

Java Break and Continue

The break and continue statements are the jump statements that are used to skip some statements inside the loop or terminate the loop immediately without checking the test expression. These statements can be used inside any loops such as for, while, do-while loop.

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.

The break statement in java is used to terminate from the loop immediately. When a break statement is encountered inside a loop, the loop iteration stops there, and control returns from the loop immediately to the first statement after the loop. Basically, break statements are used in situations when we are not sure about the actual number of iterations for the loop, or we want to terminate the loop based on some condition.

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

Example

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

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.

The continue statement in Java is used to skip the current iteration of a loop. We can use continue statement inside any types of loops such as for, while, and do-while loop. Basically, continue statements

are used in the situations when we want to continue the loop but do not want the remaining statement after the continue statement.

This example skips the value of 4:

Example

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

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;  
    }  
}
```

Continue Example

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

References

- <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/break-and-continue-statement-in-java/>
- <https://www.programiz.com/java-programming/continue-statement>
- https://www.w3schools.com/java/java_break.asp