SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND
ENGINEERING-IOT Including CS&BCT**

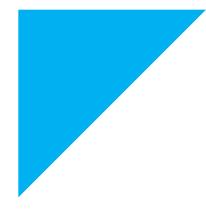COURSE NAME : 19SB602 FULL STACK DEVELOPMENT FOR NEXT
GENERATION IOT

III YEAR / VI SEMESTER

Unit III- **CORE PHP WITH MODEL–VIEW–CONTROLLER**

Topic : If Else, Elseif, Switch

PHP if Statements

PHP Conditional Statements

Very often when you write code, you want to perform different actions for different conditions. You can use conditional statements in your code to do this.

In PHP we have the following conditional statements:

if statement - executes some code if one condition is true

if...else statement - executes some code if a condition is true and another code if that condition is false

if...elseif...else statement - executes different codes for more than two conditions

switch statement - selects one of many blocks of code to be executed

PHP - The if Statement

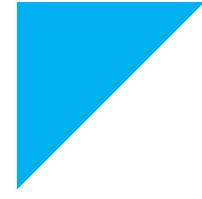The if statement executes some code if one condition is true.

Syntax

```
if (condition) {
  // code to be executed if condition is true;
}
```
Example

Output "Have a good day!" if 5 is larger than 3:


```
if (5 > 3) {
  echo "Have a good day!";
}
```

PHP - The if...else Statement

The if...else statement executes some code if a condition is true and another code if that condition is false.

Syntax
```
if (condition) {
  // code to be executed if condition is true;
} else {
  // code to be executed if condition is false;
}
```

Example

Output "Have a good day!" if the current time is less than 20, and "Have a good night!" otherwise:

$t = date("H");

if ($t < "20") {
  echo "Have a good day!";
} else {
  echo "Have a good night!";
}

PHP - The if...elseif...else Statement

The if...elseif...else statement executes different codes for more than two conditions.

Syntax
```
if (condition) {
  code to be executed if this condition is true;
} elseif (condition) {
  // code to be executed if first condition is false and this condition is true;
} else {
  // code to be executed if all conditions are false;
}
```

Example

Output "Have a good morning!" if the current time is less than 10, and "Have a good day!" if the current time is less than 20. Otherwise it will output "Have a good night!":

```
$t = date("H");

if ($t < "10") {
  echo "Have a good morning!";
} elseif ($t < "20") {
  echo "Have a good day!";
} else {
  echo "Have a good night!";
}
```

Nested If

You can have if statements inside if statements, this is called nested if statements.

Example

An if inside an if:

$a = 13;

```
if ($a > 10) {
  echo "Above 10";
  if ($a > 20) {
    echo " and also above 20";
  } else {
    echo " but not above 20";
  }
}
```

PHP switch Statement

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

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
}
```

Operations

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

```php
$favcolor = "red";

switch ($favcolor) {
  case "red":
    echo "Your favorite color is red!";
    break;
  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 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.

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";
}
```

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";
}
```

Any Query????

Thank you……