

PL/SQL 4-3: Iterative Control: Basic Loops

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November 10, 2023

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1 Vocabulary

Encloses a sequence of statements between the keywords LOOP and END LOOP and must execute at least once.

Basic Loop

Statement to terminate a loop.

EXIT

2 Try it / Solve it

1. What purpose does a loop serve in PL/SQL?
The purpose of loops in PL/SQL is to repeat the same or similar code a specified number of times or until a certain condition is met.
2. List the types of loops in PL/SQL.
 - Basic Loop
 - FOR Loop
 - WHILE Loop
3. What statement is used to explicitly end a loop?
The EXIT statement is used to explicitly end a loop. It can be used alone or with a condition (EXIT WHEN condition).

4. Write a PL/SQL block to display the `country_id` and `country_name` values from the `COUNTRIES` table for `country_id` whose values range from 1 through 3. Use a basic loop. Increment a variable from 1 through 3. Use an IF statement to test your variable and EXIT the loop after you have displayed the first 3 countries.

```
DECLARE
  v_counter NUMBER(1) := 1;
  v_country_name wf_countries.country_name%TYPE;
BEGIN
  LOOP
    SELECT country_name INTO v_country_name
    FROM wf_countries
    WHERE country_id = v_counter;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_country_name);
    v_counter := v_counter + 1;
    IF v_counter > 3 THEN EXIT;
    END IF;
  END LOOP;
END;
```

5. Modify your solution to question 4 above, replacing the IF statement with an EXIT...WHEN statement.

```
DECLARE
  v_counter NUMBER(1) := 1;
  v_country_name wf_countries.country_name%TYPE;
BEGIN
  LOOP
    SELECT country_name INTO v_country_name
    FROM wf_countries
    WHERE country_id = v_counter;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_country_name);
    v_counter := v_counter + 1;
    EXIT WHEN v_counter > 3;
  END LOOP;
END;
```

6. Create a `MESSAGES` table and insert several rows into it.

```
DROP TABLE messages;
CREATE TABLE messages (results NUMBER(2));

DECLARE
  v_counter NUMBER(2) := 1;
BEGIN
  LOOP
    IF v_counter <> 6 AND v_counter <> 8 THEN
      INSERT INTO messages
      VALUES (v_counter);
    END IF;
    v_counter := v_counter + 1;
    EXIT WHEN v_counter > 10;
  END LOOP;
END;
```

```
SELECT * FROM messages;
```

➤ Output  MESSAGES ✕

⏪
⏴
8 rows
⏵
⏩
🔄
🕒
■

RESULTS