

Today's Topic

- Switch Statement

Switch statement

- This Control structure is used to execute statements according to different values of a variable.
- According to value of the variable different cases are executed. i.e. program control enters switch block at different points.

```
switch(variable)
{
case value:
    -----
    -----
    break;

case value:
    -----
    -----
    break;

.
.
default:
    -----
    -----

}
```

Note:

- If no matching case is found then code in the default block is executed.
- Default block is optional.
- We can use a break statement to throw program control out of a switch otherwise statement of next case will be executed without checking their values.
- In switch statement we can check values of type int, chars and String only i.e. we cannot check values of type float or double.
- In switch case values can be constant literals i.e. it cannot be variables or expressions.

```
switch(variable)
{
case value:
    -----
    -----
    break;
case value:
    -----
    -----
    break;
.
.
default:
    -----
    -----

}
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class demo
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Scanner stdin=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a single digit number :");
        int a=stdin.nextInt( );
        switch( a )
        {
            case 0: System.out.println( "Zero" );
                    break;
            case 1: System.out.println( "One" );
                    break;
            case 2: System.out.println( "Two" );
                    break;
            .
            .
            default : System.out.println("Not a Single Digit Number");
        }
    }
}
```

WAP to read a single digit number and print it in words.

Output :
Enter a single digit number: 2
Two

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class demo
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Scanner stdin=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter Month in digit :");
        int a=stdin.nextInt( );
        switch( a )
        {
            case 1: System.out.println( "January" );
                    break;
            case 2: System.out.println( "February" );
                    break;
            case 3: System.out.println( "March" );
                    break;
            .
            .
            default : System.out.println("invalid input");
        }
    }
}
```

WAP to read month in digits and print it in words.

Output :
Enter Month in digit : 3
March

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class demo
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Scanner stdin=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a single digit number :");
        int a=stdin.nextInt( );
        switch( a )
        {
            case 0: System.out.print( "Zero " );
            case 1: System.out.print( "One " );
            case 2: System.out.print( "Two " );
            .
            .
            case 9: System.out.print( "Nine" );
                    break;
            default : System.out.println("Not a Single Digit Number");
        }
    }
}
```

WAP to read a single digit number and print all nos from that no. to nine in words.

Output :

Enter a single digit number: 2

Two Three Four Five Six Seven Eight Nine

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class demo
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Scanner stdin=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter color code :");
        String a = stdin.next( );
        switch( a )
        {
            case "R":
            case "r": System.out.println( "Red" );
                    break;
            case "G":
            case "g": System.out.println( "Green" );
                    break;
            case "B":
            case "b": System.out.println( "Blue" );
                    break;
            default : System.out.println("White");
        }
    }
}
```

WAP to read color code i.e. a char value and print output according to given criteria:

r – red
g – green
b – blue
any other char - white

Output :
Enter color code: **G**
Green

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class demo
{
public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Scanner stdin=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter gender code :");
        String a = stdin.next( );
        switch( a )
        {
            case "M":
            case "m": System.out.println( "Male" );
                    break;
            case "F":
            case "f": System.out.println( "Female" );
                    break;
            default : System.out.println("invalid input");
        }
    }
}
```

WAP to read gender code i.e. a char value and print output according to given criteria:

m – male

f – female

any other char – invalid input

Output :

Enter gender code: F

Female


```

import java.util.Scanner;
class demo
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Scanner stdin=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter temp in range 0-99 :");
        int a=stdin.nextInt( );
        switch( a/20 )
        {
            case 0: System.out.println( "Cold" ); break;
            case 1: System.out.println( "normal" ); break;
            case 2: System.out.println( "warm" ); break;
            case 3: System.out.println( "hot" ); break;
            case 4: System.out.println( "very hot" ); break;
            default : System.out.println("invalid input");
        }
    }
}

```

WAP to read temp value in range 0 to 99 and print output according to given criteria :

0-19 : cold

20-39 : normal

40-59 : warm

60-79 : hot

80-99 : very hot

Otherwise - invalid input

Output :

Enter temp in range 0-99 : 47

Warm

Enter temp in range 0-99 : 100

Invalid input

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class demo
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Scanner stdin=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a number :");
        int a=stdin.nextInt( );
        switch( a % 2 )
        {
            case 0: System.out.println( "Even" );
                    break;
            case 1: System.out.println( "Odd" );
                    break;
        }
    }
}
```

WAP to read a number and check if it is even or odd.

Output :

Enter a number : 47

Odd

Enter a number : 100

Even

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class demo
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Scanner stdin=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter simple exp :");
        float a=stdin.nextFloat( );
        String op=stdin.next( );
        float b=stdin.nextFloat( );
        switch( op )
        {
            case "+": System.out.println( "=" + ( a + b ) ); break;
            case "-": System.out.println( "=" + ( a - b ) ); break;
            case "x": System.out.println( "=" + ( a * b ) ); break;
            case "/": System.out.println( "=" + ( a / b ) ); break;
            default: System.out.println("Invalid operator");
        }
    }
}
```

WAP to read simple expression and calculate result according to operator.

Output :

Enter simple exp : 2.4 + 7.1
= 11.5
Enter simple exp : 5 x 12
= 60

Today's Topic End