

## Java SE Documentation

## Strings in switch Statements



In the JDK 7 release, you can use a `String` object in the expression of a `switch` statement:

```
public String getDayOfWeekWithSwitchStatement(String dayOfWeekArg) {
    String typeOfDay;
    switch (dayOfWeekArg) {
        case "Monday":
            typeOfDay = "Start of work week";
            break;
        case "Tuesday":
        case "Wednesday":
        case "Thursday":
            typeOfDay = "Midweek";
            break;
        case "Friday":
            typeOfDay = "End of work week";
            break;
        case "Saturday":
        case "Sunday":
            typeOfDay = "Weekend";
            break;
        default:
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("Invalid day of the week: " + dayOfWeekArg);
    }
    return typeOfDay;
}
```

The `switch` statement compares the `String` object in its expression with the expressions associated with each `case` label as if it were using the `String.equals` method; consequently, the comparison of `String` objects in `switch` statements is case sensitive. The Java compiler generates generally more efficient bytecode from `switch` statements that use `String` objects than from chained `if-then-else` statements.

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