



The while & do-while statements

- The while statement continuously executes a block while a condition is true.
- The do-while construct evaluates the condition at the end of the block rather than at the start.

Imperative programming: sequence, selection, iteration.



The for statement

- A compact way to iterate over a set of values.
- The statement has three logical parts:
 - Initialization
 - Termination condition
 - Increment statement
- The 'enhanced' for statement *infers* the initialization, termination and increment statements, given an array or collection



Branching statements (loops)

- The **break** statement terminates a loop construct
 - Unlabeled terminates the loop in which it is called
 - Labeled terminates the loop named by the label
- The continue statement skips the current iteration of a loop
 - Unlabeled skips the current iteration of the loop in which it is called
 - Labeled skips the current iteration of the loop named by the label