

# Java Break and Continue

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## Java Break

You have already seen the `break` statement used in an earlier chapter of this tutorial. It was used to "jump out" of a `switch` statement.

The `break` statement can also be used to jump out of a **loop**.

This example jumps out of the loop when `i` is equal to 4:

### Example

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

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## Java Continue

The `continue` statement breaks one iteration (in the loop), if a specified condition occurs, and continues with the next iteration in the loop.

This example skips the value of 4:

### Example

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

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## Break and Continue in While Loop

You can also use **break** and **continue** in while loops:

### Break

```
public class MyClass {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int i = 0;  
        while (i < 10) {  
            System.out.println(i);  
            i++;  
            if (i == 4) {  
                break;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

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### Continue

```
public class MyClass {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int i = 0;
```

```
while (i < 10) {  
    if (i == 4) {  
        i++;  
        continue;  
    }  
    System.out.println(i);  
    i++;  
}  
}
```

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