

# PERL CONTINUE STATEMENT

[http://www.tutorialspoint.com/perl/perl\\_continue\\_statement.htm](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/perl/perl_continue_statement.htm)

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A **continue** BLOCK, is always executed just before the conditional is about to be evaluated again. A continue statement can be used with *while* and *foreach* loops. A continue statement can also be used alone along with a BLOCK of code in which case it will be assumed as a flow control statement rather than a function.

## Syntax

The syntax for a **continue** statement with **while** loop is as follows –

```
while(condition){
    statement(s);
}continue{
    statement(s);
}
```

The syntax for a **continue** statement with **foreach** loop is as follows –

```
foreach $a (@listA){
    statement(s);
}continue{
    statement(s);
}
```

The syntax for a **continue** statement with a BLOCK of code is as follows –

```
continue{
    statement(s);
}
```

## Example

The following program simulates a for loop using a while loop –

```
#!/usr/local/bin/perl

$a = 0;
while($a < 3){
    print "Value of a = $a\n";
}continue{
    $a = $a + 1;
}
```

This would produce the following result –

```
Value of a = 0
Value of a = 1
Value of a = 2
```

The following program shows the usage of **continue** statement with foreach loop –

```
#!/usr/local/bin/perl

@list = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5);
foreach $a (@list){
    print "Value of a = $a\n";
}continue{
    last if $a == 4;
}
```

This would produce the following result –

```
Value of a = 1  
Value of a = 2  
Value of a = 3  
Value of a = 4
```