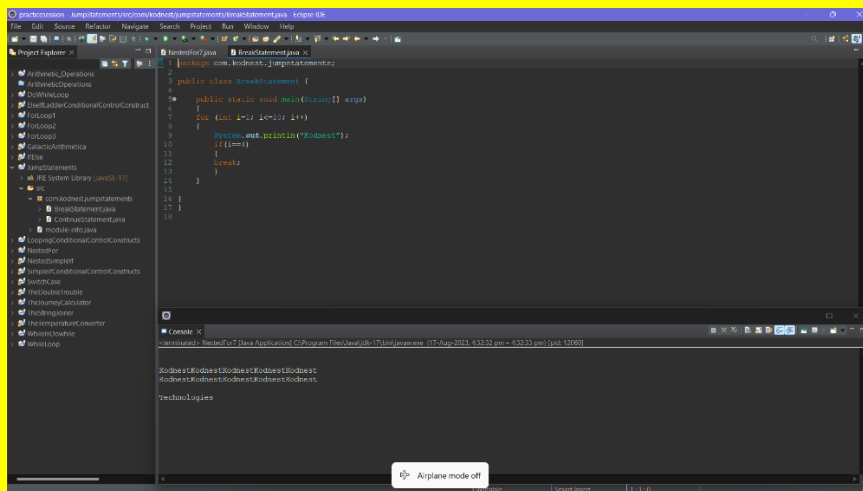


Jump Statements

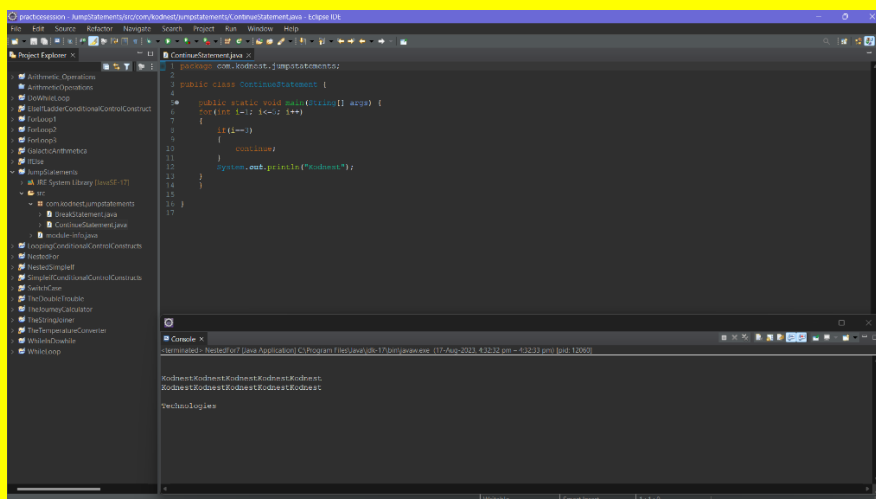
Jayasimha Yalamakuru
17/08/2023

Break: The break statement brings the control out of the loop (makes the control jump out of the loop) in which it is present.



- Example code for break statement

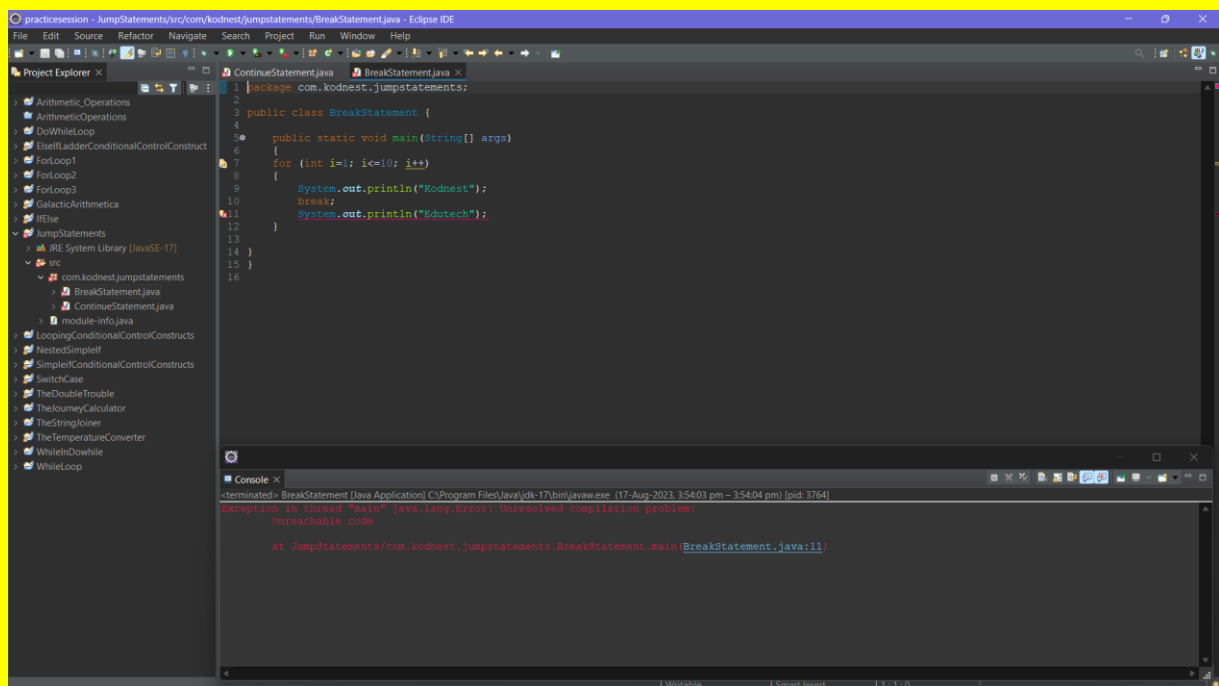
Continue: The Continue statement makes the control to jump back into the loop again.



- Example code for continue statement

What if we put a statement immediately after a ‘break’ or ‘continue’ statement?

If we put a statement after either break or continue statement the compiler will give an error stating that it is an “unreachable code”. This is because the control after seeing the break statement jumps directly out of the loop and doesn’t evaluate any statement or condition which is provided below the break statement.



```
1 package com.kodnest.jumpstatements;
2
3 public class BreakStatement {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args)
6     {
7         for (int i=1; i<=10; i++)
8         {
9             System.out.println("Kodnest");
10            break;
11            System.out.println("EduTech");
12        }
13    }
14 }
15
16
```

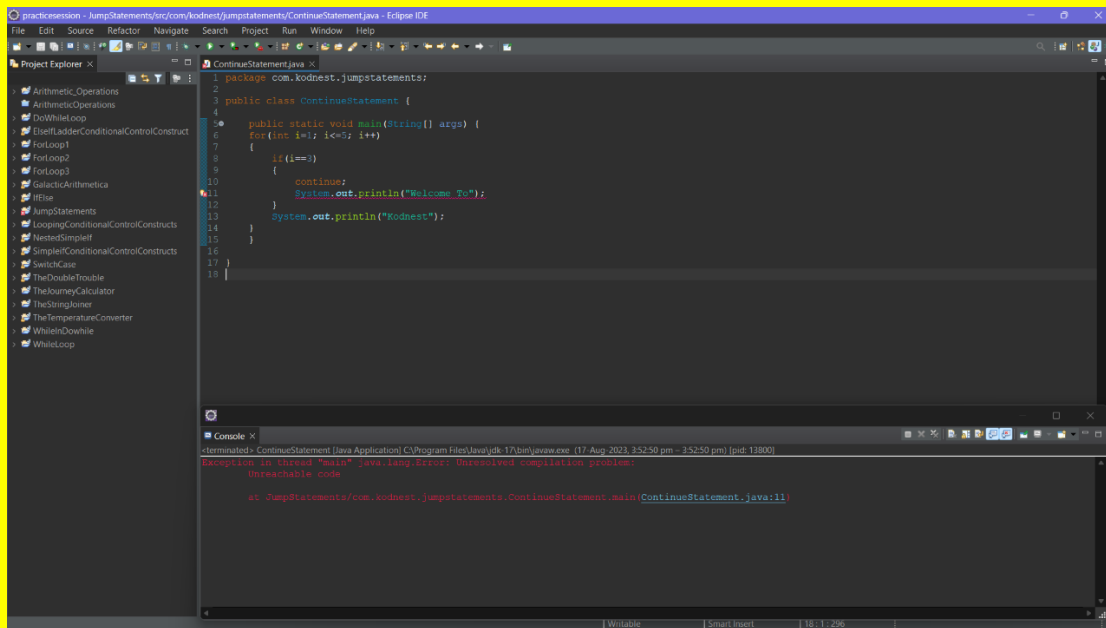
Console X

```
terminated: BreakStatement [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17\bin\javaw.exe (17-Aug-2023 3:54:03 pm - 3:54:04 pm) [pid: 3764]
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.Error: Unresolved compilation problem:
  Unreachable code

    at JumpStatements/com.kodnest.jumpstatements.BreakStatement.main(BreakStatement.java:11)
```

- Compiler showing error in the code after a statement is written below the break statement

Similarly, if we put any statement after continue statement it will also not be considered as the control after seeing the continue statement jumps back into the loop and doesn’t evaluate any condition written after the continue statement. This will also produce an error stating that it is an unreachable code.



- Compiler showing error in the code after a statement is written below the continue statement