

## continue statement in C

The **continue** statement in C programming works somewhat like the **break** statement. Instead of forcing termination, it forces the next iteration of the loop to take place, skipping any code in between.

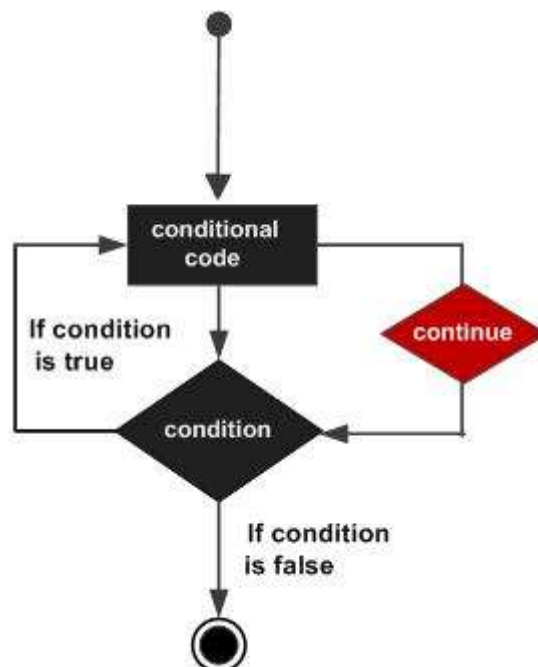
For the **for** loop, **continue** statement causes the conditional test and increment portions of the loop to execute. For the **while** and **do...while** loops, **continue** statement causes the program control to pass to the conditional tests.

### Syntax

The syntax for a **continue** statement in C is as follows –

```
continue;
```

### Flow Diagram



### Example

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main () {

    /* Local variable definition */
    int a = 10;

    /* do loop execution */
    do {

        if( a == 15) {
            /* skip the iteration */
            a = a + 1;
            continue;
        }

        printf("value of a: %d\n", a);
        a++;

    } while( a < 20 );

    return 0;
}

```

When the above code is compiled and executed, it produces the following result –

```

value of a: 10
value of a: 11
value of a: 12
value of a: 13
value of a: 14
value of a: 16
value of a: 17
value of a: 18
value of a: 19

```