

break and continue

- Sometimes neither a pretest nor a posttest loop will provide exactly what you need. There are cases where the test needs to happen in the “middle” of the loop
- For these situations we have the break statement. When a program reaches a break statement, it exits the current loop.
- The continue statement breaks one iteration (in the loop), and continues with the next iteration.
- Although **break** and **continue** statements give you more control of the loop execution, they can make code difficult to understand and debug. Use them sparingly.

Examples

the following code reads integers from the keyboard and computes a running total

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        int x = -1;
        int sum = 0;
        while (x != 0) {
            System.out.println("Please insert a word");
            x = Integer.parseInt(input.nextLine());
            if (x <= 0) {
                continue;
            }
            System.out.println("Adding " + x);
            sum += x;
        }
        System.out.println(sum);
    }
}
```