

## SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY





(An Autonomous Institution)

## DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

# **Case Statements**

Switch and case statement is available in a variety of languages. The syntax of case statement is as follows:

1.	switch E	
2.	begin	
3.		case V1: S1
4.		case V2: S2
5.		•
6.		•
7.		•
8.	case Vn-1: Sn-1	
9.	default: Sn	
10	. end	

The translation scheme for this shown below:

### Code to evaluate E into T

1. <b>goto</b> TES	ST		
2.	L1:	code <b>for</b> S1	
3.		goto NEXT	
4.	L2:	code <b>for</b> S2	
5.		goto NEXT	
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.	Ln-1:	code <b>for</b> Sn-1	
10.		goto NEXT	
11.	Ln:	code <b>for</b> Sn	
12. <b>goto</b> NEXT			

```
13.
                     if T = V1 goto L1
            TEST:
                     if T = V2goto L2
14.
15.
16.
17.
18.
                     if T = Vn-1 goto Ln-1
19.
                     goto
20. NEXT:
```

- o When switch keyword is seen then a new temporary T and two new labels test and next are generated.
- o When the case keyword occurs then for each case keyword, a new label Li is created and entered into the symbol table. The value of Vi of each case constant and a pointer to this symbol-table entry are placed on a stack.