SWITCH CASE

Switch is a a greate replacement of long if else statements.

*Syntax:*

Int main(){

Int x = 2;

Switch(x)

{

Case 1: printf(“the number is one”);

Break;

Case 2: printf(“the number is two”);

Break;

Case 3: printf(“the number is three”);

Break;

Default: printf(“not 1,3 or 3”);

Break;

}

Return 0;

}

The switch chakes if th the value of x== to the case and executes the code ,if the cases does not verfy the switch then it prints the default

And no matter where you put the default it will be executed

*Facts:*

You are not allowed to duplicate the cases

Only integral constant value are allowed in switch cases

Olny contant integer are allowed in case label

Variables are not allowed in case labels

LOOPS

For loop syntax:

Int main(){

int I =1;

for(i<=10;i++){

printf(“%d\n”,i);

}

Return 0;

}

While loop syntax:

While (i>10;i--){

Printf(“%d\n”,i);

}

Do while:

Do{

Printf(“%d\n”,i);

}while(i>10);

Nested loops is using a loop inside another loop

You can also use a nested if loop with continue to skip a number if your loop

And break to end a loop