# #Section1 기본문법

(기본구조, 제어문, 반복문 , Collections and Records)

# # PL/SQL 기본구조

#### **DECLARE**

-- 변수선언 , 서브 프로그램

#### **BEGIN**

-- 실행구문 dbms\_output.put\_line('Hello PL/SQL');

## **EXCEPTION**

-- 예외처리

## END;

## # 변수선언

#### **DECLARE**

-- 변수선언 , 서브 프로그램 name varchar2(100);



-- 실행구문 dbms\_output.put\_line('Hello '||name);

## END;

create table cust\_info(
 name varchar2(100),
 age number(10),
 reg\_date date
);

## # 제어문 IF

```
IF 조건 Then
dbms_output.put_line();

ELSIF 조건 Then
dbms_output.put_line();

ELSE
dbms_output.put_line();

END IF;
```

```
DECLARE
  --변수선언, 서브프로그램
  name varchar2(100):='홍길동';
  age number(10):=20;
BEGIN
  --실행구문
  name := '홍길동';
  age :=20;
  dbms_output.put_line('Hello '|| name|| to_char(age));
  IF age <13 Then
     dbms_output.put_line('초등학생');
  ELSIF age <16 Then
     dbms_output.put_line('중학생');
  ELSE
   dbms_output.put_line('고등학생이상');
  END IF;
END;
```

## # 제어문 Case

```
CASE selector(변수)
WHEN selector_value_1 THEN
        statements_1
WHEN selector_value_2 THEN
        statements_2
WHEN selector_value_n THEN
        statements_n
ELSE
        else statements
END CASE;
```

```
DECLARE
  --변수선언, 서브프로그램
  name varchar2(100):='홍길동';
  age number(10):=20;
BEGIN
  --실행구문
  name := '홍길동';
  age :=20;
  dbms_output.put_line('Hello '|| name|| to_char(age));
  Case age
  When 13 Then
     dbms_output.put_line('초등학생');
  When 16 Then
     dbms_output.put_line('중학생');
  When 20 Then
     dbms_output.put_line('대학생');
  ELSE
   dbms_output.put_line('고등학생이상');
  END Case:
END;
```

## # 반복문 Loop

```
LOOP
 statements
 IF 조건 Then
  statements
   -- continue
 Else
  statements
   exit
 End IF;
```

**END LOOP** 

```
DECLARE
  --변수선언, 서브프로그램
  name varchar2(100):='홍길동';
  age number(10):=20;
  x number := 0;
BEGIN
  --실행구문
  name := '홍길동';
  age :=20;
  dbms_output.put_line('Hello '|| name|| to_char(age));
 Loop
  x := x+1;
  IF x < age Then
     dbms_output.put_line('x 카운트 '||x);
     --continue;
  Else
     dbms_output.put_line('x 카운트 '||x);
     --Exit;
  End If:
     dbms_output.put_line('마지막 Loop Line');
     --Exit;
 End Loop;
END;
```

# # 반복문 For Loop

```
FOR i IN 1..3

LOOP

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (i);

END LOOP;
```

```
DECLARE
  --변수선언, 서브프로그램
  name varchar2(100):='홍길동';
  age number(10):=20;
  x number := 0;
BEGIN
  --실행구문
  name := '홍길동';
  age :=20;
  dbms_output.put_line('Hello '|| name|| to_char(age));
  For x in 1..100
  Loop
    IF x < age Then
     dbms_output.put_line('x 카운트 '||x);
     continue;
    Else
     dbms_output.put_line('x 카운트 '||x);
     Exit;
    End If:
     dbms_output.put_line('마지막 Loop Line');
  End Loop;
END;
```

# # 반복문 While Loop

WHILE condition

**LOOP** *statements* 

**END LOOP** 

LOOP statements

EXIT WHEN condition;

END LOOP;

```
DECLARE
  --변수선언, 서브프로그램
  name varchar2(100):='홍길동';
  age number(10):=20;
  x number :=0;
BEGIN
  --실행구문
  name := '홍길동';
  age :=20;
  dbms_output.put_line('Hello '|| name|| to_char(age));
  While x<age
  Loop
     x := x+1;
     dbms_output.put_line('x Count'||x);
  End Loop;
  x := 0;
  Loop
     x := x+1;
     dbms_output.put_line('x Count'||x);
  Exit When x=age;
  End Loop;
END;
```

# # 반복문 커서 FOR 루프

```
FOR 커서명 IN (DB Table Select)
LOOP
statements;
END LOOP;
```

```
FOR fc IN (SELECT * FROM TAB)

LOOP

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(fc.tname);

END LOOP;

END;
```

# # GOTO 구문

**GOTO** label

<<label>>

```
BEGIN
 FOR fc IN (SELECT * FROM TAB)
  LOOP
     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(fc.tname);
     IF fc.tname='COFFEE_MENU' Then
        goto last_mission;
     End If;
  END LOOP;
   <<last_mission>>
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Goto move');
END;
```

#### **# NULL Statement**

The NULL statement only passes control to the next statement. Some languages refer to such an instruction as a no-op (no operation).

### **NULL**

```
BEGIN
 FOR fc IN (SELECT * FROM TAB)
  LOOP
     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(fc.tname);
     IF fc.tname='COFFEE_MENU' Then
        goto last_mission;
     Else
        null;
     End If;
  END LOOP;
   <<last_mission>>
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Goto move');
END;
```