

## C# - nested switch Statements

It is possible to have a switch as part of the statement sequence of an outer switch. Even if the case constants of the inner and outer switch contain common values, no conflicts will arise.

### Syntax

The syntax for a **nested switch** statement is as follows –

```
switch(ch1) {
    case 'A':
        Console.WriteLine("This A is part of outer switch" );

        switch(ch2) {
            case 'A':
                Console.WriteLine("This A is part of inner switch" );
                break;
            case 'B': /* inner B case code */
        }
        break;
    case 'B': /* outer B case code */
}
```

### Example

[Live Demo](#)

```
using System;

namespace DecisionMaking {
    class Program {
        static void Main(string[] args) {
            int a = 100;
            int b = 200;

            switch (a) {
                case 100:
                    Console.WriteLine("This is part of outer switch ");

                    switch (b) {
                        case 200:
                            Console.WriteLine("This is part of inner switch ");
                            break;
                    }
                    break;
            }
            Console.WriteLine("Exact value of a is : {0}", a);
            Console.WriteLine("Exact value of b is : {0}", b);
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }  
  }  
}
```

When the above code is compiled and executed, it produces the following result –

```
This is part of outer switch  
This is part of inner switch  
Exact value of a is : 100  
Exact value of b is : 200
```