

# PERL REDO STATEMENT

[http://www.tutorialspoint.com/perl/perl\\_redo\\_statement.htm](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/perl/perl_redo_statement.htm)

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The **redo** command restarts the loop block without evaluating the conditional again. You can provide a LABEL with **redo** statement where LABEL is the label for a loop. A **redo** statement can be used inside a nested loop where it will be applicable to the nearest loop if a LABEL is not specified.

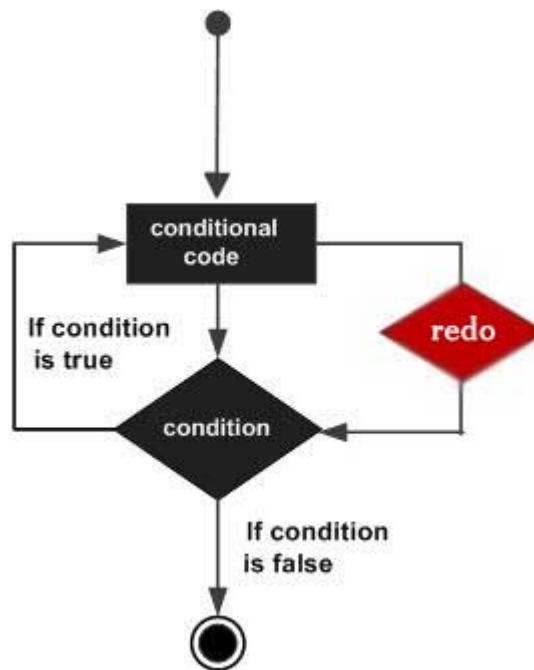
If there is any **continue** block on the loop, then it will not be executed before evaluating the condition.

## Syntax

The syntax for a **redo** statement is as follows –

```
redo [LABEL]
```

## Flow Diagram



## Example

The following program shows the usage of **redo** statement –

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

$a = 0;
while($a < 10){
    if( $a == 5 ){
        $a = $a + 1;
        redo;
    }
    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
Value of a = 3
```

```
Value of a = 4  
Value of a = 5  
Value of a = 6  
Value of a = 7  
Value of a = 8  
Value of a = 9
```