[Why isn’t there a switch or case statement in Python?](https://docs.python.org/3/faq/design.html" \l "id12)

You can do this easily enough with a sequence of if... elif... elif... else. For literal values, or constants within a namespace, you can also use a match ... case statement.

For cases where you need to choose from a very large number of possibilities, you can create a dictionary mapping case values to functions to call. For example:

functions = {'a': function\_1,

'b': function\_2,

'c': self.method\_1}

func = functions[value]

func()

For calling methods on objects, you can simplify yet further by using the [getattr()](https://docs.python.org/3/library/functions.html" \l "getattr" \o "getattr) built-in to retrieve methods with a particular name:

**class** **MyVisitor**:

**def** visit\_a(self):

...

**def** dispatch(self, value):

method\_name = 'visit\_' + str(value)

method = getattr(self, method\_name)

method()

It’s suggested that you use a prefix for the method names, such as visit\_ in this example. Without such a prefix, if values are coming from an untrusted source, an attacker would be able to call any method on your object.