Basic of C Programming

SWITCH CASE STATEMENT

Switch Case Statement

- The switch statement in C is an alternate to if-else-if ladder statement which allows us to execute multiple operations for the different possible values of a single variable called switch variable.

- Here, We can define various statements in the multiple cases for the different values of a single variable.

Syntax

```
switch(expression)
{
      case value1:
      //code to be executed;
                        break;

      case value2:
      //code to be executed;
                        break;
      ......

      default:                  //code to be executed
}
```

Rules for switch statement in C language

1) The ***switch expression*** must be of an integer or character type.

2) The ***case value*** must be an integer or character constant.

3) The ***case value*** can be used only inside the switch statement.

4) The ***break statement*** in switch case is not must. It is optional. If there is no break statement found in the case, all the cases will be executed present after the matched case.

5) It is known as ***fall through*** the state of C switch statement.

Some Valid & Invalid Cases

Valid Switch	Invalid Switch	Valid Case	Invalid Case
switch(x)	switch(f)	case 3;	case 2.5;
switch(x>y)	switch(x+2.5)	case 'a';	case x;
switch(a+b-2)		case 1+2;	case x+2;
switch(func(x,y))		case 'x'>'y';	case 1,2,3;

```
/*Switch Case Statement - Menu Driven Program */

#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>

void main()
{
        int ch;
        printf("1. Statement 1“);
        printf("\n2. Statement 2“);
        printf("\n3. Statement 3“);

        printf("\n\nEnter the choice: “);
        scanf(“%d”,&ch);

        switch(ch)
        {
                case 1:  printf("hello ggi“);                                  break;
                case 2:  printf("welcome to department of BCA“);      break;
                case 3:  printf("we are learning C++ programming“); break;
                default: printf("Invalid input...“);
        }
}
```