1.Write a PL/SQL stored Procedure for following requirements and call the procedure in
appropriate PL/SQL block.

1. **Borrower(Rollin, Name, DateofIssue, NameofBook, Status)**
2. **Fine(Roll_no,Date,Amt)**

Accept roll_no &name of book from user.
Check the number of days (from date of issue), if days are between 15 to 30 then fine amount will be Rs 5per day.
If no. of days>30, per day fine will be Rs 50 per day & for days less than 30, Rs. 5 per
After submiting the book, status will change from I to R.
If condition of fine is true, then details will be stored into fine table.

output:

```
create or replace procedure proc18(  mroll in number,
                                mname in varchar2
                                                )
                        is
                             di borrower.dateofissue%TYPE;
                                dor DATE:=SYSDATE;
                                 fine number;
                                difference  number;

                         begin
                         select dateofissue into di from borrower where rollin =mroll and
nameofbook=mname;


                        difference:= dor - di;
                         if difference < 15 then
                                dbms_output.put_line('Book is returned');
                               insert into fine(roll_no,dateofreturn, amt) values(mroll,dor,0);
                                update borrower set status ='return' where rollin =mroll and
nameofbook=mname;
                         elsif difference<=30 then
                                fine:=(difference-15)*5;
                               dbms_output.put_line('Book is returned');
                                insert into fine(roll_no,dateofreturn, amt) values(mroll,dor,fine);
                                update borrower set status ='return' where rollin =mroll and
nameofbook=mname;
                         else
                                fine:= 15*5+((difference-30)*50);
                               dbms_output.put_line('Book is returned');
                                insert into fine(roll_no,dateofreturn, amt) values(mroll,dor,fine);
                                update borrower set status ='return' where rollin =mroll and
nameofbook=mname;
                         end if;
                 end;
```

```
  /


declare
          mroll number(10);
           mname varchar2(50);
   begin
            mroll:=&mroll;
           mname :='&name';
           proc10(mroll,mname);
      end;
   /

Enter value for mroll: 71
old   5:              mroll:=&mroll;
new   5:               mroll:=71;
Enter value for name: java
old   6:              mname :='&name';
new   6:               mname :='java';
Book is returned

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> select * from fine;

  ROLL_NO DATEOFRET        AMT
---------- --------- ----------
       71 28-MAR-24      13097
```

2.Write a stored function in PL/SQL for given requirement and use the same in PL/SQL block.
Account no. and branch name will be accepted from user. The same will be searched in table
acct_details. If status of account is active then display appropriate message and also store the
account details in active_acc_details table, otherwise display message on screen "account is
inactive".

```
Create or replace procedure proc_acc2
   (
      cacct_no in number,
      cacct_status out varchar2,
      cacc_amt out varchar2,
      cacc_name out varchar2
  )
```

```
 is
begin
   select acc_status, acc_name, acc_amt
   into cacct_status, cacc_name, cacc_amt
   from acct_details
   where acc_no = cacct_no;

   if cacct_status = 'active' then
      dbms_output.put_line('Active account details are inserted in active_acc_details table');
      Insert into active_acc_details values(cacct_no, cacc_name, cacc_amt);
  End if;
exception
   When no_data_found then
      dbms_output.put_line('Account not found.');
      When others then
      dbms_output.put_lineE('Error occurred');
end;
/
```

Procedure created.

```
declare
      cacct_no number;
     cacct_status varchar2(10);
     cacct_amt number(10);
      cacc_name varchar2(100);
  begin
      cacct_no := &acct_no;
      proc_acc2(cacct_no, cacct_status, cacct_amt, cacc_name);
  end;
/

Enter value for acct_no: 121
old   7:     cacct_no := &acct_no;
new   7:     cacct_no := 121;
Active account details are inserted in active_acc_details table

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> select * from active_acc_details;

  ACCT_ID ACCT_NAME                                          ACCT_AMT
---------- -------------------------------------------------- ----------
       121 anjali                                          10000
```

3. Write a Stored Procedure namely proc_Grade for the categorization of student. If marks scored
by students in examination is <=1500 and marks>=990 then student will be placed in distinction category if marks scored are between 989 and900 category is first class, if marks
899 and 825 category is Higher Second Class
Write a PL/SQL block for using procedure created with above requirement.
Stud_Marks(name, total_marks)
Result(Roll,Name, Class)

```
create or replace procedure pro_grade(smarks in number ,sroll in number,sname in varchar)
   is
   Begin
            if smarks>=990 and smarks <=1500 then
          insert into result values(sroll,sname,'distinction');
           elsif smarks>=900 and smarks<=989 then
          insert into result values(sroll,sname,'first_class');
            elsif smarks>=825 and smarks<=899 then
          insert into result values(sroll,sname,'higher second class');
           else
           dbms_output.put_line('failed');
          end if;
  end;
/
```

Procedure created.

```
declare
   smarks number(10);
   sroll number(10);
   sname number(50);
begin
   sroll := &roll_no;

   select total_marks, name into smarks, sname
   form stud_marks
   where roll_no = sroll;

   pro_grade(smarks, sroll, sname);
end;
/
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
  ROLL NAME       CLASS
---------- ---------- ----------
        71 anjali     distinctio
                    n
```