PHP Switch

Topics :
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PHP switch control statement is used to execute one statement from multiple conditions. It works like PHP if-else-if statement.

Syntax :
```
switch(expression){
case value1:
 //code to be executed
 break;
case value2:
 //code to be executed
 break;
......
default:
 code to be executed if all cases are not matched;
}
```

1. The **default** is an optional statement. The default statement must always be the last statement.
2. There can be only one **default** in a switch statement. More than one default may lead to a **Fatal** error.
3. Each case can have a **break** statement, which is used to terminate the sequence of statement.
4. The **break** statement is optional to use in switch. If break is not used, all the statements will execute after finding matched case value.
5. PHP allows you to use number, character, string, as well as functions in switch expression.
6. Nesting of switch statements is allowed, but it makes the program more complex and less readable.
7. You can use semicolon (;) instead of colon (:). It will not generate any error.

Example :

```php
<?php
$month=2;
switch($month){
case 1:
echo("1st Month is January");
break;
```

```
case 2:
echo("2nd Month is February");
break;
case 3:
echo("3rd Month is March");
break;
default:
echo("Sorry, Month details is not available!");
}
?>
```

Output :

2nd Month is February