

Beginners Book: Java Basics

Lesson 12: Continue Statement In Java

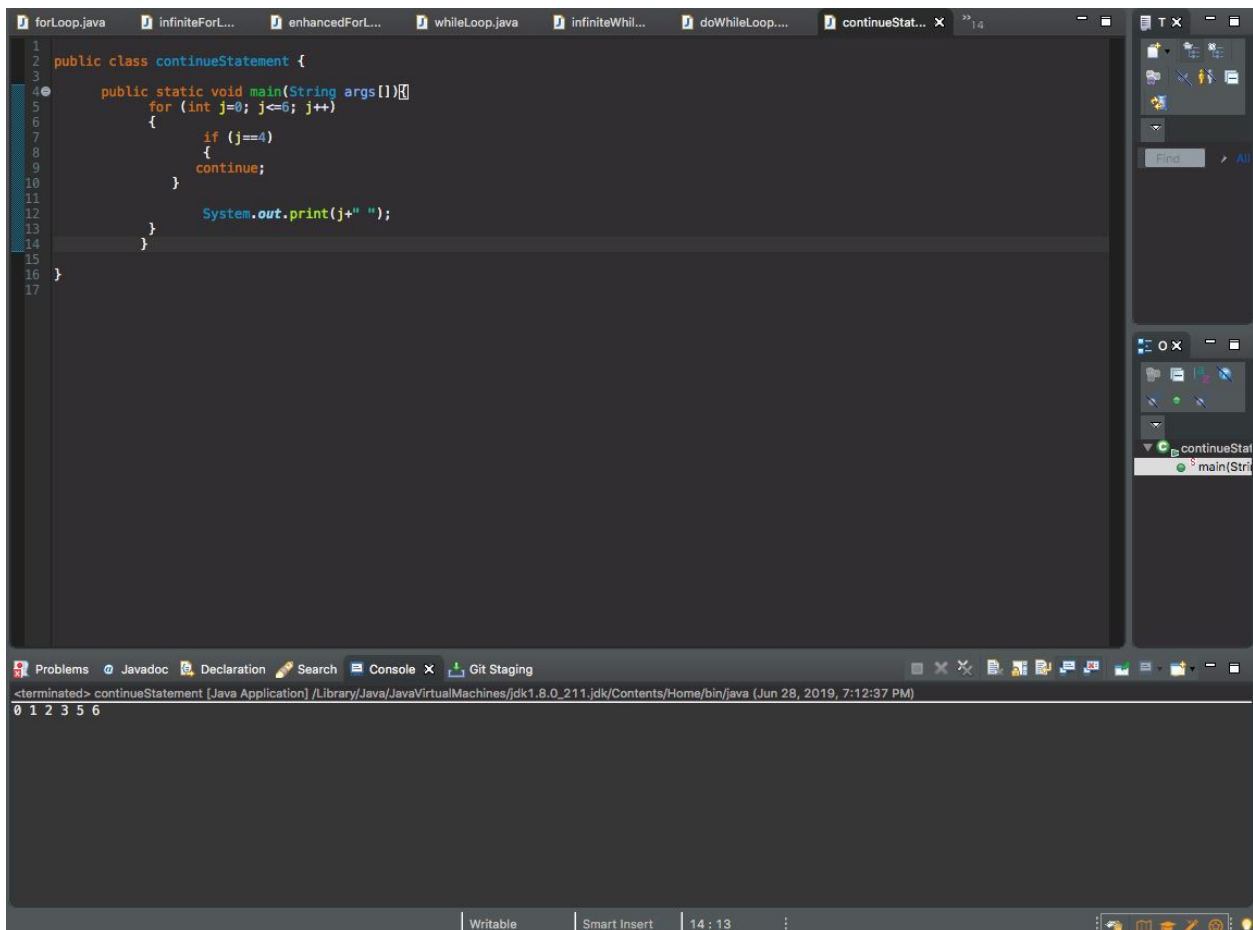
Continue Statement:

A continue statement is mostly used inside loops. Whenever it is encountered inside a loop, control directly jumps to the beginning of the loop for the next iteration, skipping the execution of statements inside loop's body for the current iteration. This is particularly useful when you want to continue the loop but do not want the rest of the statements (after continue statement) in loop body to execute for that particular iteration.

Continue Statement Syntax:

`continue;`

Example:



```
1 public class continueStatement {
2
3
4     public static void main(String args[]) {
5         for (int j=0; j<=6; j++)
6         {
7             if (j==4)
8             {
9                 continue;
10            }
11
12            System.out.print(j+" ");
13        }
14    }
15 }
16
17
```

The screenshot shows an IDE with a Java file named 'continueStatement.java'. The code is a public class with a main method that uses a for loop to print numbers from 0 to 6. An if statement checks if the current number is 4, and if so, it uses the 'continue' statement to skip the rest of the loop body and jump to the next iteration. The output in the console shows the numbers 0 1 2 3 5 6, with 4 being skipped. The IDE interface includes a top toolbar, a left sidebar with a file explorer, a right sidebar with a search and run/debug console, and a bottom status bar.

