

PL/SQL - IF-THEN-ELSE STATEMENT

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/plsql/plsql_if_then_else.htm

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A sequence of **IF-THEN** statements can be followed by an optional sequence of **ELSE** statements, which executes when the condition is **FALSE**.

Syntax:

Syntax for the IF-THEN-ELSE statement is:

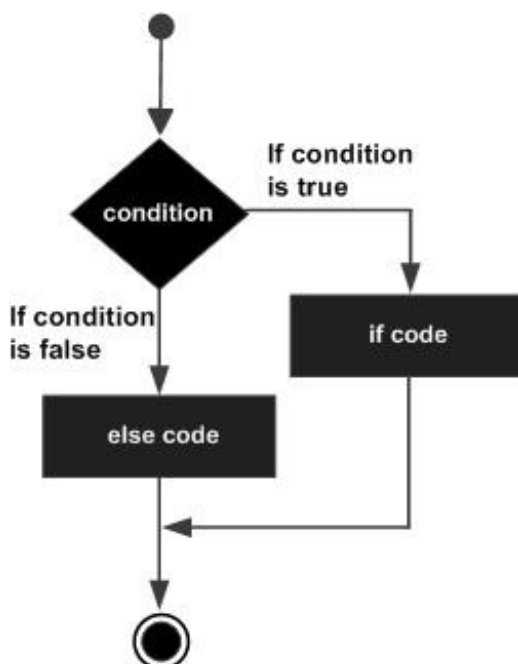
```
IF condition THEN
    S1;
ELSE
    S2;
END IF;
```

Where, *S1* and *S2* are different sequence of statements. In the IF-THEN-ELSE statements, when the test *condition* is TRUE, the statement *S1* is executed and *S2* is skipped; when the test *condition* is FALSE, then *S1* is bypassed and statement *S2* is executed, For example,

```
IF color = red THEN
    dbms_output.put_line('You have chosen a red car')
ELSE
    dbms_output.put_line('Please choose a color for your car');
END IF;
```

If the boolean expression *condition* evaluates to true then the if-then block of code will be executed otherwise the else block of code will be executed.

Flow Diagram:



Example:

Let us try a complete example that would illustrate the concept:

```
DECLARE
    a number(3) := 100;
BEGIN
    -- check the boolean condition using if statement
    IF( a < 20 ) THEN
        -- if condition is true then print the following
        dbms_output.put_line('a is less than 20 ');
    ELSE
        dbms_output.put_line('a is not less than 20 ');
    END IF;
    dbms_output.put_line('value of a is : ' || a);
END;
/
```

When the above code is executed at SQL prompt, it produces the following result:

```
a is not less than 20
value of a is : 100
```

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```