Please enter 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5:
1) alarm     2) report
3) alibi     4) comfort
5) quit

4
Your employees think you are the finest CEO
in the industry. The board of directors think
you are the finest CEO in the industry.
Please enter 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5:
1) alarm     2) report
3) alibi     4) comfort
5) quit

2
It's been an excellent week for business.
Sales are up 120%. Expenses are down 35%.
Please enter 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5:
1) alarm     2) report
3) alibi     4) comfort
5) quit

6
That's not a choice.
Please enter 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5:
1) alarm     2) report
3) alibi     4) comfort
5) quit

5
Bye!

The while loop terminates when the user enters a 5. Entering 1 through 4 activates the
corresponding choice from the switch list, and entering 6 triggers the default statements.

As noted before, this program needs the break statements to confine execution to a
particular portion of a switch. To see that this is so, you can remove the break statements
from Listing 6.10 and see how it works afterwards. You'll find, for example, that entering 2
causes the program to execute all the statements associated with case labels 2, 3, 4, and
the default. C++ works this way because that sort of behavior can be useful. For one thing,
it makes it simple to use multiple labels. For example, suppose you rewrote Listing 6.10