

JavaScript Switch

JavaScript switch

The switch statement is used to perform different actions based on different conditions.

switch Syntax

```
switch(expression)
```

```
{
```

```
  case x:
```

```
    code block
```

```
    break;
```

```
  case y:
```

```
    code block
```

```
    break;
```

```
  default:
```

```
    code block
```

```
}
```

//x, y or more options can be numeric,
//string or a variable name

switch Syntax

- The switch expression is evaluated once.
- The value of the expression is compared with the values of each case.
- If there is a match, the associated block of code is executed.

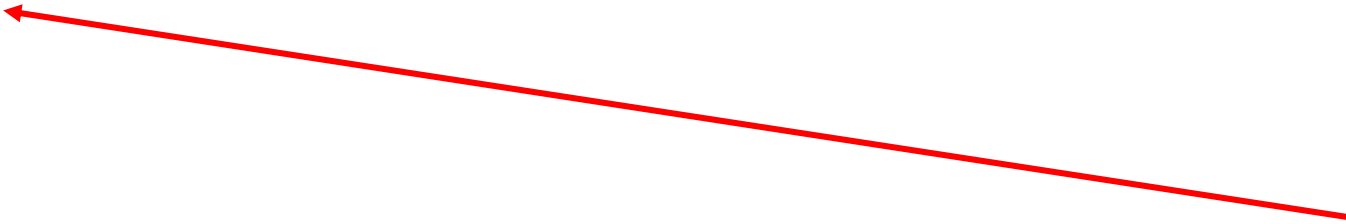
break Keyword

- **break** keyword, it breaks out of the switch block.
- When a match is found, stops the execution of more code.
- It is not necessary to break the last case in a switch block. The block breaks (ends) there anyway.
- *****if break is omitted** – will continue with next case.

default Keyword

- **default** keyword specifies the code to run if there is no case match:

```
<script>
switch (new Date().getDay())
{
  case 0:
    day = "Sunday";
    break;
  case 1:
    day = "Monday";
    break;
  case 2:
    day = "Tuesday";
    break;
  case 3:
    day = "Wednesday";
    break;
  case 4:
    day = "Thursday";
    break;
  case 5:
    day = "Friday";
    break;
  case 6:
    day = "Saturday";
  }
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Today is " + day;
</script>
```



The `getDay()` method
returns the weekday as
a number between 0
and 6.
(Sunday=0, Monday=1,
Tuesday=2 ..)

```
<script>
```

```
var x = 0;
```

```
switch (x)
```

```
{
```

```
  case 0:
```

```
    text = "Off";
```

```
    break;
```

```
  case 1:
```

```
    text = "On";
```

```
    break;
```

```
  default:
```

```
    text = "No value found";
```

```
}
```

```
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = text;
```

```
</script>
```


switch Details

- If **multiple cases** matches a case value, the **first** case is selected.
- If no matching cases are found, the program continues to the **default** label.
- If no default label is found, the program continues to the statement(s) **after the switch**.

```
<script>
switch (browser) {
    case 'Edge':
        alert('You've got the edge');
        break;
    case 'Chrome':
    case 'Firefox':
    case 'Safari':
    case 'Opera':
        alert('OK we support these browser too');
        break;
    default:
        alert('We hope that this page looks OK!');
}
</script>
```

```
<script>
var expr = 'Papayas':
switch (expr) {
    case 'Oranges':
        console.log('Oranges are $0.59 a pound. ');
        break
    case 'Mangoes':
    case 'Papayas':
        console.log('Mangoes and Papayas are $2.79 a pound. ');
        break
    default:
        console.log('Sorry, we are out of ' + expr + '. ');
}
</script>
```

Test Yourself With Exercises – JS Switch

- In the W3Schools Tutorial, complete Exercise