Assignment no. 04

Unnamed PL/SQL code block: Use of Control structure and Exception handling is mandatory.

Suggested Problem statement:

Consider Tables:

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

- Accept Roll_no and NameofBook 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.
- After submitting the book, status will change from I to R.
- If condition of fine is true, then details will be stored into fine table.
- Also handles the exception by named exception handler or user define exception handler.

mysql> select * from Borrower;
-> //

```
+---------+----------+------------+-----------+----------+
| roll_no | name
| DOI
| book_name | status
|
+---------+----------+------------+-----------+----------+
| 12 | patel | 2018-07-01 | xyz | issued |
| 14 | shinde | 2018-06-01 | oop | issued |
| 16 | bhangale | 2018-05-01 | coa | returned |
| 18 | rebello | 2018-06-15 | toc | returned |
| 20 | patil | 2018-05-15 | mp | issued
|
        +---------+----------+------------+-----------+----------+
```

mysql> select * from Fine;

```
+---------+------------+--------+
| roll_no | fine_date
| amount |
        +---------+------------+--------+
```

```
create or replace procedure B(roll_new int,book_name varchar(20))
begin
  declare X integer;
  declare continue handler for not found
  begin
     select 'NOT FOUND';
  end;

select datediff(curdate(),DOI) into X from Borrower where roll_no=roll_new;
 if (X>15&&X<30)   then
         insert into Fine values(roll_new,curdate(),(X*5));
 end if;
 if (X>30) then
         insert into Fine values(roll_new,curdate(),(X*50));
 end if;
 update Borrower set status='returned' where roll_no=roll_new;
end;
 //


mysql> call B(12,'xyz') //


Select * from Fine;
```