

Summary of JavaScript Switch Statement Completion

This document details how to complete a JavaScript switch statement, building on an example that checks the `dayofWk` variable. Key components include:

1. **Case Statements and Indentation:** Each case clause (e.g., `case "Sat" :)` is followed by indented statements (commonly 2 spaces) that execute if the condition is true, mirroring `if` statement behavior.
2. **Break Statements:** A `break` statement follows each case (except the last) to exit the switch block, preventing JavaScript from executing subsequent case statements unintentionally, which would otherwise trigger all alerts (e.g., "Whoopee!", "TGIF!", "Shoot me now!").
3. **Default Clause:** The `default` keyword, followed by a colon, executes if no case conditions match, similar to an `else` clause. No `break` is needed as it is the final clause.
4. **Optional Default and Precautionary Break:** The `default` clause is optional; without it, no action occurs if no cases match. Adding a `break` after the last case is a best practice to avoid issues if new cases are added later.