Loop Control Statements in Python

Break Statement:

The break statement in Python is used to exit or "break" out of a loop (either a for or while loop) prematurely, before the loop has iterated through all its items or reached its condition. When the break statement is executed, the program immediately exits the loop, and the control moves to the next line of code after the loop.

for --- :
X if --- :
break
print() -

1 , 2 , 3 , 4

num ≥ 3

1   2   4

for --- :
if --- :
continue

Continue Statement:

Python Continue statement is a loop control statement that forces to execute the next iteration of the loop while skipping the rest of the code inside the loop for the current iteration only, i.e. when the continue statement is executed in the loop, the code inside the loop following the continue statement will be skipped for the current iteration and the next iteration of the loop will begin.

Break v/s Contiue statements

Break

(1) Terminates the entire loop immediately.

(2) Execution continues at the first statement after the loop.

jumps outside the loop.

Continue

(1) Terminates only the current iteration. (Skip)

(2) Execution jumps to the top of the loop for the next iteration.

jumps to the next iteration.