Switch

Switch Statement?
Switch Cases?

```
String a = "John";
String b = "John";
System.out.println(a==b);
There is 1 john object &
both A&b is pointing to it
```

1. Take a word input (fruit) If the input is x fruit then display X message
   Taking the input
   Scanner in = new Scanner (System.in);
   Stoving it in the String datatype variable
   String fruit = in.next();

Can use if statement- 1 x
Can use switch statement- 2 ✓

• equals checks value not reference
== checks value & reference

In switch statements, you can jump to various cases based on your expression.

Syntax:

```
switch (expression) {
    // cases
    case one:
        // do something
        break;

    case two:
        // do something
        break;

    default:
        // do something
}
```

NOTE:
- cases have to be the same type as expressions, must be a constant or literal
- duplicate case values are not allowed
- break is use to terminate the sequence
- if break is not used, it will continue to next case
- default will execute when none of the above does
- if default is not at the end, put break after it

*Write a program for weekend/weekday

Nested Switch Case