

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
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Computer System and Programming in 'C'
CS-101/201

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break STATEMENT

break Statement in loops

- The break statement is used to *terminate the execution of the nearest enclosing loop* in which it appears.
- When the break statement is encountered inside a loop the loop is immediately terminated and program control is passed to the next statement following the loop.
- Syntax: `break;`

break Statement Practice

```
int main()
{
    int counter=1;
    while(counter<=10)
    {
        printf("%d",counter);
        counter++;
        if(counter==5)
            break;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- Here, the code is meant to print first 10 numbers but it will actually print only numbers from 1 to 4.
- As soon as counter becomes equal to 5, the break statement is executed and the control jumps to the statement following the while loop.

break Statement Quiz

```
//Give the output
int main()
{
    int oneco, twoco, thrco;
    for(oneco=1;oneco<=3;oneco++)
    {
        printf("FOET\t");
        for(twoco=1;twoco<=2019;twoco++)
        {
            if(twoco==2)
                break;
            printf("LU\n");
            for(thrco=1;thrco<=2020;thrco++)
            {
                if(thrco==1)
                    break;
                printf("LKO\t");
            }
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

continue STATEMENT

continue Statement in loops

- Continue statement is somewhat the **opposite** of the break statement.
- It forces the next iteration of the loop to take place, *skipping any code in between itself and the test condition of the loop.*
- Syntax: `continue;`

continue Statement Practice

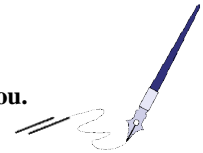
```
int main()
{
    int counter;
    for(counter=1; counter<=10; counter++)
    {
        if(counter==5)
            continue;
        printf("%d\t", counter);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- Here, the code is meant to print numbers from 1 to 10. But as soon as counter becomes equal to 5, the continue statement is encountered.
- Therefore, rest of the statements in the for loop body are skipped and the control passes to the expression that increment the value of counter.

continue Statement Quiz

```
//Give the output
int main()
{
    int counter=1;
    while(counter<=10)
    {
        if(counter==5)
            continue;
        printf("%d", counter);
        counter++;
    }
    printf("I am here!");
    return 0;
}
```

Thank You.



BTQ

BTQ: Brain Teaser Question

2 men catch 2 fish in 2 minutes. At this rate, how many men could catch 500 fish in 500 minutes?

