```
switch (lastnameinitial) {
case 'a': System.out.print("You are in Group 1"); break;
case 'b': System.out.print("You are in Group 1"); break;
case 'c': System.out.print("You are in Group 1"); break;
case 'd': System.out.print("You are in Group 1"); break;
case 'e': System.out.print("You are in Group 1"); break;
case 'f': System.out.print("You are in Group 1"); break;
case 'g': System.out.print("You are in Group 1"); break;
case 'h': System.out.print("You are in Group 1"); break;
case 'i': System.out.print("You are in Group 1"); break;
case 'j': System.out.print("You are in Group 2"); break;
case 'k': System.out.print("You are in Group 2"); break;
case 'l': System.out.print("You are in Group 2"); break;
case 'm': System.out.print("You are in Group 2"); break;
case 'n': System.out.print("You are in Group 2"); break;
case 'o': System.out.print("You are in Group 2"); break;
case 'p': System.out.print("You are in Group 2"); break;
case 'q': System.out.print("You are in Group 2"); break;
case 'r': System.out.print("You are in Group 2"); break;
case 's': System.out.print("You are in Group 2"); break;
case 't': System.out.print("You are in Group 3"); break;
case 'u': System.out.print("You are in Group 3"); break;
    'v': System.out.print("You are in Group 3"); break;
case 'w': System.out.print("You are in Group 3"); break;
case 'x': System.out.print("You are in Group 3"); break;
```

Using switch statement is long and exhaustive

```
//If statement to arrange groups depending on initial
if (lastnameinitial >= 'a' && lastnameinitial <= 'i')
{
    System.out.print(firstn + " "+ lastn + " is assigned to Group 1");
}
else if (lastnameinitial > 'i' && lastnameinitial <= 's')
{
    System.out.print(firstn + " "+ lastn + " is assigned to Group 2");
}
else
{
    System.out.print(firstn + " "+ lastn + " is assigned to Group 3");
}
}</pre>
```

If-else statement is more compact and efficient\