

GOTO command in SQL Server

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Syntax

The GOTO statement in SQL Server consists of two parts: Commands and labels. We use the following syntax:

The GOTO command includes the GOTO keyword enclosed with the label name `label_name`

```
GOTO label_name ;
```

The label section includes the label name `label_name` and the statement to execute next.

```
label_name: { . next execution statement . }
```

Note:

1. *label_name* must be unique within the function scope.
2. There must be at least one command to execute after declaring the label.

For example

```
DECLARE @Number INT = 1 ;
DECLARE @Total INT = 0 ;

WHILE @Number = 10
BEGIN
    IF @NUMBER = 5
        GOTO quantrimang;
    ELSE
        SET @Total = @Total + @Number;
        SET @Number = @Number + 1 ;
END;

quantrimang
PRINT @Total;
```

GO

In the example using this GOTO statement, we created a label named *quantrimang*, when the *@NUMBER* variable reached value 5, the program allowed to jump to the position of the *quantrimang* label in the function and execute the statement following it. .

See more:

1. IF commands . ELSE in SQL Server.
2. WHILE loop in SQL Server.
3. BREAK (Control Interrupt) command in SQL Server.

Previous lesson: CONTINUE command in SQL Server

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