

| <i>Match</i> | <i>Switch</i> |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduced in PHP 8.0, match is a more advanced and versatile version of switch. • match can return a value based on a condition making it an expression. • It performs strict type checking by default, which means it evaluates both value and type. • match uses the `=>` arrow syntax to compare values. • It can handle more complex comparisons using patterns and expressions. • It's a better choice when dealing with strict comparisons or complex conditions. • match is more expressive, supports more complex comparisons and can return values. • <pre>\$result = match (\$value) { 1 => "One", 2 => "Two", default => "Not One or Two", };</pre> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available in PHP for a long time, switch is a control structure used for conditional branching. • switch compares the expression with different cases and executes the code block associated with the matching case. • It uses case followed by a value and doesn't support more complex conditions directly. • Supports a default case for executing code when no other cases match. • Traditional use involves a single expression or value in each case. • is more traditional, used for simple value matching, and can only execute statements • <pre>switch (\$value) { case 1: echo "One"; break; case 2: echo "Two"; break; default: echo "Not One or Two"; }</pre> |

