

5.12 Wrap-Up

In this chapter, we completed our introduction to control statements, which enable you to control the flow of execution in methods. [Chapter 4](#) discussed `if`, `if...else` and `while`. This chapter demonstrated `for`, `do...while` and `switch`. We showed that any algorithm can be developed using combinations of the sequence structure, the three types of selection statements—`if`, `if...else` and `switch`—and the three types of iteration statements—`while`, `do...while` and `for`. In this chapter and [Chapter 4](#), we discussed how you can combine these building blocks to utilize proven program-construction and problem-solving techniques. You used the `break` statement to exit a `switch` statement and to immediately terminate a loop, and used a `continue` statement to terminate a loop’s current iteration and proceed with the loop’s next iteration. This chapter also introduced Java’s logical operators, which enable you to use more complex conditional expressions in control statements. In [Chapter 6](#), we examine methods in greater depth.