# 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;
                            break;
    case 'B': cout << "You entered B" << endl;
        break;
    case 'C': cout << "You entered C" << endl;
        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: ";
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;
```


## What is the Output?

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

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

## Example

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


## Examples

- 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

