

CS & IT ENGINEERING

Chapter 02

Programming in C


Control Flow Statements
Lec- 04



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TOPICS TO BE
COVERED



Switch-Case Statements

Switch Statement

1) Switch : Keyword used to provide selection statement with multiple choices.

It provide multiple choice using another keyword : case

switch(n) {

case 1 : Code we want to execute if the value of
n is 1
break;

case 2 : Code we want to execute if the value of
n is 2.
break;

default : Code we want to execute when the value of
n does not match with any case label.
break;
}

$2 + 4 \times 3 \rightarrow$ Evaluate
switch(expression) {

¹
case constant₁ :

block of statements

break;

²
case constant₂ :

block of statements

break;

¹⁴
case constant₃ :

block of statements ✓

break;

default :

break;

}

Ex 1

int i = 3; \rightarrow Eval. \Rightarrow ③
Switch(i) {

2 Steps
(1) Matching ∇

~~Case 1 :~~

printf("One");
break;

~~Case 3 \rightarrow~~

printf("Three");
break;

~~default :~~

printf("Wrong");
break;

}

Sequentially

Three

Ex2:

int i=3; 3
switch(i){

~~case 3 :~~ → printf("Three");

~~case 4 :~~ → printf("Four");

~~break;~~


~~default :~~ printf("Wrong");
~~break;~~


}



Three Four


Falling through
cases

Switch(i){

Case 1 : 
break;

Case 2 : 
break;

default : 
break; 
}

switch(expression)  Evaluated to be integer value

{

—

—

—

—

}

(i) $2 + 3$

(ii) $4/2$

(iii) $1 < 2$


(iv) $2 \&\& 7$

int a=1, b=2 (v) $a \times b + 1$

(vi) printf("Pankaj") ✓

(vii) 17.38 ✗ Ud ke laal Marega

switch('A')
{



≅ 'A' + 2

value
(67)

case 65 :

||

case 68 :

||

default :
}

||

```
int i = 3; 3
```

```
switch(i){
```

```
    case 5 : printf("five");  
             break;
```

```
    case 1 : printf("One");  
             break;
```

```
    case 3 : printf("Three");  
             break;
```

```
    default : printf("Wrong");  
              break;
```

```
}
```

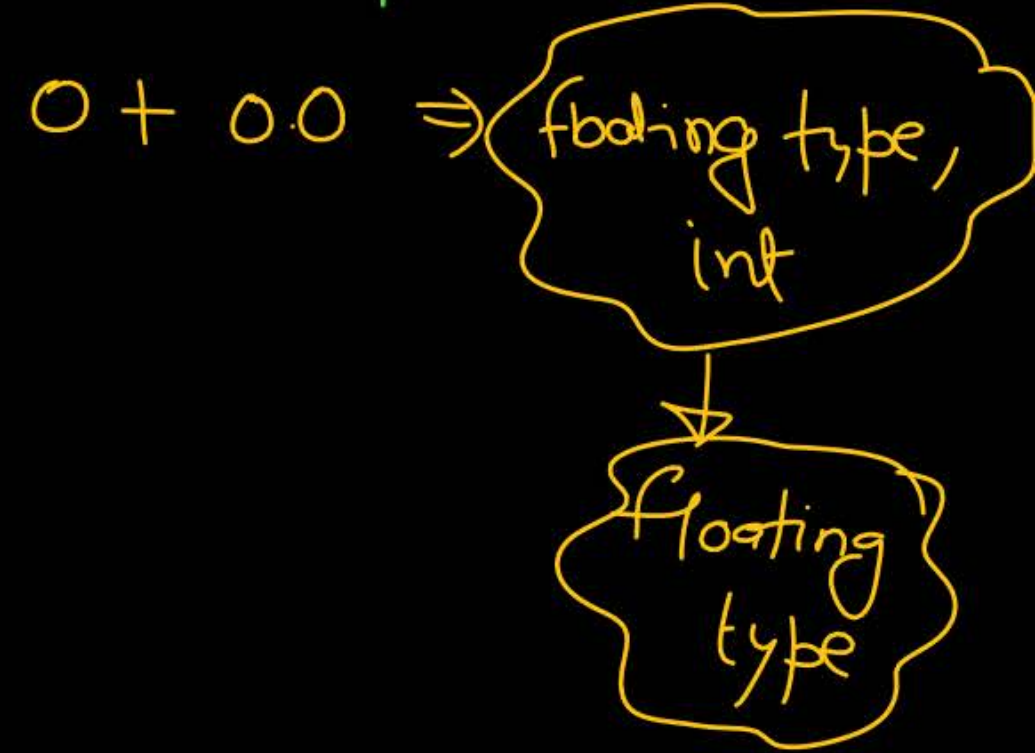
Order of case labels
does not matter.

```
int i = 3;
switch(i){
```

```
    case 4 : printf("Four");
             break;
```

```
    case 1 : printf("One");
             break;
}
```

default is optional



i = 5;
switch(i) {

case 3 :

printf("Three");

break;

default :

↓ printf("0");

break;

case 1 :

printf("1");

break;

}

1st step



0


```
i = 5;  
switch(i) {
```

```
    case 3 : printf("Three");  
             break;
```

o/p: 01

```
    default : printf("0");  
             |  
             v  
    case 1 : printf("1");  
             break;  
            }  
  }
```

switch(i) {

Dummy

valid ✓✓

}

switch(i); ✓✓

switch () ; Compiler ud ke laot marega

case labels

```
int a=1, b=2;
```

```
switch(3+5){
```

case a :



break;

case b :



break;

}

Can not
be
variable

(constant/literals)

label :

printf(—) X

variable X

$a + b \times 2$ X

int: constant/literal

$2 + 3$ ✓

2 ✓

$3 \times 4 + 2$ ✓

$2 + a$ X

(int a=1)

① case 'A' ✓

② case 'a' + 2 ✓

③ case 3 + 4 * 2 ✓

④ case 12 + 4 ✓

⑤ case printf("Hello") + 2 ✗

i = 5

switch(i) {

~~default :~~



~~break ;~~

~~Case 1 :~~

~~break ;~~

~~Case 3 :~~

~~break ;~~

}



i = 2
switch(i+3){

case 4:



break;

4

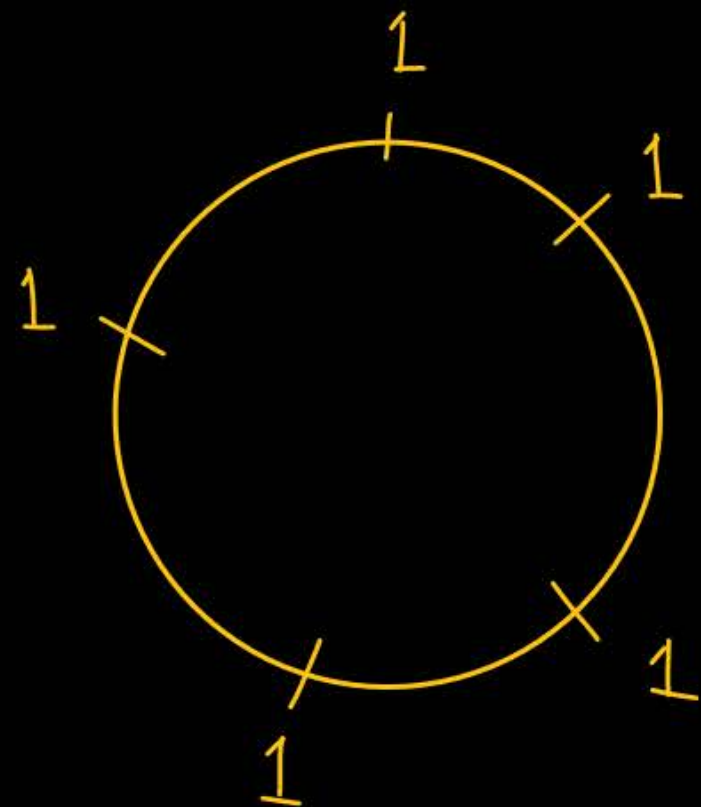
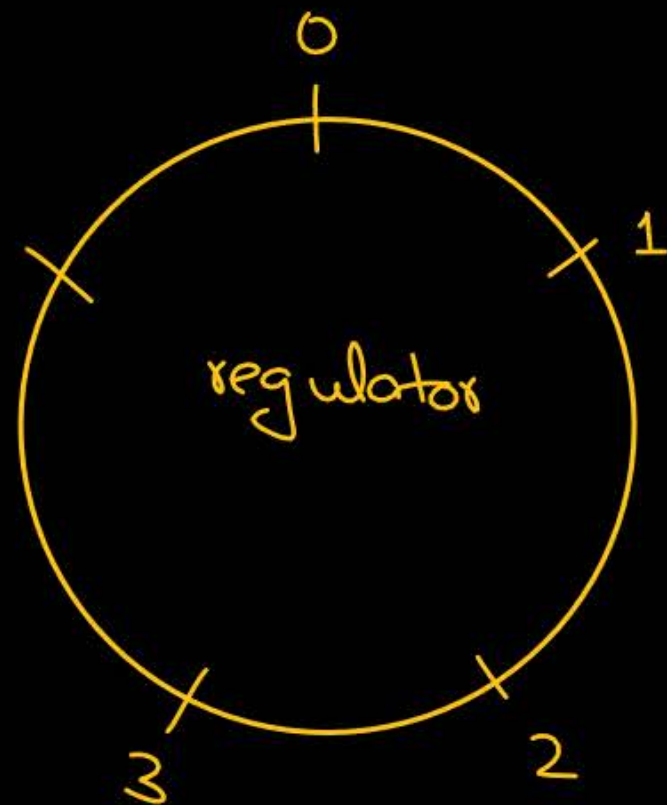
Ud ke look
matega

case 3+1:



break;

}



{ Duplicate case labels
not allowed }

```
if (i >= 10 && i <= 100)  
{
```

code

```
}
```

```
else if (i >= 200 && i <= 300)  
{
```

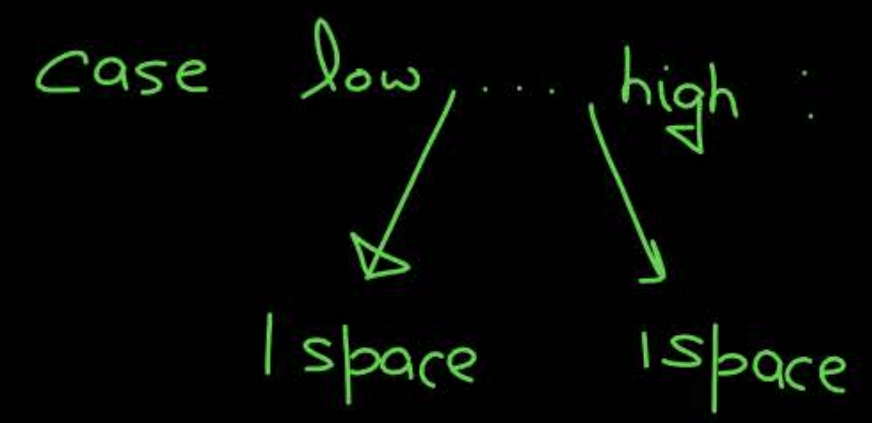
code

```
}
```

range of values \Rightarrow 

Not for all compilers ✓✓ not for
Gate

1 → 10 →



Switch(i){

case 1 ... 10 : printf("Hello");
break;

case 11 ... 20 : printf("Pankaj");
break;

}

```
int i=3;  
switch(i){
```

```
case 4: printf("4");
```

```
case ~5+1: printf("3");
```

```
case ~4+1: printf("1");
```

```
case 2 && 3: printf("0");
```

```
}
```

Anna 24 Ghante

Chaukanna

Duplicate
case labels
not allowed

$$\begin{aligned} \sim x &= -(x+1) \\ \sim -4 &\Rightarrow -(-4+1) \\ &= -(-3) \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$\sim -4 + 1$
 $3 + 1 = 4$

```
switch(exp) {
```

```
    case label1: code  
                break;
```

```
    case label2: code  
                break;
```

```
    case label3: code  
                break;
```

```
}
```



```
int i=2;  
switch(i) {
```

```
    i = i + 2;
```

ignore this

```
    case 2 : printf("2");  
             break;
```

```
    case 4 : printf("4");  
             break;
```

```
}
```

1, 3, 5, 7 \Rightarrow same
code

2, 4, 6 \Rightarrow same
code

Set of values \Rightarrow same code

```

switch(i){
  case 1:
  case 3:
  case 5:
  case 7:
    printf("Hello");
    break;
}

```

C programming Any complaint

case 1 ... 10:
8,9,10

case 8 ... 20
8,9,10

duplicate
case
label

scope → {
→ }

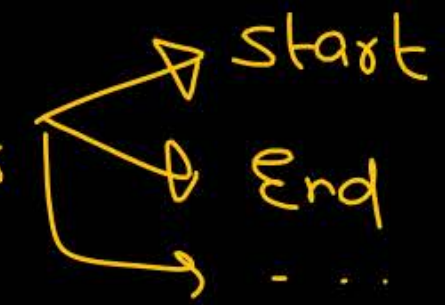
```

printf( ) {
}

```

- 1) break is optional.
- 2) Expression must be eval. to integer
- 3) Order of case labels does not matter.
- 4) default is optional.

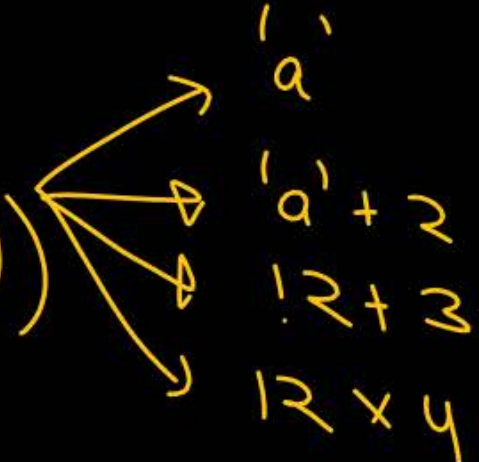
5) Position of default does not matter



Start
End
...

6) switch(exp); (Dummy switch)
switch(); → Error

7) Case labels can not be variables (constant/literal)



a
a + 2
12 + 3
12 x 4

8) Duplicate case labels are not allowed.

