

break

# break – Explanation

- Goal:
  - **Stop loop immediately...**
  - ... and continue from after the loop.

# Example – break

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        break;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

# Example – break

a: 18

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        break;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

# Example – break

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        break;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

a:	18
n:	0

# Example – break

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        break;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

a:	18
n:	0
i:	1

# Example – break

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        break;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

a:	18
n:	0
i:	1

# Example – break

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        break;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

1 <= 5

true

a:	18
n:	0
i:	1



# Example – break

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        break;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

```
a:      18
n:      0
i:      1
input:
```

# Example – break

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        break;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

a:	18
n:	0
i:	1
input:	

# Example – break

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many (not of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= a; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        break;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

Input

0

a:	18
n:	0
i:	1
input:	0

# Example – break

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many (up to 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        break;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

Input

0

Note:

0 is  
bad divisor

a:	18
n:	0
i:	1
input:	0

# Example – break

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        break;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

a:	18
n:	0
i:	1
input:	0

# Example – break

a:	18
n:	0
i:	1
input:	0

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many (int of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= a; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        break;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

0 == 0

true

# Example – break

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        break;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

a:	18
n:	0
i:	1
input:	0

# Example – break

a:	18
n:	0

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        break;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```



# Example – break

a:	18
n:	0

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        break;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

**Output:**

**Number of divisors: 0**

# Example – break

a:	18
n:	0

```
const int a = 18;  
int n = 0;
```

```
// How many inputs (output of a?  
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++)  
    int input;  
    std::cin >> input;  
    if (input == 0)  
        break;  
    else if (a % input == 0)  
        ++n;  
}
```

Note:

i and input  
are gone

Output:

Number of divisors: 0

```
// Output  
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

continue

# continue - Explanation

- Goal:
  - **Skip** to the **next iteration** right away.

# Example – continue

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        continue;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

Note:

Same example,  
using `continue`.

# Example – continue

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        continue;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

# Example – continue

a: 18

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        continue;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

# Example – continue

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        continue;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

a:	18
n:	0



# Example – continue

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        continue;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

a:	18
n:	0
i:	1

# Example – continue

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        continue;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

a:	18
n:	0
i:	1

# Example – continue

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        continue;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

1 <= 5

true

a:	18
n:	0
i:	1

# Example – continue

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        continue;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

```
a:      18
n:      0
i:      1
input:
```

# Example – continue

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        continue;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

```
a:      18
n:      0
i:      1
input:
```

# Example – continue

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many (multiples of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= a; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        continue;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

Input

0

a:	18
n:	0
i:	1
input:	0

# Example – continue

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many (int of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= a; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        continue;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

Input

0

Note:

0 is  
bad divisor

a:	18
n:	0
i:	1
input:	0

# Example – continue

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        continue;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

a:	18
n:	0
i:	1
input:	0



# Example – continue

a:	18
n:	0
i:	1
input:	0

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many (int of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= a; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        continue;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

0 == 0

true

# Example – continue

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        continue;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

a:	18
n:	0
i:	1
input:	0

# Example – continue

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        continue;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

a:	18
n:	0
i:	2

# Example – continue

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        continue;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

a:	18
n:	0
i:	2

Note:

++i is still executed

# Example – continue

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        continue;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

a:	18
n:	0
i:	2

# Example – continue

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        continue;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

2 <= 5

true

a:	18
n:	0
i:	2

# Example – continue

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        continue;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

a:	18
n:	0
i:	2
input:	

# Example – continue

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        continue;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```

a:	18
n:	0
i:	2
input:	

...



break VS continue


# Contrast

break:

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        break;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```




continue:

```
const int a = 18;
int n = 0;

// How many inputs (out of 5) are divisors of a?
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; ++i) {
    int input;
    std::cin >> input;
    if (input == 0)
        continue;
    else if (a % input == 0)
        ++n;
}

// Output
std::cout << "Number of divisors: " << n << "\n";
```



# Remark

---

- `continue` makes more sense here.

# Remark

---

- `continue` makes more sense here.
- Reason:
  - `break`-version skips later inputs

# Remark

- `continue` makes more sense here.

- Reason:

- `break`-version skips later inputs

- But output is still:

`Number of divisors: ...`

**as if nothing went wrong.**