SYNTAX
TECHNOLOGIES

JAVA

Class 8

Agenda

break & continue keywords

nested loops

Break Statement

The Java *break* is used to break loop or switch statement. It breaks the **current flow** of the program at specified condition. In case of inner loop, it breaks only inner loop.
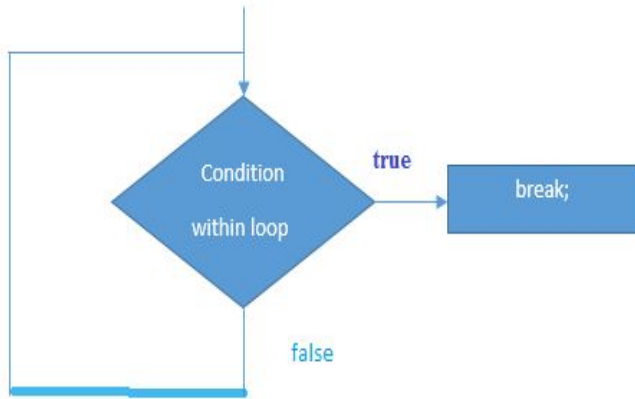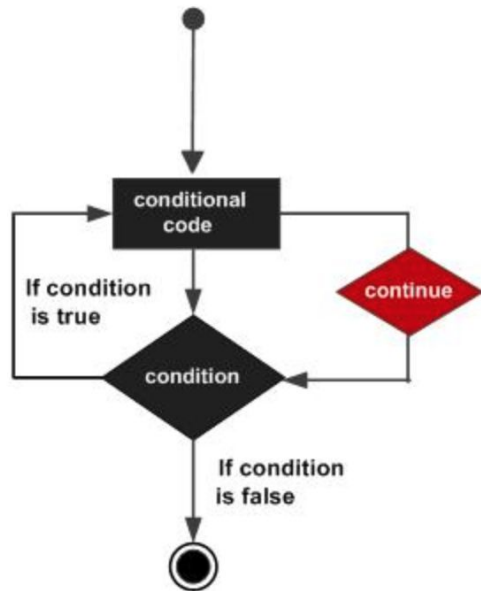

Figure: Flowchart of break statement

```
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    if (i == 4) {
      break;
    }
    System.out.println(i);
}
```
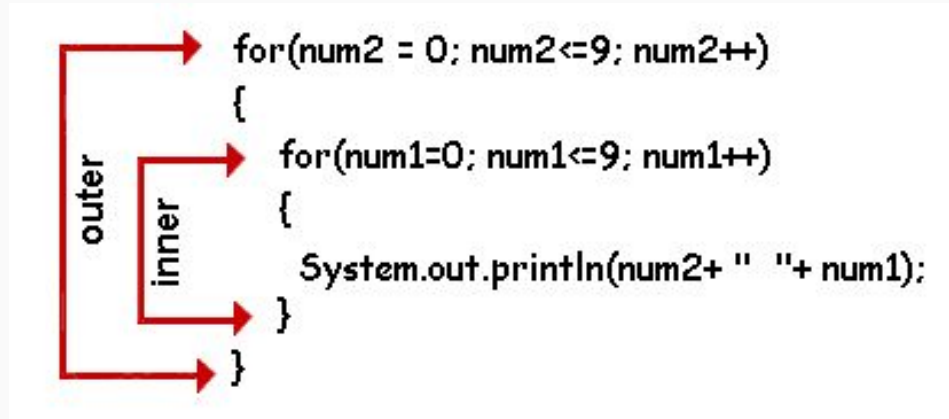
Continue Statement

The Java **_continue_** keyword can be used in any of the loop control structures. It causes the loop to **immediately jump** to the next **iteration** of the loop.


```java
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    if (i == 4) {
        continue;
    }
    System.out.println(i);
}
```

Nested Loops

- Placing one loop inside the body of another loop is called nesting.
- When we "nest" two loops, the outer loop takes control of the number of complete repetitions of the inner loop.
- While all types of loops may be nested, the most commonly nested loops are for loops.

Nested Loops

```java
for (int i=1; i<=3; i++) {

        for (int j=1; j<=3; j++) {

                System.out.println(i+" "+j);
        }
 }
```

Output:
1 1
1 2
1 3
2 1
2 2
2 3
3 1
3 2
3 3