



# Day 11

## Conditional Statements - Part 1

### (IF-THEN-ELSE)





# IF - THEN - ELSE Statements

- In MySQL, the **IF-THEN-ELSE** statement is used to execute code when a condition is **TRUE** or execute different code if the condition evaluates to **FALSE**.



# General Syntax :

```
IF condition1 THEN
    {...statements to execute when condition1 is
TRUE...}

[ ELSEIF condition2 THEN
    {...statements to execute when condition1 is
FALSE and condition2 is TRUE...} ]

[ ELSE
    {...statements to execute when both condition1
and condition2 are FALSE...} ]

END IF;
```



# Key Points :

- Once a condition is found to be **TRUE**, the **IF-THEN-ELSE** statement will execute the corresponding code and not evaluate the conditions any further.
- If no condition is met, the **ELSE** portion of the **IF-THEN-ELSE** statement will be executed.
- It is important to note that the **ELSEIF** and **ELSE** portions are optional.

# Use Case Example :

## Query :

```
DELIMITER $$

CREATE PROCEDURE GetCustomerLevel(
    IN pCustomerNumber INT,
    OUT pCustomerLevel VARCHAR(20))
BEGIN
    DECLARE credit DECIMAL DEFAULT 0;

    SELECT creditLimit
    INTO credit
    FROM customers
    WHERE customerNumber = pCustomerNumber;
    -- IF-THEN_ELSE statement
    IF credit > 50000 THEN
        SET pCustomerLevel = 'PLATINUM';
    ELSEIF credit <= 50000 AND credit > 10000 THEN
        SET pCustomerLevel = 'GOLD';
    ELSE
        SET pCustomerLevel = 'SILVER';
    END IF;
END $$

DELIMITER ;
```

```
CALL GetCustomerLevel(447, @level);
SELECT @level;
```

## Output :

	@level
▶	GOLD