

# Switch

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

## Syntax

```
switch (expression) {
```

```
    // case
```

```
    case one :
```

```
        // do something
```

```
        break ;
```

```
    case two :
```

```
        //
```

```
        break ;
```

```
    default :
```

```
        // do something
```

rule —

- Cases have to be the same type as expressions, must be a constant or a literal.
- duplicate case values are not allowed
- break is used to terminate the seq.
- if break is not used it will continue onto next step.
- default case will execute when no other cases do.
- if default is not at the end, put break; after it.

enhanced switch statement → all + enter