

# DATA SCIENCE COURSE TUTORIAL # 23

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## 3.15 Break, Continue and Pass Statements

Python provides special statements to control the flow of loops. These are **break**, **continue**, and **pass**.

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### Break Statement

The **break** statement is used to exit a loop immediately, even if the loop condition is still true.

#### Example:

```
for i in range(5):  
    if i == 3:  
        break  
    print(i)
```

#### Output:

```
0  
1  
2
```

---

### Continue Statement

The **continue** statement skips the current iteration and moves to the next loop iteration.

#### Example:

```
for i in range(5):  
    if i == 2:  
        continue  
    print(i)
```

#### Output:

```
0  
1  
3  
4
```

## Pass Statement

The `pass` statement is a placeholder. It does nothing and is often used when a statement is syntactically required but you do not want any action.

### Example:

```
for i in range(3):  
    if i == 1:  
        pass # Placeholder, does nothing  
    print(i)
```

### Output:

```
0  
1  
2
```

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## Summary

- **break** → Exits loop completely.
- **continue** → Skips current iteration.
- **pass** → Does nothing (placeholder).