Loop Control Statements

- Loop control statements can be used to alter or control the flow of loop execution based on specific conditions.

- In Python, we have following loop control statements:

    - **Break Statement**
    - **Continue Statement**
    - **Pass Statement**

Python Break Statement

- Break statement any inside any loop gives you way to break or terminate the execution of loop containing it, and transfer the execution to the next statement following the loop.

- Syntax:

    break

Python Continue Statement

- The continue statement gives you way to skip over the current iteration of any loop.
- When a continue statement is encountered in the loop, the python interpreter ignore rest of statements in the loop body for current iteration and returns the program execution to the very first statement in the loop body.
- It does not terminates the loop rather continues with the next iteration.
- Syntax:

    continue

Python Pass Statement

- The pass statement is considered as no operation statement, means it consumes the execution cycle like a valid python statement but nothing happens actually when pass is executed.

- The pass statement is much like a comment, but the python interpreter executes the pass statements like a valid python statements, while it ignores the comment statement completely.

- It is generally used to indicate "null" or unimplemented functions and loops body.

- Syntax:

        pass