-- PL/pgSQL

<< outerblock >>

DECLARE

quantity integer := 30;

subtotal ALIAS FOR $1;

prior ALIAS FOR old;

arow record;

curs1 refcursor;

curs2 CURSOR FOR SELECT \* FROM tenk1;

BEGIN

DECLARE

quantity CONSTANT integer := 80;

myrow tablename%ROWTYPE;

myfield tablename.columnname%TYPE;

BEGIN

PERFORM pg\_sleep(1);

RAISE NOTICE 'Quantity here is %', quantity;

END;

SELECT \* INTO myrec FROM emp WHERE empname = myname;

IF NOT FOUND THEN

EXIT <<outer\_block>>;

ELSIF quantity < 0 THEN

ASSERT a > b, 'Bad luck';

END IF;

FOR r IN SELECT \* FROM foo LOOP

CONTINUE WHEN count < 50;

END LOOP;

FOR i IN REVERSE 10..1 LOOP

FOREACH x IN ARRAY $1

LOOP

s := s + x;

END LOOP;

END LOOP;

WHILE NOT done LOOP

CASE x

WHEN 1, 2 THEN RETURN NEXT r;

ELSE RETURN QUERY SELECT \* FROM sales;

END CASE;

END LOOP;

EXECUTE 'SELECT count(\*) FROM mytable WHERE inserted\_by = $1' INTO c USING checked\_user;

OPEN curs1 SCROLL FOR SELECT \* FROM foo WHERE key = mykey;

FETCH LAST FROM curs1 INTO x, y;

MOVE RELATIVE -2 FROM curs1;

UPDATE foo SET dataval = myval WHERE CURRENT OF curs1;

CLOSE curs1;

RETURN quantity;

EXCEPTION

WHEN NO\_DATA\_FOUND THEN

GET DIAGNOSTICS integer\_var = ROW\_COUNT;

WHEN SQLSTATE '22012' THEN

NULL;

END;