

JavaScript Switch Statement

- description : JavaScript Switch Statement
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[JavaScript Switch Statement](#)
switch

The JavaScript Switch Statement

switch

Syntax

```
switch(expression) {
  case x:
    // code block
    break;
  case y:
    // code block
    break;
  default:
    // code block
}
```

- `switch` 가
- `case` ,
- `default` ,
- `break` ;

Example

getDay() 0 6

(= 0, = 1, = 2 ..)
(weekday number)

```
let day;
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;
```

The break Keyword

JavaScript가 break

switch

).

Note: break

, 가가 case

case가

The default Keyword

default

가

Example

```

getDay()      0    6
              (6)  (0)
              . default

```

```

let text;
switch (new Date().getDay()) {
  case 6:
    text = "Today is Saturday";
    break;
  case 0:
    text = "Today is Sunday";
    break;
  default:
    text = "Looking forward to the Weekend";
}
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = text;

```

default case 가 case .

```

let text;
switch (new Date().getDay()) {
  default:
    text = "Looking forward to the Weekend";
    break;
  case 6:
    text = "Today is Saturday";
    break;
  case 0:
    text = "Today is Sunday";
}
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = text;

```

'default'가 case가 , default break

Common Code Blocks

```

switch case
, case 4 case 5 , case 0 case 6

```

```
let text;
switch (new Date().getDay()) {
  case 4:
  case 5:
    text = "Soon it is Weekend";
    break;
  case 0:
  case 6:
    text = "It is Weekend";
    break;
  default:
    text = "Looking forward to the Weekend";
}
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = text;
```

Switching Details

switch문은 case가 case, default가 default를 가지는 구조입니다. default는 switch문에서 default가 없는 경우를 처리하는 데 사용됩니다.

Strict Comparison

switch문은 strict mode에서 (===)와 같은 엄격한 비교를 사용합니다. 이는 operands가 true를 반환하는지 여부를 결정합니다. x는 false를 반환합니다.

, [Javascript](#), [Switch](#), [Statement](#)

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