CSE115L – Computing Concepts Lab
Lab 05

`switch case` statements:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int choice;
   printf("Enter a number:");
   scanf("%d",&choice);

   switch(choice)
   {
     case 1:
       printf("You typed 1");
       break;
     case 2:
       printf("You typed 2");
       break;
     case 3:
       printf("You typed 3");
       break;
     default:
       printf("You typed something else");
   }
   return 0;

}
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int choice;
   printf("Enter a number:");
   scanf("%d",&choice);

   switch(choice)
   {
     case 1:
     case 2:
       printf("You typed 1 or 2");
       break;
     case 3:
     case 4:
       printf("You typed 3 or 4");
       break;
     default:
       printf("You typed something else");
   }
   return 0;

}
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   char choice;
   printf("Enter a character:");
   scanf("%c",&choice);

   switch(choice)
   {
      case 'a':
           printf("You typed a");
           break;
      case 'b':
           printf("You typed b");
           break;
      default:
           printf("You typed something else");
   }
   return 0;

}
```

Nested `switch case` statement:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ()
{
   int a,b;
   printf("Enter the value of a and b:");
   scanf("%d %d",&a, &b);

   switch(a)
   {
      case 1:
         printf("This is part of outer switch\n", a );
         switch(b)
         {
            case 2:
               printf("This is part of inner switch\n", a );
               break;
            default:
               printf("Inner switch default value\n");
         }
      break;
      default:
         printf("Default value\n");
   }
   return 0;
}
```

Problems:

1. Write a program that takes an arithmetic operator (**'+', '-', '*' or** '/') and two operands as input and perform the corresponding calculation on the operands. **Hint : Use Switch-Case**

Sample Output 1:

```
Enter an operator: +
Enter 1st operand: 10
Enter 2nd operand: 20
The Result is : 30
```

Sample Output 2:

```
Enter an operator: /
Enter 1st operand: 20
Enter 2nd operand: 2
The Result is : 10
```

2. Write a program to check whether a year is leap year or not. Take the year as input.

Sample Output 1:

```
Enter a Year: 2009
2009 is not a Leap year
```

Sample Output 2:

```
Enter a Year: 2012
2012 is a Leap year
```

3. Write a program that takes a month as input and shows the number of days that particular month has. **(Use Switch-Case).**

Sample Output 1:

```
Enter Month Number: 5
Number of Days= 31
```

Sample Output 2:

```
Enter Month Number: 4
Number of Days= 30
```