Programming in SQL Variables

A **variable** is a named allocation of memory that we can use to store information. The type of information that the variable can store is defined when the variable is declared.

Declaration

DECLARE @<variable name> <type>

Examples

DECLARE @quantity INT

DECLARE @accntBalance MONEY

DECLARE @clientRef VARCHAR(50)

Programming in SQL Variables

<u>Assignment</u>

```
SET @<variable name> = <expression>
SELECT @<variable name> = <expression> FROM...
```

Examples

```
SET @quantity = 50
SET @accntBalance = @accntBalance - @debit
SET @accntBalance -= @debit
SELECT @clientRef = clientID
FROM clients
WHERE name = 'Tremblay'
DECLARE @grade INT = 76
```

Programming in SQL Conditional Statements

```
IF @sales > @previousSales

BEGIN

PRINT 'sales are on the rise!'

END

END

PRINT 'sales are down since last quarter!'

FND
```

Programming in SQL Conditional Statements

```
Choice
                                          CASE
CASE <expression>
                                            WHEN <condition> THEN <expression>
    WHEN <expression> THEN <expression>
    WHEN <expression> THEN <expression>
                                            WHEN <condition> THEN <expression>
    ELSE <expression>
                                            ELSE <expression>
END
                                          END
Examples
DECLARE @id VARCHAR(20) = 'CL'
                                          DECLARE @grade INT = 97
                                          DECLARE @evaluation VARCHAR(20)
DECLARE @company VARCHAR(20)
                                          SET @evaluation =
SET @company =
                                            CASE
    CASE @id
                                               WHEN @grade<20 THEN 'very low'
        WHEN 'AF' THEN 'Air France'
                                                WHEN @grade<40 THEN 'low'
        WHEN 'AM' THEN 'Royal Air Morocco'
                                                WHEN @grade<60 THEN 'medium'
        WHEN 'CL' THEN 'Comair Limited'
                                                WHEN @grade<80 THEN 'good'
        WHEN 'AA' THEN 'Air Algeria'
                                                WHEN @grade<90 THEN 'very good'
        WHEN 'T' THEN 'Tasair'
                                                ELSE 'excellent!'
    ELSE 'unknown'
                                          END
END
```

Programming in SQL Loops

WHILE Loop

```
WHILE <condition>
BEGIN
<instructions>
END
```

<u>Example</u>

```
DECLARE @counter INT = 0
WHILE @counter < 10
BEGIN
PRINT 'loops ' + CONVERT(VARCHAR, @cpt)
SET @counter += 1
END
```