#### switch Selection Structure

Section 4.15

# Switch Statements

- Another form of selection statement
- Similar to if's
- Useful for lots of alternatives

#### Example

```
char choice;
cout << "Enter A, B, or C: ";
cin >> choice;
switch (choice)
{
  case 'A': cout << "You entered A" << endl;</pre>
             break;
  case 'B': cout << "You entered B" << endl;</pre>
             break;
  case 'C': cout << "You entered C" << endl;</pre>
             break;
  default: cout << "You did not enter A, B, or C!" << endl;
}
```

#### Form

```
switch (selector)
{
 case label1: statements1;
               break;
 case label2: statements2;
               break;
  ...
 case labeln: statementsn;
                break;
 default: statements;
```

### Important!

- Selector must be a constant integral expression
- Each possible value is a separate case
- break stops statements for case, otherwise continue with statements for next case

# What happens if no break?

```
int watts;
cout << "Enter the number of watts: ";</pre>
cin >> watts;
switch (watts)
{
   case 25: life = 2500;
             break;
   case 40:
   case 60: life = 1000;
             break;
   case 75:
   case 100: life = 750;
              break;
   default: life = 0;
}
cout << "The life of your light bulb is: " << life << endl;</pre>
```

## What is the Output?

```
switch (color)
{
  case 'R':
  case `r': cout << "red" << endl;</pre>
  case 'B':
  case `b' : cout << ``blue'' << endl;</pre>
  case Y':
  case 'y': cout << "yellow" << endl;</pre>
}
```

What happens when color is 'r'? 'B'? 'Y'? 'K'?

#### Example

```
int x, y;
cout << "Enter two numbers: ";</pre>
cin >> x >> y;
switch (x > y)
{
  case 1: cout << "x greater\n";</pre>
           break;
  case 0: cout << "y greater or equal\n";</pre>
           break;
}
```

Write this as an if statement.

## Questions

 Can you write any switch statement as an if? Why or why not?

Can you write any if statement as a switch?
 Why or why not?

 Write an if statement that prints out the level of schooling based on a grade level. If the input is 0, then output none. (1 through 6, elementary; 7 through 8, middle school; 9 through 12, high school; > 12, college)

• Write a switch statement to do the same