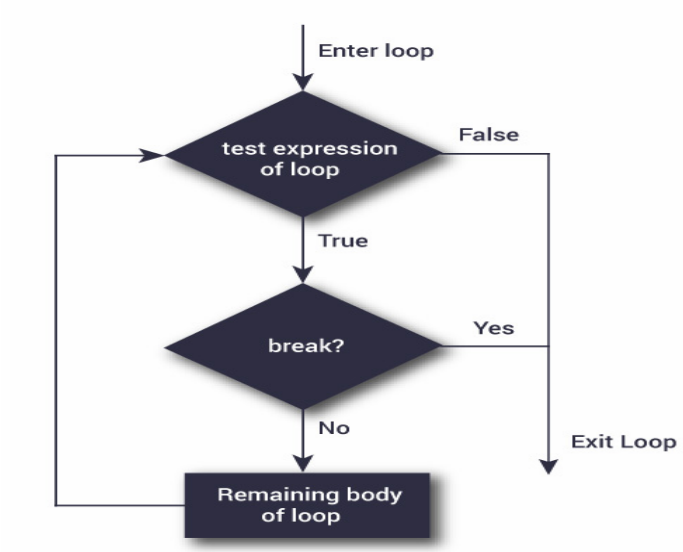
Python break statement

The break is a keyword in python which is used to bring the program control out of the loop. The break statement breaks the loops one by one, i.e., in the case of nested loops, it breaks the inner loop first and then proceeds to outer loops. In other words, we can say that break is used to abort the current execution of the program and the control goes to the next line after the loop.

The break is commonly used in the cases where we need to break the loop for a given condition.

The syntax of the break is given below.

```
#loop statements
break
```



Example 1

```
list =[1,2,3,4]
count = 1
for i in list:
    if i == 4:
        print("item matched")
```

```
            count = count + 1;
            break
    print("found at",count,"location");
```

Output:

```
item matched
found at 2 location
```

Example 2

```
        str = "python"
        for i in str:
            if i == 'o':
                break
            print(i);
```

Output:

```
p
y
t
h
```

Example 3: break statement with while loop

```
i = 0;
while 1:
    print(i)
    i=i+1
    if i == 10:
        break;
print ("came out of while loop");
```

Output:

```
0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  came out of while loop
```

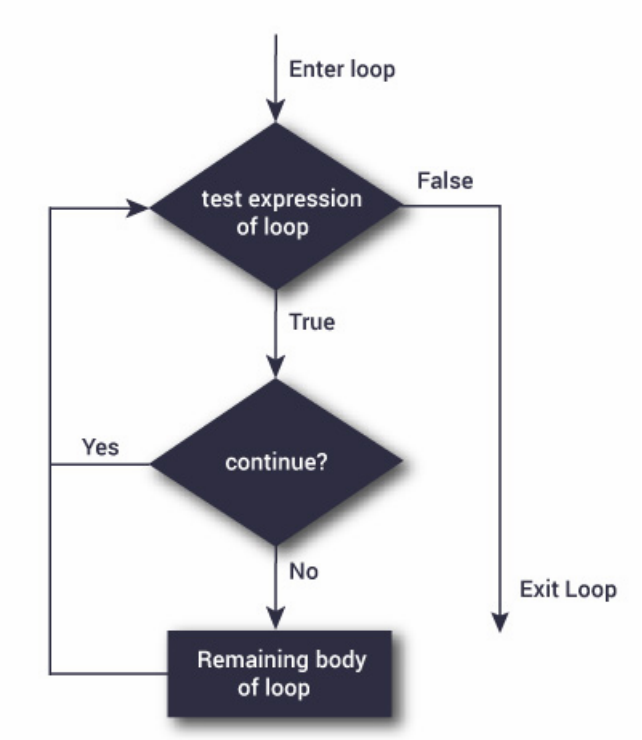
Python continue statement

The continue statement is used to skip the rest of the code inside a loop for the **current iteration only**. Loop does not terminate but continues on with the next iteration.

Syntax of Continue

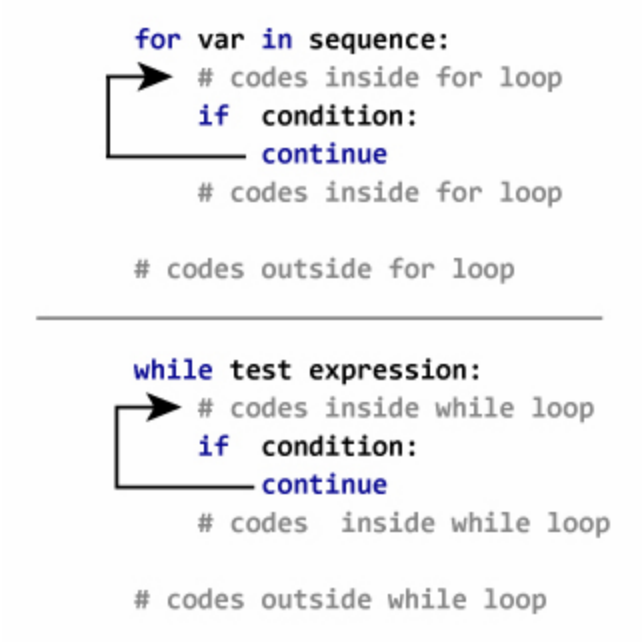
```
continue
```

Flowchart of continue



Flowchart of continue statement in Python

The working of continue statement in for and while loop is shown below.



How continue statement works in python

Example: Python continue

```
# Program to show the use of continue statement inside loops

for val in "string":
    if val == "i":
        continue
    print (val)

print ("The end")
```

Output

```
s
t
r
n
g
The end
```

This program is same as the above example except the break statement has been replaced with continue.
We continue with the loop, if the string is i, not executing the rest of the block. Hence, we see in our output that all the letters except i gets printed.

Ex.

```
i = 0
while(i < 10):
   i = i+1
   if(i == 5):
      continue
   print(i)
```

Output:

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