

// Switch Statements

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Calculator {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int ch, n1, n2;

        System.out.println("1.Addition");

        System.out.println("2.Subtraction");

        System.out.println("3.Multiplication");

        System.out.println("4.Division");

        System.out.println("Enter your choice : ");


        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

        ch = in.nextInt();

        System.out.println("Enter two operands: ");

        n1 = in.nextInt();

        n2 = in.nextInt();


        switch (ch) {

            case 1:

                System.out.println("sum = " + (n1 + n2));

                break;

            case 2:

                System.out.println("sub = " + (n1 - n2));

                break;

            case 3:
```

```
        System.out.println("mul = " + (n1 * n2));  
        break;  
    case 4:  
        System.out.println("division = " + (n1 / n2));  
        break;  
    default:  
        System.out.println("Error! Select only from 1 to 4");  
    }  
}  
}
```

Sample Output:

1.Addition

2.Subtraction

3.Multiplication

4.Division

Enter your choice :

1

Enter two operands:

15

25

sum = 40

//Grouped Switch - Vowel Checker:

```
class VowelChecker {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        char ch = 'E';  
        switch (ch) {  
            case 'a':  
            case 'e':  
            case 'i':  
            case 'o':  
            case 'u':  
            case 'A':  
            case 'E':  
            case 'I':  
            case 'O':  
            case 'U':  
                System.out.println("It is a vowel");  
                break;  
            default:  
                System.out.println("It is not a vowel");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Output:

It is a vowel

//Loops

//While loop:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class while_loop {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        System.out.println("Enter the Limit :");

        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

        int n = in.nextInt();

        int i = 1;

        while(i <= n) {

            System.out.println(i);

            i++;

        }

    }

}
```

Sample Output (n=5):

Enter the Limit :

5

1

2

3

4

5

//do-while:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class do_while {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        System.out.println("Enter the Limit :");  
  
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        int n = in.nextInt();  
  
        int i = 1;  
  
        do {  
  
            System.out.println(i);  
  
            i++;  
  
        } while(i <= n);  
  
    }  
}
```

For Loop:

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
class for_loop {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        System.out.println("Enter the Limit :");  
  
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        int n = in.nextInt();  
  
        for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {  
  
            System.out.println(i);  
  
        }  
  
    }  
}
```

```
//Enhanced for loop  
  
class Enhanced_for {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        int number[] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};  
  
        for(int n : number) {  
  
            System.out.println(n);  
  
        }  
  
    }  
  
}
```

Output:

10

20

30

40

50