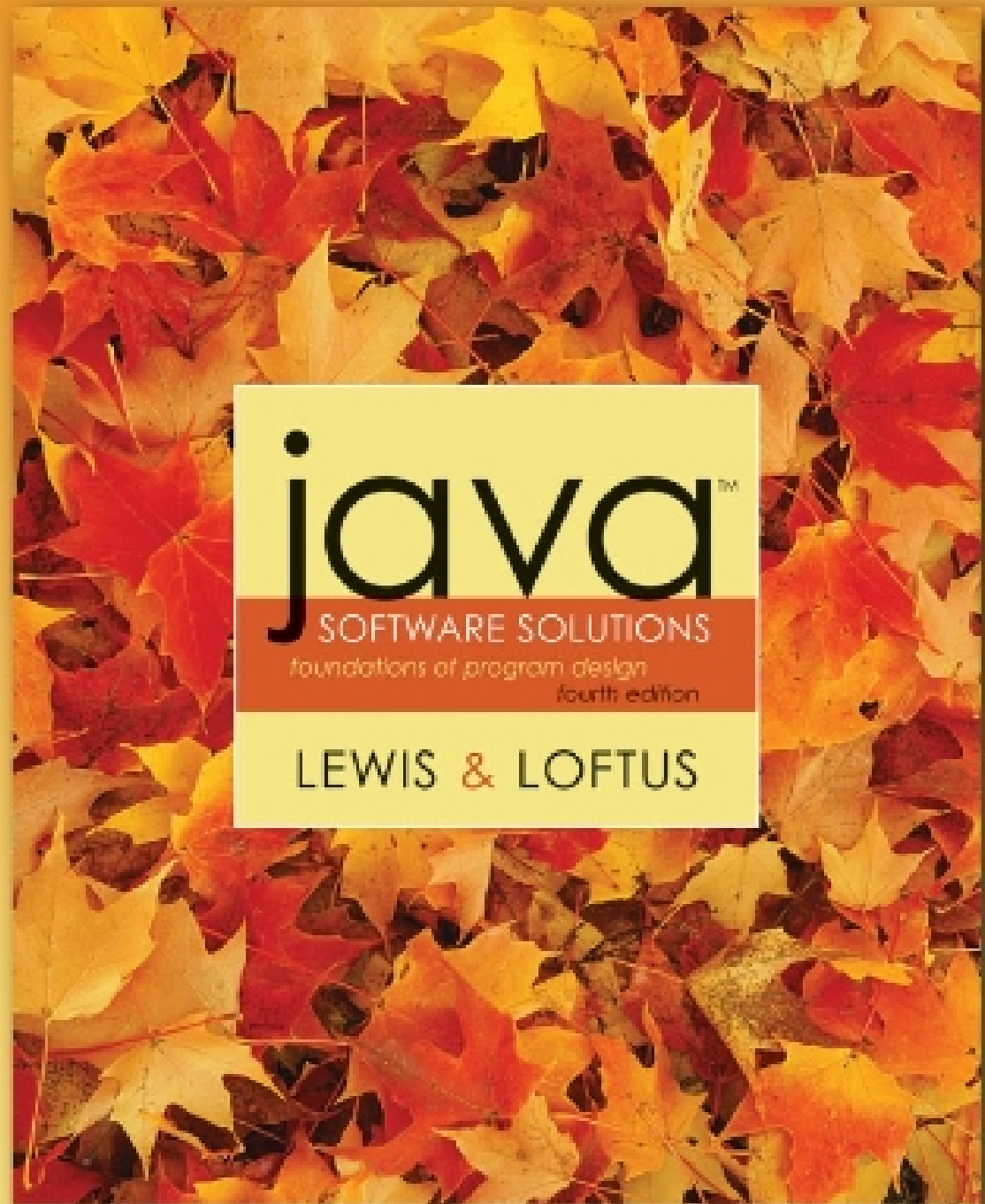


# Chapter 5

## Conditionals and Loops



# The switch Statement

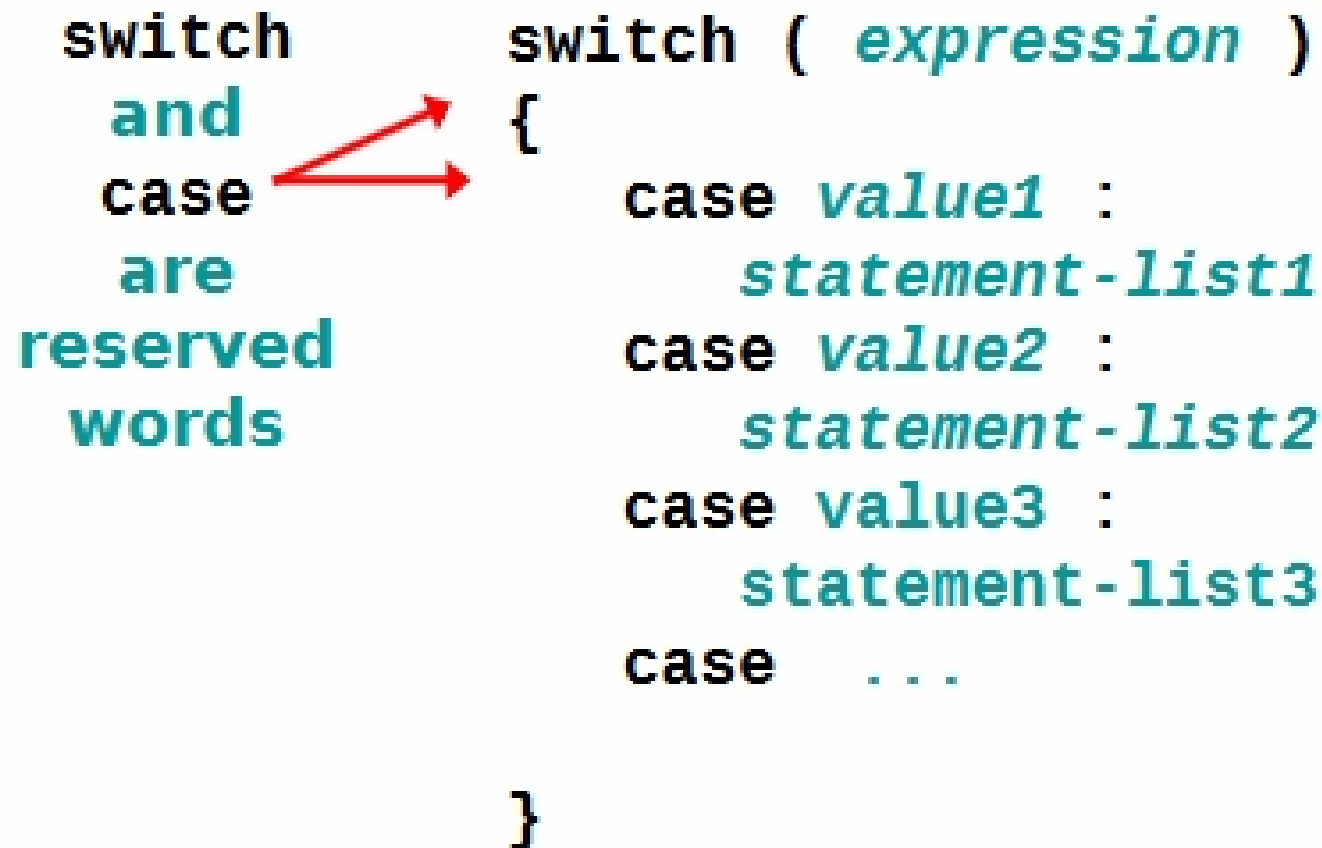
- The *switch statement* provides another way to decide which statement to execute next
- The `switch` statement evaluates an expression, then attempts to match the result to one of several possible cases
- Each case contains a value and a list of statements
- The flow of control transfers to statement associated with the first case value that matches

# The switch Statement

- The general syntax of a switch statement is:

switch  
and  
case  
are  
reserved  
words

```
switch ( expression )  
{  
    case value1 :  
        statement-list1  
    case value2 :  
        statement-list2  
    case value3 :  
        statement-list3  
    case ...  
}
```



If *expression*  
matches *value2*,  
control jumps  
to here