

Labeled statement

It is possible to prefix any statement (but not a declaration) with a label, as in:

```
d1: x= 5;  
loop2: for (int k= 0; k < n; k= k+1)  
    System.out.println(k);
```

The label can be any Java identifier.

We sometimes use labels just in order to be able to talk about different parts of a program.

But the main use of labels is in break statements and continue statements, such as

```
break d1;  
  
continue loop2;
```

We rarely see the need for break and continue statements with labels, preferring instead to restructure a method so that they are not needed. So we do not define them precisely. They are outside the scope of this JavaHyperText.