Lab 8

PL/SQL Procedure for Fund Transfer

# Step 1: Create Database Tables

## Create accounts Table

CREATE TABLE accounts ( account\_no NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, holder\_name VARCHAR2(100),

balance NUMBER(10,2) CHECK (balance >= 0)

);

## Create transactions Table

CREATE TABLE transactions (

transaction\_id NUMBER GENERATED BY DEFAULT AS IDENTITY PRIMARY KEY,

from\_account NUMBER, to\_account NUMBER, amount NUMBER(10,2),

transaction\_date TIMESTAMP DEFAULT SYSTIMESTAMP

);

# Step 2: Insert Sample Data

INSERT INTO accounts VALUES (101, 'Alice', 5000.00); INSERT INTO accounts VALUES (102, 'Bob', 3000.00); COMMIT;

# Step 3: Write PL/SQL Procedure

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE transfer\_funds( p\_from\_acc NUMBER,

p\_to\_acc NUMBER, p\_amount NUMBER

#### ) AS

v\_balance NUMBER; BEGIN

-- Check if sender has sufficient balance

SELECT balance INTO v\_balance FROM accounts WHERE account\_no = p\_from\_acc;

IF v\_balance < p\_amount THEN

RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR(-20001, 'Insufficient balance.'); END IF;

-- Deduct amount from sender

UPDATE accounts SET balance = balance - p\_amount WHERE account\_no

= p\_from\_acc;

-- Add amount to receiver

UPDATE accounts SET balance = balance + p\_amount WHERE account\_no

= p\_to\_acc;

-- Log transaction

INSERT INTO transactions (from\_account, to\_account, amount) VALUES (p\_from\_acc, p\_to\_acc, p\_amount);

-- Commit transaction COMMIT;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Transfer successful.');

#### EXCEPTION

WHEN NO\_DATA\_FOUND THEN

RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR(-20002, 'Invalid account number.');

#### WHEN OTHERS THEN ROLLBACK;

RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR(-20003, 'Transaction failed: ' || SQLERRM);

#### END;

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# Step 4: Execute Procedure

#### BEGIN

transfer\_funds(101, 102, 1000); END;

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# Step 5: Verify Results

## Check Account Balances

SELECT \* FROM accounts;

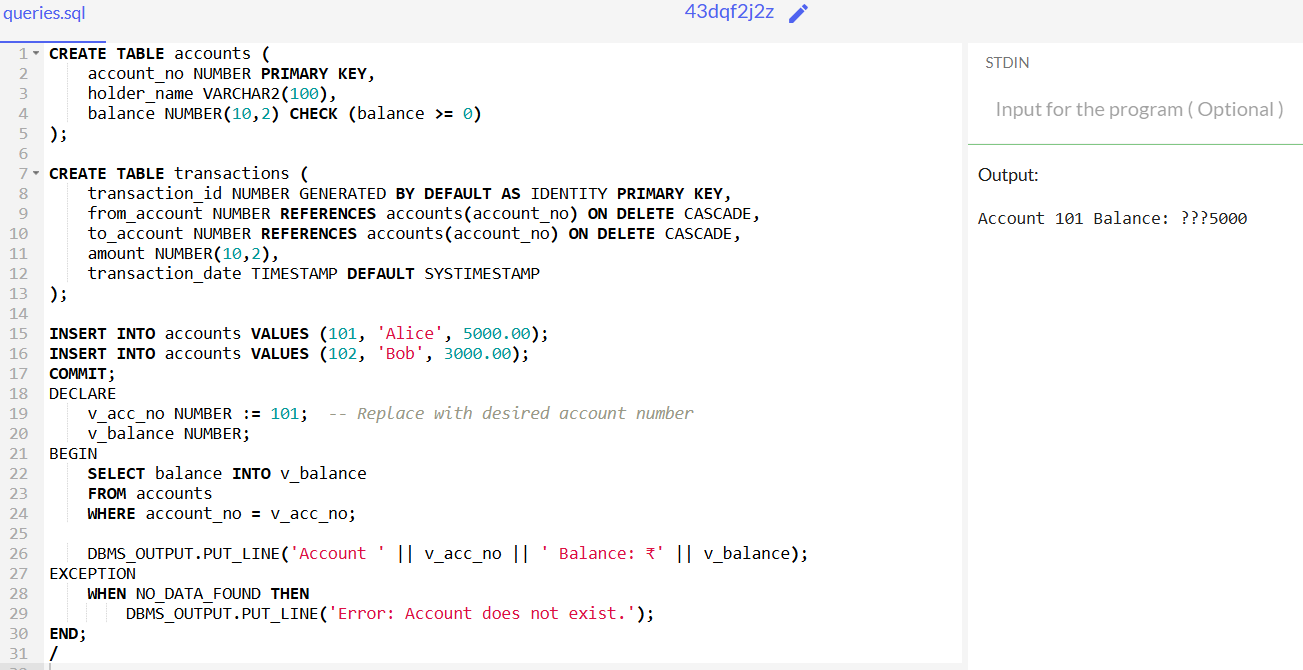
## Check Transactions Log

SELECT \* FROM transactions;

## Task: Fund Transfer Validation and Execution

**Task 1: Check Account Balance Before Transfer -** Write a PL/SQL block that takes an account number as input and displays the account balance.

**Hint:** Use SELECT balance INTO inside a PL/SQL block and DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE to display the balance.



**Task 2: Execute Fund Transfer Procedure -** Call the transfer\_funds procedure to transfer **₹500 from account 101 to account 102**.

**Hint:** Use the BEGIN...END; block to execute the procedure.

**Task 3: Validate Transaction Log -** After executing the transfer, write an SQL query to display all transactions recorded in the transactions table.

**Hint:** Use SELECT \* FROM transactions; to verify the transaction details.

### Task 4: Check Transaction History for a Specific Account

Write a PL/SQL block that takes an account number as input and displays all transactions (both sent and received) related to that account.

**Hint:** Use SELECT \* FROM transactions WHERE from\_account = acc\_no OR to\_account = acc\_no; inside a PL/SQL block.

### Task 5: Prevent Self-Transfer

Modify the transfer\_funds procedure to prevent an account from transferring money to itself. If the sender and receiver accounts are the same, raise an error message.

**Hint:** Add a condition inside the procedure:

IF p\_from\_acc = p\_to\_acc THEN

RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR(-20004, 'Sender and receiver cannot be the same.');

END IF;

### Task 6: Create a Function to Check Account Balance

Write a PL/SQL function named get\_balance that takes an account number as input and returns the current balance.

### Hint:

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get\_balance(p\_acc\_no NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER AS

v\_balance NUMBER; BEGIN

SELECT balance INTO v\_balance FROM accounts WHERE account\_no = p\_acc\_no;

RETURN v\_balance; END;

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Call it using:

SELECT get\_balance(101) FROM dual;

### Task 7: Implement a Transfer Limit

Modify the transfer\_funds procedure to set a maximum transfer limit of ₹10,000 per transaction. If a user tries to transfer more than this amount, raise an error.

**Hint:** Add a condition:

IF p\_amount > 10000 THEN

RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR(-20005, 'Transfer amount exceeds the limit of ₹10,000.');

END IF;

### Task 8: Generate a Monthly Statement

Write a PL/SQL procedure that takes an account number and a month-year (e.g., 04-2025) as input and displays all transactions for that month.

**Hint:** Use TO\_CHAR(transaction\_date, 'MM-YYYY') in the WHERE clause:

SELECT \* FROM transactions

WHERE (from\_account = acc\_no OR to\_account = acc\_no) AND TO\_CHAR(transaction\_date, 'MM-YYYY') = '04-2025';