

• Switch Statements + Nested case in java

The switch statements is used to test the equality of a variable against several values specified in the test cases.

These cases are alternate for if - else statements.

Q> Display a special message according to the fruit.

```
import java.util.*;
public class Main
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        String fruit = sc.next();

        switch (fruit)
        {
            case 1 -> syso
            case "mango" -> sout ("King of fruit");
            case "apple" -> sout ("The need fruit");
            default -> sout ("wrong input");
        }
    }
}
```

in this method there is no need of break keyword.

• Nested Switch :- Switch case inside the Switch case.

Ex:-

```
import java.util.*;
public class Main
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
```

```
    Scanner SC = new Scanner (System.in);
```

```
    int Idno = SC.nextInt();
```

```
    String department = SC.next();
```

```
    switch (Idno)
```

```
    {
        case 1 -> Syso ("Aditya");
```

```
        case 2 -> Syso ("Babu");
```

```
        case 3 -> Syso ("");
```

```
        switch (department)
```

```
        {
```

```
            case "AIML" -> Sout ("ABCD");
```

```
            case "CSE" -> Sout ("EFGH");
```

```
            default -> Sout ("sorry");
```

```
        }
```

```
    default -> Sout ("wrong search");
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```