

Java for beginners

## Switch Case control



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# Agenda

- ① Switch
- ② Example

# Switch

keyword switch is a multiway branch statement

switch (expression)  
{

case constant1:

==

case constant2:

==

....  
default:

==

}

# Example

```
switch (x)
```

```
{
```

```
    case 20:
```

```
        System.out.println("Twenty");
```

```
    case 50:
```

```
        System.out.println("Fifty");
```

```
    case 0:
```

```
        System.out.println("Zero");
```

```
    default:
```

```
        System.out.println("Other");
```

```
}
```

Java switch expression must be of byte, short, int, long, enums, strings and wrapper classes

Variables are not allowed in case constant.

Optionally, break can be used to move control outside switch block.

nesting of switch is also possible.

- Case constants are not necessarily in a sequence
- default is optional
- default can be placed anywhere in the switch.
- break is used to transfer control out of switch body
- Case constant cannot be a real constant