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# Java Break and Continue

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## Java Break

You have already seen the `break` statement used in an earlier chapter of this tutorial. It was used to "jump out" of a `switch` statement.

The `break` statement can also be used to jump out of a **loop**.

This example stops the loop when `i` is equal to 4:

### Example

```
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
    if (i == 4) {  
  
    }  
    System.out.println(i);  
}
```

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# Java Continue

The **continue** statement breaks one iteration (in the loop), if a specified condition occurs, and continues with the next iteration in the loop.

This example skips the value of 4:

## Example

```
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
    if (i == 4) {  
  
    }  
    System.out.println(i);  
}
```

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## Break and Continue in While Loop

You can also use **break** and **continue** in while loops:

## Break Example

```
int i = 0;
while (i < 10) {
    System.out.println(i);
    i++;
    if (i == 4) {
        break;
    }
}
```

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## Continue Example

```
int i = 0;
while (i < 10) {
    if (i == 4) {
        continue;
    }
    System.out.println(i);
    i++;
}
```

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## Test Yourself With Exercises

# Exercise:

Stop the loop if **i** is 5.

```
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
    if (i == 5) {  
        ;  
    }  
    System.out.println(i);  
}
```

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