Switch Case	
The switch-case command is a <b>decision-makin</b> from <b>a list of separate "cases"</b> . A single "swite sets of code are run based on which "case" the	<b>g statement</b> which chooses commands to run ch" value is selected and evaluated, and different value matches.
Below is the pseudocode outline of a switch-case	e Statement.
<pre>switch(switch-value) {</pre>	<b>switch value</b> The value which be checked for a match with any cases.
case(lst-value:) (// match-lst-commands) (break:)	<b>case value</b> A possible match for the switch value. If this value matche the switch value, the code immediately following it runs.
case 2nd-value:	case commands The commands that run if this case successfully matched
<pre>// match-2nd-commands break;</pre>	<b>break; command</b> Marks the end of each case's command statements.
<pre>default: // default-commands }</pre>	<b>default case</b> If the switch value does not match any of the given case values, the "default" case will run.

ROBOT

## Switch Case

Reference

The touch sensors are used to set the value of turnVar in the program below. The switch-case statement is then used to determine what to do, based on its value. No sensors pressed will leave turnVar with a value of 0, and the robot will run the "default" case and go straight. Pressing touch1 will give turnVar a value of 1, and make case 1 run (left turn). Pressing touch2 makes turnVar 2, which makes case 2 (right turn) run. Both turns reset turnVar to 0 before ending, to allow fresh input on the next pass of the loop.

