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BREAK AND CONTINUE STATEMENT.

LOOP CONTROL STATEMENTS

PRESENTED BY : ADITYA RAJ, ADITYA, BIDYA SAGAR, ABDUL BAASIT, AKASH

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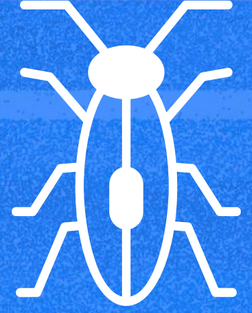


WORK? HOW DOES A LOOP WORK? HOW DOES A LOOP

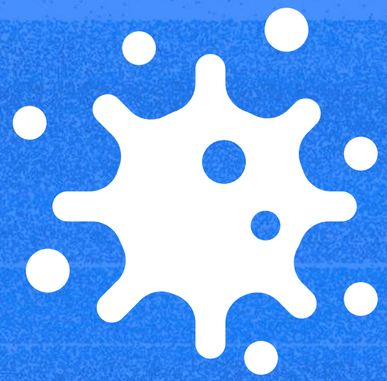
INITIALIZATION

CONDITION CHECK

BODY EXECUTION

VARIABLE UPDATES

End - This cycle repeats until the condition becomes false



The BREAK Statement

The **break** statement is used to **terminate the nearest enclosing loop** immediately, regardless of the loop condition.

Example - To stop a search early

```python
numbers = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]

target = 30

for n in numbers:
    if n == target:
        print("Found:", n)
        break      # loop stops immediately
    print("Checking:", n)

print("Loop ended.")
```

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The CONTINUE Statement

The **continue** statement is used to **skip the remaining statements of the current iteration** and move on to the next iteration of the loop

Unlike break, **continue doesn’t exit the loop**. It only skips one iteration.

Example - To skip unwanted values

```python
numbers = [5, -1, 7, -3, 10]

for n in numbers:
    if n < 0:
        continue   # skip this iteration
    print("Processing:", n)
```

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Some use cases:

Use Case	Statement
Stop searching when found	`break`
Skip invalid inputs	`continue`
Exit early from test cases	`break`
Skip processing of unwanted data	`continue`

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Analogy?

BREAK – “Teacher says class is dismissed - everyone leaves immediately

CONTINUE – “Teacher says skip this topic – move on to next topic

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