**DAY 04**

**08/05/2025**

**SWITCH CASE:**

Note:

* Cases have to be 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

Syntax:

Switch(expression){

case :

Statement;

break;

default:

Statement;

}

Code:

import java.util.Scanner;

public class DaysSwitch {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

// Ask user for the day number

System.out.print("Enter a number (1-7) to get the corresponding day of the week: ");

int dayNumber = scanner.nextInt();

// Switch case to determine the day

switch (dayNumber) {

case 1:

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

break;

case 2:

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

break;

case 3:

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

break;

case 4:

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

break;

case 5:

System.out.println("5. Friday");

break;

case 6:

System.out.println("6. Saturday");

break;

case 7:

System.out.println("7. Sunday");

break;

default:

System.out.println("Invalid number. Please enter a number between 1 and 7.");

break;

}

scanner.close();

}

}

**Output:**

Enter a number (1-7) to get the corresponding day of the week: 3

1. Wednesday

**//Enhanced Switch-case:**

import java.util.\*;

public class Main {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

int n = sc.nextInt();

switch(n){

case 1 -> System.out.println("Monday");

case 2-> System.out.println("Tuesday");

default -> System.out.println("nothing");

}

}

}

**Terminary Operator or Enhanced If-Else:**

**Syntax:**

(Condition)? statement1 : statement2;

(n==5)? System.out.println("Yes") : System.out.print("No");

(Condition)? statement1 : statement2;

String res=(n==5) ? (“YES”):(“NO”);

System.out.println(res);

**Enhanced for loops:**

**In collections we don’t have index values in those situations we have to use for each loops**

import java.util.\*;

public class Main {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int[] arr = {1,2,3,4,5};

for(int var :arr){

System.out.println(var);

}

}

}