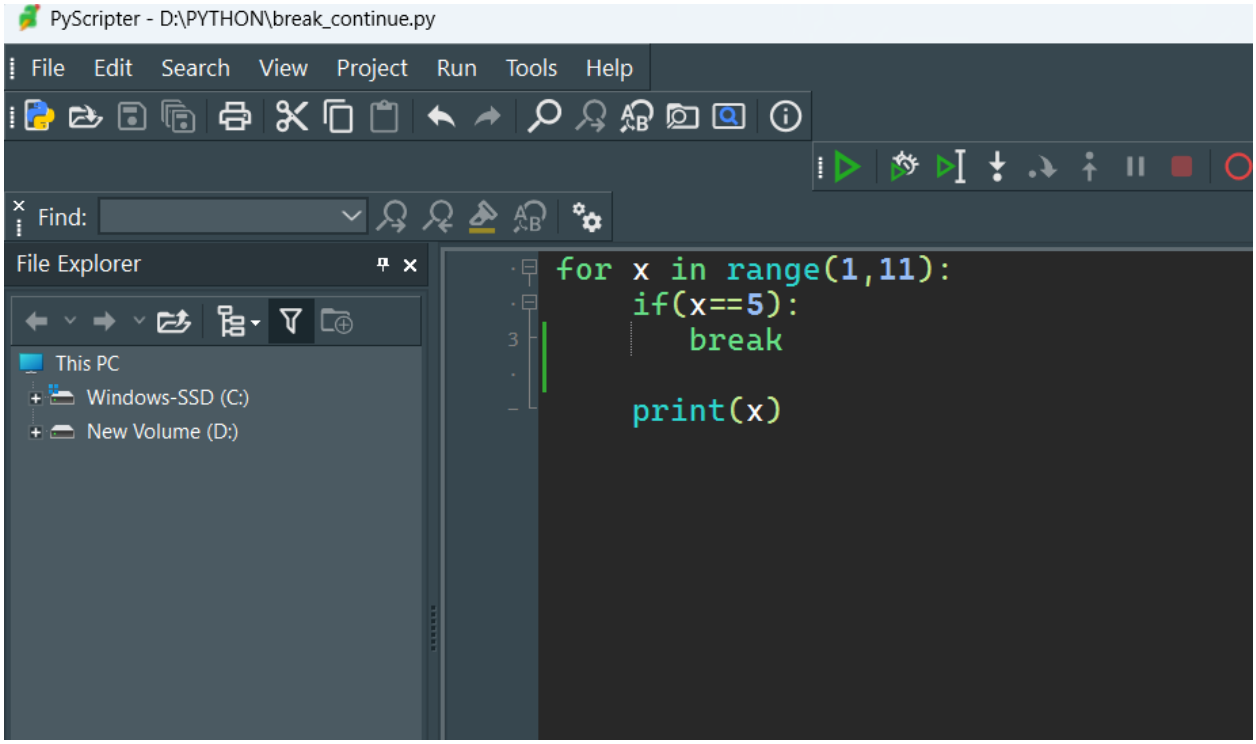
CodroidHub Summer Training

Title:-

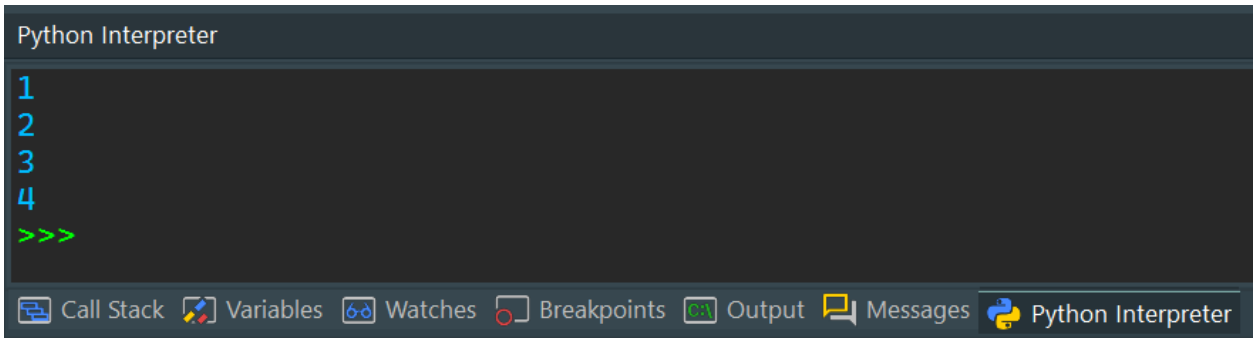
BREAK statement in Python
CONTINUE statement in Python

BREAK STATEMENT IN PYTHON

In Python, the break statement is used to immediately exit a loop when a certain condition is met. When working with nested loops, the break statement can be used to break out of both the inner and outer loops.
If a break statement is encountered in the inner loop, only the inner loop will be exited and the outer loop will continue to iterate. However, if the break statement is included in the outer loop, both the outer and inner loops will be exited and the program will continue executing after the loop.
EXAMPLE:



OUTPUT:



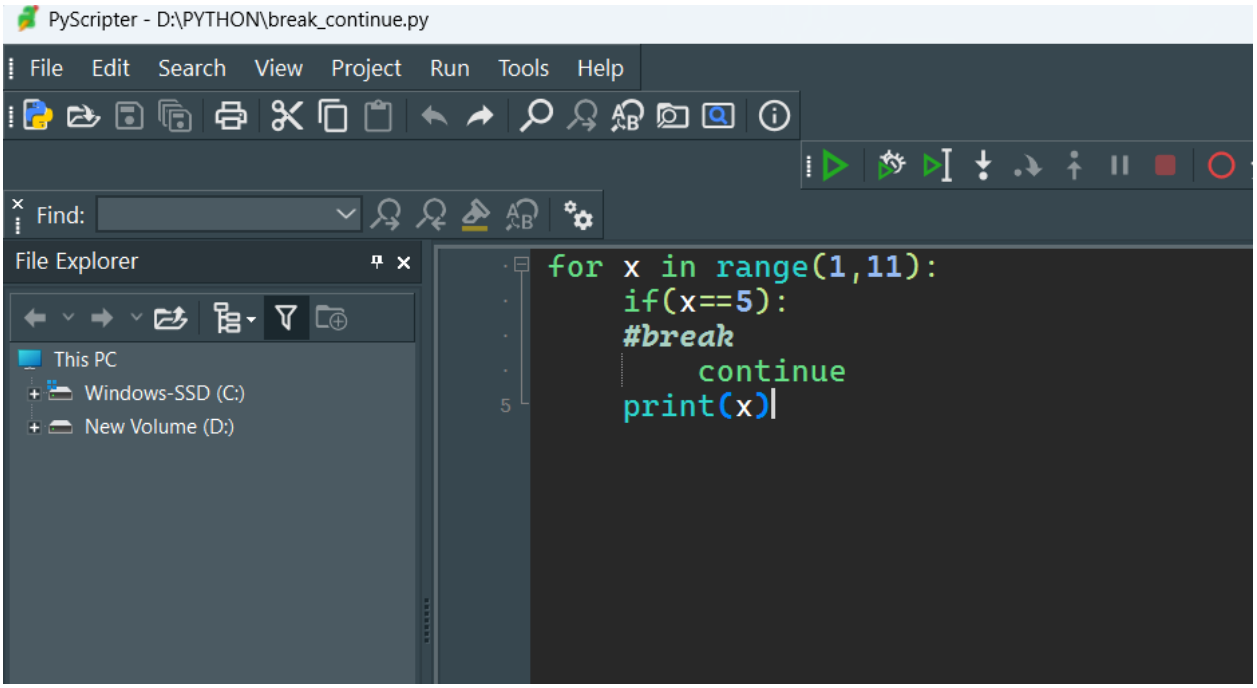
Key takeaways

- *Break is a loop control statement along with continue and pass.*
- *You can use break to exit for loops and while loops.*
- *Break only exits the innermost loop in a nested loop.*
- *You can't use break to exit an if statement unless the if statement is inside of a loop.*

Continue Statement in Python

- *The continue statement is used to skip the remaining code inside a loop for the current iteration only.* ***For instance, let's use continue instead of a break statement in the previous example.***

  EXAMPLE:



OUTPUT:

```
Python Interpreter
>>>
*** Remote Interpreter Reinitialized ***
1
2
3
4
6
7
8
9
10
>>>
Call Stack  Variables  Watches  Breakpoints  Output  Messages  Python Interpreter
```

When the condition x == 5 becomes True, the continue statement gets executed. The remaining code in the loop is skipped only for that iteration. That's why Iteration: 5 is missing from the above output.
Therefore, the continue statement works opposite to the break statement. Instead of terminating the loop, it forces it to execute the next iteration of the loop.