

3b - Switch Case

Thursday, 6 August 2026 04:26

Rules:

- i) The expression after switch keyword must be or yield an integer.

```
switch (x) {  
    case constant 1:  
        break;  
  
    case constant 2:  
        break;  
  
    default:  
        break;  
}
```

- ii) case & default can be in any order
- iii) Case label must be unique
- iv) Case label must end with colon.

```
switch_case_1.c  
1  #include<stdio.h>  
2  
3  int main(){  
4  
5      int num;  
6      printf("Enter a number: ");  
7      scanf(" %d", &num);  
8  
9      switch(num){  
10     case 5:  
11         printf("The case is 5");  
12         break;
```

```
13 case 7:
14     printf("The caes is 7");
15     break;
16 default:
17     printf("Not 5 or 7");
18     break;
19 }
20
21 return 0;
22 }
```

c - zsh

```
(base) arneshbanerjee@Arneshs-MacBook-Air c % ./a.out
Enter a number: 5
The case is 5%
(base) arneshbanerjee@Arneshs-MacBook-Air c %
```

NOTE:

The case statement must always be followed by an int.

Even variables with int are not allowed.

eg:

```
int month = 2;
```

```
switch (month){
```

```
case month: ← error since month is a
    printf("..."); variable here.
    break;
```

```
default :
```

```
    break;
```

```
}
```

Fallthrough:

If a case enters but does not have a break after it then it