

Forum:[Hack Forums](#)

Thread: [Switch Case issue.](#)

MrJamieMcC - November 17, 2015, 12:43 pm

So this is the code

```
Code int caseSwitch = 1;
    switch (caseSwitch)
    {
        case 1:
            Console.WriteLine("1) Book Tickets");
            break;

        case 2:
            Console.WriteLine("2) View Timetable");
            break;

        case 3:
            Console.WriteLine("3) Exit");
            break;

    }
```

I want all cases to display and then the user choses one. But currently, depending on the "int caseSwitch" number thats the only switch that is displayed.

Thanks for the help :)

EDIT: This is what i mean Spoiler ([Click to View](#))

I want all of the options to display not just the first

+Haze - November 17, 2015, 12:51 pm

Can you re-phrase what you said. It doesn't make any sense.

Odus - November 17, 2015, 12:53 pm

Move your WriteLine statements above the entire switch block, so they'll be printed regardless. Remember sequencing and selection.

BahNahNah - November 17, 2015, 12:53 pm

You cant do that with a switch statement.

You could do something like this.

```
Code Dictionary<string, Tuple<string, Action>> options = new Dictionary<string, Tuple<string,
Action>>
{
    {"1", new Tuple<string, Action>("Book Tickets", () => {})},
    {"2", new Tuple<string, Action>("View Timetable", () => {})}
};
```

```
foreach(var o in options)
    Console.WriteLine("{0} {1}", o.Key, o.Value.Item1);

string i = Console.ReadLine();
if(options.ContainsKey(i))
    options[i].Item2.Invoke();
```

Mouse? - November 17, 2015, 12:55 pm

(Nov 17, 2015 01:53 PM)BahNahNah Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) You cant do that with a switch statement. You could do something like this.

```
Code Dictionary<string, Tuple<string, Action>> options = new Dictionary<string,
Tuple<string, Action>>
{
    {"1", new Tuple<string, Action>("Book Tickets", () => {})},
    {"2", new Tuple<string, Action>("View Timetable", () => {})}
};
```

```
foreach(var o in options)
    Console.WriteLine("{0} {1}", o.Key, o.Value.Item1);
```

```
string i = Console.ReadLine();
if(options.ContainsKey(i))
    options[i].Item2.Invoke();
```

Overly complicated way of doing exactly what Odus said, which is the answer to what the OP actually needs. Just move the output ...

MrJamieMcC - November 17, 2015, 12:59 pm

Ive updated the post guys

Mouse? - November 17, 2015, 1:00 pm

(Nov 17, 2015 01:59 PM)MrJamieMcC Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Ive updated the post guysBroken image.

BahNahNah - November 17, 2015, 1:01 pm

(Nov 17, 2015 01:59 PM)MrJamieMcC Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Ive updated the post guys
Why are you even using a switch statement then 0_o.

Mouse? - November 17, 2015, 1:03 pm

The reason he's using a switch statement is because he wants a person to be able to enter a value, and then the program react, which is correct, but he for some reason can't read the response that this person posted:

(Nov 17, 2015 01:53 PM)Odus Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Move your WriteLine statements above the entire switch block, so they'll be printed regardless. Remember sequencing and selection.The answer's right there.

MrJamieMcC - November 17, 2015, 1:07 pm

(Nov 17, 2015 02:03 PM)?ouse Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) The reason he's using a switch statement is because he wants a person to be able to enter a value, and then the program react, which is correct, but he for some reason can't read the response that this person posted:

The answer's right there.

You mean like this? Spoiler [\(Click to View\)](#)

I still got that issue. I apologise for being idiotic, ive just started learning

BahNahNah - November 17, 2015, 1:09 pm

(Nov 17, 2015 02:07 PM)MrJamieMcC Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) You mean like this? Spoiler [\(Click to View\)](#)

I still got that issue. I apologise for being idiotic, ive just started learning
Remove the conosole writelines from the switch statement.

Odus - November 17, 2015, 1:09 pm

(Nov 17, 2015 02:07 PM)MrJamieMcC Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) You mean like this? Spoiler [\(Click to View\)](#)

I still got that issue. I apologise for being idiotic, ive just started learning
Almost. You can remove them from the cases. Mouse saved me the hard work.

P.S You can just call WriteLine without any args to terminate the line. Or append "\n" to your string literal.

MrJamieMcC - November 17, 2015, 1:11 pm

Thank you all very much. I got it to work :)