**Java For Loop - Continue and Labelled Continue Statements:**

**Continue Statements:**

A continue statement skips to the end of the current iteration in the innermost for, while and do-while loops.

**Ex:**

**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) {

**continue**;

}

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

}

}

}

}

**Labelled Continue Statements:**

An unlabelled *continue* statement skips to the end of the current iteration in the innermost *for*, *while*, or *do-while* loop, whereas a labelled *continue* skips to an outer loop marked with the given label.

**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** (j == 51) {

**continue** outer;

}

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

}

}

}

}