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Break, Continue, Switch & Go Statement.

In C++, the break statement terminates the loop & when it is encountered.

The syntax of break statement is

```
break;
```

Before you learn about the break statement, make sure you know about:

- C++ for Loop
- C++ if...else
- C++ While Loop

Working of C++ break statement:

```
for (init, condition, update) {
```

```
    // code
```

```
    if (condition to break) {
```

```
        break;
```

```
    }
```

```
    // code
```

```
}
```


Example:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
    for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
        if (i == 3) {
            break;
        }
        cout << i << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

C++ Continue Statement

In Computer programming, the Continue statement is used to skip the current iteration of the loop & the control of the program goes to the next iteration.

The syntax of Continue statement is :

```
| Continue; |
```

Working of C++ Continue Statement.

```
for (init, condition, update) {
    if (condition is break) {
        continue;
    }
}
```

5 }

Example:

In a for loop, Continue skips the current iteration & the current flow jumps to the update expression.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
    for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
        if (i == 3) {
            continue;
        }
        cout << i << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
if (i == 3) {
    continue;
}
```

This means,

- When i is equal to 3, the Continue statement skips the current iteration & starts the next iteration.

- Then, i becomes 4, & the condition is evaluated again.

- Hence, 4 & 5 are printed in the next two iterations.

C++ Switch Case Statement

The switch statement allow us to execute a block of code among many alternatives.

The syntax of switch statement in C++ is

```
switch (expression) {  
    case Constant1:   
        break;  
  
    case Constant 2:  
        break;  
  
    default:  
        // Code to be execute.  
}  
}
```

Note: We can do same thing with the if...else ladder. However, the syntax of the switch statement is cleaner & much easier to read & write.

Quick Quiz:

Write a C++ program to create a Calculator using the switch statement.

C++ goto Statement

In C++ programming, the goto statement is used for altering the normal sequences of program execution by transferring control to some other part of the program.

Syntax of goto statement

```
goto statement;
```

```
label:
```

```
Statement;
```

```
.....
```

In the syntax above, label is an identifier. When `goto label;` is encountered, the control of program jumps to label;

Reason to Avoid goto statement

The goto statement gives the power to jump any part of the program but makes the logic of the program complex & tangled.

The goto statement can be replaced in most of C++ programs with the use of break & continue statements.

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Date

Practice Set

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1. Write a program to find the sum of positive numbers. If a user entered negative number, break end the loop. The negative number entered is not added to loop.
2. Demonstrate the Do-while loop using Continue statement.
3. Build a simple Calculator using switch statement.
4. print the Even numbers using Continue statement in for loop.
5. Demonstrate goto statement.