J06 Control Flow 2

Control flow
while and do-while
for
break, continue, return

The `while` and `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.

Structured programming: sequence, selection, **iteration**.

The `for` statement

- A compact way to *iterate* over a set of values.

- The statement has three logical parts:

  - Initialization

  - Continuation condition

  - Increment statement

- The *'enhanced'* for statement infers the initialization, termination and increment statements, given an array or collection

Branching statements

- The `break` statement terminates a loop construct

  - *Unlabelled* terminates the inner-most loop

  - *Labelled* terminates the loop named by the label

- The `continue` statement skips the current iteration of a loop

  - *Unlabelled* skips the current iteration of the inner-most loop

  - *Labelled* skips the current iteration of the loop named by the label

- The `return` statement exits the current method