

Beginners Book: Java Basics

Lesson 13: Break Statement In Java

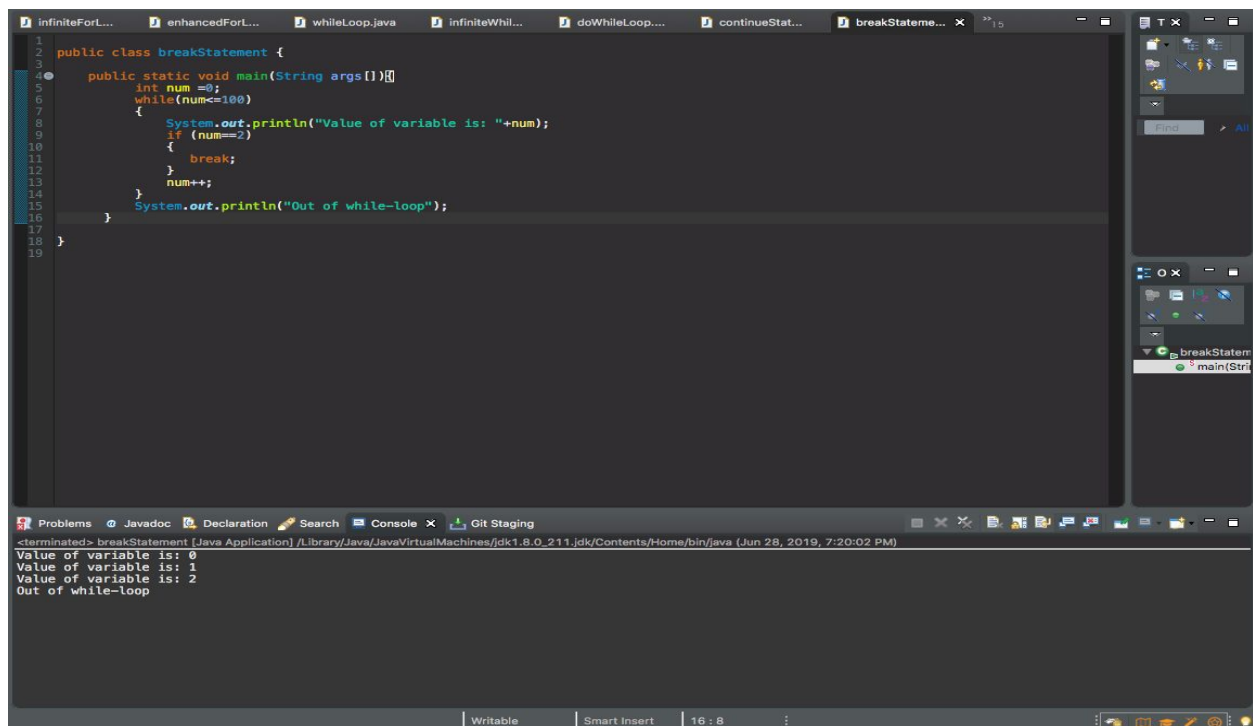
Break Statement:

A break statement is usually used in two scenarios. A break statement can be used to come out of the loop instantly. Whenever a break statement is encountered inside a loop, the control directly comes out of loop and the loop gets terminated for rest of the iterations. It is used along with if statement, whenever used inside loop so that the loop gets terminated for a particular condition. It is important to note that when a break statement is used inside a nested loop, then only the inner loop gets terminated. A break statement can also be used in switch case control. Generally all cases in switch case are followed by a break statement so that whenever the program control jumps to a case, it doesn't execute subsequent cases. As soon as a break is encountered in switch-case block, the control comes out of the switch-case body.

Break Statement Syntax:

`break;`

Example:



```
1 public class breakStatement {
2
3
4     public static void main(String args[]) {
5         int num = 0;
6         while(num <= 100)
7         {
8             System.out.println("Value of variable is: "+num);
9             if (num == 2)
10            {
11                break;
12            }
13            num++;
14        }
15        System.out.println("Out of while-loop");
16    }
17 }
18
19 }
```

terminated> breakStatement [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0_211.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java (Jun 28, 2019, 7:20:02 PM)

Value of variable is: 0
Value of variable is: 1
Value of variable is: 2
Out of while-loop

