Solution Review: Display Day of the Week

Let's see the detailed solution review of the challenge given in the previous lesson.

We'll cover the following

Solution

Run the code below and see the output!

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main() {
  // Initialize variable number
  int number = 3;
  // switch block
  switch (number) {
    // first case
  case 1:
    cout << "Monday";
    break;
    // second case
  case 2:
    cout << "Tuesday";
    break;
    // third case
  case 3:
    cout << "Wednesday";
    break;
    // fourth case
  case 4:
    cout << "Thursday";
    break;
    // fifth case
  case 5:
    cout << "Friday";
    break;
    // sixth case
  case 6:
    cout << "Saturday";
    break;
    // seventh case
```

```
  case 7:
    cout << "Sunday";
    break;

    // default case
  default:
    cout << "Invalid input";
  }
  return 0;
}
```

Explanation

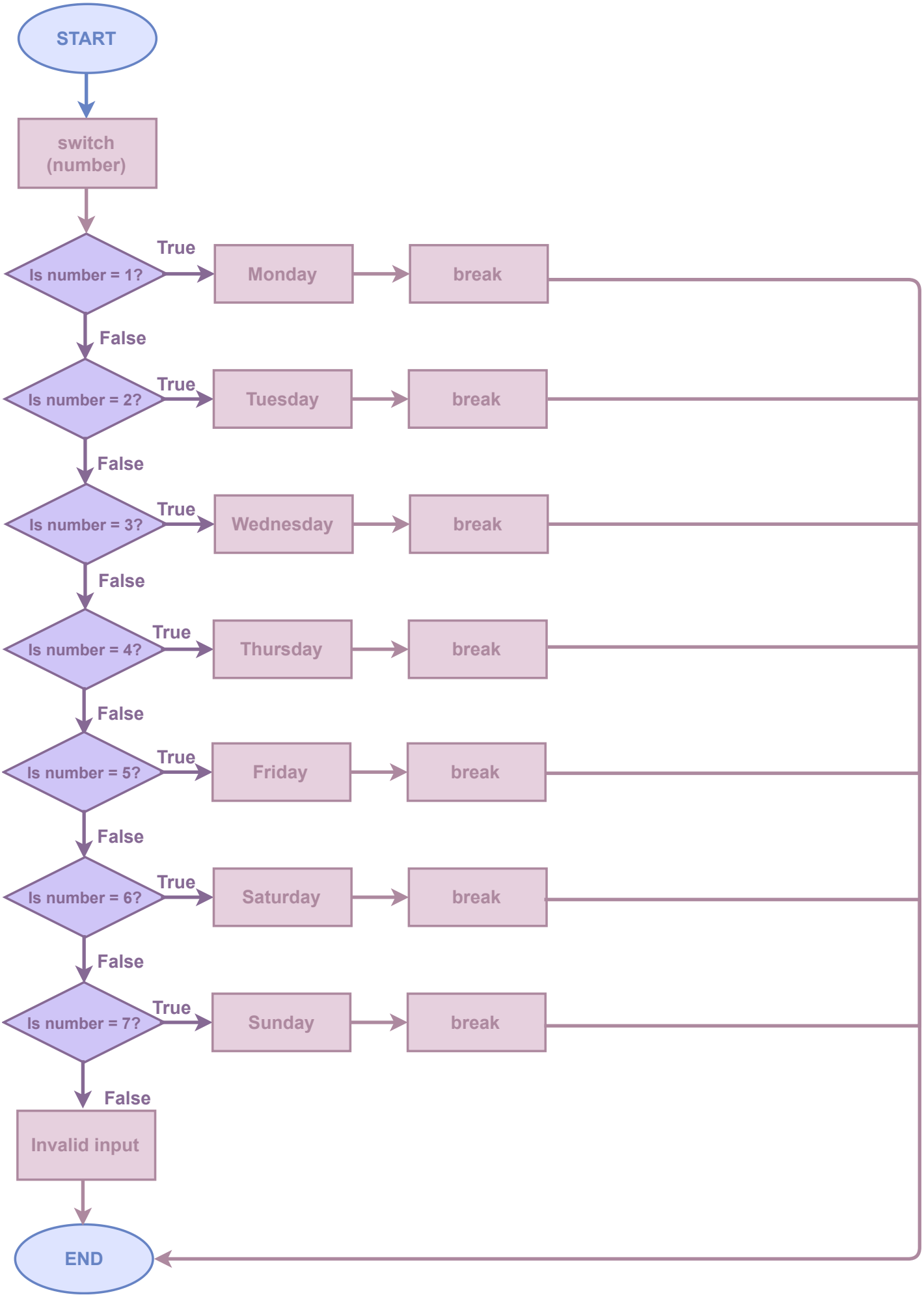
Line No. 7: Sets the value of the `number` to `3`

Line No. 9: The `switch` statement compares the value of the `number` with the label of each case.

Lines No. 11 to 38: If the value of the `number` equals the case label, then the statements following that case are executed until it encounters the `break` statement. The `break` statement transfers the control of the program to the line proceeding the switch block. The very next line after the switch block is executed.

Line No. 39: If the value of the `number` does not match any case label, then the statements following the `default` keyword are executed.

Flowchart


START
switch (number)
Is number = 1?
True
Monday
break
False
Is number = 2?
True
Tuesday
break
False
Is number = 3?
True
Wednesday
break
False
Is number = 4?
True
Thursday
break
False
Is number = 5?
True
Friday
break
False
Is number = 6?
True
Saturday
break
False
Is number = 7?
True
Sunday
break
False
Invalid input
END

Let's wrap up this chapter by completing a quiz in the upcoming lesson.

See you there!