

Switch Case Statement:-

The switch statement is a multiway branch statement. It provides an easy way to dispatch execution to different parts of code based on the value of the expression.

Syntax:-

switch(expression)

{

case value1:

statement1;

break;

case value2:

statement2;

break;

.

.

.

Case valueN:

statement;

break;

default:

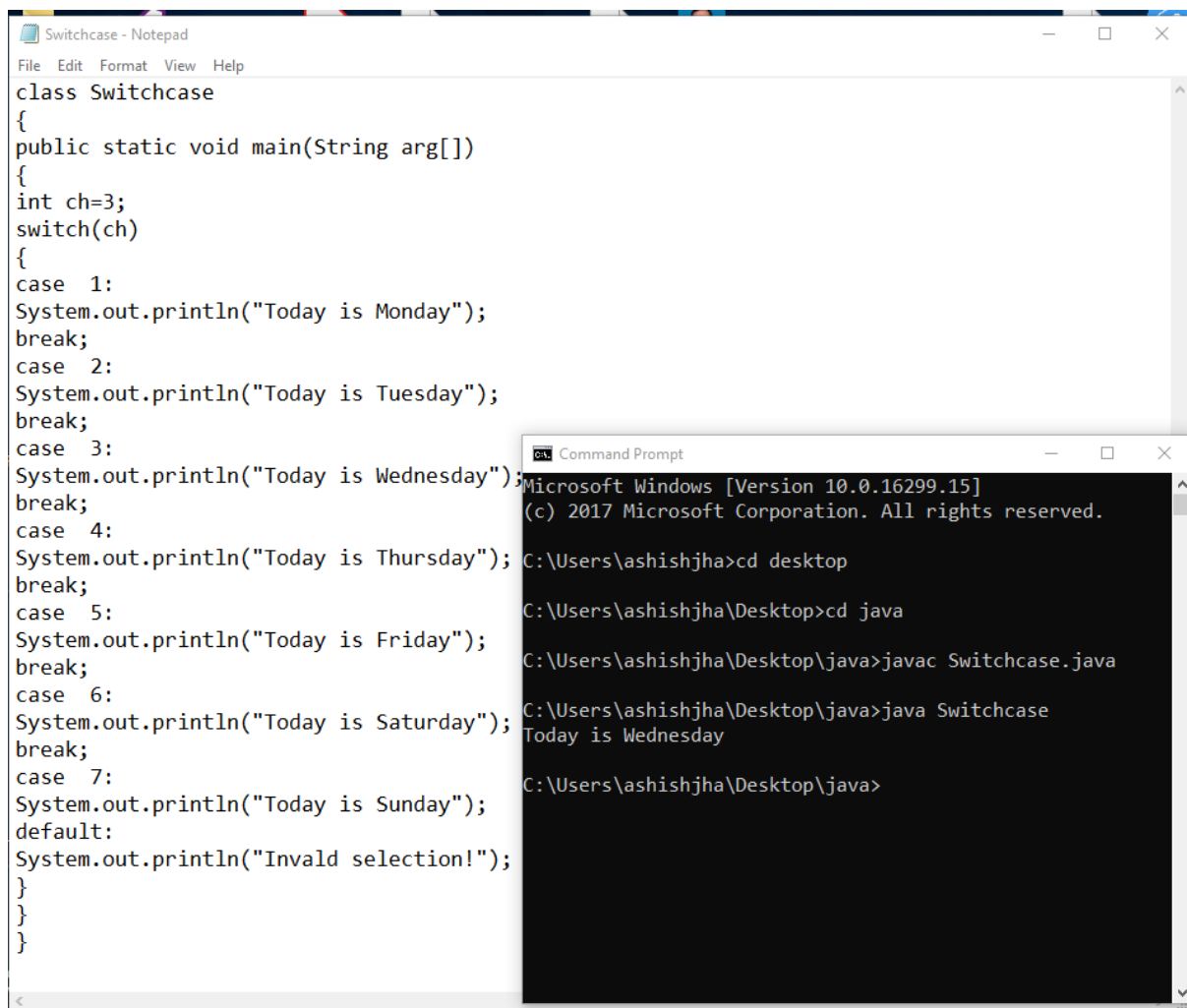
statementDefault;

}

Important points:-

- Expression can be of type byte, short, int char or an enumeration. Beginning with JDK7, *expression* can also be of type String.
- Duplicate case values are not allowed.
- The default statement is optional.
- The break statement is used inside the switch to terminate a statement sequence.
- The break statement is optional. If omitted, execution will continue on into the next case.

Example:-



The screenshot displays two windows. The top window, titled 'Switchcase - Notepad', contains the following Java code:

```
class Switchcase
{
public static void main(String arg[])
{
int ch=3;
switch(ch)
{
case 1:
System.out.println("Today is Monday");
break;
case 2:
System.out.println("Today is Tuesday");
break;
case 3:
System.out.println("Today is Wednesday");
break;
case 4:
System.out.println("Today is Thursday");
break;
case 5:
System.out.println("Today is Friday");
break;
case 6:
System.out.println("Today is Saturday");
break;
case 7:
System.out.println("Today is Sunday");
default:
System.out.println("Invalid selection!");
}
}
}
```

The bottom window, titled 'Command Prompt', shows the execution of the program:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.16299.15]
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C:\Users\ashishjha>cd desktop
C:\Users\ashishjha\Desktop>cd java
C:\Users\ashishjha\Desktop\java>javac Switchcase.java
C:\Users\ashishjha\Desktop\java>java Switchcase
Today is Wednesday
C:\Users\ashishjha\Desktop\java>
```