
JavaScript Switch Statement

The switch statement is used to perform different actions based on different conditions.

Use the switch statement to select one of many code blocks to be executed.

How switch case is works:

- The switch expression is evaluated once.
- The value of the expression is compared with the values of each case.
- If there is a match, the associated block of code is executed.

Syntax

```
switch(expression) {  
  case x:  
    code block  
    break;  
  case y:  
    code block  
    break;  
  default:  
    code block  
}
```

The break Keyword

When JavaScript reaches a **break** keyword, it breaks out of the switch block.

This will stop the execution of more code and case testing inside the block.

When a match is found, and the job is done, it's time for a break. There is no need for more testing.

The default Keyword

The **default** keyword specifies the code to run if there is no case match.

Example

```
switch(grade)
{
case 'A':
    result="A Grade";
    break;
case 'B':
    result="B Grade";
    break;
case 'C':
    result="C Grade";
    break;
default:
    result="No Grade";
}
```