


```

switch (east)
{
  case red:
    north = green;
    break;
  case yellow:
  case green:
    north = red;
    break;
  default:
    errorCheck();
}

```

Control expression

Case labels

Case statements; normally end with break

Default case (optional)

```

if (x > y)
  x = 4;
else
  x = 7;

```

Condition

Statement-T

Statement-F

```

x = (x > y) ? 4 : 7;

```

Condition Value-T Value-F

- Why Use Conditional Operator?**
- **Eliminate redundancy**
 - E.g., multiple assignments with same target
 - **Brevity/clarity**
 - May collapse "if" onto one line
 - Commonly used by programmers
 - Don't overdo it . . .

Design Exercise



- **Write a program**

- **Input**

 - Year, month (1..12), day of month

- **Output**

 - Day of year (1..366)

 - Error message if invalid
