

Assignment No 5.

Title :-

Unnamed PL/SQL code block; Use of control structure & Exception handling is mandatory. Write a PL/SQL block of code for the following req.

Schema :-

- 1) Borrower
- 2) Fine

Objective :-

To understand the of control structure & Exception handling of PL/SQL block structure.

Theory :-

Unnamed block statement (PL/SQL)

The PL/SQL anonymous block statement is an executable statement that can contain PL/SQL control statements & SQL statements. It can be used to implement procedural logic in a scripting language. In PL/SQL contexts, this statement can be compiled & executed by the DB2® data server.

The optional exception section can be inserted near the end of the BEGIN-END block. The exception section must begin the keyword

EXCEPTION, f continues until the end of the block in which it appears.

Description

DECLARE :-

An optional keyword that introduces the executable section, which can include one or more SQL or PL/SQL statements.

EXCEPTION :-

A optional keyword that introduces the exception section.

WHEN exception-condition specifies a PL/SQL or SQL statement that is executed if a thrown exception matches an exception in exception-condition.

END :-

A mandatory keyword that ends the blocks.

Design & Implement :-

Create borrower table :-

-- values (roll_no number(5), name varchar2(20), Date of Issue date, Name Book varchar2(20), status varchar(20));

Create table borrower

Insert record in borrower table :-

Insert into borrower values (1, 'om', 18-sep-2024, DBMS, 'I');

Insert into borrower values (2, 'sachin', 1-oct-2024, C++ , 'I');

Create fine table :-

Create table fine (roll-no. number (5), sdate date, Amt number (5));

Conclusion :-

Here we understand the concept of unnamed block of PL/SQL structure. Designed the library due management application using unnamed block of PL/SQL.

