# SELECT INTO Statement In PL/SQL

The SELECT INTO statement retrieves data from one or more database tables, and assigns the selected values to variables or collections.

### Syntax

SELECT column1, column2…. Column n INTO variable1, variable2… Variable n FROM table\_name WHERE <expression>;

#### Example 1

DECLARE   
v\_salary NUMBER(8);   
BEGIN   
SELECT salary INTO v\_salary FROM employees   
WHERE employee\_id = 100;   
DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE (v\_salary);   
END;

#### **Example 2.**

Fetch data from multiple column and store it into multiple variables.

Suppose along with Salary you also want to display the first name of the employee using PL/SQL. In this case we will need two different variables as we want to fetch data from two different columns of the table first name and salary. Let’s see the example

DECLARE   
 v\_salary      NUMBER(8);   
 v\_fname       VARCHAR2 (20);   
BEGIN   
 SELECT first\_name, salary INTO v\_fname, v\_salary FROM employees   
 WHERE employee\_id =100;   
 DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(v\_fname||’ has salary ‘||v\_salary);   
END;