Description

continue restarts the innermost for, while, or do loop. Execution continues just as if the loop had reached its logical end.

continue nearly always occurs following an if.

Syntax

for, while, or do {
    ...
    if (...) {
        ...
        continue
    }
    ...
}
...

Remarks and examples

The following two code fragments are equivalent:

for (i=1; i<=rows(A); i++) {
    for (j=1; j<=cols(A); j++) {
        if (i==j) continue
        ... action to be performed on A[i,j]...
    }
}

and

for (i=1; i<=rows(A); i++) {
    for (j=1; j<=cols(A); j++) {
        if (i!=j) {
            ... action to be performed on A[i,j]...
        }
    }
}

continue operates on the innermost for or while loop, and even when the continue action is taken, standard end-of-loop processing takes place (which is j++ here).
Also see

[M-2] **break** — Break out of for, while, or do loop

[M-2] **do** — do . . . while (exp)

[M-2] **for** — for (exp1; exp2; exp3) stmt

[M-2] **while** — while (exp) stmt

[M-2] **Intro** — Language definition