 7:
  print("Sunday")
else:
  print("Invalid day number. Please enter a number between 1 and 7.")
day = int(input("Enter day number (1 to 7): "))
match day:
case 1:
  print("Monday")
 case 2:
```

```
print("Tuesday")

case 3:

print("Wednesday")

case 4:

print("Thursday")

case 5:

print("Friday")

case 6:

print("Saturday")

case 7:

print("Sunday")
```

Default Value

Use the underscore character _ as the last case value if you want a code block to execute when there are not other matches:

```
day = int(input("Enter day number (6 or 7): "))
match day:
    case 6:
    print("Today is Saturday")
    case 7:
    print("Today is Sunday")
    case _:
    print("Looking forward to the Weekend")
```

Combine Values

Use the pipe character | as an or operator in the case evaluation to check for more than one value match in one case:

```
day = 4
```

```
match day:

case 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5:

print("Today is a weekday")

case 6 | 7:

print("I love weekends!")
```

If Statements as Guards

You can add if statements in the case evaluation as an extra condition-check:

```
month = int(input("Enter month number (4 or 5): "))
day = int(input("Enter day number (1 to 5): "))
match day:
    case 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 if month == 4:
    print("A weekday in April")
    case 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 if month == 5:
    print("A weekday in May")
    case _:
    print("No match")
```