SYCOA302 Ritish Shelke

Problem Statement:

1. Consider table Stud(Roll, Att, Status)

Write a PL/SQL block for following requirement and handle the exceptions. Roll no. of student will be entered by user. Attendance of roll no. entered by user will be checked in Stud table. If attendance is less than 75% then display the message "Term not granted" and set the status in stud table as "D". Otherwise display message "Term granted" and set the status in stud table as "ND"

PL/SQL BLOCK

```
declare
roll_no number(5);
att number(3);
begin
roll no:=&roll no;
select attendance into att from stud where roll=roll no;
IF att<75 THEN
      dbms output.put line('Term Not Granted');
      update stud set status='D' where roll=roll_no;
ELSE
      dbms_output.put_line('Term Granted');
      update stud set status='ND' where roll=roll_no;
END IF;
Exception
WHEN no data found THEN
dbms output.put line(roll no||'Student not found');
End;
```

```
SQL> declare
 2 roll_no number(5);
 3 att number(3);
 4
 5 begin
   roll_no:=&roll_no;
    select attendance into att from stud where roll=roll_no;
 8
 9
    IF att<75 THEN
10
       dbms_output.put_line('Term Not Granted');
       update stud set status='D' where roll=roll_no;
 11
 12
    ELSE
 13
       dbms_output.put_line('Term Granted');
 14
       update stud set status='ND' where roll=roll_no;
15
    END IF;
16
17
    Exception
18 WHEN no_data_found THEN
    dbms_output.put_line(roll_no||'Student not found');
19
20 End;
21
Enter value for roll_no: 101
     6: roll_no:=&roll_no;
     6: roll_no:=101;
new
Term Granted
```

2. Write a PL/SQL block for following requirement using user defined exception handling. The account_master table records the current balance for an account, which is updated whenever, any deposits or withdrawals takes place. If the withdrawal attempted is more than the current balance held in the account. The user defined exception is raised, displaying an appropriate message. Write a PL/SQL block for above requirement using user defined exception handling.

PL/SQL BLOCK

```
declare
macc_no number(5);
mbalance float;
mamount float;
insufficcient balance exception;
begin
macc_no:=&macc_no;
mamount:=&mamount;
select balance into mbalance from account_master where acc_no=macc_no;
if (mamount<=mbalance) then
      Dbms output.put line('Withdraw Success | Balance updated');
      update account master set balance=(balance-mamount) where
acc_no=macc_no;
else
      raise insuffiecient_balance;
end if;
exception
when insufficcient balance then
dbms_output.put_line('Withdraw failed,Insuffiecient balance');
when no_data_found then
dbms_output.put_line('Account does not exist');
end;
```

```
SQL> declare
    macc_no number(5);
  2
    mbalance float;
    mamount float;
insuffiecient_balance exception;
  7
  8
    macc_no:=&macc_no;
    mamount:=&mamount;
  9
 10
    select balance into mbalance from account_master where acc_no=macc_no;
 11
 12
     if (mamount<=mbalance) then
        Dbms_output.put_line('Withdraw Success | Balance updated');
 13
 14
        update account_master set balance=(balance-mamount) where acc_no=macc_no;
     else
 15
 16
        raise insuffiecient_balance;
 17
     end if;
 18
 19
    exception
 20
     when insuffiecient_balance then
 21
    dbms_output.put_line('Withdraw failed,Insuffiecient balance');
 22
     when no_data_found then
     dbms_output.put_line('Account does not exist');
 23
 24
 25
 26 end;
 27
Enter value for macc_no: 202
     8: macc_no:=&macc_no;
      8: macc_no:=202;
Enter value for mamount: 1600
     9: mamount:=&mamount;
      9: mamount:=1600;
Withdraw Success | Balance updated
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

SQL> select *	<pre>from account_master;</pre>
ACC_NO	BALANCE
201	
201 202	89 11600
202	100
204	500
205	200

SQL> select * 2 ;	from account_master
ACC_NO	BALANCE
201	89
202	10000
203	100
204	500
205	200

- 3. 1. Borrower(Roll_no, Name, Date_of_Issue, Name_of_Book, Status)
 - 2. Fine(Roll no, Date, Amt)
- Accept Roll_no & Name of Book from user.
- ② 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, fine will be Rs 50 per day & for days less than 30, Rs. 5 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.

PL/SQL BLOCK

```
declare
mroll number(5);
name_of_book varchar(50);
issue_date date;
no of days number(5);
today date date;
fine amt number(5);
begin
-- step 1 : accept input
mroll:=&mroll;
name of book:='&name of book';
select date of issue into issue date from borrower where roll no=mroll and
book name=name of book;
dbms_output.put_line('issue date is '||issue_date);
select sysdate into today_date from dual;
dbms output.put line('Today date is '||today date);
no of days:=trunc(today date)-issue date;
dbms output.put line('No of days is '||no of days);
-- step 2 calculate fine amount
```

```
IF no_of_days > 30 THEN
    fine_amt := 75 + 50 * (no_of_days - 30);
ELSIF no_of_days > 15 THEN
    fine_amt := 5 * (no_of_days - 15);
ELSE
    fine_amt := 0;
END IF;
dbms_output.put_line('Fine '||fine_amt);
-- step 3 change status
update borrower set status='R' where roll_no=mroll;
-- step 4 if fine applicable insert into fine table
IF fine_amt > 0 THEN
        insert into fine (roll_no,f_date,amt) values (mroll,today_date,fine_amt);
END IF;
end;
```

```
Enter value for mroll: 302
old 11: mroll:=&mroll;
new 11: mroll:=302;
Enter value for name_of_book: REACT.JS
old 12: name_of_book:='&name_of_book';
new 12: name_of_book:='REACT.JS';
issue date is 01-MAR-23
Today date is 28-APR-23
No of days is 58
Fine 1475

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

ROLL_NO	NAME	DATE_OF_ISSUE	BOOK_NAME	STATUS
302	Ritish Shelke	14-APR-23	DSA	R
276	Saurabh Asnare	10-APR-23	JAVA	R
288	Pranav Kulkarni	01-APR-23	PYTHON	1
302	Ritish Shelke	01-MAR-23	REACT.JS	R

4 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

ROLL_NO	F_DATE	AMT
276	28-APR-23	15
302	28-APR-23	1475

2 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

CSV Export