

- A decision-making structure that simplifies choosing among several actions.
- Avoids complex nested If constructs.
- If blocks make decisions based on the truth value of a condition; Select Case choices are determined by the value of an expression called a selector.

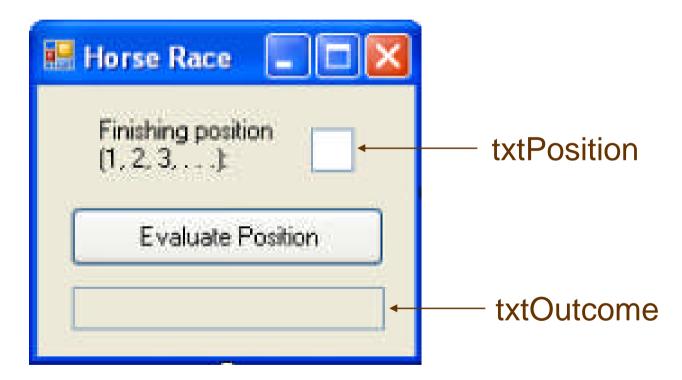


Each of the possible actions is preceded by a clause of the form

Case valueList

where *valueList* itemizes the values of the **selector** for which the action should be taken.



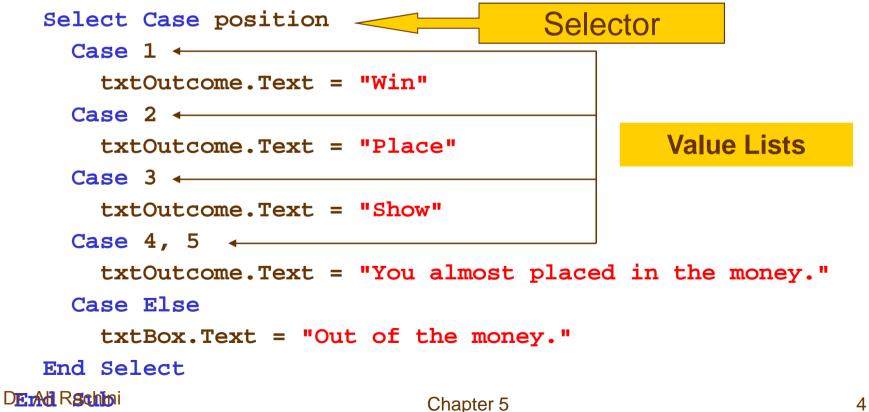




Private Sub btnEvaluate_Click(...) _

Handles btnEvaluate.Click

Dim position As Integer = CInt(txtPosition.Text)





🔣 Horse Race 📃 🗖 🔀
Finishing position [1, 2, 3,]:
Evaluate Position
Place









The general form of the Select Case block is Select Case selector Case valueList1 action1 Case valueList2 action2 Case Else action of last resort End Select



- Case Else (and its action) is optional
- Each value list contains one or more of the following types of items separated by commas:
- 1. a literal;
- 2. a variable;
- 3. an expression;
- 4. an inequality sign preceded by Is and followed by a literal, variable, or expression;
- 5. a range expressed in the form *a* To *b*, where *a* and *b* are literals, variables, or expressions.



Flowchart for Select Case

