Assignment 5

- **Q1.** Write a PL/SQL stored Procedure for following requirements and call the procedure in appropriate PL/SQL block.
- 1. Borrower(Rollno, Name, Dateoflssue, 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 5 per day. If no. of days>30, per day 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 the condition of fine is true, then details will be stored into the fine table.

Ans:-

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Fine calculation (roll no IN NUMBER, name of book
IN VARCHAR2)
AS
 days overdue NUMBER(10) := 0;
 fine amount NUMBER(10,2);
 date of issue DATE;
 status CHAR(1);
BEGIN
 SELECT Dateoflssue, Status INTO date of issue, status
 FROM Borrower
 WHERE Roll no = roll no AND NameofBook = name of book;
 days overdue := SYSDATE - date of issue;
 IF days overdue <= 15 THEN
  fine amount := 0;
 ELSIF days overdue <= 30 THEN
  fine amount := 5 * days overdue;
 ELSE
  fine amount := 50 * days overdue;
 END IF:
 UPDATE Borrower SET Status = 'R' WHERE Roll no = roll no AND
NameofBook=name of book;
 IF fine amount > 0 THEN
   INSERT INTO Fine VALUES (roll no, SYSDATE, fine amount);
 DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Fine= ' || fine amount);
EXCEPTION
 WHEN OTHERS THEN
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: Could not calculate the fine amount for the book');
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END;
DECLARE
 roll no NUMBER(10);
 name of book VARCHAR2(100);
BEGIN
 roll no := &roll no;
 name of book := '&name of book';
 Fine calculation(roll no,name of book);
EXCEPTION
 WHEN OTHERS THEN
  DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Error: Could not calculate the fine amount for the book');
END;
INSERT INTO Borrower VALUES (1, 'Amit', TO DATE ('01-APR-2023', 'DD-MON-YYYY'),
'Java', 'l');
INSERT INTO Borrower VALUES (2,'Alok',TO DATE ('02-APR-2023','DD-MON-YYYY'),
'Python','I');
INSERT INTO Borrower VALUES (3, 'Sneha', TO_DATE('03-APR-2023',
'DD-MON-YYYY'), 'C++', 'I');
INSERT INTO Borrower VALUES (4, 'Neha', TO DATE('04-APR-2023',
'DD-MON-YYYY'),'JavaScript','I');
INSERT INTO Borrower VALUES (5, 'Rahul', TO DATE('05-APR-2023',
'DD-MON-YYYY'), 'SQL', 'I');
INSERT INTO Fine VALUES (2, SYSDATE, 75.00);
ROLL NO DAT
                      AMT
     2
          10-MAY-23 75
OUTPUT:-
Enter value for roll no: 1
old 5: roll no := &roll no;
new 5: roll no := 1;
Enter value for name of book: Java
```

Q2. 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 the message on screen "account is inactive".

Ans:-

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION check_acc_status(acc_no IN NUMBER, Branch IN
VARCHAR2)
RETURN VARCHAR2
IS
 Stat VARCHAR(9);
BEGIN
 SELECT Status INTO Stat FROM acc details WHERE acc=acc no AND
branch=Branch:
 If stat='active' Then
  INSERT INTO active acc details VALUES (acc no, Branch);
  RETURN 'Account is Active';
Else
  RETURN 'Account is Inactive';
 END If:
EXCEPTION
WHEN no data found THEN
  RETURN 'Account not found':
WHEN others THEN
  RETURN 'ERROR!';
END;
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```
DECLARE
 Acc NUMBER:
 Branch VARCHAR(8):
 Msg VARCHAR(50);
BEGIN
 Acc := &Account number;
 Branch := '&Branch name';
 Msg := check acc status(Acc,Branch);
 DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE(Msg);
END;
CREATE TABLE acc details (Acc NUMBER, name VARCHAR(8), branch
VARCHAR(8), status VARCHAR(9));
INSERT INTO acc details VALUES (101, 'John', 'Paris', 'active');
INSERT INTO acc details VALUES (102, 'Jane', 'London', 'inactive');
INSERT INTO acc details VALUES (103, 'Mark', 'Mumbai', 'active');
INSERT INTO acc details VALUES (104, 'Lucas', 'Seoul', 'inactive');
INSERT INTO acc details VALUES (105, 'Maria', 'Madrid', 'active');
CREATE TABLE active acc details(acc NUMBER, branch VARCHAR(8));
INSERT INTO active_acc_details VALUES(105, 'Madrid');
OUTPUT:-
Enter value for account number: 101
old 6: Acc := &Account number;
new 6: Acc := 101;
Enter value for branch name: Paris
old 7: Branch := '&Branch name';
new 7: Branch := 'Paris';
Account is Active
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
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Q3. Write a Stored Procedure namely proc_Grade for the categorization of students. 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 and 900 category is

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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)

Ans:-

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE proc_Grade (roll_no IN NUMBER)
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AS
marks NUMBER;
BEGIN
 SELECT total marks INTO marks FROM Stud Marks WHERE name IN (SELECT
Name FROM Result WHERE Roll=roll no);
 IF marks >= 990 AND marks <= 1500 THEN
  DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Roll number' | roll no | ' is in Distinction category');
 ElsIF marks >= 900 THEN
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE( 'Roll number ' || roll_no || ' is in First Class category');
 ElsIf marks >= 825 Then
  DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE( 'Roll number ' || roll no || ' is in Higher Second Class
category');
 END IF;
EXCEPTION
WHEN no data found THEN
  DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Enter a valid roll number');
WHEN OTHERS THEN
  DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('ERROR!');
END;
DECLARE
roll NUMBER;
BEGIN
roll := &Roll number;
 proc Grade (roll);
END;
CREATE TABLE Stud Marks(name VARCHAR(9), total marks NUMBER);
 INSERT INTO Stud Marks VALUES('abc',889);
INSERT INTO Stud Marks VALUES('pgr',989);
INSERT INTO Stud Marks VALUES('xyz',775);
 INSERT INTO Stud Marks VALUES('lmn',1225);
```

```
INSERT INTO Stud Marks VALUES('Xab',1105);
```

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CREATE TABLE Result(Roll NUMBER, Name VARCHAR(9), Class VARCHAR(3)); INSERT INTO Result VALUES(1,'abc','A'); INSERT INTO Result VALUES(2,'xyz','A'); INSERT INTO Result VALUES(3,'pql','A'); INSERT INTO Result VALUES(4,'Xab','A'); INSERT INTO Result VALUES(5,'lmn','A');
```

OUTPUT:-

Enter value for roll_number: 1
old 4: roll := &Roll_number;
new 4: roll := 1;
Roll number 1 is in Higher Second Class category

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Enter value for roll_number: 5 old 4: roll := &Roll_number; new 4: roll := 5;

Roll number 5 is in Distinction category

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.