CONTROL FLOW

- **Break**
- **Continue**
- **Return**

Break:

- terminates the loop immediately, and the control of the program moves to the next statement following the loop

program:-

```
class text {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
            if (i == 5) {
                break;
            }
            System.out.print(i + " ");
        }
    }
}
OUTPUT:- 1 2 3 4
```

continue:

- used to end the current iteration in a for loop (or a while loop), and continues to the next iteration.

Program:-

```
class text {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
            if (i == 5) {
                continue;
            }
            System.out.print(i + " ");
```

```
        }
    }
}
OUTPUT:- 1 2 3 4 6 7 8 9 10
```

Return:

- The return keyword finished the execution of a method, and can be used to return a value from a method.

Program:-

```
class text {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
            if (i == 5) {
                return;
            }
            System.out.print(i + " ");
        }
    }
}
OUTPUT:- 1 2 3 4
```

Switch statement:

- Switch is multiple choice decision making selection statement.it used when we want to select only one case out of multiple cases.

Syntax:-

```
switch(expression){
    case value1:
     //code to be executed;
     break;  //optional
    case value2:
     //code to be executed;
     break;  //optional
    ......

    default:
      code to be executed if all cases are not matched;
    }
```

Program:-

```
public class SwitchExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Declaring a variable for switch expression
        int number = 20;
        // Switch expression
        switch (number) {
            // Case statements
            case 10:
                System.out.println("10");
                break;
            case 20:
                System.out.println("20");
                break;
            case 30:
                System.out.println("30");
                break;
            // Default case statement
            default:
                System.out.println("Not in 10, 20 or 30");
        }
    }
}
OUTPUT:-20
```