



Alternative Testing - Match Syntax

The value to be tested is on the left, the value to populate the \$var variable on the right, the operator of '=>' is between the two.

Note the conditions are separated by commas, not semi-colons

```
0 => "The value is zero",  
1 => "The value is one",
```

In some examples, the last test can still have a comma terminating it

```
$var = match (1) {  
    0 => "The value is zero",  
    1 => "The value is one",  
    5 => "The value is five", // This comma does not cause an error  
};
```