**Day 6**

**Jump Statements**

Jumping statements are control statements that transfer execution control from one point to another point in the program. There are two Jump statements that are provided in the Java programming language:

* **Break statement:** To break a condition and come out of the loop.
* **Continue statement:** To continue the iteration by skipping a particular statement.

**Example**

for(int i=0;i<5;i++)

{

if(i==4)

{

break; // output will be 0 1 2 3

}

System.out.print(i);

}

for(int i=0;i<5;i++)

{

if(i==4)

{

continue; // output will be 0 1 2 3 5

}

System.out.print(i);

}

**Naming Conventions in Java**

In Java, Naming Conventions are used for the readability of the code.

* **Class name:** should be in uppercase letter.

Class Sample

* **Method name:** should be in lower case.

void draw()

void actionPerformed()

* **Variable:** should be lowercase and special characters should not be used.

int id;

string name;

string firstName;

* **Constant values:** should be in uppercase.

RED, YELLOW

Static int MIN\_AGE=8;