**Switch Statement in JavaScript**

The switch statement is used when you need to compare a value against multiple conditions. It works like multiple if...else statements but is often cleaner and more readable.

**Syntax:**

**switch(expression) {**

**case value1:**

// Code to execute if expression === value1

**break;**

case value2:

// Code to execute if expression === value2

break;

**default:**

// Code to execute if no case matches

**}**

* The expression is evaluated once.
* It is compared with each case value.
* If a match is found, the corresponding code runs.
* The break statement **prevents execution from falling through** to the next case.
* The default case is optional and runs if no case matches.

**Example: Simple Day Finder**

let day = 3;

switch (day) {

case 1:

console.log("Monday");

break;

case 2:

console.log("Tuesday");

break;

case 3:

console.log("Wednesday");

break;

case 4:

console.log("Thursday");

break;

case 5:

console.log("Friday");

break;

case 6:

console.log("Saturday");

break;

case 7:

console.log("Sunday");

break;

default:

console.log("Invalid day");

}

**Output:**

Wednesday

* Since day = 3, it matches case 3, so "Wednesday" is printed.
* The break statement stops further execution.

**Example: Multiple Cases (Grouping Cases)**

If multiple cases should execute the same code, you can **group them** without a break.

let fruit = "apple";

switch (fruit) {

case "apple":

case "banana":

case "mango":

console.log("This is a fruit.");

break;

case "carrot":

case "broccoli":

console.log("This is a vegetable.");

break;

default:

console.log("Unknown item.");

}

**Output:**

This is a fruit.

* If fruit is "apple", "banana", or "mango", it prints "This is a fruit.".

**When to Use switch Instead of if...else?**

✅ Use switch when:

* You need to check a **single value** against **multiple conditions**.
* The conditions are **simple** (like numbers or strings).
* You want cleaner and more readable code.

🚫 Use if...else when:

* You have **complex** conditions (e.g., using <, >, or functions).
* You need **boolean checks** (true or false).

**Conclusion**

* The switch statement is useful for comparing a value against multiple options.
* Each case should have a break to avoid fall-through.
* The default case handles unmatched values.