

Program on continue statement

Program – 1

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<10;i++)
    {
        if(i==5 || i==6)
        {
            printf("\nSkipping %d from display using " \
                   "continue statement \n",i);
            continue;
        }
        printf("%d ",i);
    }
}
```

Out Put Screen

0 1 2 3 4

Skipping 5 from display using continue statement

Skipping 6 from display using continue statement

7 8 9

Program – 2

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main ()
{
}
```

```
/* local variable definition */
```

```
int a = 10;
```

```
/* do loop execution */
```

```
Do
```

```
{
```

```
if( a == 15)
```

```
{
```

```
/* skip the iteration */
```

```
a = a + 1;
```

```
continue;
```

```
}
```

```
printf("value of a: %d\n", a);
```

```
a++;
```

```
}while( a < 20 );
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

Out Put Screen

value of a: 10

value of a: 11

value of a: 12

value of a: 13

value of a: 14

value of a: 16

value of a: 17

value of a: 18

value of a: 19

Program – 3

```
//program to demonstrate the working of continue statement in C programming

#include <stdio.h>

int main(){

    int i,num,product;

    for(i=1,product=1;i<=4;++i){

        printf("Enter num%d:",i);

        scanf("%d",&num);

        if(num==0)

            continue; /*In this program, when num equals to zero, it skips the statement

product*=num and continue the loop. */

        product*=num;

    }

    printf("product=%d",product);

    return 0;

}
```

Out Put Screen

Enter num1:3

Enter num2:0

Enter num3:-5

Enter num4:2

product=-30
