

Introduction to Switch Case

By

Dr. Vaibhav P. Vasani

Assistant Professor

Department of Computer Engineering

K. J. Somaiya College of Engineering

Somaiya Vidyavihar University

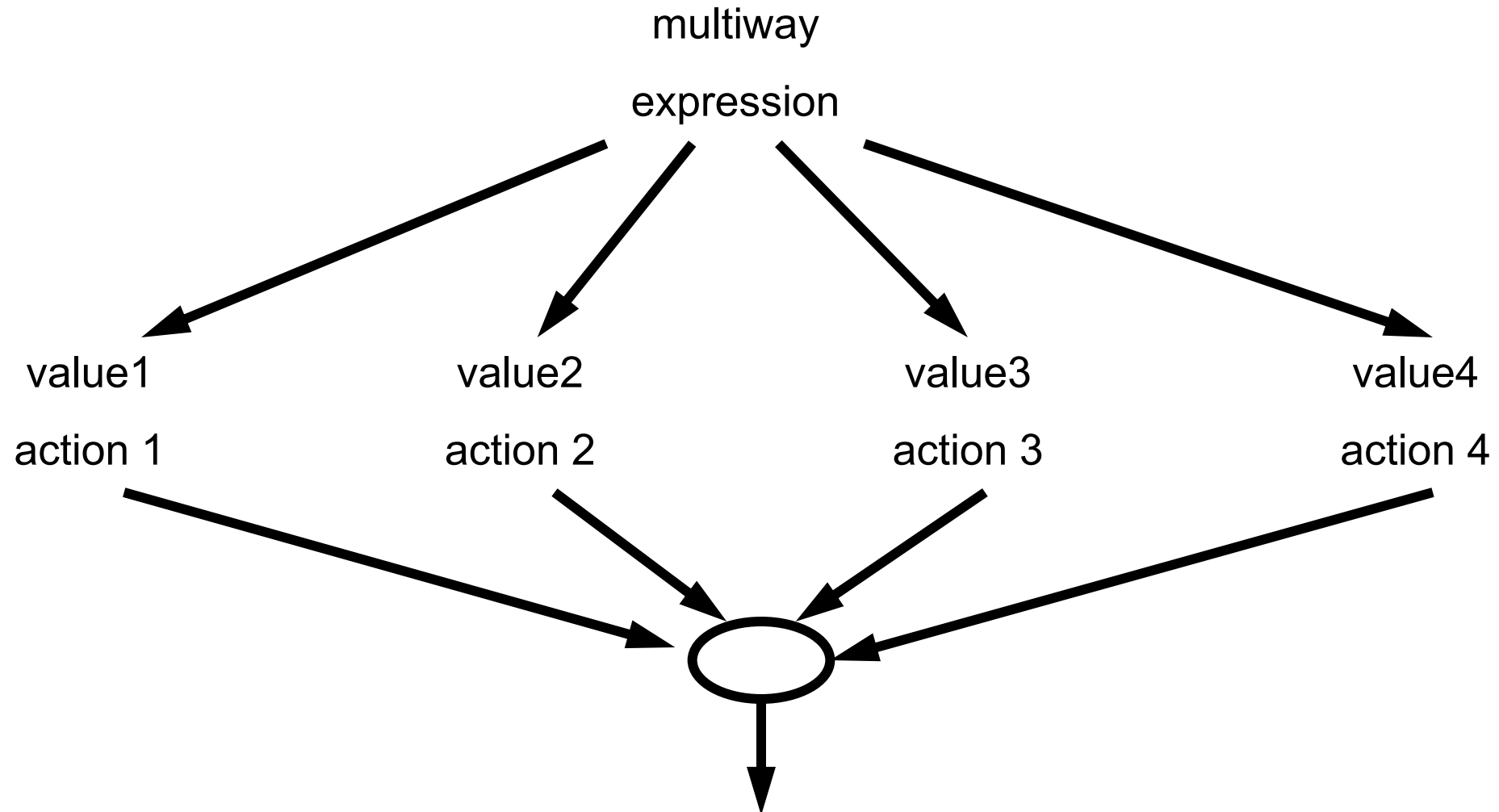
USES IT EVERYDAY



**STILL PRESSES EVERY
SWITCH TILL THE RIGHT
LIGHT TURNS ON**

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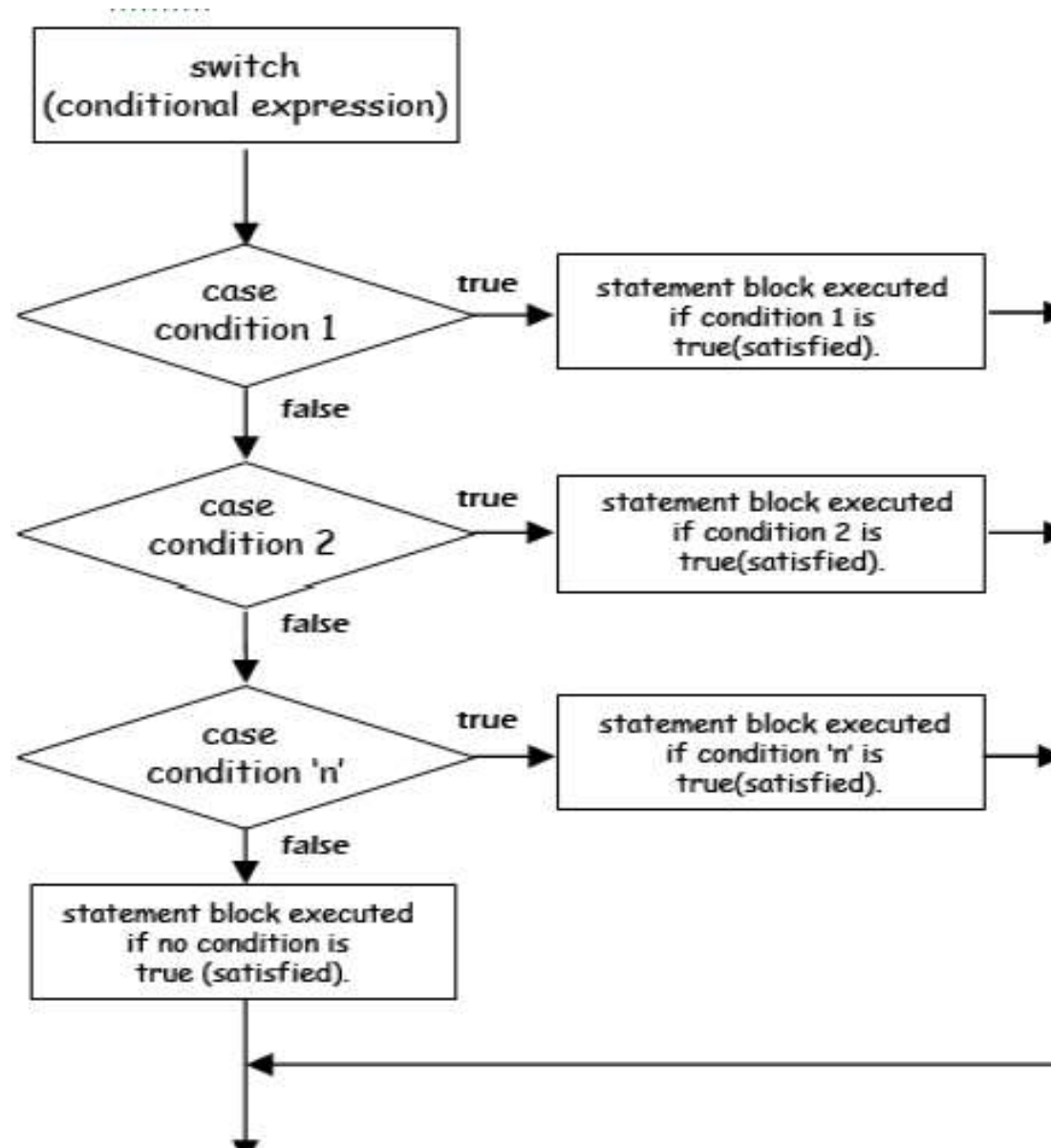
Multiple Selection: The `switch` Statement



Multiple Selection: The `switch` Statement

Syntax:

```
switch (<selector expression>) {  
    case <label1> : <sequence of statements>;  
                   break;  
    case <label2> : <sequence of statements>;  
                   break;  
    case <labeln> : <sequence of statements>;  
                   break;  
    default :      <sequence of statements>;  
}
```

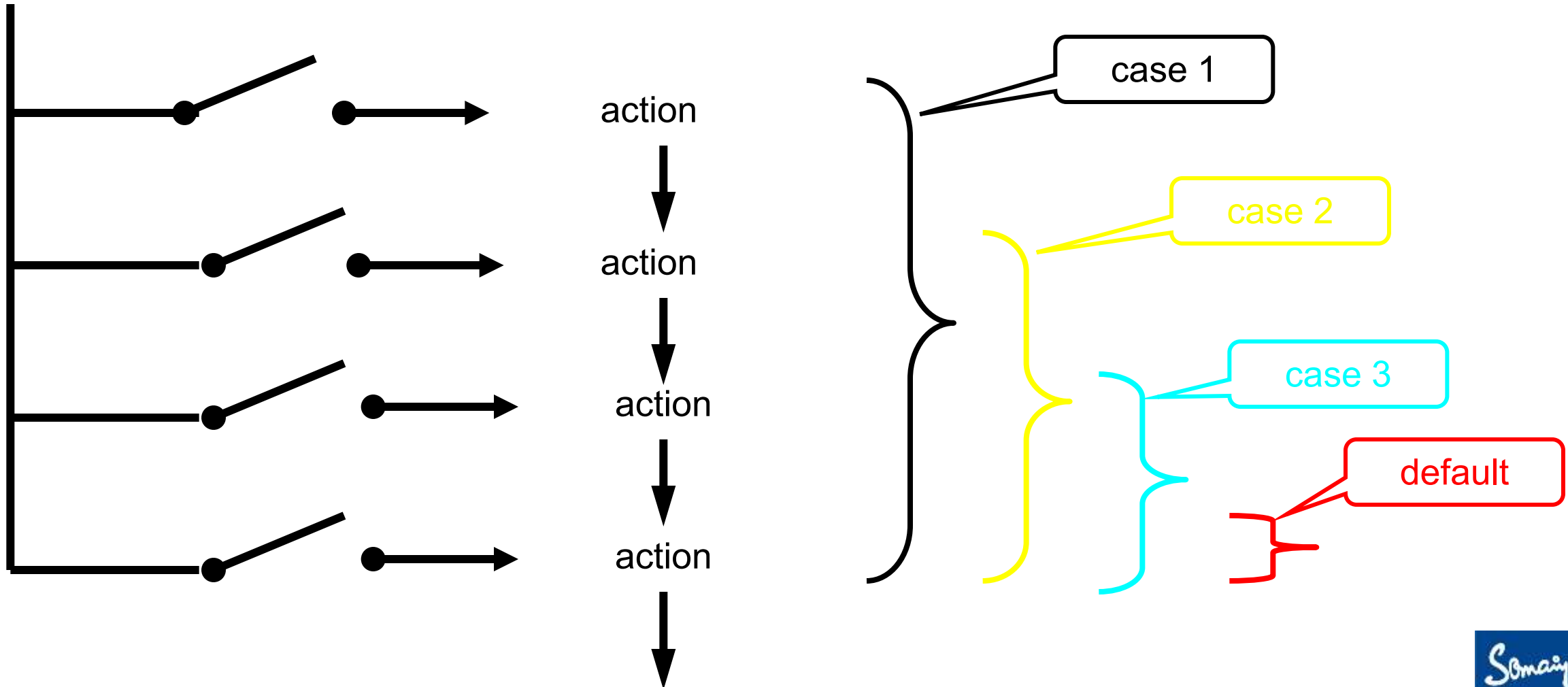


Multiple Selection: The `switch` Statement

Meaning:

- Evaluate selector expression.
- The selector expression can only be: a bool, an integer, an enum constant, or a char.
- Match case label.
- Execute sequence of statements of matching label.
- If `break` encountered,
 go to end of the `switch` statement.
- Otherwise continue execution.

Multiple Selection: The `switch` Statement



switch Statement: Example 1

```
• switch (option)
• {
•     case 'A':
•         aCount++;
•         break;
•     case 'B':
•         bCount++;
•         break;
•     case 'C':
•         cCount++;
•         break;
•     default:
•         otherCount++;
•         break;
• }
```


switch Statement: Example 2

Calculator example

switch Statement with Multiple Labels: Example 3

```
switch (watts) {  
    case 25 : lifespan = 2500;  
        break;  
    case 40 :  
    case 60 : lifespan = 1000;  
        break;  
    case 75 : lifespan = 750;  
        break;  
    default :  
        lifespan = 0;  
} // end switch
```

Points to Remember

- The expression followed by each **case** label must be a constant expression.
- No two **case** labels may have the same value.
- Two **case** labels may be associated with the same statements.
- The **default** label is not required.
- There can be only one **default** label, and it is usually last.

Menu driven program for simple calculator

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int choice;
    double num1, num2, result;

    do {
        // Display menu
        cout << "\n===== Simple Calculator =====" <<
endl;
        cout << "1. Addition" << endl;
        cout << "2. Subtraction" << endl;
        cout << "3. Multiplication" << endl;
        cout << "4. Division" << endl;
        cout << "5. Exit" << endl;
        cout << "Enter your choice (1-5): ";
        cin >> choice;

        if (choice >= 1 && choice <= 4) {
```

```
            cout << "Enter two numbers: ";
            cin >> num1 >> num2;
        }

        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                result = num1 + num2;
                cout << "Result: " << result << endl;
                break;
            case 2:
                result = num1 - num2;
                cout << "Result: " << result << endl;
                break;
            case 3:
                result = num1 * num2;
                cout << "Result: " << result << endl;
                break;
            case 4:
                if (num2 != 0) {
                    result = num1 / num2;
                    cout << "Result: " << result << endl;
                } else {
                    cout << "Error! Division by zero." <<
endl;
                }
                break;
            case 5:
                cout << "Exiting... Goodbye!" << endl;
                break;
            default:
                cout << "Invalid choice. Please try
again." << endl;
        }

        } while (choice != 5);

        return 0;
    }
```

Write a program to check character is vowel or not using Switch case if its vowel which vowel.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    char ch;
    cout << "Enter a character: ";
    cin >> ch;

    switch (ch) {
        case 'a':
        case 'A':
            cout << "It is vowel: A" <<
endl;
            break;
        case 'e':
        case 'E':
            cout << "It is vowel: E" << endl;
            break;
        case 'i':
        case 'I':
            cout << "It is vowel: I" << endl; }
            break;
        case 'o':
        case 'O':
            cout << "It is vowel: O" <<
endl;
            break;
        case 'u':
        case 'U':
            cout << "It is vowel: U" <<
endl;
            break;
        default:
            cout << "It is not a vowel." <<
endl;
    }
}
```

Practice Questions

- Write a menu-driven program for a tea stall calculator (Chai, Coffee, Lassi, Juice, Exit).
- Write a program to print the Indian festival name when the user enters a number (1–5), e.g., 1 → Diwali, 2 → Holi, 3 → Ganpati, 4 → Navratri, 5 → Pongal.
- Write a program to create a menu for an Indian restaurant (1 → Dosa, 2 → Idli, 3 → Paratha, 4 → Pesarattu, 5 → Exit).
- Write a program to check whether an entered character is an uppercase letter, lowercase letter, digit, or special symbol using switch-case.
- Write a program to calculate the area of different shapes (Circle, Square, Rectangle, Triangle) based on user choice.
- Write a program to display a **welcome message** in different Indian languages based on user choice:
 - 1 → Hindi → “Namaste”
 - 2 → Marathi → “Namaskar”
 - 3 → Gujarati → “Kem Cho”
 - 4 → Tamil → “Vanakkam”
 - 5 → Exit
- Write a program where the user selects a **language for ATM instructions**:
 - 1 → Hindi
 - 2 → English
 - 3 → Kannada
 - 4 → TeluguDisplay “You selected ____ language” accordingly.
- Write a menu-driven program for a **mobile phone language setting** using switch-case:
 - 1 → Hindi
 - 2 → English
 - 3 → Bengali
 - 4 → Tamil
 - 5 → Exit



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Thank you