

# **Variables and Constant**

# Variables

A variable is a meaningful name of a memory location. A variable holds a value that can be changed through the block. A variable is always associated with a particular data type. Before using a variable, variables must be declared in the declaration section of the PL/pgSQL block.

```
variable_name data_type [:= expression];
```

## select into statement

The **SELECT INTO** statement is a query that allows to set value or values into a variable.

```
select column(s) into variable from . . .;
```

Use rowtype variables (%ROWTYPE) to hold a row of a result set returned by the select into statement.

```
variable table_name%ROWTYPE;  
variable view_name%ROWTYPE;
```

## Record Type

**Record type** is similar to the row-type. But with little difference, a record variable does not have a predefined structure. The structure of a record variable is determined when the **select or for** statement assigns an actual row to it.

```
variable record;
```

# constants

The value of a **constant cannot be changed** once it initialized.

```
constant_name constant data_type := expression;
```

## Interview Questions