

JUMP STATEMENTS.

break Statement : It is used to alter the flow of control.

When break statement is executed in a while, do-while or switch or other statements, it causes an immediate exit from that 'innermost body' and program continues from next statement.

eg

```
void main ()
```

```
{ int x;
```

```
  for (x=1; x<=10; ++x)
```

```
  { if (x==5)
```

```
    { break;
```

```
      }  
    printf ("%d", x);
```

```
  }  
  printf (" \n broke out of loop at x = %d ", x);
```

}

output

1234

broke out of loop at x = 5

Explanation

In this when the value of $x = 5$ the encounters to break; statement which forces the program to exit from for loop.

Continue Statement :- When continue statement, executed in while, do-while and for loop statements

it skips the remaining statements in the body of that control statement and performs next iteration of the loop.

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Eg:-

```
void main ()
{
    for (int i=1; x<=10; i++)
    {
        if (x==5)
        {
            continue;
        }
        printf ("%d", x);
    }
    getch();
}
```

Output
1 2 3 4 6 7 8 9 10

Explanation

When $x==5$ encounters then it enters in if block and goes to continue statement where continue statement jump to the for loop instead of printing the next statements or remaining statements of for loop.