

break statement in C

The **break** statement in C programming has the following two usages –

- When a **break** statement is encountered inside a loop, the loop is immediately terminated and the program control resumes at the next statement following the loop.
- It can be used to terminate a case in the **switch** statement (covered in the next chapter).

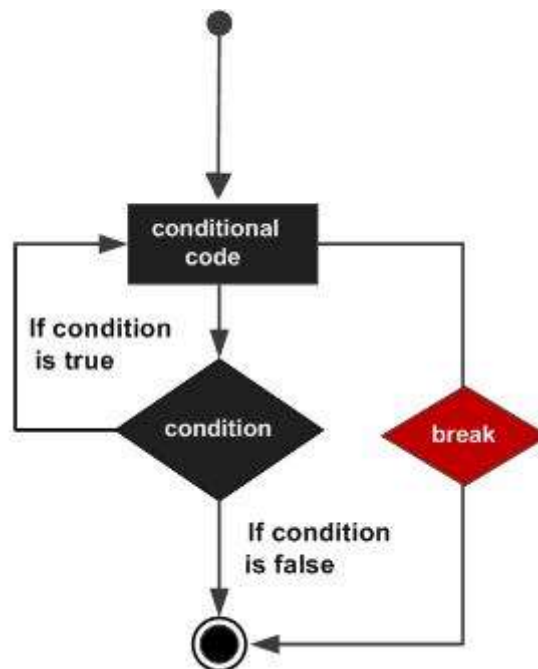
If you are using nested loops, the break statement will stop the execution of the innermost loop and start executing the next line of code after the block.

Syntax

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

```
break;
```

Flow Diagram



Example

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main () {

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

    /* while loop execution */
    while( a < 20 ) {

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

        if( a > 15) {
            /* terminate the loop using break statement */
            break;
        }
    }

    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: 15

```