

# Chapter 8

## Select Case Control Structure

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### ❖ Understanding The Select Case ....End Select Structure

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In the previous Chapter, we have learned how to control the program flow using the If...Elseif control structure. In this chapter, you will learn another way to control the program flow, that is, the Select Case control structure. However, the Select Case control structure is slightly different from the If...Elseif control structure. The difference is that the Select Case control structure basically only make decision on one expression or dimension (for example the examination grade) while the If...Elseif statement control structure may evaluate only one expression, each If...Elseif statement may also compute entirely different dimensions. Select Case is preferred when there exist many different conditions because using If...Then...Elseif statements might become too messy.

The Select Case ...End Select control structure is shown below:

Select Case test expression

Case expression list 1

Block of one or more VB statements

Case expression list 2

Block of one or more VB Statements

Case expression list 3

Block of one or more VB statements

Case expression list 4

Block of one or more VB statements

Case Else

Block of one or more VB Statements

End Select

**Example 8.1**

Based on Example 7.4, you can rewrite the code using Select Case...End Select, as shown below.

```
Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click

'Examination Marks

Dim mark As Single
mark = mrk.Text
Select Case mark

Case 0 to 49
    Label1.Text = "Need to work harder"

Case 50 to 59
    Label2.Text = "Average"

Case 60 to 69

    Label3.Text= "Above Average"

Case 70 to 84

Label4.Text = "Good"

Case Else

Label5.Text= "Excellence"

End Select

End Sub
```

**Example 8.2**

In this example, you can use the keyword **Is** together with the comparison operators.

```
Private Sub Button1_Click (ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
```

```
'Examination Marks
```

```
Dim mark As Single
mark = mrk.Text
```

```
Select Case mark
Case Is >= 85
```

```
Label1.Text= "Excellence"
Case Is >= 70
```

```
Label2.Text= "Good"
```

```
Case Is >= 60
Label3.Text = "Above Average"
```

```
Case Is >= 50
Label4.Text= "Average"
```

```
Case Else
Label5.Text = "Need to work harder"
End Select
```

```
End Sub
```

**Example 8.3**

You also can rewrite Example 8.2 by omitting the keyword IS, as shown here:

```
Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
```

```
'Examination Marks
```

```
Dim mark As Single
```

```
mark = mrk.Text
```

```
Select Case mark
```

```
Case 0 to 49
```

```
Label1.Text = "Need to work harder"
```

```
Case 50 to 59
```

```
Label2.Text = "Average"
```

```
Case 60 to 69
```

```
Label3.Text = "Above Average"
```

```
Case 70 to 84
```

```
Label4.Text = "Good"
```

```
Case Else
```

```
Label5.Text = "Excellence"
```

```
End Select
```

```
End Sub
```

### Summary

In this chapter, you learned how to control program flow using the Select Case control structure. You also learned how to write code for the practical usage of the Select Case control structure, such as the program that processed examination marks.