

Exercise 6

PL/SQL

Write a PL/SQL code block that will accept an account number from the user, check if the users balance is less than minimum balance, only then deduct Rs. 100/- from the balance. This process is fired on certain table.

Objective: The objective of this program is to enable you to use the PL/SQL block.

Procedure and Description:

PL/SQL is a combination of SQL along with the procedural features of programming languages. A PL/SQL code can be stored in the client system (client-side) or in the database (server-side). PL/SQL is a block-structured language. That is, the basic units (procedures, functions, and anonymous blocks) that make up a PL/SQL program are logical blocks, which can contain any number of nested sub-blocks.

Each PL/SQL program consists of SQL and PL/SQL statements that form a PL/SQL block.

A PL/SQL Block consists of three sections:

- The Declaration section (optional).
- The Execution section (mandatory).
- The Exception (or Error) Handling section (optional).

Sample Code:

```
declare  
mano number(5);  
mcb number (6,2);  
minibal constant number(7,2):=1000.00;  
fine number(6,2):=100.00;  
begin
```

```
mano:=&mano;
select cur_bal into mcb from acct where acctno=mano;
if mcb<minibal then
update acct set cur_bal=cur_bal-fine where acctno=mano;
end if;
end;
```

Algorithm: The steps for this exercise are given below:

- Step – 1:** create the table (say table_name with attributes names, current balance, account number)
- Step – 2:** Insert the suitable attributes into the table.
- Step – 3:** write the pl/sql code that satisfy the stated condition. (shown above)
- Step – 4:** Execute.

Expected Output:

Creation of table with the help of pl/sql code block.