SWITCH STATEMENTS IN JAVA

A switch statement is another way to control the flow of program apart from if and else statements. A switch statement gives you the option to test for a range of values for your variable. They can be used instead of long, complex if … else if … statements. The structure of the switch statement is this:

```
switch (variable_to_test) {
      case value:
      code_here;
      break;
      case value:
      code_here;
      break;
    default:
    value_not_caught_above
}
```

We start with the word '`switch`', followed by a pair of round brackets. The variable you want to check goes between the round brackets of switch. You then have a pair of curly brackets. The other parts of the switch statement all go between the two curly brackets.

For every value that you want to check, you need the word case. You then have the value you want to check for:

```
case vale:
```

After case value comes a colon. You then put what to happen if the value matches. This is your code that you want executed. The keyword '`break`' is needed to break out of each case of the switch statement.

The default value at the end is optional. It can be included if there are other values that can be held in your variable but that you haven't checked for elsewhere in the switch statement.