# CASE statement emulator

This query allows the user to emulate the CASE syntax missing from ICM SQL, but that exists in other SQL languages.

The example takes *Conduits* with a *conduit\_width* of 600 and replaces it by 500; those with a *conduit\_width* of 500 and replaces it by 400; and sets every other *conduit\_width* to 100.

The advantage of the CASE statement emulator is that it can go through these conditions in sequence and abandon the following condition when the first condition is met.

The advantage in the example is preventing a *conduit\_width* 600 from becoming a 500, and then a 400 in a later statement. If a *conduit\_width* was 600, it can only be made a 500 - the logic to make it a 400 after that is abandoned.

It works by looping though all Conduit *oids* individually using the WHILE statement on a $oids LIST variable, setting a new $width SCALAR variable at every loop with the *conduit\_width* respective to that *oid*, and then replacing the old *conduit\_width* with the new value.