**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)**

use dbmspracticals;

drop table fine;

create table fine(rollno int,fdate date,amt int,foreign key (rollno) references borrower(rollin));

create table borrower(rollin int primary key,name varchar(30),dateOfIssue date,bname varchar(30),status char(1));

insert into borrower values(4,"Sanskruti","2020-10-02","UnChartered","I");

insert into borrower values(5,"Vaibhav","2020-09-12","Atomic Habits","I");

insert into borrower values(6,"Sakshi","2020-11-06","Reverb","I");

delimiter //

drop procedure fine\_calculations;

create procedure fine\_calculations(IN rno int, bname char(30))

begin

declare i\_date date;

declare diff int;

declare fine\_amt int;

declare exit handler for sqlexception select 'Table not found';

select dateofIssue into i\_date from borrower where rollin = rno and bname = bname;

select datediff(curdate(),i\_date) into diff;

if diff>15 and diff <= 30 then

set fine\_amt = diff\*5;

insert into fine values(rno,currdate(),fine\_amt);

elseif diff>30 then

set fine\_amt = 15\*5 + (diff-30)\*50;

insert into fine values(rno,sysdate(),fine\_amt);

end if;

update borrower SET status = 'R' where rollin=rno and bname=name;

end //

call fine\_calculations(3,"HellFire");

call fine\_calculations(6,"Reverb");

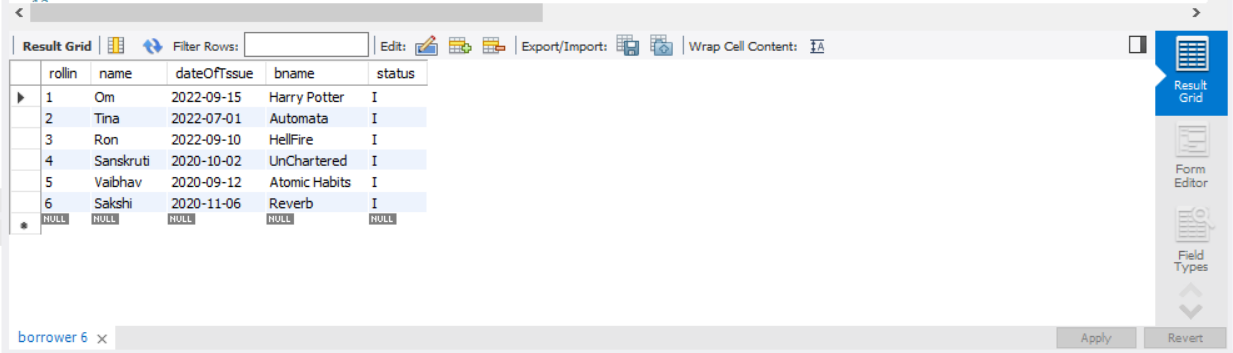
select \* from borrower;

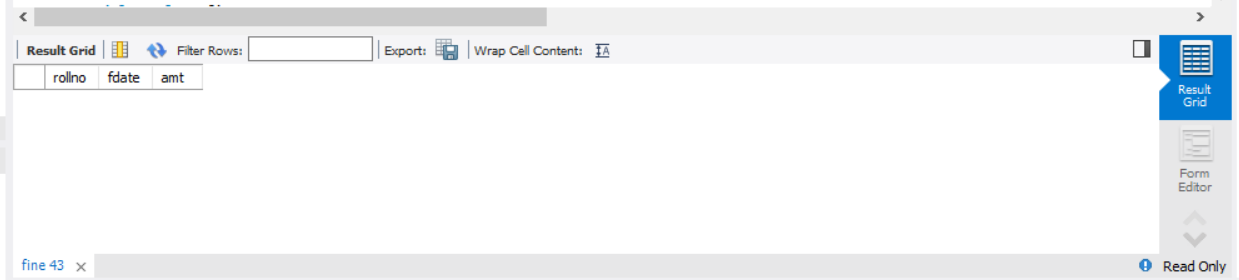
select \* from fine;

**Table before calling fine\_calculations:**

**select \* from borrower;**

**select \* from fine;**

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**Calling Procedure:**

call fine\_calculations(3,"HellFire");

call fine\_calculations(6,"Reverb");

call fine\_calculations(1,"Harry Potter");

call fine\_calculations(2,"Automata");

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**Conclusion:**

Hence we have used implemented the control structure and exception handling using procedures.