

Switch Statement

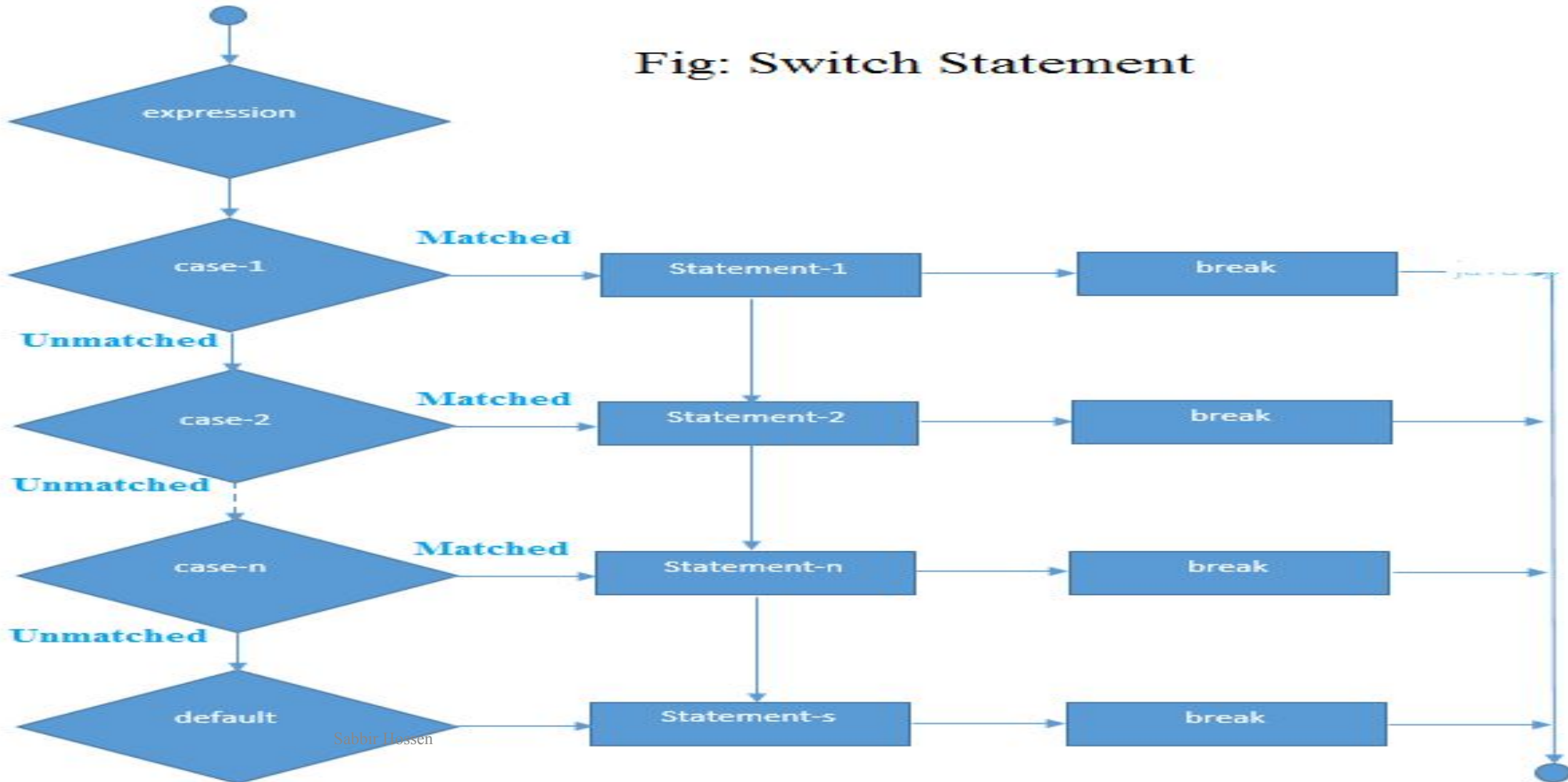
Instead of writing many if-else statement, we can use the switch statement. Switch statement select one of many code blocks to be executed .

Syntax:

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

Switch Statement

Fig: Switch Statement



Example of Switch

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int number=0;
printf("enter a number:");
scanf("%d",&number);
switch(number)
{
case 10:
printf("number is equals to 10");
break;
case 50:
printf("number is equal to 50");
break;
case 100:
printf("number is equal to 100");
break;
```

Lab Task:

Write a C program to print day of week name using switch case.

Syntax:

```
int day=4;
```

```
switch (day)
```

```
{
```

```
case 1:
```

```
printf("Sunday");
```

```
break;
```

```
case 2:
```

```
printf("Monday");
```

```
break;
```

```
default:
```

```
printf("Searching for the case 4");
```

```
}
```

Write a C program to create Simple Calculator using switch case.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    char op;
    float num1, num2, result;
    printf("Enter [number 1] [+ - * /] [number 2]\n");
    /* Input two number and operator from user */
    scanf("%f %c %f", &num1, &op, &num2);
    switch(op)
    {
        case '+':
            result = num1 + num2;
            break;
```

```
        case '-':
```

```
            result = num1 - num2;
            break;
```

```
        case '*':
```

```
            result = num1 * num2;
            break;
```

```
        case '/':
```

```
            result = num1 / num2;
            break;
```

```
    default:
```

```
        printf("Invalid operator");
    }
```

```
    /* Prints the result */
```

```
    printf("%.2f %c %.2f = %.2f", num1, op, num2,
    result);
```