

Switch Statement

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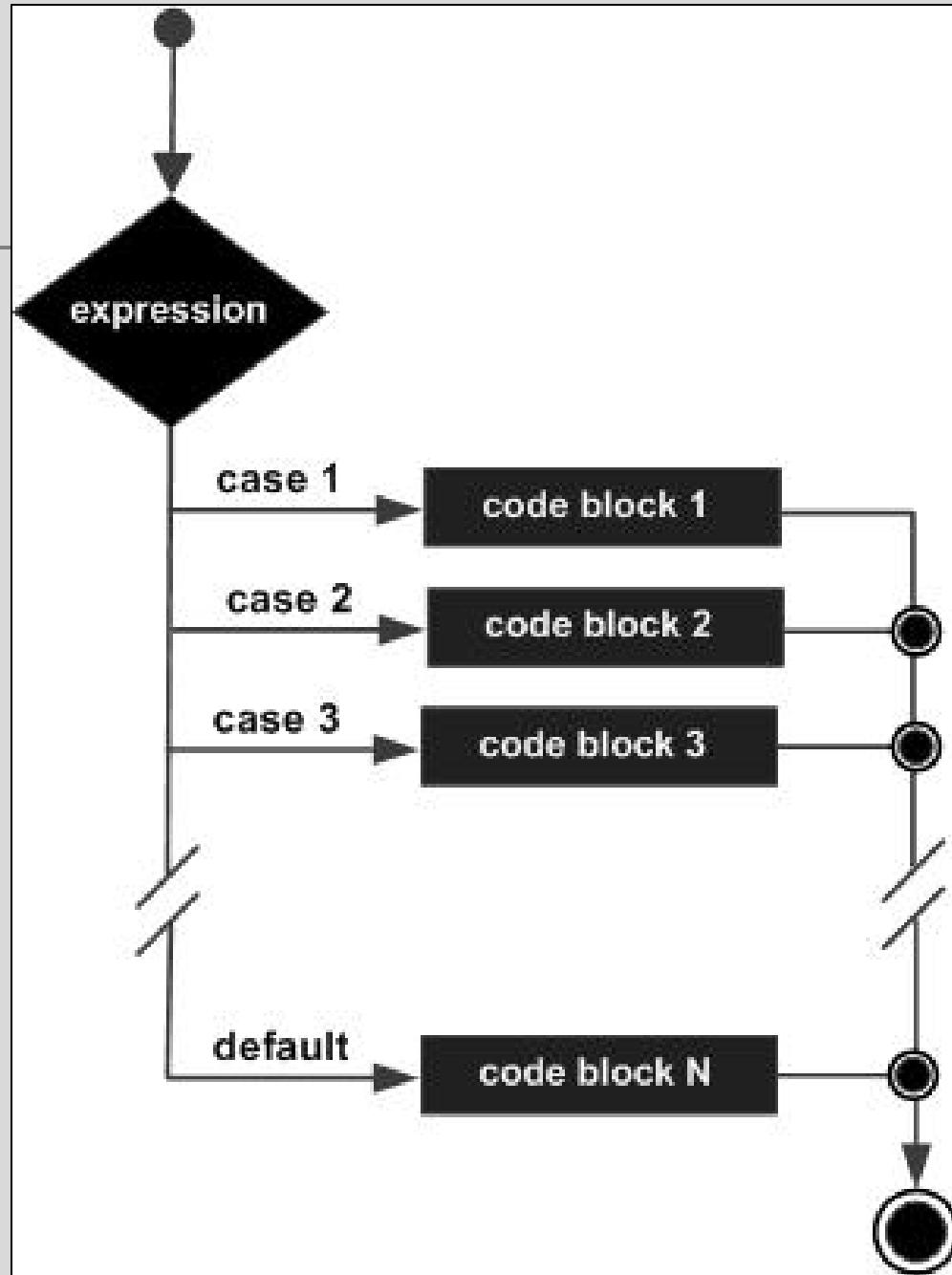


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The **switch** statement

- The switch statement works in exactly the same way as a **set of if statements**, but is more compact and readable.
- The *switch statement* switches on a single **value** to one of an arbitrary number of **cases**.

The **switch** statement



The switch statement

- A *switch* statement can have any number of **case** labels.
- The **default** case is optional; if no default is given, it may happen that no case is executed.
- Can *switch* on **int**, **char** or **String**.

The switch statement – int example

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    int day = 3;  
  
    switch (day){  
        case 1 -> System.out.println("Monday");  
        case 2 -> System.out.println("Tuesday");  
        case 3 -> System.out.println("Wednesday");  
        case 4 -> System.out.println("Thursday");  
        case 5 -> System.out.println("Friday");  
        case 7 -> System.out.println("Saturday");  
        default -> System.out.println("Invalid day number");  
    }  
}
```



```
Driver.main({ });  
Wednesday
```

The switch statement – String example

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    String dayofWeek = "Mon";  
  
    switch (dayofWeek.toLowerCase()){  
        case "mon"  -> System.out.println("Weekday");  
        case "tue"   -> System.out.println("Weekday");  
        case "wed"   -> System.out.println("Weekday");  
        case "thurs" -> System.out.println("Weekday");  
        case "fri"   -> System.out.println("Weekday");  
        case "sat"   -> System.out.println("Weekend");  
        case "sun"   -> System.out.println("Weekend");  
        default -> System.out.println("Invalid day");  
    }  
}
```



```
Driver.main({ });  
Weekday
```

The switch statement – String example

DRY code – Don't Repeat Yourself!

```
//  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    String dayofWeek = "Mon";  
  
    switch (dayofWeek.toLowerCase()){  
        case "mon", "tue", "wed", "thurs", "fri"  
            -> System.out.println("Weekday");  
  
        case "sat", "sun"  
            |-> System.out.println("Weekend");  
  
        default -> System.out.println("Invalid day");  
    }  
}
```



```
Driver.main({ });  
Weekday
```

The switch statement – **char** example

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    char alphabetChar = 'B';  
  
    switch (alphabetChar){  
        case 'A'    -> System.out.println("Apple");  
        case 'B'    -> System.out.println("Ball");  
        case 'C'    -> System.out.println("Cat");  
        case 'D'    -> System.out.println("Dog");  
        case 'E'    -> System.out.println("Elephant");  
  
        default -> System.out.println("We don't have that character on our list yet");  
    }  
}
```



```
Driver.main({ });  
Ball
```

When is switch used?

- When there is a short number of options with exact values ;
- Menus are a good example of this;
- We will use switch statements to, given the user choice, will invoke a particular method.

Questions?

