

Switch Condition:

This statement will execute a group of condition based on the argument value.

Syntax:

```
switch(argument)
{
    case value-1: Statements;
        break;
    case value-2: Statements;
        break;
    default: default statements;
}
```

Example:

```
class Switch
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int ch = 2;
        switch(ch)
```

Lectures by Ravula Govardhan (SUBSCRIBE & Click Bell)

```
{  
  
    case 1: System.out.println("First Choice"); break;  
  
    case 2: System.out.println("Second Choice"); break;  
  
    default: System.out.println("Wrong Choice");  
  
}  
  
}  
  
}
```

Rules:

1. Specifying an argument to the switch statement is mandatory & it should be of either byte, short, char or int type

```
switch()  
{  
  
    case : ----- // invalid condition  
    default: -----  
  
}
```

2. Specifying the case & default is optional.
3. Specifying the “{ }” to a switch case is mandatory.
4. The default statement can be specifying anywhere in the switch condition. But generally we specifying the default after all the cases.
5. The case labels (values) cannot be duplicated.