

Switch case Control instruction



Mohammad Tasin

Agenda

- **Switch case**
- **Default**
- **Use of break**
- **Menu driven program**
- **exit() & system()**
- **Nested switch case**

Switch case

```
switch(expression)  
{  
    case constant:  
        ---  
        ---  
        ---  
    case constant:  
        ---  
        ---  
        ---  
    case constant:  
        ---  
        ---  
        ---  
}
```

Default

```
switch(expression)  
{  
    case constant:  
        ----  
    case constant:  
        ----  
    case constant:  
        ----  
    default:  
        ----  
}
```

Use of break

switch(expression)

{

case constant:

break;

case constant:

break;

case constant:

break;

default:

}

- **Two or more then two case constants can not be same.**
- **Case constants can be integer and characters but not real constant.**
- **You can write all cases and default in any order.**
- **When break keyword enchanter, control moves outside the switch body.**
- **You cannot write variable in front of case.**
- **You cannot write an expression containing variable in front of case**
- **case में range भी दे सकते हैं**
 - **Ex :- case 10 ... 20:**

Menu driven program

- 1. Addition**
- 2. Subtraction**
- 3. Multiplication**
- 4. Division**
- 5. Exit**

exit() & system()

- **#include<stdlib. h>**
- **exit() is a predefine function**
- जब **exit(0)** में 0 पास करते हैं तो **program end** होता है
 - **Syntax** → **exit(0);**
- **cls() function to clear console screen.**
- **whenever system(cls) function invoke in the program it calls system shell then clear operation gets performed**
 - **Syntax** → **system("cls");**

Nested switch case

```
switch(expression)  
{  
    case constant:  
        ---  
        ---  
    case constant:  
        switch(expression)  
        {  
            case constant:  
                ---  
                ---  
            case constant:  
                ---  
                ---  
        }  
    }  
}
```