

PL/SQL 반복문

```
begin 안에서 여러가지 동작을 한번에 수행할수 있다. ex)swlect, update, delete, insert
```

- 1. LOOP 문
- 2. for 문
- 3. 2중 for 문

1. LOOP 문

```
declare
v_counter number:=0;begin
  for i in 1..3

loop
  dbms_output.put_line('welcome '||i);
  end loop;

end;
begin
  loop  ##반복문 시작
v_counter:=v_counter+1;
  dbms_output.put_line('welcome ' ||v_counter);

exit when v_counter=3; ##종료 조건
```

```
end loop;
                          ##반복문 종료
end;
----- if문을 통한 반복중지 -------
declare
v_counter number:=0;
begin
loop
v_counter:=v_counter+1;
dbms_output.put_line('welcome ' ||v_counter);
      if v_counter=3 then
      exit;
      end if;
end loop;
end;
----- if문을 통한 반복중지 22 ------
declare
v_empno number:=100;
v_first_name employees.first_name%type ;
begin
 loop
 exit when v_empno>102;
 select first_name into v_first_name
 from employees
 where employee_id = v_empno;
 dbms_output.put_line(v_empno ||' '|| v_first_name);
```

```
v_empno:=v_empno+1;
end loop;
end;
```

2. for 문

```
----- 기본 문법
begin
 for i in 1..3
 loop
 dbms_output.put_line('welcome '||i);
 end loop;
end;
----- 3~5까지
begin
 for i in 3..5
 loop
 dbms_output.put_line('welcome '||i);
 end loop;
end;
----- 321 reverse 반대
begin
 for i in reverse 1..3
 loop
 dbms_output.put_line('welcome '||i);
 end loop;
end;
----- 사사오입 5번
```

```
begin
  for i in 1..9/2

loop
  dbms_output.put_line('welcome '||i);
  end loop;

end;
```

3. 2중 for 문

```
----- 2중 for 문
declare
v_name varchar2(200);
begin
for i in 100..102
   loop
      select first_name||' '||last_name
      into v_name
      from
      employees
      where employee_id=i;
      dbms_output.put_line(i||':'||v_name);
   end loop;
end;
------ 2중 for 문 제(
declare
v_star varchar2(100);
begin
<<outer_loop>> ##반복문에 이름 넣기
for i in 1..5
 loop
```

```
<<inner_loop>>
    for j in 1..i
    loop
    v_star:=v_star||'*';
    exit outer_loop when i=3; ##이름 넣으면 inner for문 안
    end loop inner_loop;
    dbms_output.put_line(v_star);
    v_star:=null;
    end loop outer_loop;
end;
```