**Switch – Case Statement:**

Switch case is used when we have a number of options and we have to do a separate operation for each one.

Structure:

Switch(expression)

{

Case constant:

Statements;

break;

Case constant:

Statements;

break;

Default:

Statements;

break;

}

Example:

**package** FPPackage;

**public** **class** javaexamples {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

**int** num1 = 2;

**switch** (num1) {

**case** 1:

System.***out***.println("I am 1");

**break**;

**case** 2:

System.***out***.println("I am 2");

**break**;

**case** 3:

System.***out***.println("I am 3");

**break**;

**default**:

System.***out***.println("I am not 1 or 2 or 3");

}

}

}

Result: I am 2

Earlier java used to support only integers in switch case statements. But now strings are also supported.

**public** **class** JavaExamples {

**public** **static** **void** main(String [] args){

String a = "two";

**switch** (a) {

**case** "one":

System.***out***.println("I am 1");

**break**;

**case** "two":

System.***out***.println("I am 2");

**break**;

**case** "three":

System.***out***.println("I am 3");

**break**;

**case** "four":

System.***out***.println("I am 4");

**break**;

**case** "five":

System.***out***.println("I am 5");

**break**;

**case** "six":

System.***out***.println("I am 6");

**break**;

**default**:

System.***out***.println("I am not 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6");

}

}

}

Result: I am 3