168 Lecture Wednesday (9-15-21)

- Use == operator for the sake of clarity.

- Anytime you print the results of a statement using logical operators, it will print the Boolean value of “true of false”.

We would probably declare code as an int variable.

Switch (code)

{

Case 1:

Discount = 0.0;

Break;

Case 3:

Discount= 0.15;

Break;

Case 7:

Discount = 0.1;

Break;

Case 8:

Discount = 0.3;

Break;

Case 12:

Discount = 0.04;

Break;

Default:

System.out.println(“This number is not a valid code number.”

}

Scanner kb = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.print(“Enter your full name: “);

String customerName = kb.nextLine();

System.out.print(“Enter purchase amount: “);

Double purchaseAmount = kb.nextDouble();

System.out.print(“Enter the tax code: );

char taxCode = kb.next().charAt(0);

double salesTax = 0;

Switch (taxCode)

{

Case‘A’:

Case‘a’:

Break; (We’ve already set salesTax to zero.)

Case‘B’:

Case‘b’:

salesTax = 0.03 \* purchaseAmount;

Break;

Case’C’:

Case’c’:

salesTax = 0.05 \* purchaseAmount;

Break;

Case’H’:

Case h’:

salesTax = 0.07 \* purchaseAmount;

Break;

Default:

System.out.println(“This code number is invalid.”);

purchaseAmount = 0;

}

totalAmount = purchaseAmount + salesTax;