Python

{ Switch Case Statement = ELSE IF Statements

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Switch Case – Java example

```
int month = 3;        String monthString;

switch (month)
 { case 1: monthString = "January";
          break;
   case 2: monthString = "February";
          break;
   case 3: monthString = "March";
           break;
   .
   .
   default: monthString = "Invalid month";
          break;
}
```

A switch case statement is a type of selection control, where the value of the variable or expression changes the control flow of program execution

If Statements

- If Then

- If Then Else

- If Elsif Else - Used for the Switch Case

IF condition is TRUE Then execute #1

If NUM > 0:

print ("this number is bigger than zero")

If NUM == 52:

print ("this number equals 52")

IF condition is TRUE Then execute #1 ELSE condition is FALSE execute #2

```
if NUM > 0:
    print ("this number is bigger than zero")
else:
    print ("this number is smaller than zero")



if NUM == 52:
    print ("this number is 52")
else:
    print ("this number is not 52")
```

IF condition TRUE execute #1 ELSEIF condition #2
TRUE execute #2 ELSEIF condition #3 TRUE then
execute #3 …… ELSE all FALSE execute #N

```
if NUM => 1000:
    print("Jackpot!")
elif NUM => 800:
    print("Big Money!")
elif NUM => 500:
    print("Nice Money!")
elif NUM => 250:
    print("Money!")
else:
    print("Grocery Money")
```

Python style – Switch Case

month = 3
String monthString;

if month == 1:
    monthString = "January"
elif month == 2:
    monthString = "February"
elif month == 3:
    monthString = "March"
else:
    monthString = "Invalid month"

```java
switch (month)
{ case 1: monthString = "January";
          break;
  case 2: monthString = "February";
          break;
  case 3: monthString = "March";
          break;
  default: monthString = "Invalid month";
          break;
}
```

Water bill – calculate by customer type

```python
if customer_code == "r":
    bill = 5.0 + (usage * .0005)
    bill = round(bill, 2)
elif customer_code == "c":
    bill = 1000.0 + (usage * .00025)
    bill = round(bill, 2)
elif customer_code == "i":
    print("TBD")
elif customer_code == "z":
    print("End program")
else:
    print("Error in customer code.")
```

Try this.

Updated waterUsage function

function to return the water usage based on beginning and

ending water meter readings take into account if meter numbers
roll over to new beginning of 000000000.
last number of meter is in tenths of a gallon equals (use * .10)

```
def waterUsage(beg, end):
    result = int(end) - int(beg)    'changing str type to integer num
    if result > 0:
        return result * .10    'turn last number in results to tenths
    else:
        result = (1000000000 - beg) + end
        return result * .10
```