PL/SQL PROJECT

Banking Domain Project

Scenario: Create a bank account details table as shown below:

KCB_ACC_TAB

```
----------------------
 1  create table kcb_acc_tab
 2  (
 3  accno number primary key,
 4  name varchar2(20) constraint name_nn not null,
 5  actype char check(actype in('s','c','fd')),
 6  doo date default sysdate,
 7  bal number(8,2) not null
 8* )
SQL> /
```

Once the Table is created, commit it, as shown below:

```
SQL> insert into kcb_acc_tab values(37002167543,'srinivas','s',sysdate,15000)
 2  /

 row created.

SQL> commit
 2  /
```

Once the commit is completed, make the transaction tab and create Sequence as below:

KCB_TRAN_TAB

```
-------------------------


create table kcb_tran_tab
(
tid number,
accno number(20) references kcb_acc_tab(accno),
trtype char(10) check(trtype in('d','w')),
dot date default sysdate,
amt number(7,2) check(amt>100)
)
```

SEQUENCE

```
-----------------
create sequence s1
start with 1
increment by 1
maxvalue 1000
minvalue 0
nocache
nocycle
```

Problem Statement: After the above steps, perform the following steps.

- Write a PL/SQL program to modify the balance after deposit the amount (amt) and insert the transaction details also.
- Write a PL/SQL program for enter the transaction details perform the validation
    - if it is deposited, then update the balance and insert the transaction details, if it is withdrawn before the withdrawal, check the current balance, if ***validationcontrol*** satisfy it, then only perform the withdrawal.
- Write a function, in which the account holder is eligible for the withdraw or not.
    - Then call this function with another pl/sql pgm with appropriate message.
    - Call this function in a procedure for the validation.