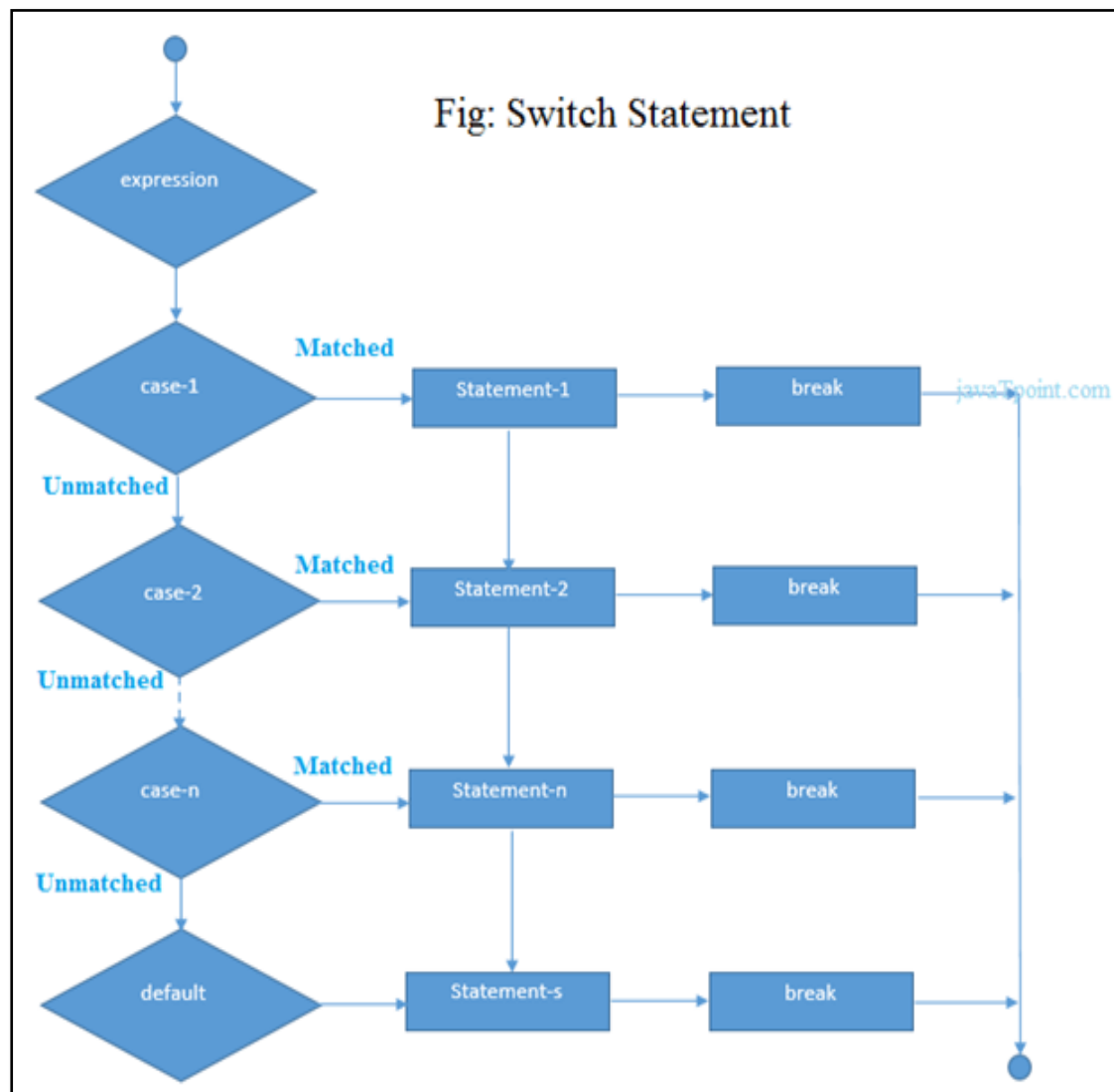


# C++ Notes – Switch Case – 03112020

The C++ switch statement executes one statement from multiple conditions. It is like if-else-if ladder statement in C++.

**Syntax –**

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



### Example -

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main ()
{
    int num;
    cout<<"Enter a number to check grade:";
    cin>>num;
    switch (num)
    {
        case 10: cout<<"It is 10";           break;
        case 20: cout<<"It is 20";           break;
        case 30: cout<<"It is 30";           break;
        default: cout<<"Not 10, 20 or 30";    break;
    }
}
```

### /\* Switch Case Example \*/

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    int ch;
    int a,b,c;
    cout<<"1. Addition of two numbers";
    cout<<"\n2. Substraction between two numbers";
    cout<<"\n3. Multiplication between two numbers";
    cout<<"\n4. Find maximum among two numbers";

    while(1)
    {
        cout<<"\n\nEnter the choice: ";
        cin>>ch;
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1:
                cout<<"Enter the numbers: ";
                cin>>a>>b;
```

```

        c = (a + b);
        cout<<"Sum is: "<<c;
        break;

    case 2:

        cout<<"Enter the numbers: ";
        cin>>a>>b;
        c = (a - b);
        cout<<"Difference is: "<<c;
        break;

    case 3:

        cout<<"Enter the numbers: ";
        cin>>a>>b;
        c = (a * b);
        cout<<"Multiplication is: "<<c;
        break;

    case 4:

        cout<<"Enter the numbers: ";
        cin>>a>>b;

        if(a>b)
        {
            cout<<"Maximum is: "<<a;
        }
        else
        {
            cout<<"Maximum is: "<<b;
        }
        break;

    default:

        cout<<"Wrong Input";
    }
}

```

\*\*\*\*\*