BREAK AND CONTINUE

Interrupting loops early

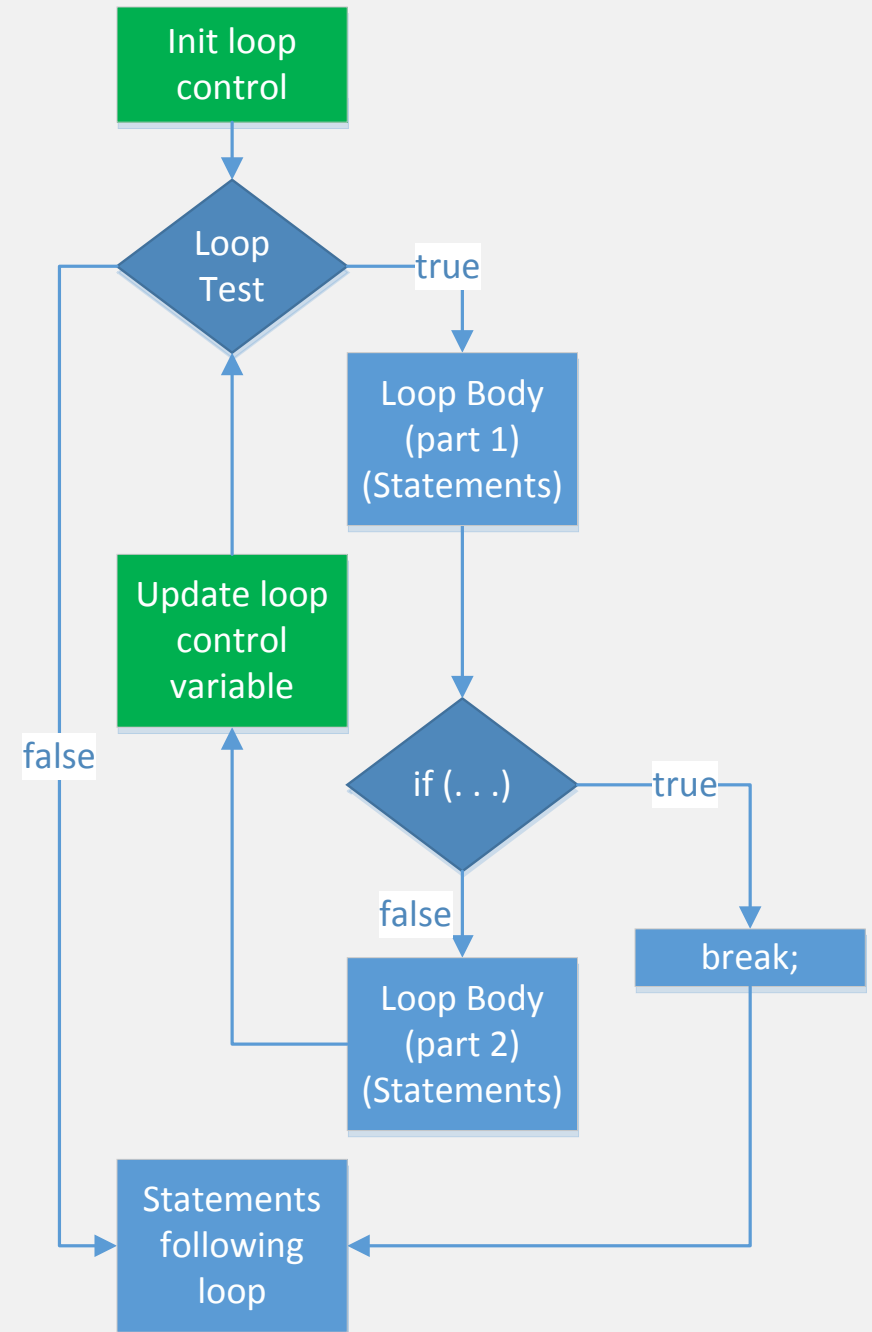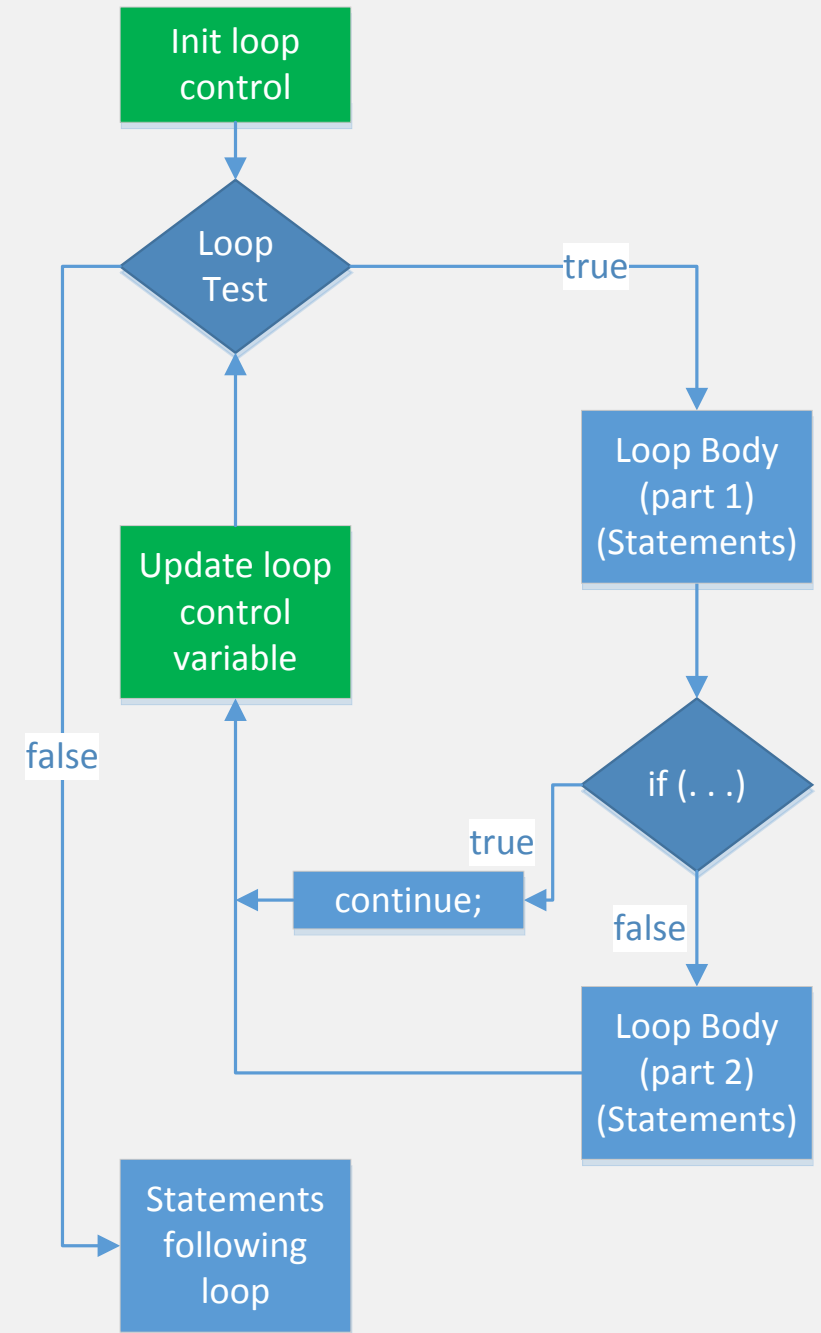Delroy A. Brinkerhoff

BREAK

- Typically placed in an if-statement nested inside a loop

- Only effects the nearest level of nested loops

- When executed, skips all statements between the break and the bottom of the loop

- Exits the loop – executions resumes with the first statement following the loop

CONTINUE

- Typically placed in an if-statement nested inside a loop

- When executed, skips all statements between the continue and the bottom of the loop

- Continues with the next iteration of the loop (updates the control variable and performs the test of appropriate)

EXAMPLES

```
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)        // prints 0 1 2 3 4
{
    if (i == 5)
        break;

    cout << i << " ";
}

for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)        // prints 0 1 2 3 4 6 7 8 9
{
    if (i == 5)
        continue;

    cout << i << " ";
}
```