

PL/Sql-4 Write a PL/SQL block for following requirements and handle the exceptions.
Roll no. of students will be entered by the user.

Attendance of roll no. entered by user will be checked in the Stud table. If attendance is less than 75% then display the message “Term not granted” and set the status in stud table as “Detained”. Otherwise display message “Term granted” and set the status in stud table as “Not Detained”. Student (Roll, Name, Attendance, Status)

```
CREATE TABLE Stud (  
    Roll INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    Name VARCHAR(50),  
    Attendance DECIMAL(5,2),  
    Status VARCHAR(20)  
);  
  
INSERT INTO Stud VALUES  
(101, 'Ravi', 80, NULL),  
(102, 'Meena', 70, NULL);  
  
DELIMITER //  
  
CREATE PROCEDURE Check_Attendance(IN p_roll INT)  
BEGIN  
    DECLARE v_name VARCHAR(50);  
    DECLARE v_att DECIMAL(5,2);  
    DECLARE no_student INT DEFAULT 0;  
  
    -- Step 1: Check if student exists  
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO no_student  
    FROM Stud  
    WHERE Roll = p_roll;  
  
    IF no_student = 0 THEN  
        SELECT CONCAT('No student found with Roll No ', p_roll) AS Message;  
    ELSE  
        -- Step 2: Get student details  
        SELECT Name, Attendance INTO v_name, v_att  
        FROM Stud  
        WHERE Roll = p_roll;  
  
        -- Step 3: Check attendance and update status  
        IF v_att < 75 THEN  
            UPDATE Stud  
            SET Status = 'Detained'  
            WHERE Roll = p_roll;  
            SELECT CONCAT('Term not granted for ', v_name, '. Attendance is ',  
v_att, '%') AS Message;  
        ELSE  
            UPDATE Stud  
            SET Status = 'Not Detained'  
            WHERE Roll = p_roll;  
            SELECT CONCAT('Term granted for ', v_name, '. Attendance is ', v_att, '%') AS  
Message;
```

```
        END IF;  
    END IF;  
END //
```

```
DELIMITER ;
```

```
Select * from stud;
```

```
#calling procedure
```

```
CALL Check_Attendance(102);
```

```
SELECT * FROM Stud;
```