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COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

CONTROL Shift



CONTENTS

□ CONTROL shift

■ BREAK

■ CONTINUE

■ RETURN

Control Shift - BREAK statement

□ Provides BREAK, CONTINUE, RETURN commands to shift the control.

□ BREAK command

- Apply to a switch statement outside in the switch statement.
- Apply to a iteration statement outside in the iteration loop.
- Advanced format of the conventional goto statement

Control Shift - BREAK statement

```
class NestedForBreak {  
    public static void main(String args[  
]) {  
        int i, j;  
        for(i=1 ; i<10 ; i++) {  
            for(j=1 ; j<i ; j++) {  
                if (j > 6) break;  
                System.out.print(" * ");  
            }  
            System.out.println();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Control Shift - BREAK LABEL statement

□ Only limited use of nested state blocks

```
class BreakTest {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        boolean t = true;  
        first : {  
            second : {  
                third : {  
                    System.out.println("third 블록 'break' 문장전");  
                    if(t) break second;  
                    System.out.println("third 블록 'break' 문장후");  
                }  
                System.out.println("second 블록 문장");  
            }  
            System.out.println("first 블록 문장");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Control Shift – BREAK LABEL statement

```
class BreakErr {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        one : for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {  
            System.out.print("Pass " + i + ": ");  
        }  
        for(int j=0; j<100; j++) {  
            if(j == 10) break one;  
            System.out.print(j + " ");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Control Shift - CONTINUE statement

- used to send the control to the first statement at a particular position of iteration statements

Control Shift - CONTINUE LABEL statement

- In the nested FOR loop, move the control to the specified label.

```
class ContinueLabelTest {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        outer : for (int i=0; i<10; i++) {  
            for(int j=0; j<10; j++) {  
                if(j > i) {  
                    System.out.println();  
                    continue outer;  
                }  
                System.out.print(" " + (i*j));  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Control Shift – RETURN statement

□ Return control to the position to call the method

```
class Return {  
    public static void main(String args[ ]) {  
        boolean t = true;  
        System.out.println("Hot 자바!");  
        if(t) return;  
        System.out.println("자바를 배워봅시다.");  
    }  
}
```

CONCLUDE

□ CONTROL shift

■ BREAK

■ CONTINUE

■ RETURN