**Java For Loop – Break and Labelled Break Statements:**

**Break Statements:**

If you want to come out of the current loop, you can use break statement. Normally break statements are used with conditions.

Example:

**package** package1;

**public** **class** JavaExamples {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

**for** (**int** i=0; i<10; i++) {

System.***out***.println("i value is "+i);

**for**(**int** j=50; j<53; j++) {

**if** (i == 5) {

**break**;

}

System.***out***.println(" -- j value is "+j);

}

}

}

}

**Labelled Break Statements:**

An unlabelled *break* statement terminates the innermost *switch*, *for*, *while* or *do-while* statement, whereas a labelled *break* ends the execution of an outer statement.

**package** package1;

**public** **class** JavaExamples {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

outer: **for** (**int** i=0; i<10; i++) {

System.***out***.println("i value is "+i);

**for**(**int** j=50; j<53; j++) {

**if** (i == 5) {

**break** outer;

}

System.***out***.println(" -- j value is "+j);

}

}

}

}