

Module 15: Switch Statements

*Intro to Computer Science 1 - C++
Professor Scott Frees*

Textbook

This topic is covered in section 3.13 of the text

Menu-based interface

Programs often use menus to present the user with several choices

To make a selection, the user can enter a single character

```
char choice;  
cout << "Enter selection: ";  
cin  >> choice;  
if (choice == 'y' ) {  
    ...  
} ...
```

Programming Example 15

Ask the user if they want to compute the area of a Rectangle (r), Square (s), or Circle (c)

- For Rectangle, ask for width and height.
- For Square, ask for width only
- For Circle ask for radius

Switch Statement

```
switch (IntegerExpression)
{
    case IntegerConstant:
        // statements
        break;
    case IntegerConstant:
        // statements
        break;
    ...
    default:
        // execute if no cases are a match
}
```

Characters?

Variables?

Expressions?

4.5?

Switch Statement Criteria

- 1) You are always comparing the **same** expression against a series of choices
- 2) You are always comparing with equality (==)
- 3) Your choices are integer based (int, short, char...)
- 4) Your choices are mutually exclusive

Switch and If

```
if ( x == 5) {  
    cout << "1" << endl;  
}  
else if (x == 6){  
    cout << "2" << endl;  
}  
else if (x == 7) {  
    cout << "3" << endl;  
}  
else {  
    cout << "The rest" << endl;  
}
```



```
switch ( x ) {  
case 5:  
    cout << "1" << endl;  
    break;  
case 6:  
    cout << "2" << endl;  
    break;  
case 7:  
    cout << "3" << endl;  
    break;  
default:  
    cout << "The rest" << endl;  
}
```

Menu-based interface - redux

Using switch statements for determining the user's choice is very convenient.

Program: Rewrite Area calculator using switch statement

Pitfalls when using switch

- Be ***extremely*** careful to not omit **break** when it should be there!
 - There are times omitting it is actually quite useful however.
 - If **omitted**, always add comment explaining why.
- You cannot compare two *variables* with a switch - you can only compare against **integer or character literals**
 - Booleans also work, but not that useful