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| Circle Language Spec: Execution Control |

## Select Case (exact value)

There are two forms of Select Case, as mentioned in the article *Select Case*. This article explains the form of Select Case where a variable is compared to different values, to choose the next step to take.

This form of Select Case compares a given variable with several different values. If the variable equals one of the values, the step associated with that value is executed. If the variable equals none of the values, an alternative command can be executed.

This type of Select Case only works with objects, that hold a binary value.

Select Case takes an object, that holds a binary value as the Variable of the comparison. Furthermore, Select Case defines a variable amount of Cases. Each Case-object contains a value to compare the variable to and a reference to the command to execute when the variable equals the value. Select Case can also take a reference to a command, that will be executed, when the variable matches *none* of the values. This alternative command is called the Else clause of the Select Case statement. The Else clause of the statement can be left out, if it is not required.

The implementation of the Select Case command is not too complicated. It simply calls a few machine instructions to compare a variable to a value and to start the right command when a match is found.