Break and Continue statement in Java

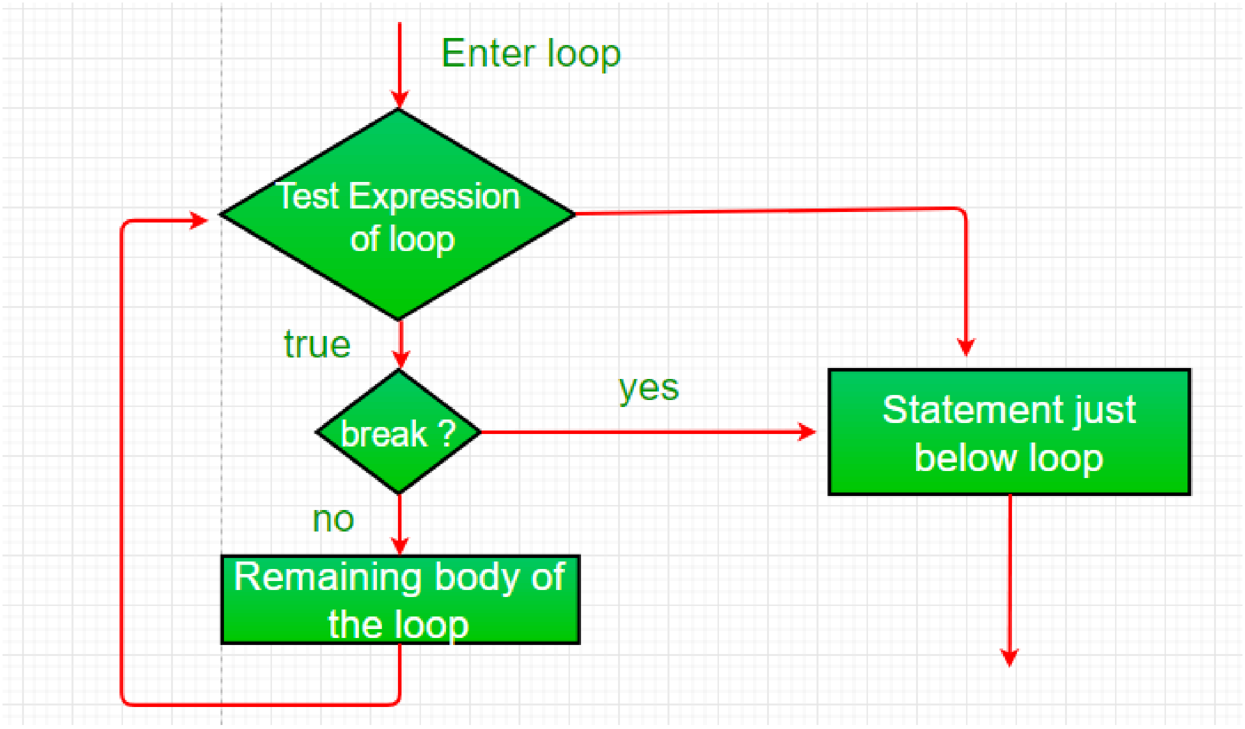
The break and continue statements are the jump statements that are used to skip some statements inside the loop or terminate the loop immediately without checking the test expression. These statements can be used inside any loops such as for, while, do-while loop.

1. Break Statement

Break Statement is a loop control statement that is used to terminate the loop. As soon as the break statement is encountered from within a loop, the loop iterations stop there, and control returns from the loop immediately to the first statement after the loop.
Syntax:

```
break;
```

Basically, break statements are used in situations when we are not sure about the actual number of iterations for the loop or we want to terminate the loop based on some condition.



In Java, the break is majorly used for:

- Terminate a sequence in a switch statement (discussed above).
- To exit a loop.
- Used as a “civilized” form of goto.

Using break to exit a Loop

Using break, we can force immediate termination of a loop, bypassing the conditional expression and any remaining code in the body of the loop.

Note: Break, when used inside a set of nested loops, will only break out of the innermost loop.

```
// Java program to illustrate using

// break to exit a loop
```

```
class GfG {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++) {
                // terminate inner loop when j=1
                if (j == 1)
                    break;

                System.out.println(j);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

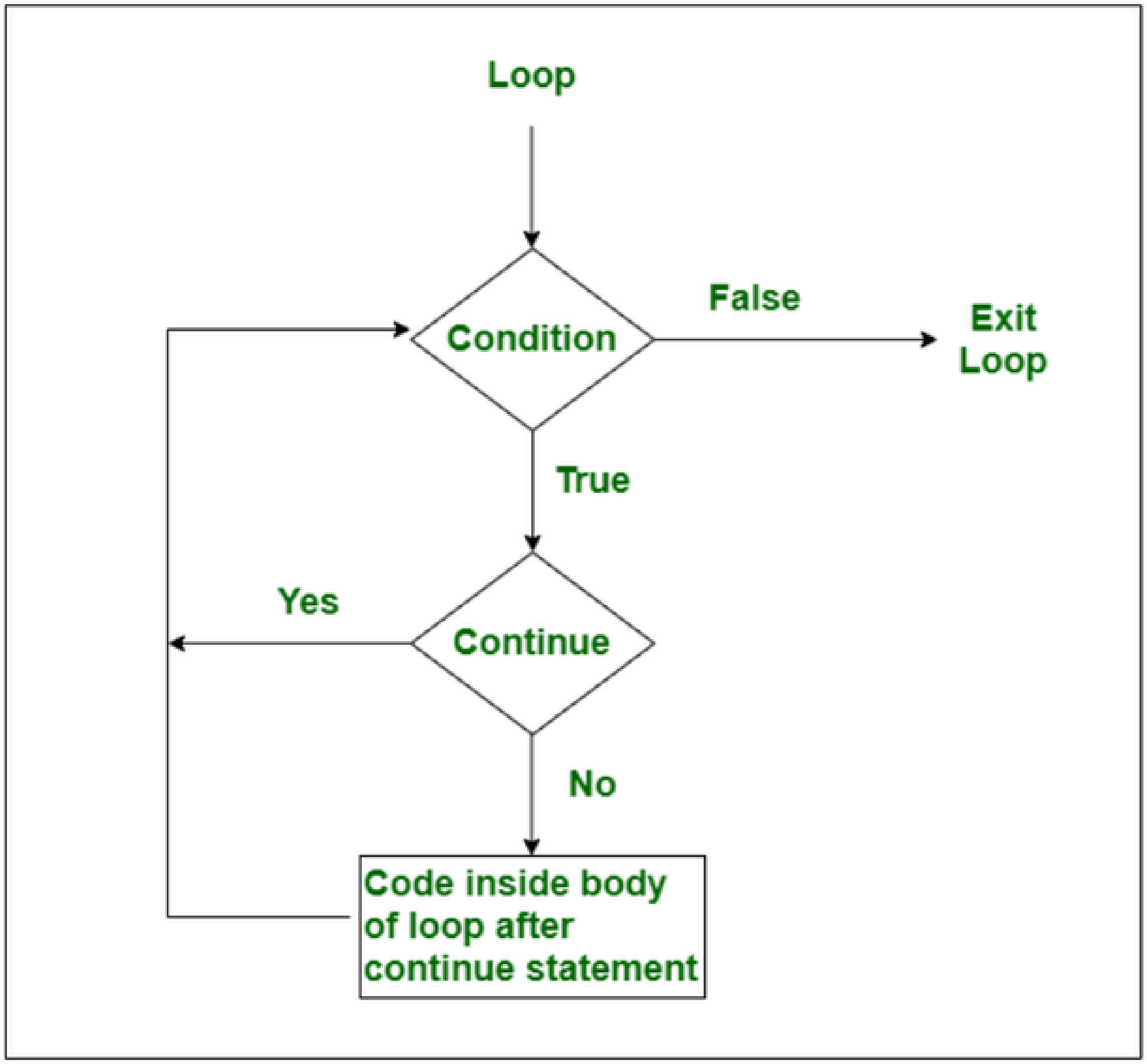
```
Output

0

0
```

2. Continue Statement:

The continue statement in Java is used to skip the current iteration of a loop. We can use continue statement inside any types of loops such as for, while, and do-while loop. Basically continue statements are used in the situations when we want to continue the loop but do not want the remaining statement after the continue statement.

Syntax:

```
continue;
```



Using continue to continue a loop

Using continue, we can skip the current iteration of a loop and jumps to the next iteration of the loop immediately.

```java
// Java program to demonstrates the continue
// statement to continue a loop
class GfG {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        int i = 0;

        while (i < 3) {
            i++;
            System.out.println("Before " + i);
            if (i == 2)
                continue;
            System.out.println("After " + i);
        }
    }
}
```

Output

Before 1

After 1

Before 2

Before 3

After 3