

The ELSE clause, which is an alternative to END, is executed if the selector ('expression' overleaf) is not found in one of the case lists ('constant' overleaf).

If the END terminator is used and the selector is not found then control is passed to the statement following the END.

FOR statements:

The control variable of a FOR statement may only be an unstructured variable, not a parameter. This is half way between the Jensen/Wirth and draft ISO standard definitions.

GOTO statements:

It is only possible to GOTO a label which is present in the same block as the GOTO statement and at the same level.

Labels must be declared (using the Reserved Word LABEL) in the block in which they are used; a label consists of at least one and up to four digits. When a label is used to mark a statement it must appear at the beginning of the statement and be followed by a colon - ":".