**Topic 4: switch Statement**

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**Content**

**Reading**

[Reading](https://dmacc.blackboard.com/webapps/blackboard/content/listContent.jsp?course_id=_102593_1&content_id=_7286911_1)

The switch statement

* + Microsoft:docs.microsoft.com
    - [statements](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/csharp/tour-of-csharp/statements)
  + GeeksForGeeks: geeksforgeeks.com
    - [switch statement in C#](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/switch-statement-in-c-sharp/)
    - [how to use strings in switch statement](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/c-sharp-how-to-use-strings-in-switch-statement/)
  + TutorialsPoint: tutorialspoint.com
    - [switch statement](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/csharp/switch_statement_in_csharp.htm)
  + W3Schools: w3schools.com
    - [switch](https://www.w3schools.com/cs/cs_switch.asp)

**switch vs if-else-if**

[switch vs if-else-if](https://dmacc.blackboard.com/webapps/blackboard/content/listContent.jsp?course_id=_102593_1&content_id=_7286911_1)

You already learned that you can have multiple options with the **if** statement and **if-else-if** statements. These can get cumbersome to write (and read). Fortunately some languages, including C# have an alternative structure, the **switch** statement.

switch (textExpression) {

case value\_1:

statement;

statement;

...

break;

case value\_2:

statement;

statement;

...

break;

insert any other cases you need...

default:

statement;

statement;

...

break;

}

Don't forget the break or the default case. Without the break the code will jump into the next case! Without default, nothing will happen when the code encounters a value not listed.

**C# using string with switch**

[C# using string with switch](https://dmacc.blackboard.com/webapps/blackboard/content/listContent.jsp?course_id=_102593_1&content_id=_7286911_1)

https://youtu.be/2CM0OYJaeCU

**Using string with switch**

[Using string with switch](https://dmacc.blackboard.com/webapps/blackboard/content/listContent.jsp?course_id=_102593_1&content_id=_7286911_1)

Not all languages have switch. For those that do, not all languages allow string as the data type for the case statements. C# does allow for strings.

using System;

class StringSwitch

{

// Main Method

static public void Main()

{

string day = "Friday";

int dayInt;

switch (day)

{

case "Monday":

dayInt = 1; break;

case "Tuesday":

dayInt = 2; break;

case "Wednesday":

dayInt = 3; break;

case "Thursday":

dayInt = 4; break;

case "Friday":

dayInt = 5; break;

case "Saturday":

dayInt = 6; break;

case "Sunday":

dayInt = 7; break;

default:

dayInt = -1; break;

}

if (dayInt < 0)

{

Console.WriteLine("Invalid Day");

}

else if (dayInt == 1)

{

Console.WriteLine("A case of the " + day + "s!");

}

else

{

Console.WriteLine("Day integer is " + dayInt.ToString());

}

}

}

[**Days of the Week**](https://dmacc.blackboard.com/webapps/assignment/uploadAssignment?content_id=_7286935_1&course_id=_102593_1&group_id=&mode=view)

Write a Console App that when you enter a number the Console output will display the corresponding string of the day of the week.

* + Include user input prompt
  + Include input validation for user input
    - Expecting an integer
    - Expecting range 1 to 7
    - Prompt that input is invalid and exit
  + Declare a variable to store the day of the week
  + Use a switch statement to assign the variable
  + Include only ONE Console.WriteLine() after the switch to print the day of the week variable

For example, 1 = Monday, 2 = Tuesday, ..., 7 = Sunday.

Submit your Program.cs file with the Academic Honesty Header included.

This is 10 points.