



# LOOP

LOOP - bir yoki bir nechta takrorlanuvchi amallarni bajarish uchun ishlatiladi

```
[label:] LOOP statement_list END LOOP [label]
```

Sikl tanasi necha marta takrorlanishini bilmasangiz **LOOP** dan foydalanishingiz mumkin.

**label** - LOOP uchun nom. Bu nom LOOP ni boshlanish qismida, tanasida va tugash qismida ishlatiladi.


**LEAVE** yoki **RETURN** komandasi bilan **LOOP** siklni to'xtatish yoki sikldan chiqib ketish mumkin

```
[label]: LOOP ... -- sikldan chiqib ketish IF condition THEN LEAVE [label]; EN  
D IF; ... END LOOP;
```

**LEAVE** xuddi PHP da **BREAK** ga o'xshab ishlaydi.

Odatda **LOOP** ning tanasida, amallar albatta shartlar asosida takror bajariladi yoki bajarishdan to'xtaydi. Ya'ni **LOOP** ni ichida

SQL

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```
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS LoopDemo; DELIMITER $$ CREATE PROCEDURE LoopDemo() BE
GIN DECLARE x INT; DECLARE str VARCHAR(255); SET x = 1; SET str = ''; loop_lab
el: LOOP IF x > 10 THEN LEAVE loop_label; END IF; SET x = x + 1; IF (x mod 2)
THEN ITERATE loop_label; ELSE SET str = CONCAT(str,x,','); END IF; END LOOP; S
ELECT str; END$$ DELIMITER ;
```

**ITERATE** siklni davom ettirish buyrug'i. **PHP** dagi **continue** buyruq kabi ishlaydi.

```
CALL LoopDemo(); Natija: +-----+ | str | +-----+ | 2,4,6,8,10,
| +-----+
```