

The flowchart illustrates the execution logic for SQL statements involving variables and dynamic queries. It is organized into several main sections, each corresponding to a different statement type:

- EXECUTE Statement:** This section shows the path for a standard `EXECUTE` statement. It starts with an `EXECUTE` node, which leads to a block for parsing the identifier and its attributes (e.g., `_variable attribute`, `_variable attributes`, `_variable`, `variable attribute`, `variable attributes`, `variable`). This block then leads to a `(` node, which branches into `character-string` and `[variable]`. These lead to a `)` node, which then leads to an `identifier` node. The `identifier` node then leads to a `USING` node, which leads to a `[variable_list]` node. Finally, the `USING` node leads to an `EXECUTE IMMEDIATE` node, which leads to a `<expression>` node.
- EXECUTE IMMEDIATE Statement:** This section shows the path for an `EXECUTE IMMEDIATE` statement. It starts with an `EXECUTE IMMEDIATE` node, which leads to a `<expression>` node.
- INTO Statement:** This section shows the path for an `INTO` statement. It starts with an `INTO` node, which leads to a block for parsing the identifier and its attributes. This block then leads to a `(` node, which branches into `character-string` and `[variable]`. These lead to a `)` node, which then leads to an `identifier` node. The `identifier` node then leads to a `USING` node, which leads to a `[variable_list]` node. Finally, the `USING` node leads to an `EXECUTE IMMEDIATE` node, which leads to a `<expression>` node.
- Dynamic Query Statement:** This section shows the path for a dynamic query statement. It starts with a `(` node, which branches into `character-string` and `[variable]`. These lead to a `)` node, which then leads to an `identifier` node. The `identifier` node then leads to a `USING` node, which leads to a `[variable_list]` node. Finally, the `USING` node leads to an `EXECUTE IMMEDIATE` node, which leads to a `<expression>` node.

The flowchart uses a series of nodes and arrows to represent the sequence of operations. Nodes are labeled with SQL keywords (e.g., `EXECUTE`, `USING`, `INTO`, `EXECUTE IMMEDIATE`) and variable-related terms (e.g., `identifier`, `[variable]`, `[variable_list]`, `<expression>`). Arrows indicate the flow of execution from one node to the next.