

Updating Lots of Records

b-chg6.p

```
/* b-chg6.p */  
  
for each customer:  
  display cust-num name credit-limit.  
  pause.  
  assign credit-limit = credit-limit * 1.1.  
  display credit-limit.  
end.
```

Cust-Num	Name	Credit-Limit
1	Lift Line Skiing	73,370
2	Urpon Frisbee	30,360
3	Hoops Croquet Co.	82,500
4	Go Fishing Ltd	15,000

Cust-Num	Name	Credit-Limit
1	Lift Line Skiing	73,370
2	Urpon Frisbee	30,360
3	Hoops Croquet Co.	82,500
4	Go Fishing Ltd	16,500
5	Match Point Tennis	11,000

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- Put record reading and modifying statements inside **REPEAT** blocks to loop through them continuously.
 - ◆ **B-chg3.p** uses a **REPEAT** block to continuously read and update customer records.
- Use a **FOR EACH** block to read forward through every record in a table.
- **FOR EACH** blocks have both record reading and looping properties.
 - ◆ Looping stops when the last record in the table has been processed.
- When using **FOR EACH** blocks, a table must be named.
 - ◆ In **b-chg4.p** and **b-chg6.p**, we are using the **customer** table.
- **FOR EACH** blocks must be terminated with an **END** statement.
- **ASSIGN** is being used to start an Assignment statement, which assigns the value on the right of the equal sign to the record buffer of the variable or field on the left of the equal sign.
- One large Assignment is more efficient than several small ones.

PROGRESS Syntax

FOR statement

```
[label:]
FOR [EACH|FIRST|LAST] record-phrase
  [, [EACH|FIRST|LAST] record-phrase] ...
  [query-tuning-phrase]
  [BREAK] [BY expression [DESCENDING]] ...
  [variable = expression1 TO expression2 [BY k]]
  [WHILE expression] [TRANSACTION] [on-endkey-phrase]
  [on-error-phrase] [on-quit-phrase] [on-stop-phrase]
  [frame-phrase]
```