



```
day = 3;
```

```
switch(day)
{
    case 1 : System.out.println("Sunday");
             break;
    case 2 : System.out.println("Monday");
             break;
    case 3 : System.out.println("Tuesday");
             break;
    case 4 : System.out.println("Wednesday");
             break;
    case 5 : System.out.println("Thursday");
             break;
    case 6 : System.out.println("Friday");
             break;
    case 7 : System.out.println("Saturday");
             break;
    default: System.out.println("Wrong day");
}
```



Suppose day has value 3, then the switch will go to case 3 and print Tuesday and break out of the switch. Order is not required for example if we write the previous switch as follows:

```
day = 10;
switch(day)
{
    case 6 : System.out.println("Friday");
             break;
    case 3 : System.out.println("Tuesday");
             break;
    case 5 : System.out.println("Thursday");
             break;
    case 1 : System.out.println("Sunday");
             break;
    case 7 : System.out.println("Saturday");
             break;
    case 2 : System.out.println("Monday");
             break;
    case 4 : System.out.println("Wednesday");
             break;
    default: System.out.println("Wrong day");
}
```



It will execute the same way like the previous switch.

last case does not have to have break statement, for example:

```
switch(day)
{
    default: System.out.println("Wrong day");
             break;
    case 6 : System.out.println("Friday");
             break;
    case 3 : System.out.println("Tuesday");
             break;
    case 5 : System.out.println("Thursday");
             break;
    case 1 : System.out.println("Sunday");
             break;
    case 7 : System.out.println("Saturday");
             break;
    case 2 : System.out.println("Monday");
             break;
    case 4 : System.out.println("Wednesday");
}
}
```

If you want to do same code for many cases, for example you want to print message for the number of days in the month, 31 days for 1,3,5,7,8,10,12 and 30 days for 4,6,9,11 and 28 or 29 for 2.

```
month = 5;
switch(month)
{
    case 1 :
    case 3 :
    case 5 :
    case 7 :
    case 8 :
    case 10 :
    case 12 : System.out.println("31 Days");
              break;
    case 4 :
    case 6 :
    case 9 :
    case 11 : System.out.println("30 Days");
              break;
    case 2 : System.out.println("28 or 29 Days");
              break;
    default : System.out.println("Wrong month");
              break;
}

```

break not need , no error if you put it

Put the code in the last case for each group.

Note: you can put all cases in one line like:

```
switch(month)
{
    case 1: case 3: case 5: case 7: case 8: case 10:
    case 12: System.out.println("31 Days");
        break;
    case 4: case 6: case 9:
    case 11: System.out.println("30 Days");
        break;
    case 2: System.out.println("28 or 29 Days");
        break;
    default: System.out.println("Wrong month");
        break;
}
```

switch rules:

- Duplicate cases not allowed.
- break statement not a must.
- default statement not a must.
- switch control must be int or char, after java 7 String is allowed.
- Ordering case values is not required.