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# JUMPING STATEMENT IN JAVA

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Velocity



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# Jumping statement in java

## Jumping statements-

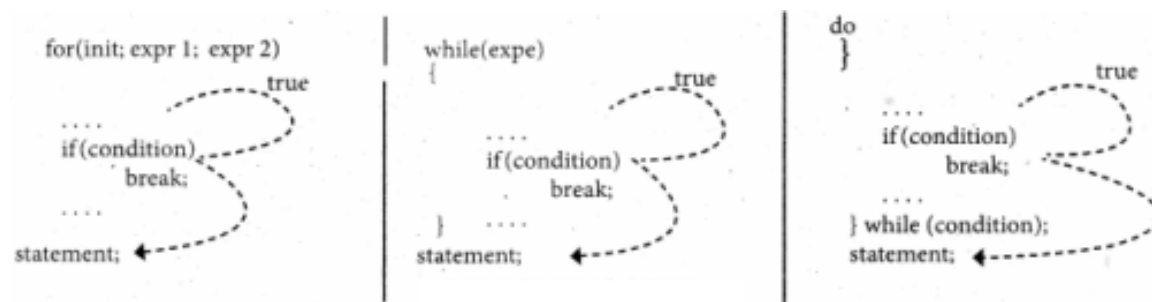
There are two types of jumping statements in java as-

1. Break
2. Continue

We can use Java break statement in all types of loops such as for loop, while loop and do-while loop.

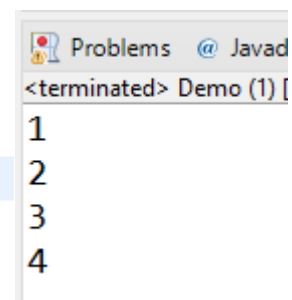
### 1. Break statement-

The break statement in java is used to terminate a loop and break the current flow of the program or to jump out of loop.



## Examples with All loops

```
public class Demo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // using for loop  
        for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {  
            if (i == 5) {  
                // breaking the loop  
                break;  
            }  
            System.out.println(i);  
        }  
    }  
}
```



```

public class Demo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // while loop
        int i = 1;
        while (i <= 10) {
            if (i == 5) {

                break; // it will break the loop
            }
            System.out.println(i);
            i++;
        }
    }
}

```

Console x Pr  
 <terminated> Demo (1)  
 1  
 2  
 3  
 4

```

public class Demo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int i = 1;
        // do-while loop
        do {
            if (i == 5) {

                break; // it will break the loop
            }
            System.out.println(i);
            i++;
        } while (i <= 10);
    }
}

```

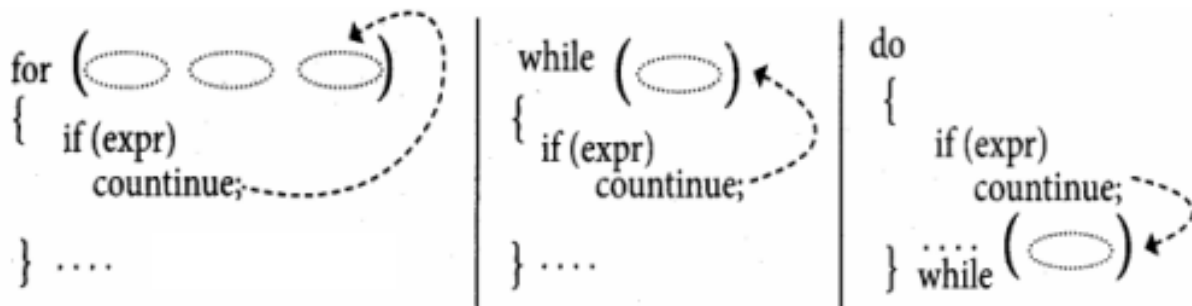
Console x  
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 1  
 2  
 3  
 4

## 2. Continue statement-

To jump to the next iteration of the loop, we make use of the continue statement. This statement continues the current flow of the program and skips a part of the code at the specified condition.

Or

It will skip the current iteration and continue with next iteration.



Examples:

```
public class Demo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // for loop  
        for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {  
            if (i == 3) {  
                // using continue statement  
                continue; // it will skip the rest statement  
            }  
            System.out.print(i+",");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Console X Pr  
<terminated> Demo (1)  
1,2,4,5,

```

public class Demo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // while loop
        int i = 1;
        while (i <= 10) {
            if (i == 5) {
                // using continue statement
                i++;
                continue; // it will skip the rest statement
            }
            System.out.print(i+",");
            i++;
        }
    }
}

```

Console X Problems @ J

<terminated> Demo (1) [Java Applicat

1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9,10,

```

public class Demo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int i = 1;
        // do-while loop
        do {
            if (i == 5) {
                // using continue statement
                i++;
                continue; // it will skip the rest statement
            }
            System.out.print(i+",");
            i++;
        } while (i <= 10);
    }
}

```

Console X Problems @ Ja

<terminated> Demo (1) [Java Applicati

1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9,10,

break	continue
When break is executed, the statement following break are skipped and cause the loop to be terminated.	When continue statement is executed, the statements following continue are skipped and cause the loop to be continued with the next iteration.
It can be used in switch statement to transfer the control outside switch.	It cannot be used inside a switch statement. It is used only with loops.