FOR LOOP

範例:

```
DECLARE
   a number(2);
BEGIN
   FOR a in 10 .. 20 LOOP
       dbms_output.put_line('value of a: ' || a);
END LOOP;
END;
/
```

```
db<>fiddle Oracle
                                           ∨ 21c
                                                                     ✓ run markdown
By using db<>fiddle, you agree to license everything you submit by Creative Commons CCO.
\oplus
    1 v DECLARE
                                                                                                                                    1 rows affected
      a number(2);
                                                                                                                                     dbms_output:
      3 , BEGIN
                                                                                                                                    value of a: 10
value of a: 11
value of a: 12
     FOR a in 10 .. 20 LOOP

dbms_output.put_lir

END LOOP;

END;
                 dbms_output.put_line('value of a: ' || a);
                                                                                                                                    value of a: 14
value of a: 15
                                                                                                                                     value of a: 16
                                                                                                                                    value of a: 16
value of a: 17
value of a: 18
value of a: 19
value of a: 20
+
```

帶有標記的 FOR LOOP:

用雙尖括號括起來(<<和>>)

```
<<該L00P的名稱>>,放在F0R L00P的上一行
操作
END L00P "該L00P的名稱"
```

FOR LOOP 1

範例:

```
DECLARE
   a number(2);
BEGIN
   << LLoop >>
   FOR a IN 10 .. 20 LOOP
      dbms_output.put_line('value of a: ' || a);
   END LOOP LLoop;
END;
/
```

```
### Topic Company Comp
```

FOR LOOP 2