

# PHP - If...Else Statement

The ability to implement conditional logic is the fundamental requirement of any programming language (PHP included). PHP has three keywords (also called as **language constructs**) – **if**, **elseif** and **else** – are used to take decision based on the different conditions.

The **if** keyword is the basic construct for the conditional execution of code fragments. More often than not, the **if** keyword is used in conjunction with **else** keyword, although it is not always mandatory.

If you want to execute some code if a condition is true and another code if the same condition is false, then use the "if...else" statement.

## Syntax

The usage and syntax of the **if** statement in PHP is similar to that of the C language. Here is the syntax of **if** statement in PHP –

```
if (expression)
    code to be executed if expression is true;
else
    code to be executed if expression is false;
```

The **if** statement is always followed by a Boolean expression.

- PHP will execute the statement following the Boolean expression if it evaluates to true.
- If the Boolean expression evaluates to false, the statement is ignored.
- If the algorithm needs to execute another statement when the expression is false, it is written after the **else** keyword.

## Example

Here is a simple PHP code that demonstrates the usage of **if else** statements. There are two variables `$a` and `$b`. The code identifies which one of them is bigger.

```
<?php
    $a=10;
    $b=20;
    if ($a > $b)
        echo "a is bigger than b";
    else
        echo "a is not bigger than b";
?>
```

When the above code is run, it displays the following **output** –

```
a is not bigger than b
```

Interchange the values of "a" and "b" and run again. Now, you will get the following output –

```
a is bigger than b
```

## Example

The following example will output "Have a nice weekend!" if the current day is Friday, else it will output "Have a nice day!" –

```
<?php
    $d = date("D");

    if ($d == "Fri")
        echo "Have a nice weekend!";
    else
        echo "Have a nice day!";
?>
```

It will produce the following **output** –

```
Have a nice weekend!
```

## Using endif in PHP

PHP code is usually intermixed with HTML script. We can insert HTML code in the **if** part as well as the **else** part in PHP code. PHP offers an alternative syntax for **if** and **else** statements. Change the opening brace to a colon (:) and the closing brace to **endif**; so that a HTML block can be added to the **if** and **else** part.

```
<html>
<body>
  <?php
    $d = date("D");

    if ($d == "Fri"): ?>
      <h2>Have a nice weekend!</h2>

      <?php else: ?>
        <h2>Have a nice day!</h2>
      <?php endif ?>
</body>
</html>
```

Make sure that the above script is in the document root of PHP server. Visit the URL **http://localhost/hello.php**. Following output should be displayed in the browser, if the current day is not a Friday –

```
Have a nice day!
```

## Using elseif in PHP

If you want to execute some code if one of the several conditions are true, then use the **elseif** statement. The **elseif** language construct in PHP is a combination of **if** and **else**.

- Similar to **else**, it specifies an alternative statement to be executed in case the original **if** expression evaluates to false.
- However, unlike **else**, it will execute that alternative expression only if the **elseif** conditional expression evaluates to true.

```
if (expr1)
  code to be executed if expr1 is true;
elseif (expr2)
  code to be executed if expr2 is true;
```

```
else  
    code to be executed if expr2 is false;
```

## Example

Let us modify the above code to display a different message on Sunday, Friday and other days.

```
<html>  
<body>  
    <?php  
        $d = date("D");  
        if ($d == "Fri")  
            echo "<h3>Have a nice weekend!</h3>";  
  
        elseif ($d == "Sun")  
            echo "<h3>Have a nice Sunday!</h3>";  
  
        else  
            echo "<h3>Have a nice day!</h3>";  
    ?>  
</body>  
</html>
```

On a Sunday, the browser shall display the following **output** –

```
Have a nice Sunday!
```

## Example

Here is another example to show the use of **if-elseif-else** statements –

```
<html>  
<body>  
    <?php  
        $x=13;  
        if ($x%2==0) {  
            if ($x%3==0)  
                echo "<h3>$x is divisible by 2 and 3</h3>";  
            else  
                echo "<h3>$x is divisible by 2 but not divisible by 3</h3>";  
        }  
    ?>  
</body>  
</html>
```

```
}  
  
elseif ($x%3==0)  
    echo "<h3>$x is divisible by 3 but not divisible by 2</h3>";  
  
else  
    echo "<h3>$x is not divisible by 3 and not divisible by 2</h3>";  
?>  
</body>  
</html>
```

The above code also uses **nestedif** statements.

For the values of **x** as 13, 12 and 10, the **output** will be as follows –

```
13 is not divisible by 3 and not divisible by 2  
12 is divisible by 2 and 3  
10 is divisible by 2 but not divisible by 3
```